AGENDA
ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

NOTICE OF MEETING

I respectfully bring to the attention of Elected Members that an Ordinary Meeting of the Council will be held in the Council Chambers, Melville Civic Centre, 10 Almondbury Road, Booragoon on Tuesday, 15 October 2024 commencing at 6:30 PM.

Gail Bowman
Chief Executive Officer

The City of Melville acknowledges the Bibbulmun people as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the lands on which the City stands today and pays its respect to the Whadjuk people, and Elders both past, present and emerging.

Use this link to Register to attend the Ordinary Meeting of the Council Tuesday, 15 October 2024 electronically

Vision

Vibrant, Sustainable, Inclusive Melville

Mission

To provide good governance and quality services for the City of Melville community.

Values

In everything we do, we seek to adhere to our values that guide our behaviour.

- **E**xcellence - Striving for the best possible outcomes.
- **P**articipation – Involving, collaborating and partnering.
- **I**ntegrity - Acting with honesty, openness and with good intent.
- **C**aring – Demonstrating empathy, kindness and genuine concern.

Our Approach

To put our customer at the centre of everything we do.

Social / Community	Environment	Built Environment	Economic	Governance
Healthy, Safe and Inclusive	**Clean and Green**	**Sustainable and Connected Development**	**Vibrant and Prosperous**	**Good Governance and Leadership**
Healthy, safe and inclusive communities with a sense of belonging and wellbeing.	A clean, green and sustainable City for current and future generations.	Sustainable, connected development and transport infrastructure across our City.	Economic prosperity and vibrant resilient communities and businesses.	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.

Making A Deputation

A deputation is a verbal presentation by one or more members of the public on a matter to be considered at the Council meeting. Deputations are made at the relevant Agenda Briefing Forum, held one week prior to the Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Information on making a deputation is available on the City's website. Request to make a Deputation.

Public Question Time

You can ask a question at a Council meeting during Public Question Time. Information on how to ask a question can be found on the City's website. Public Question Time.

Complex questions or those related to matters on the agenda and requiring a response at the meeting are "questions on notice" and should be submitted in writing, by the close of business the Tuesday prior to the meeting.

Disclaimer

Any plans or documents in agendas and minutes may be subject to copyright. The express permission of the copyright owner must be obtained before copying any copyright material.

Any statement, comment or decision made at a Council or Committee meeting regarding any application for an approval, consent or licence, including a resolution of approval, is not effective as an approval of any application and must not be relied upon as such.

Any person or entity who has an application before the City must obtain, and should only rely on, written notice of the City's decision and any conditions attaching to the decision, and cannot treat as an approval anything said or done at a Council or Committee meeting.

Any advice provided by an employee of the City on the operation of written law, or the performance of a function by the City, is provided in the capacity of an employee, and to the best of that person's knowledge and ability. It does not constitute, and should not be relied upon, as a legal advice or representation by the City. Any advice on a matter of law, or anything sought to be relied upon as representation by the City should be sought in writing and should make clear the purpose of the request.

Audio Recording/ Access to Recording

In accordance with the Council Policy CP- 088 Creation, Access and Retention of Audio Recordings of the Public Meetings this meeting is electronically recorded. All recordings are retained as part of the City's records in accordance with the State Records Act 2000 and the General Disposal Authority for Local Government Records. The Audio recording may be accessed at www.melvillecity.com.au/agendas.

The nature of the Council's decision making role in the matter:

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

Executive *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 laws, town planning schemes & policies.*

Review *When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.*

Quasi-Judicial *When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.*

Contents

1 Official Opening 7
2 Attendance and Apologies 7
3 Declarations by Members 8
3.1 Declarations by Members who have not read and given due consideration to all matters contained in the business papers presented before the Meeting 8
3.2 Declarations by Members who have received and not read the Elected Members Bulletin 8
4 Announcements by the Presiding Member (Without Discussion) 8
Approved Deputations 8
Approved Written Submission 8
5 Disclosure of Interest 8
5.1 Financial or Proximity Interests 8
5.2 Disclosure of Interest That May Cause a Conflict 8
6 Public Question Time 9
6.1 Questions Received with Notice 9
6.2 Questions Received at the Meeting 9
6.3 Questions Taken on Notice at Previous Meeting 9
6.3.1 P Duncan, Myaree 9
6.3.2 Ms J Shone, Booragoon 12
6.3.3 Ms K Thomson, Booragoon 12
7 Awards and Presentations 13
8 Applications for New Leave of Absence 13
9 Confirmation of Minutes 13
9.1 Ordinary Meeting Of The Council – 17 September 2024 13
9.2 Agenda Briefing Forum – 8 October 2024 13
10 New Business of an Urgent Nature 13
11 Identification of Matters for which Meeting May Be Closed 13
12 Petitions 14
12.1 Notice of Petition - Local Planning Scheme 6 (West Booragoon) 14
13 Adoption of Recommendations En Bloc 15
14 Reports 15
14.1 Reports from Committees 15
14.2 Reports of the Chief Executive Officer 16
Management Services 16
Nil
Corporate Services 17
C24/198 RFT232422 New Southside BMX Facility at Bob Gordon Reserve 17

C24/200 Investment Statements for August 2024 21
C24/201 Schedule of Accounts Paid for August 2024 28
C24/202 Statements of Financial Activity for August 2024 32
C24/203 Common Seal October 2024 39
C24/204 WALGA Advocacy Position - Local Government Elections 41
Community Development 47
CD24/25 Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan 47
CD24/28 Melville Bowling Club Variation of Lease 52
CD24/31 Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment 57
Environment and Infrastructure 62
E24/49 Urban Forest Strategy Review 62
E24/50 Moreau Mews Town Square Public Open Space - Progress Report and Stakeholder Engagement Plan 68
E24/45 Community Climate Action Plan 76
Planning 83
UP24/51 Deferral of Consideration - CP-114 Compliance & Enforcement Policy Review 83
15 Motions with Previous Notice 85
15.1 Notice of Motion - Bus Shelter Advertising 85
16 Motions without Previous Notice (approval by absolute majority) 87
17 Matters for which Meeting was Closed to the Public 88
E24/51 Withdrawal from Resource Recovery Group - Heads of Agreement for Regional Resource Recovery Centre Operations and Assets (Late Covering Report) 88
18 Decisions made while Meeting was Closed to the Public 88
19 Closure 88

1 OFFICIAL OPENING

2 ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

In Attendance

Councillors	Ward

Officers

Apologies

On Approved Leave of Absence

Cr C Ross	Applecross - Mount Pleasant Ward

3 DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS

3.1 Declarations by Members who have not read and given due consideration to all matters contained in the business papers presented before the Meeting

3.2 Declarations by Members who have received and not read the Elected Members Bulletin

4 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

Approved Deputations

Approved Written Submission

5 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

5.1 Financial or Proximity Interests

Under sections 5.60A and/or 5.60B of the *Local Government Act 1995*

5.2 Disclosure of Interest That May Cause a Conflict

Under 22 *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* or a City of Melville Code of Conduct)

6 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

6.1 Questions Received with Notice

6.2 Questions Received at the Meeting

6.3 Questions Taken on Notice at Previous Meeting

6.3.1 P Duncan, Myaree

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday, 17 September 2024, the following questions were taken on notice in accordance with section 6.9(C) of the *City of Melville Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Local Law 2022.* The responses are provided below.

Question 1:

Is it true the City can direct people to take action to eradicate rodents on the land they manage (both private and public land), including actions to prevent further harbouring of such rodents, and then if the person does not comply with those directions the City can take enforcement action being to issue fines, prosecute and/or undertake the work itself and recover the costs from that person?

Question 2:

Is it also true that the City can direct the people responsible for dwellings to properly maintain their properties to ensure that dwellings are maintained fit for purpose, ie do not pose any health issues for the human inhabiting those dwellings, such as issuing directions to rectify any damage cause by rodent harbourage that may cause health issues for any human inhabitants?

Response to Question 1 & 2:

The City can direct individuals to take action to eradicate rodents in buildings and the associated land on which it is situated. This may include directions to the property owner or occupier to take action to prevent further rodent infestation, as well as to maintain their properties to ensure they are fit for human habitation and do not pose health risks to the wider community. The City considers that this power does not extend to public land, such as parks, reserves, verges and the like.

If an individual fails to comply with these directions, the City may take further compliance action informed by the City's Compliance and Enforcement Policy. The actual action taken in any situation will depend on several factors, including the seriousness of the infestation and the risk of harm to the community, as well as what will assist with addressing the issue.

Question 3:

Does the City proactively schedule policing inspections across private and the public land it manages to detect rodent activity; if so what is that schedule.

Response to Question 3:

The City does not proactively schedule routine inspections for rodent activity across private and public land. Instead, inspections are typically reactive and conducted in response to complaints from the community. When an issue is reported, the City investigates to assess the situation and determine the necessary action to address and resolve the problem.

Question 4:

How many complaints about rats (on private land and the public land the City manages) has the City received in the last 3 years.

Response to Question 4:

The City's records system doesn't categorise incoming complaints about rodents in a format that can be readily extracted.

Question 5:

How many rodent related inspections has the City undertaken over the last 3 years on both private and public land; and how many directions has the City issued as a result of those inspections.

Response to Question 5:

The City's records system doesn't categorise inspections about rodents in a format that can be readily extracted.

Between 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024, the City has issued written directions to 18 properties with rodent issues.

Question 6:

When asked to visit a person's home to discuss damage to a person's property due to rodents, does the City provide them a copy of any inspection reports and follow-up action.

Response to Question 6:

The City communicates and ensures that any actions required are followed-up. The City's reporting is undertaken internally on its workflow and records management system. Any requests for reports may be made directly by the property owner or through Freedom of Information processes.

Question 7:

How does the City manage the potential conflict of interests between those City departments responsible for a) ensuring rodents are eradicated and aren't harboured on the public land it manages and b) the policing and enforcement responsibilities to ensure rodents are eradicated and not harboured across the City's public land?

Response to Question 7:

The City deals with complaints about rodents on its premises the same way it deals with complaints about rodents on private premises. The teams responsible for the maintenance of public buildings and the teams responsible for enforcement are different, ensuring an appropriate separation of duties.

If a community member has concerns about rodent infestation on City premises, we encourage them to contact the City to discuss their concerns.

Question 8:

How many rodent baits has the City deployed cross public and private land over the last three years, and have any of these been Second-generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGAR)?

Response to Question 8:

The City does not readily deploy rodent baits on lands as standard practice. The City has phased out the use of Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGAR) and transitioned to the use of First-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (FGAR) in its operations. When baiting is necessary, the City promotes the use of FGAR as a preferred method over SGAR.

Question 9:

Does the City still provide the public instructions on how to make rat traps out of ice-cream containers?

Response to Question 9:

The City can offer general advice. Residents can also undertake their own research online or obtain products from local hardware stores and/or supermarkets.

Question 10:

When will the City ban SGAR use across the district, like many other local government have already done, in order to protect our native fauna?

Response to Question 10:

It is important to note that the product is widely available for purchase from retailers. Preliminary investigations into the question identify the City may not have the authority to implement a district-wide ban.

6.3.2 Ms J Shone, Booragoon

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday, 17 September 2024, the following question was taken on notice in accordance with section 6.9(C) of the *City of Melville Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Local Law 2022.* The following questions relate to the Review of Local Planning Scheme 6 and the response is also provided below.

Question 1:

What feasibility studies have you undertaken in preparation for the proposal? In particular, the effect on the schools, open spaces, traffic, water supplies, sewage, electricity, gas etc.

Response to Question 1:

The City has a broad understanding of existing infrastructure capacity and has regard to this in considering areas for possible change in development intensity. Further analysis of infrastructure capacity and detailed engagement with relevant agencies would be required however, should these preliminary modifications progress further. Planning legislation itself also mandates that changes are vetted by the various service agencies. This more detailed assessment and review of infrastructure capacity is further advanced as a proposal progresses through the consideration process. Results of the assessment, such as infrastructure capacity, would then inform decision making by Council and the State Government.

6.3.3 Ms K Thomson, Booragoon

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday, 17 September 2024, the following question was taken on notice in accordance with section 6.9(C) of the *City of Melville Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Local Law 2022.* The following questions relate to the Review of Local Planning Scheme 6 and the response is also provided below.

Question 1:

What was the reasoning for increasing the R-Codes so drastically on the Ramble and Davy Street in particular? They have gone from R20 to R100 and R40 to R100, which seems like a very big increase.

Response to Question 1:

The proposed changes to residential density are still in the preliminary stages and are intended to explore community interest in these ideas. The scale of changes identified reflects the sites proximity to the Booragoon City Centre. Under the existing planning framework this Activity Centre is intended to grow into a significant regional commercial, retail, and residential precinct. The scale of development proposed to be permitted adjacent to the Centre provides a transition between the intensity and height anticipated in the Booragoon City Centre and the lower density residential areas, further afield. The proposal also supports the intended function of the Centre and provides additional strategically located housing opportunities.

As noted, the concepts are proposed to promote discussion on the future development in this location. It is recognised that adopting a more moderate approach to density could inadvertently limit future development opportunities. It might lead to further fragmented land ownership and development patterns that don't fully align with the strategic potential for the site. Feedback on these concepts will assist future decision making and the exploration of options such as not changing existing controls or exploring less intensive changes.

City staff are available to further discuss items related to the Local Planning Scheme Review Project.

7 AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

Nil.

8 APPLICATIONS FOR NEW LEAVE OF ABSENCE

9 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

9.1 Ordinary Meeting Of The Council – 17 September 2024

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 September 2024 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

9.2 Agenda Briefing Forum – 8 October 2024

That the notes of the Agenda Briefing Forum held on 8 October 2024 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

10 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

11 IDENTIFICATION OF MATTERS FOR WHICH MEETING MAY BE CLOSED

12 PETITIONS

12.1 Notice of Petition - Local Planning Scheme 6 (West Booragoon)

On Wednesday, 18 September 2024, the City of Melville received a petition from Ms K Thomson of Booragoon. The petition, signed by 537 residents of the City of Melville and 1 non-resident, reads as follows:

> *We, the undersigned, all being electors of the City of Melville, respectfully request that the Council:*
>
> *REVISE the proposed LPS6 rezoning of West Booragoon. Currently the council is proposing to change the zones as follows:*
>
> *R20 to R40; R40 to R60; R20 to R100; R40 to R100*
>
> *These changes affect- The Ramble, Saw Ct, Eve Ct, Preen St, Davy Street, Marmion St, Melson Way, Soall Ct, Hallam Cl, Ainsworth Loop, Verco Ct and Swain Cl.*
>
> *******The present proposal is strongly opposed by the undersigned.******
>
> *Instead it is suggested that: Rezoning R20 blocks to a maximum to R25 or R30. R40 blocks should remain as is without any change. The inclusion of R60 & especially R100 high density living is unacceptable for this suburban area. Our reasons for this objections include but are not limited to: Increased- danger on the streets for children; pollution; noise; traffic; parking on streets. Pressure on stretched community services and infrastructure & schools at capacity. Loss of amenities & freedoms. Reduction of green space & tree canopy, blocking sunlight to neighbouring properties.*

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. **Acknowledge the petition; and**
2. **Note that a report on the matters raised will be presented to the Council for consideration by the February 2025 Ordinary Meeting of Council.**

13 ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS EN BLOC

14 REPORTS

14.1 Reports from Committees

Nil.

14.2 Reports of the Chief Executive Officer

Management Services

Nil

Corporate Services

C24/198 RFT232422 New Southside BMX Facility at Bob Gordon Reserve

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Corporate Services
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter.
Attachments:	1. Minutes - 3 September 2024 - CTAU (confidential) (under separate cover)

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- This report is presented to Council to recommend the acceptance of a request submitted for RFT232422 New Southside BMX Facility at Bob Gordon Reserve.

CTAU RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. **Authorise the expenditure of $332,088.64 and the following budget amendments;**
   - **From New/Upgrade Reserve Account 277.28119.7888.000;**
   - **To capital expenditure account BLD05204 BMX Track Facilities Project**
2. **Accepts the recommendations as contained in the confidential attachment to this report, RFT232422 Contract and Tender Advisory Unit Minutes (Attachment 1); and**
3. **Upon resolution of the recommendation, directs that the successful respondents' names be inserted below this point 2, awarded;**

PURPOSE

The Contract and Tender Advisory Unit (CTAU) is satisfied that the recommended supplier meets the City's qualitative requirements and represents value for money. The City of Melville ("City") is seeking a suitably qualified and experienced Contractor to carry out the construction of the new Southside BMX Facility at Bob Gordon Reserve.

The CTAU's recommendation is now being presented to Council for their approval.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.5	Provide excellent customer experiences and ease of access.

BACKGROUND

The City is seeking a suitability qualified and experienced contractor for the construction of the new Southside BMX Facility at Bob Gordon Reserve. The new facility encompasses toilets and a kiosk and will replace the existing aged demountable facility. The CTAU Meeting Minutes forms the confidential attachments to this report and is additionally available to Elected Members on the Elected Members Portal.

CONSIDERATION

Responses were received from the following organisations:

- The Trustee for M R Hoskins Family Trust T/AS AE Hoskins Building Services
- Brausch Construction Group Pty Ltd
- CDI (WA) Pty Ltd
- Classic Contractors Pty Ltd
- ICS Australia Pty Ltd
- Solution 4 Building Pty Ltd

All Respondents properly addressed the Compliance and Disclosure Requirements and were processed through to Qualitative Assessment.

The City set the following qualitive criteria and weightings:

Demonstrated Experience	30%
Capacity to Deliver	20%
Environmental Sustainability	20%
Methodology	30%
Total	100%
Percentage to be shortlisted	60%
Price	Non-Weighted

The recommended Respondent achieved a qualitative score of 84.44% against the following criteria:

I. Demonstrated Experience

The Respondent provided the required information against this criterion. Examples provided were relevant to the services that will be delivered under this Contract, and they have experience with Local Government.

II. Capacity to Deliver

The Respondent provided the required information against this criterion.

The key personnel have relevant qualifications and a good level of experience in similar projects.

III. Environmental Sustainability

The Respondent provided the required information against this criterion.

They provided their certifications, environmental policy, minor environmental initiatives and minor actions to mitigate negative environmental impact.

IV. Methodology

The Respondent provided the required information against this criterion.

They satisfactorily addressed the entire methodology question.

The Evaluation Panel reviewed all Respondents' offers and prepared an Evaluation Report, identifying the recommended Respondent.

The recommendation was supported by the Contract and Tender Advisory Unit (CTAU) and is put forward as part of the recommendation to the Council.

The Evaluation Report and associated confidential attachments were distributed to Elected Members under confidential cover.

ENGAGEMENT

The current BMX stakeholder engagement has been undertaken by the Healthy Melville Coordinators Recreation Development Team, who collated the opinions of the facility users regarding the key project requirements. Engagement continues and will do so through construction phase.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The tender specification included a 20% qualitative weighting for Social and Environmental Procurement with the preferred tenderer achieving a reasonable score due to a range of social and environmental initiatives being undertaken. The Respondent is instituting solar panels, environmental and recycle waste initiatives. The Respondent is a First Nations employer and provided a policy on Modern Slavery.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

This request has been considered with regards to the following policies and legislative requirements:

- CP-023 Procurement of Products and Services
- *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* Section 3.57 11 (1)

> *"A Local Government is quired to invite tenders before it enters into a contract for another person to supply goods or services".*

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Any relevant financial implications are detailed in the confidential attachment to this report.

CONSEQUENCE

No alternative options or consequences are presented as part of this report

C24/200 Investment Statements for August 2024

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Corporate Services
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter
Attachments:	Nil

COUNCIL'S ROLE

Information: For the Council / Committee to note.

SUMMARY

This report presents the investment statements for the period ending 31 August 2024 and recommends that it be noted by the Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council notes the Investment Report for the period ending 31 August 2024.

PURPOSE

To report on the performance of the City's investment portfolio for the month of August 2024.

The City's investment portfolio is invested in highly secure investments with a low level of risk yielding a weighted average rate of return of 4.94% to 5.14% which exceeds the benchmark three month bank bill swap (BBSW) reference rate of 4.38%.

23% of the City's investment portfolio is invested in authorised deposit taking institutions that do not lend to industries engaged in the exploration for, or production of, fossil fuels. This compared to 30% in July 2024.

Future investment earnings will be determined by the cash flows of the City and movements in interest rates on term deposits.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.1	Provide transparent and accountable good governance.
	5.2	Ensure long term financial sustainability, strategic advocacy and partnerships, and diverse revenue streams.
	5.3	Ensure efficient and effective use of assets, resources and technology.

BACKGROUND

The City of Melville (the City) has cash holdings as a result of timing differences between the collection of revenue and its expenditure. Whilst these funds are held by the City they are invested in appropriately rated and liquid investments.

The investment of cash holdings is undertaken in accordance with Council Policy CP-009 - Investment of Funds, with the objective of maximising returns whilst maintaining low levels of credit risk exposure.

CONSIDERATION

The following statement details the investments held by the City of Melville as at 31 August 2024.

CITY OF MELVILLE
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 AUGUST 2024

SUMMARY BY FUND		
Municipal		$58,715,326
Reserve		$146,651,723
Trust		$-
Citizen Relief		$236,732
TOTAL		**$205,603,781**
SUMMARY BY INVESTMENT TYPE		
11AM		$13,274,588
31Days at Call		$-
60Days at Call		$2,000,000
90Days at Call		$16,600,000
Term Deposit		$173,729,194
TOTAL		**$205,603,781**
SUMMARY BY CREDIT RATING		
AAA Category	AAA	
AA Category (AA+ to AA-)	AA-	$174,504,728
	A+	
A Category (A+ to A-)	A	
	A-	
BBB+ Category	BBB+	$31,099,053
TOTAL		**$205,603,781**

Exposure to an individual institution is limited according to Council policy and in August 2024 the investments were within the acceptable limits.

Investment with financial institutions

Institution	Credit Rating	Credit Rating Category	Funds held at period end	Actual %	Limit Per Policy	
ANZ	AA-	AA Category	$ -	0.00%	50.00%	
AMP	BBB+	BBB+ Category	$ -	0.00%	20.00%	
Bankwest	AA-	AA Category	$ -	0.00%	50.00%	
Bank of Queensland	BBB+	BBB+ Category	$ 22,599,053	10.99%	20.00%	
ING Bank	A-	A Category	$ -	0.00%	30.00%	
Bendigo & Adelaide	BBB+	BBB+ Category	$ 8,500,000	4.13%	20.00%	
CBA	AA-	AA Category	$ -	0.00%	50.00%	
Macquarie	A+	A Category	$ -	0.00%	30.00%	
NAB	AA-	AA Category	$ 52,163,168	25.37%	50.00%	
St George	AA-	AA Category	$ -	0.00%	50.00%	
Suncorp	AA-	A Category	$ 39,700,000	19.31%	30.00%	
Westpac	AA-	AA Category	$ 82,641,560	40.19%	50.00%	
		TOTAL	$ 205,603,781	100%		

*Standard & Poor's ratings. Source: Policy No. CP-009: Investment of Funds

The City's investments were invested within the limits allowed within each category rating for August 2024.

Maximum Percentage of Average Investment Portfolio Balance

Long Term Rating	Funds held at period end $	Actual %	Limit Per Policy	
AAA Category	$ -	0%	100%	
AA Category (AA+ to AA-)	$ 174,504,728	85%	80%	
A Category (A+ to A-)	$ -	0%	50%	
BBB+ Category	$ 31,099,053	15%	25%	
TOTAL	**$ 205,603,781**	**100%**		

*Standard & Poor's ratings. Source: Policy No. CP-009: Investment of Funds

The allocation for the AA category has exceeded the maximum limit, reaching 85% compared to the 80% policy limit. This is primarily due to the lack of attractive interest rate offers from other categories, leading to the majority of funds being placed with Westpac Bank (AA-), which currently offers competitive rates.

It has been particularly challenging to explore alternative banking options during the August-September period, as approximately 50% of the rate collections are deposited into the bank account within a short timeframe.

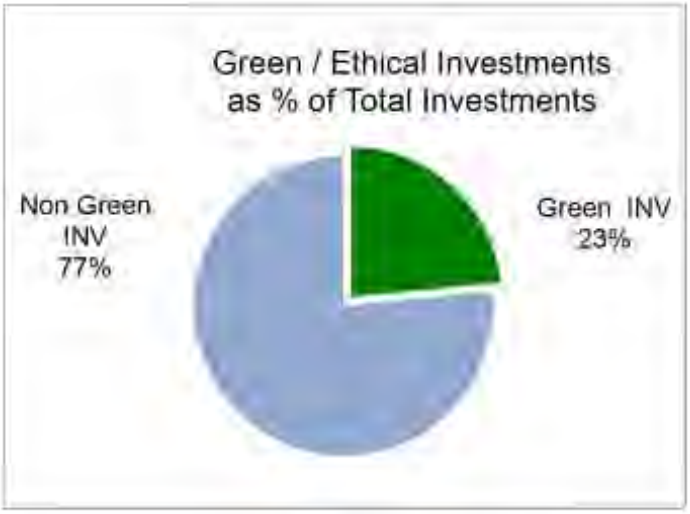
The below graph summarises the maturity profile of the City's investments at market value as at 31 August 2024. The immediacy of the demand for funds depends on the particular fund or reserve Account(s) of the City. The maturity profile provided in the table above meets the liquidity requirements of the Council policy.

The City exercises a deliberative preference in favour of green/ethical investments. This preference will however only be exercised after the foremost investment considerations of credit rating, comparable rate and risk diversification are fully satisfied.

“Green investments” are authorised investment products made in authorised institutions that respect the environment by not investing in fossil fuel industries.

Environmental, Social & Governance Term Deposit (ESGTD) is a similar product to Green investments. ESGTD’s provide the opportunity to invest in products that seek to mitigate environmental and social risks.

The total investment in authorised institutions as at 31 August 2024 was $48,200,000 or 23% of total investment holdings being in non-fossil fuels institutions, compared to $48,200,000 (30%) in July 2024. The total investments holding for August and July were $205,603,781 and $158,703,781 respectively.



Green / Ethical Investment with financial institutions

Institution	Credit Rating	Credit Rating Category	Funds held at period end
Bendigo & Adelaide	BBB+	BBB+ Category	$ 8,500,000
Suncorp	A+	A Category	$ 39,700,000
		TOTAL	**$ 48,200,000**

Green investments are invested in the two banks listed above, in accordance with the Council credit rating policy. Suncorp have indicated that they are unable to accept new money or process rollovers of Green /Ethical Investments. Their product will be withdrawn in the future.

The City continues active discussions with financial institutions in relation to the availability of ESGTD products. Westpac is in the process of developing a new "green" investment product however no commitment has been made regarding timing. There are currently no other ESGTD products available in the market that meet the City's Investment Policy requirements.

ENGAGEMENT

This report is available to members of the public on the City's website. A wide range of suitably credit rated Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADI's) were engaged with during the month in respect to the placement and renewal of investments.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Strategic

The interest earned on invested funds assists in addressing the following key priority area identified in The City of Melville Corporate Business Plan 2020-2024.

Priority Number One – "Restricted current revenue base and increasing/changing service demands impacts on rates".

Risk

The Council's Investment of Funds Policy CP-009 was drafted to minimise credit risk through investing in highly rated securities and diversification. The Policy also incorporates mechanisms that protect the City's investments from undue volatility risk as well as the risk to reputation because of investments that may be perceived as unsuitable by the Community.

Environmental

When investing the City's funds, a deliberative preference will be made in favour of authorised institutions that respect the environment by not investing in fossil fuel industries. This preference will, however, only be exercised after the foremost investment considerations of credit rating, risk diversification and interest rate return are fully satisfied.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

The following legislation is relevant to this report:

- Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulation 19 – Management of Investments
- Trustee Act 1962 (Part 3)

Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions are authorised under the *Banking Act 1959* and are subject to Prudential Standards oversighted by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA).

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 1996 (regulation 19C) allows local governments to deposit funds for a fixed term of three years or less. Deposits of greater than one year may, depending on the shape of the yield curve, enable the City to achieve better investment returns.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Council Policy CP-009 – Investment of Funds provides guidelines with respect to the investment of City of Melville (the City) funds by defining levels of risk considered prudent for public monies. Liquidity requirements are determined to ensure the funds are available as and when required and take account of appropriate benchmarks for rates of return commensurate with the low levels of risk and liquidity requirements. The types of investments that the City has the power to invest in is limited by prescriptive legislative provisions governed by the *Local Government Act 1995, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* and Part III of the *Trustees Act 1962*.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

For the period ending 31 August 2024

- Year to date investment earnings, on term deposits, money at call accounts and the municipal account in aggregate, was $1,389,475, against a year to date budget of $1,469,903, representing a negative variance of $80,428.
- The weighted average interest rate for investments as at 31 August 2024 was 4.94% which compares favourably to the benchmark three month bank bill swap (BBSW) reference rate of 4.38%.

CONSEQUENCE

There are no consequences or alternative options presented as part of this report.

C24/201 Schedule of Accounts Paid for August 2024

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Corporate Services
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter
Attachments:	1. Payment Details August 2024 ⇩ 2. Card Payment Details August 2024 ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

Information: For the Council / Committee to note.

SUMMARY

- This report presents the details of payments made under delegated authority (DA-035) to suppliers for the period of August 2024 and recommends that the Schedule of Accounts Paid be noted.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council notes the Schedule of Accounts paid for the period August 2024 as approved by the Director Corporate Services in accordance with delegated authority DA-035, and detailed in the attachments to this report; Payment Details August 2024 (Attachment 1) and Card Payment Details August 2024 (Attachment 2).

PURPOSE

The Schedule of Payments for the month totals $82,054,167. The report and the attached Schedule of Accounts Paid are presented for the Council's information.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.1	Provide transparent and accountable good governance.
	5.2	Ensure long term financial sustainability, strategic advocacy and partnerships, and diverse revenue streams.
	5.3	Ensure efficient and effective use of assets, resources and technology.

BACKGROUND

Delegated Authority DA-035 has been granted to the Chief Executive Officer to make payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds. This authority has then been on-delegated to the Director Corporate Services. In accordance with Regulation 13.2 and 13.3 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, where this power has been delegated, a list of payments for each month is to be compiled and presented to the Council.

A total of $11,190,183 direct creditor payments were paid during the month, of which, 14% of payments were paid to suppliers located within the City of Melville and 41% to suppliers within the Southwest Metropolitan Region, compared to 12% and 34% of total of $9,971,666 direct creditor payments made over July 2024 respectively.

The largest payment of $1,611,184 made during the month was a progress payment for the LeisureFit Booragoon refurbishment to the Cooper & Oxley Group. Approximately 95% of supplier invoices are paid within 30 days of receipt.

The list is to show each payment, payee name, amount and date of payment and sufficient information to identify the transaction.

CONSIDERATION

The Schedule of Accounts Paid for August including Payment Register numbers, Cheques: 862-863, Electronic Funds Transfers batches: 909-914, Trust Payments, Card Payments and Payroll will be distributed to the Elected Members of the Council in October 2024.

The below table details the Summary of Payments Made for the period:

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS MADE
August 2024
Payments made under Delegated Authority DA-035

MUNICIPAL FUNDS - DIRECT CREDITOR PAYMENTS		
Cheques	Chq Payment Register No. 862 and 863	$1,981.29
	Chq Payment on Restricted Funds Register No:	
	Less Cancelled Chqs	
Electronic Funds Transfers	EFT Payment Register No. 910, 912 and 914	$10,271,388.67
	EFT Payment on Restricted Funds Register No: 909, 911 913 and 147	$222,103.51
	Less Cancelled EFTs	($1,735.25)
		$10,493,708.38
Direct Debits	Bank Fees	$109,491.78
	Ampol Fuel	$110,123.92
Direct Payments		$476,858.64
	Total Direct Creditor Payments	***$11,190,182.72***
Payroll	Total Pay 4 and 5	$4,547,848.78
	Total Payroll	***$4,547,848.78***
Cards	Westpac Corporate Cards	$31,020.65
	Westpac Purchase Cards	$85,114.79
	Total Card Payments	**$116,135.44**
	Total Direct Creditor Payments from Municipal Account	***$15,854,166.94***

Schedule of Payments Made continued.

INTERFUND & INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS			
Interfund Transfers			
Loan			$0.00
Citizen Reef Trust			$0.00
Citizen Reef Operating			$0.00
Municipal			($15,525,899.41)
Reserve			$15,525,899.41
Trust			$0.00
		Total Interfund Transfers	**$0.00**
New Municipal Investments			
NAB Bank	01/08/2024		$3,000,000.00
NAB Bank	02/08/2024		$4,000,000.00
BOQ Bank	05/08/2024		$1,800,000.00
Westpac Bank	06/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	07/08/2024		$4,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	08/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	08/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	09/08/2024		$2,700,000.00
Westpac Bank	12/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	14/08/2024		$2,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	16/08/2024		$3,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	19/08/2024		$3,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	19/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	19/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	19/08/2024		$3,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	20/08/2024		$2,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	21/08/2024		$1,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	22/08/2024		$1,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	22/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	23/08/2024		$2,700,000.00
Westpac Bank	26/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	27/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	27/08/2024		$1,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	28/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	28/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	29/08/2024		$2,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	29/08/2024		$2,500,000.00
Westpac Bank	30/08/2024		$2,000,000.00
Westpac Bank	30/08/2024		$2,500,000.00
		Total New Investments	**$66,200,000.00**
		Grand Total	**$82,054,166.94**

Details of the payments are shown in Attachment 1.

Any payment over and above $25,000 has been highlighted under the Payment Amount column in Attachment 1.

A new Regulation (13A. of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 - Payments by Employees via Purchasing Cards) effective from 1 September 2023 requires that if a local government has authorised an employee to use a credit, debit or other purchasing card, a list of payments made using the card must be prepared each month and is to be presented to the Council at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council and is to be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

The list of payments made using purchase cards during July 2024 and settled in August 2024 is provided as an attachment to this report.

ENGAGEMENT

There are no applicable engagement considerations presented as part of this report.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability implications presented as part of this report.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

This report meets the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* Part 2: General financial management (s.6.10) regulations 11, 12, 13 and13A.

Procurement of Products and Services is conducted in accordance with Council Policy CP-023 and Systems Procedure 019 Purchasing and Procurement.

Regulation 13A was recently introduced to prescribe reporting for payments made by employees via purchasing cards. As with other payments, the Local Government must report payee name, amount date and sufficient information to identify the payment. The attached payment listings meet this requirement.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Expenditures were provided for in the adopted Budget as amended by any subsequent Budget reviews and amendments.

CONSEQUENCE

There are no consequences or alternative options presented as part of this report.

C24/202 Statements of Financial Activity for August 2024

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Corporate Services
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter
Attachments:	1. Statement of Financial Activity August 2024 ⇩ 2. Statement of Comprehensive Income August 2024 ⇩ 3. Net Working Capital August 2024 ⇩ 4. Reconciliation Net Working Capital August 2024 ⇩ 5. Notes to Statement of Financial Activity August 2024 ⇩ 6. Statement of Financial Position August 2024 ⇩ 7. Summary Rate Debtors August 2024 ⇩ 8. Rates Collections Graph August 2024 ⇩ 9. General Debtors Aged 90 Days August 2024 ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- This report presents the Preliminary Statements of Financial Activity, Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position for the period ending 31 August 2024 and recommends that they be noted by the Council; and
- Presents the statements and figures for 2023-2024 which are still subject to change and recommends that they be noted by the Council. Year-end accounting processes are still underway and therefore the final accounts for 2023-2024 may be materially different to what is presented in this report; and
- Presents the preliminary variances for the month of August 2024 and recommends that they be noted by the Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council notes the Rate Setting Statement and Statements of Financial Activity for the month ending 31 August 2024 as detailed in the following attachments:

- **Statement of Financial Activity August 2024 (Attachment 1); and**
- **Statement of Comprehensive Income August 2024 (Attachment 2); and**
- **Net Working Capital August 2024 (Attachment 3); and**
- **Reconciliation Net Working Capital August 2024 (Attachment 4); and**
- **Notes to Statement of Financial Activity August 2024 (Attachment 5); and**
- **Statement of Financial Position August 2024 (Attachment 6); and**
- **Summary Rate Debtors August 2024 (Attachment 7); and**
- **Rates Collections Graph August 2024 (Attachment 8); and**
- **General Debtors Aged 90 Days August 2024 (Attachment 9).**

PURPOSE

The attached financial reports reflect a positive financial position of the City of Melville as at 31 August 2024.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.1	Provide transparent and accountable good governance.
	5.2	Ensure long term financial sustainability, strategic advocacy and partnerships, and diverse revenue streams.
	5.3	Ensure efficient and effective use of assets, resources and technology.

BACKGROUND

The Statements of Financial Activity for the period ending 31 August 2024 have been prepared and tabled in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Overall Summary of the City's Financial Position

The City's total investments holding for August 2024 were $ 205.6m of which the Municipal cash balance at the end of the month was $58.7m and $146.7m was held in reserve accounts, which are restricted to the defined purpose for which the reserve account was established.

Investment earnings on term deposits were $1,389,475 against a year-to-date budget of $1,469,903 representing a negative variance of $80,428.

The investment in green/ethical term deposits as of 31 August 2024 was $48.2m or 23% of total investment holdings, compared to $48.2m (30%) in July 2024. Green/Ethical investments are invested in the two banks, in accordance with the council credit rating policy.

Rates raised as in August were $107,273,416 compared to a year-to-date budget of $107,278,365.

Total debtor collections for August 2024 equalled $59.8m. The Rates collection target was 54.5% and the actual collection is tracking slightly lower at 4.4%, compared to 53.8% for the same period in 2023-2024. The total outstanding debtors (including all rates and sundry debtors) is $69m as of 31 August 2024.

The finance team has undertaken several critical processes, including the accrual process, asset capitalisation & revaluation, key provisions, and risk management, in alignment with Australian accounting standards and legislation for the year-end procedures. The process is still ongoing, and as a result, the final accounts for 2023-2024 are subject to change, which could also impact on opening financial positions in this set of financial statements.

CONSIDERATION

The attached reports have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the legislation and Council policy. The three monthly reports that are presented are the:-

1. Statement of Financial Activity

   Provides details on the various categories of income and expenditure.

2. Statement of Comprehensive Income

   Provides details on the Nature classifications.

3. Statement of Financial Position

   Provides details on the Financial Position.

Variances

A detailed summary of variances and comments based on the Rate Setting Statement by Nature or Type is provided in attachments:

- Statement of Financial Activity August 2024 (Attachment 1)
- Statement of Financial Position August 2024 (Attachment 6): Statement of Variances in Excess of $100,000

Revenue

Rates raised as in August were $107,273,416 compared to a year-to-date budget of $107,278,365.

Rates Collection

SUMMARY OF RATE DEBTOR MOVEMENT					
Detail	Actuals Current Month YTD	Actuals Previous Month YTD	*% Diff Current Mth to Previous Mth*	Actuals This Month Last Year YTD	*% Diff Current Mth to Current Mth Last Yr*
Opening Balance - 1 July	5,425,866	5,425,866	*0%*	4,487,816	*21%*
Debtors Raised	131,035,003	131,040,977	*0%*	125,167,072	*5%*
Payments Received	(68,424,518)	(9,147,670)	*648%*	(69,591,106)	*-2%*
Closing Balance	68,036,351	127,319,173	*-47%*	60,063,782	*13%*

Total rate debtor collections for the month equalled $59,276,848.

Sundry Debtor Movement

SUMMARY OF SUNDRY DEBTOR MOVEMENT					
Detail	Actuals Current Month YTD	Actuals Previous Month YTD	*% Diff Current Mth to Previous Mth*	Actuals This Month Last Year YTD	*% Diff Current Mth to Current Mth Last Yr*
Opening Balance - 1 July	565,184	565,184	*0%*	901,439	*-37%*
Invoices Raised	1,430,018	912,718	*57%*	1,525,413	*-6%*
Receipts	(1,011,844)	(488,693)	*107%*	(1,218,934)	*-17%*
Prepayments	3,058	(2,667)	*-215%*	787	*288%*
Closing Balance	986,415	986,542	*0%*	1,208,706	*-18%*

Sundry debtor balances decreased by-$126 over the course of August from $986,542 to $986,415 of which total 90-day sundry debtors for the month is $203,837, representing 21% of total sundry debtors.

Corporate Climate Action Plan

A summary of the expenditure associated with the City's climate action plan initiatives, compared to a year-to-date budget, is provided below. These costs encompass various activities aimed at reducing our carbon footprint and promoting sustainable practices across the City.

Description	YTD Actuals 2024-2025	YTD Budget 2024-2025	Actual 2023-2024
Sustainability & Climate Action Salaries	86,527	76,480	465,621
Electric Vehicles	0	0	36,192
Corporate Emissions Monitoring & Management	0	0	0
Micro Grid Project	0	0	26,795
Sustainability Initiatives	2,800	3,000	121,125
Total	**43,719**	**40,908**	**649,733**

Money Expended in an Emergency and Unbudgeted Expenditure

There was no money expended for the month of August 2024

Budget Amendments

There are no budget amendments presented for approval.

Granting of concession or writing off debts owed to the City

Delegation DA-032 empowers the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to grant concessions and write off monies owing to the City to a limit of $10,000 for any one item. The CEO has partially on-delegated this to the Directors to write off debts or grant concessions to a value of $5,000 and the Manager Financial Services to a value of $1,000.

Sundry Debtors

There were no sundry debts written off for the month of August 2024.

Rate Debtors

There were no rate debts written off for the month of August 2024.

ENGAGEMENT

There are no applicable engagement considerations presented as part of this report.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The City of Melville (the City) has well developed business continuity plans in place and an Incident Response Team (IRT) to coordinate and plan the City's response to the significant situations as was the case with the COVID-19 crisis.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

Local Government Act 1995 Division 3 – Reporting on Activities and Finance Section 6.4 – Financial Report.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996 Part 4 – Financial Reports Regulation 34 requires that:

34*. Financial activity statement report — s. 6.4*

(1) A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —

(a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c);

(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 the statement relates;

(d) 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.

(2) Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing —

(a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets;

(b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in subregulation (1)(d); and

(c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.

(3) The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown —

(a) according to nature and type classification; or

(b) by program; or

(c) by business unit.

(4) A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in sub-regulation (2), are to be —

(a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and

(b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.

(5) Each financial year, a local government is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.

The variance adopted by the Council is 10% or $100,000 whichever is greater.

Local Government Act 1995 Division 4 – General Financial Provisions Section 6.12; Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts.

The format of the Statements of Financial Activity as presented to the Council and the reporting of significant variances is undertaken in accordance with the Council's Accounting Policy CP-025.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Variances

Variances are detailed and explained in the attachment Notes to Statement of Financial Activity August 2024 (Attachment 5): Notes on Statement of Variances in excess of $100,000.

CONSEQUENCE

There are no consequences or alternative options presented as part of this report.

C24/203 Common Seal October 2024

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Head of Governance
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter.
Attachments:	Nil

COUNCIL'S ROLE

Information: For the Council / Committee to note.

SUMMARY

This report details the documents to which the City of Melville Common Seal has been applied for the period from Tuesday, 20 August 2024 up to and including Monday, 16 September 2024 for the Council's noting. This is a standing report to the Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council notes the actions of the Deputy Mayor and the Acting Chief Executive Officer in executing the documents listed under the Common Seal of the City of Melville from Tuesday, 20 August 2024 up to and including Monday, 16 September 2024 for the Council's noting.

PURPOSE

Section 2.5 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that a Local Government is a Body Corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. A document is validly executed by a Body Corporate when the common seal of the Local Government is affixed to it and the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) attest the affixing of the seal.

The following documents were affixed with common seal during the period Tuesday, 20 August 2024 up to and including Monday, 16 September 2024.

Register Reference	Parties	Description	ECM Reference
CS2236	City of Melville and Pro West Surveying	Easement document for execution by City of Melville Lot 1000, No. 13 Challenger Place, Melville	8170678
CS2237	City of Melville and Finbar Applecross Pty Ltd	To endorse the lodgement of a Section 70a Notification on the property title of 3 Kintail Road Applecross, to ensure new owners are advised of the site proximity to a transport corridor	8191412
CS2238	City of Melville and Finbar Applecross Pty Ltd	To endorse an easement for common property on the site at 3 Kintail Road Applecross (Aurora Development)	8194008

CONSEQUENCE

This is a standard report for the Elected Members' that details the documents to which the City of Melville Common Seal has been applied for the period from Tuesday, 20 August 2024 up to and including Monday, 16 September 2024 for the Council's noting.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.1	Provide transparent and accountable good governance.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

The use of the Common Seal is provided for the information of the Council.

C24/204 WALGA Advocacy Position - Local Government Elections

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Corporate Services
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Nil

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) has recently undertaken a comprehensive review and analysis of local government election cycles, including the 2023 local government election cycle, against the recent legislative reforms.
- In order to determine sector advocacy positions on a range of Local Government Election matters, WALGA is seeking the Council's resolved position on these matters by 28 October 2024. This information will be reported to the December 2024 WALGA State Council meeting.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council request the Chief Executive Officer to advise the Western Australian Local Government Association of the following advocacy positions for the City of Melville with respect to Local Government Elections:

1. **Participation – supports voluntary voting at Local Government elections;**
2. **Terms of Office – supports four year terms, with a two year spill;**
3. **Voting Methods – supports First Past the Post as the preferred voting method for general elections. If Optional Preferential Voting remains as the primary method of voting, the City supports the removal of the 'proportional' part of the voting method for general elections;**
4. **Internal Elections – supports First Past the Post voting for internal elections;**
5. **Voting Accessibility – supports postal, in-person and electronic method of voting; and**
6. **Methods of Election of Mayor – the current legislation with no change – Class 1 and 2 local governments Mayor or President elected by the electors, with regulations preventing a change in this method.**

PURPOSE

The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is undertaking a review and analysis of Local Government Elections, including the implications of local government reform and the rising costs of elections conducted by the Western Australian Electoral Commission.

In order to present a sector position to the December 2024 WALGA State Council Meeting, the Council is requested to resolve and provide its advocacy position on a range of themes associated with local government elections.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.1	Provide transparent and accountable good governance.
	5.4	Strengthen active citizen engagement, participation, and access to information.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Amendment Act 2023* introduced a range or electoral reforms that came into effect prior to the 2023 Local Government ordinary elections:

- The introduction of Optional Preferential Voting (OPV);
- Extending the election period to account for delays in postal services
- Changes to the publication of information about candidates;
- Backfilling provisions for extraordinary vacancies after the 2023 election;
- Abolishing wards for smaller Local Governments; and
- Aligning the size of council's with the size of populations of each Local Government (change to representation).

Following requests from several Zone's, WALGA undertook a comprehensive review and analysis of five ordinary election cycles up to and including the 2023 Local Government election against the backdrop of these legislative reforms. The review and report focused on postal elections conducted exclusively by the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC), with the analysis finding evidence of the rising cost and a reduction in service of conducting Local Government elections in Western Australia.

CONSIDERATION

The Elections Analysis Review and Report was presented to State Council 4 September 2024, with State Council supporting a review of WALGA's Local Government Elections Advocacy Positions. In addition, the Governance Policy Team Report to the same meeting requested a review of advocacy positions from the section on matters relating to Local Government Elections, including the following:

1. Voting at Local Government elections: Compulsory or voluntary voting;
2. Four year terms with a two year spill as opposed to 'all in all out';
3. The "proportional" part of the formula to count votes be removed to fully align with the State and Federal Government preferential voting system;
4. The First Past the Post voting method to be used by all Local Governments for non-public internal elections, thereby replacing the Optional Preferential Voting requirement for these types of elections; and
5. The method of electing the Mayor/President.

As a result of WALGA is requesting Council's to consider the current and alternative Election Advocacy Positions and provide a response back to WALGA for the December 2024 State Council meeting.

The following is a summary of WALGA's current Advocacy Positions in relation to Local Government Elections:

- 2.5.15 Elections

Position Statement	The Local Government Section supports: 1. Four year terms with a two year spill 2. Greater participation in Local Government elections 3. The option to hold elections through: • Online voting • Postal voting; and • In-person voting 4. Voting at Local Government elections to be voluntary 5. The first past the post method of counting votes The Local Government sector opposes the introduction of preferential voting, however, if 'first past the post' voting is not retained then optional preferential voting is preferred.
Background	The first past the post (FPTP) method is simple, allows an expression of the electorate's wishes and does not encourage tickets and alliances to be formed to allocate preferences.
State Council Resolutions	February 2022 – 312.1/2022 December 2020 – 142.6/2020 March 2019 – 06.3/2016 December 2017 – 121.6/2017 October 2008 – 427.5/2008
Supporting Documents	Advocacy Positions for a New Local Government Act WALGA submission: Local Government Reform Proposal (February 2022)

- 2.5.16 Method of Election of Mayor

Position Statement	Local Governments should determine whether the Mayor or President will be elected by the Council or elected by the community.
State Council Resolution	February 2022 – 312.1/2022 March 2019 – 06.3/2019 December 2017 – 121.6/2017

- 2.5.18 Conduct of Postal Elections

Position Statement	The *Local Government Act 1995* should be amended to allow the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) and any other third party provider including Local Governments to conduct postal elections.
Background	Currently, the WAEC has a legislatively enshrined monopoly on the conduct of postal elections that has no been tested by the market
State Council Resolutions	May 2023 – 452.2/2023 March 2019 – 06.3/2019 December 2017 – 121.6/2017 March 2012 – 24.2/2012

The Council is requested to consider the following advocacy positions and provide a resolved position to WALGA by 28 October 2024:

1. Participation

(a) The sector continues to support voluntary voting at Local Government elections.

OR

(b) The sector supports compulsory voting at Local Governments elections.

Officer Comment – Western Australia is one two states that does not have compulsory voting for local government elections. The 2023 voter participation for the 2023 WA Local Government election was 31.6%. This can be compared to New South Wales (2020) and Tasmania (2022) both of which have compulsory local government voting with participation rates of 83.6% and 84.8% respectively.

2. Terms of Office

(a) The sector continues to support four-year terms with a two year spill;

OR

(b) The sector supports four-year terms on an all in/all out basis.

Officer Comment – a four-year term with a two year spill provides for continuity on the Council, this would be a continuation of the existing system. A move to four year terms, all-in/ all-out would reduce Elections to every four years, reducing the cost of elections, however consideration to the effect of an all new elected member group on the continuity of services and projects should be considered.

3. Voting Methods

(a) The sector supports First Past the Post (FPTP) as the preferred voting method for general elections. If Optional Preferential Voting (OPV) remains as the primary method of voting, the sector supports the removal of the 'proportional' part of the voting method for general elections

OR

(b) The sector supports Optional Preferential Voting (OPV) as the preferred voting method for general elections.

Officer Comment - The 2023 Local Government Elections introduced optional preferential voting. This method of voting resulted in delays in the City of Melville declaring elections results and required significantly more resources to undertake at an increased cost. However, this method of voting is aligned with the voting method for State and Federal elections and does allow for just one selection.

4. Internal Elections

(a) The sector supports First Past the Post (FPTP) as the preferred voting method for all internal elections.

OR

(b) The sector supports Optional Preferential Voting (OPV) as the preferred voting method for all internal elections.

Officer Comment – The first past the post method of voting for internal elections is simple to administer and provides a clear decision, however consideration may be given as to whether voting methods for the Local Government Elections and internal election processes should be consistent.

5. Voting Accessibility

The sector supports the option to hold general elections through:

(a) Electronic voting; and/or
(b) Postal voting; and/or
(c) In-Person voting.

Officer Comment - The City of Melville has undertaken 13 consecutive postal voting elections (1997 – 2023) using the services of the Western Australian Electoral Commission. Which has resulted in voter turn out of:

- 2023 Local Government Election (Mayoral) 33.19%
- 2021 Local Government Election 31.7%
- 2019 Local Government Election (Mayoral) 38.1%

Generally postal voting is found to deliver a greater voter response over in-person voting.

Electronic voting has not been implemented at this time, but is under consideration by the Western Australian Electoral Commission and may provide a more user friendly voter experience resulting in increased voter turnout for future elections.

6. Method of Election of Mayor

The sector supports:

(a) As per the current legislation with no change – Class 1 and 2 local governments directly elect the Mayor or President (election by electors method), with regulations preventing a change in this method.

(b) Return to previous legislated provisions – all classes of local governments can decide, by absolute majority, the method for electing their Mayor or President.

(c) Apply current provisions to all Bands of Local Governments – apply the election by electors method to all classes of local governments.

Officer Comment - Historical records show that the City of Melville has had popularly elected Mayor since prior to 2000.

ENGAGEMENT

The 4 September 2024 State Council Meeting considered Item 8.1 Local Government Elections Analysis 2015 – 2023 (see page 4). This report was formulated on the responses provided by 76 Local Governments (55% response rate) and 85 Elected Members, elected at the 2023 Local Government Elections (14% response rate).

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct sustainability implications associated with this report.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

The *Local Government Amendment Act 2023* introduced a range of electoral reforms, some of which were implemented for the 2023 Local Government Elections. Further reforms for the 2025 Local Government Elections will include state-wide Caretaker provisions and further reforms to the owner and occupier rolls.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no immediate financial implications associated with this report. It should be noted that 2025 is a Local Government Election year (non-Mayoral) and there are significant costs associated with the conduct of elections, which will need to be considered in the 2025/2026 budget process.

CONSEQUENCE

The Council could deem not to resolve a position in relation to the matters outlined in this report and not participate in the WALGA review to determine sector advocacy positions in relation to Local Government Elections.

Community Development

CD24/25 Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Community Development
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter
Attachments:	1. Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan ⇩ 2. Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan - Submission Report ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan provides strategic guidance for the planning, development, management and maintenance of wheeled sports facilities in the City of Melville.
- A strategy for wheeled sports facilities in the City of Melville has not previously existed which has led to an inequitable distribution, poor function and limited diversity in existing facilities to service the needs of our community.
- The adoption of Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan will ensure our future wheeled sports facilities are functional, diverse, sustainable and accessible.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council adopts Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan (Attachment 1) as the strategic guide for wheeled sports facilities in the City of Melville.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek adoption of 'Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan' (Attachment 1) that provides strategic direction for wheeled sports facilities in the City of Melville.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	1	Healthy, safe and inclusive communities with a sense of belonging and wellbeing.
Objective	1	Healthy, Safe and Inclusive
	1.1	Facilitate a sense of community, wellbeing, social connection, and participation.
	1.4	Provide inclusive multipurpose places and facilities to encourage healthy

		lifestyles and wellbeing.
	1.5	Support sustainable sporting and community groups and volunteering.
	2	Clean and Green
	2.2	Sustainable use of resources and adoption of a circular economy approach, optimising waste reduction and resource recovery.
	2.4	Provide and improve parks and green open spaces.
	3	Sustainable and Connected Development
	3.2	Deliver sustainable and well-planned infrastructure and public places and spaces.
	4	Vibrant and Prosperous
	4.3	Attract investment in strategic locations.
	4.4	Support local business growth and resilience.
	4.1	Facilitate vibrant activated local places and centres.
	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.2	Ensure long term financial sustainability, strategic advocacy and partnerships, and diverse revenue streams.

BACKGROUND

Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan (Rolling Forward) was established in recognition of the following:

- Limitations of existing wheeled sports infrastructure to cater for the needs and interests of young people, who are the primary users.
- Degradation of existing infrastructure servicing wheeled sports/play.
- Questionable functionality of some existing infrastructure.
- Increased City focus on provision of accessible, inclusive infrastructure.
- Trend toward unstructured / informal forms of sport and recreation, requiring investment in, and management and maintenance of, public places where this occurs.
- Requests of residents for wheeled sports facilities.

Through collaboration with Otium Planning Group, an evidence-based approach was undertaken to develop Rolling Forward, through 2023-2024. Typically, similar strategic approaches to wheeled sports facility provision both nationally and internationally had focussed on either skate, mountain biking or BMX however the City opted to define wheeled sports more broadly to ensure Rolling Forward is more holistic.

Wheeled Sports are sporting and recreation activities that use specialised equipment fitted with wheels and can be used at purpose-built facilities. Under the City's definition, Wheeled Sports comprise various forms of skateboarding, biking (BMX, mountain biking and criterium racing), scootering, skating (roller blades and skates) and skate sports (roller hockey), and wheelchair sports. It is noted that there are several activities not mentioned above and those listed are only examples of Wheeled Sports.

Rolling Forward does not include motorised vehicles, including go-karts or active transport (cycling, eRidables).

CONSIDERATION

At present, the City has a small network of wheeled sports facilities. Following research, community engagement and analysis, the current provision does not meet the needs of the community. There are significant gaps in facility provision through the 'centre' of the City from Applecross to Murdoch (see Attachment 1 - Section 11 - Mapping of Wheeled Sports Activities pages 22-25) and existing facilities (except for the recently opened Dyoondalup Bike Park) offer limited appeal and no longer service users to the levels they once did.

Rolling Forward has sought to provide direction to the development, management and maintenance of wheeled sports facilities in the City of Melville and to ensure alignment with key City priorities including:

- Catering to the needs and interests of young people.
- Our climate action response.
- The aspirations of our community.
- Disability access and inclusion.
- Keeping our community healthy, safe and included.

A strategic approach to the planning, design and development ensures investment is well justified and the social value is maximised for each dollar spent.

It should be noted that Rolling Forward does not identify future locations to address the gaps in provision. Should the strategic direction be adopted by Council, future proposed projects and their locations are expected to be considered as part of a future revision of the existing Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS). All future proposed projects and locations are subject to the annual budget process and community engagement. Rolling Forward is well positioned to inform future projects (City or privately led) on account of the provision standards it has produced.

While there are a number of listed implementation activities as part of the plan, these activities are focused towards continuous improvement on operating activities within Wheeled Sports infrastructure.

ENGAGEMENT

In 2023, the community were invited to participate in a survey to help shape the future of wheeled sports in the City of Melville, there were 422 responses, of which 60% of responses were by young people or by an adult on behalf of a young person.

92.47% indicated that they strongly support or support the City investing in quality wheeled sports facilities.

An engagement snapshot and detailed survey response report are located on the Melville Talks project page for Rolling Forward - melvillecity.com.au/rollingforward.

There were a number of in person engagement activities to facilitate survey responses and collate information including skate/scooter/BMX/Mountain Bike clinics/programming, a drop-in session at LeisureFit Melville, meeting with Southside BMX Club, a presentation to the City's Access Advisory Panel and regular attendances at DIY jumps locations.

From 21 May to 11 June 2024 additional feedback was sought from the community to provide their overall level of support for the draft Rolling Forward. 20 submissions were received with over 80% providing support for the plan. Suggestions made were centred around specific locations or echoing sentiment/direction provided by the plan. Although submissions for the draft plan were low, the campaign achieved a high reach and awareness, with over 14,000 people reached.

For further detail on the engagement from 21 May to 11 June 2024, a copy of the Tabled Engagement Submissions Report is provided in Attachment 2.

Following adoption of the Plan future engagement will occur when identifying future locations and proposed infrastructure in line with the strategic approach identified in Rolling Forward.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The development of Rolling Forward considered the City's Corporate Climate Action Plan (2023) and worked closely with the City's Sustainability & Climate Action team to ensure strategic direction for wheeled sports facilities is sustainable.

Sustainable approaches are primarily captured in Rolling Forward under the following headings in the attached 'Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan':

- Provision Standards (pages 20-21)
- Site Assessment Matrix (pages 26-27)
- Design guidelines (pages 28-29)
- Findings & Recommendations (pages 33-35)

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

There are no legislative or policy implications associated with this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost to prepare Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports plan has been $45,000.

Any future wheeled sports facilities will be submitted as part of the annual budget process, noting that advocacy, partnerships and grant funding are all recommended as a part of the implementation plan. Adopting a strategic direction for wheeled sports facilities increases the likelihood of grant funding success.

Indicative costings across the hierarchy of wheeled sports facilities (page 20-21 'Provision Standards') are provided below:

- Local (node): $2,500 to $75,000
- Neighbourhood: $100,000 to $350,000
- District: $350,000 to $750,000
- Regional: >$750,000

Design costs range from 8-10% of predicted project costs listed above (For example: $40,000-$50,000 for a $500,000 facility). Ongoing maintenance costs are typically 0.5-1% per annum over the life of the asset (For example: $2,500 to $5,000 per annum for at $500,000 facility).

The current allocation in the draft Long Term Financial Plan for wheeled sports facilities is approximately $2.6m from years 1 to 10. This will be updated during the creation of the wheeled sports facilities provision plan once locations and level of provision for these locations has been determined, it currently provides a good opportunity to take action to meet the needs of our community (project profiles over).

Future projects will align to key funding streams provided through Lotterywest and the Department of Local Government Sports and Cultural Industries to offset capital investment by the City.

CONSEQUENCE

To not adopt Rolling Forward may risk ad hoc and improperly guided wheeled sports facilities that do not meet the needs of our community. It may also reduce the likelihood of external grant funding for wheeled sports facilities.

CD24/28 Melville Bowling Club Variation of Lease

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	1. Deed of Variation and Surrender of Lease: Lot 39 (No. 592) Canning Highway, Alfred Cove. City of Melville Melville Bowling Club Inc. ⇩ 2. Deed of Lease City of Melville and Melville Bowling Club Inc 23 October 2020 to 23 October 2070 ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- In May 2024 the City of Melville Chief Executive Officer (CEO) received a formal written request from the Melville Bowling Club Inc for a variation to the 50-year lease for the land that the Melville Bowling Club operates on, located at 592 Canning Highway Alfred Cove.
- The proposed variation to the Melville Bowling Club lease reduces the term of the lease from 50 years to 21 years.
- Working with the Club, the City's officers have negotiated a variation on the current lease that has an impact on the City's budget.
- As such the Council's consideration of the lease variation is required.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. **Approve the Deed of Variation to the lease with Melville Bowling Club Inc for Lot 39, 592 Canning Highway Alfred Cove, with immediate effect; and**
2. **Requests the Chief Executive Officer to finalise and execute the Deed of Variation and surrender of lease; and**
3. **Authorise the expenditure of $119,000 and the following budget amendments:**
   - **From Community Facilities Reserve Account 277.28107.7888.000**
   - **To a new Capital Account – Melville Bowling Club Improvements**

   to undertake urgent building compliance work for the Melville Bowling Club premises.

PURPOSE

Delegated Authority DA-007 Leasing/Licensing of Property provides limited authority to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to negotiate, execute and administer lease and other contractual documents for the purposes of a lease, licence or hire agreement, including assignment, extension, and renewal for agreements. If approved, the requested variation to the Melville Bowling Club Inc lease will result in an un-budgeted expense of $119,000 in 2024/25 financial year and

potential future costs of $399,000 (I.e. 2025/26 and beyond) and as such, the Council's approval to proceed with the variation is required.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	1	Healthy, safe and inclusive communities with a sense of belonging and wellbeing.
Objective	1	Healthy, Safe and Inclusive
	1.5	Support sustainable sporting and community groups and volunteering.
	1.2	Provide a range of inclusive local community services, events and cultural activities.
	1.1	Facilitate a sense of community, wellbeing, social connection, and participation.
	1.4	Provide inclusive multipurpose places and facilities to encourage healthy lifestyles and wellbeing.

BACKGROUND

The Melville Bowling Club Inc. (MBC) has operated continuously from its current home at 592 Canning Highway for over 60 years.

At the 20 September 2020, Council resolved to grant the Melville Bowling Club Inc. (MBC) a new lease at the existing club location at 592 Canning Hwy, Alfred Cove for an initial term of 50 years. The lease was subsequently signed on 23 October 2020 and is due to expire on 23 October 2070.

Under the 50-year lease the MBC are solely responsible for maintaining, keeping in good order and repair of the entire leased area (clause 5.5).

The City is only obligated to maintain, keep in good order and repair the property outside of and immediately adjacent to the leased area (e.g.: carparks, grassed areas, verges etc).

The rent payable by the MBC to the City under the lease is equivalent to an annual administration fee of $681.30 plus GST which has been increased annually by December CPI. The current rent amount is $807.95 plus GST.

In May 2024, the City of Melville Chief Executive Officer (CEO) received a formal written request from the MBC for a variation to the 50-year lease.

The basis for the variation request is the higher than expected maintenance costs MBC are obligated to pay under the 50-year lease.

The variation request included:

- Reducing the tenure of the lease from 50 years to 21 years, with 21 years starting from 20 September 2024 until 20 September 2045.
- The City to be solely responsible for maintaining, keeping in good order and repair of the premises (i.e.: excluding the bowling rinks and greens).
- A change to the responsibility of some of the outgoings so that the MBC will no longer pay for local government water and sewerage rates, DFES levy, state land tax and building insurance. This is standard across all City of Melville Bowling Club leases.

CONSIDERATION

The City's Officers reviewed the variation request and worked with the board members from the MBC to negotiate that the variation request was mutually beneficial to the MBC and the City in that:

- MBC have already introduced walking soccer and are keen to introduce more activities other than bowling at the premises – providing an improved community outcome. The City managing the maintenance will enable the MBC to have more time to focus on this.
- MBC have indicated that in the future they are willing to negotiate the boundary of the leased area along Canning Highway and between the Atwell House Arts Precinct (the southern and western boundary of MBC). This will enable easier egress and ingress to MBC, Tompkins Park and Atwell House Arts Precinct, particularly when Canning Highway is widened. It will also connect MBC with the Atwell House Arts Precinct and enable a more vibrant precinct design for this area.
- MBC continue to be very interested in redeveloping the premises in the future to create a more financially sustainable, community-focused, accessible and energy-efficient facility and have demonstrated enthusiasm and commitment to working with the City on these plans. As such there is a redevelopment clause that was in the previous lease that officers recommend also including in the new lease that acknowledges that the MBC intends to redevelop the premises and that the City and the MBC agree to meet and discuss any redevelopment proposal in good faith. Whilst there is no obligation under this clause for the City to fund any redevelopment, as it is a City asset, the City would develop a business case for the proposed redevelopment for Council deliberation. There would be a financial impact to the City of developing the business case and, should Council endorse funding some or part of the redevelopment, these costs would also need to be considered in the future.
- If the variation is not granted, then this will have a detrimental impact to the 282 MBC members, 88 weekly users of the facility and community groups that also use the MBC on a less frequent but regular basis.
- The variation to the lease will create improved equity and consistency in the leasing arrangements for bowling clubs which operate on City of Melville controlled land.

ENGAGEMENT

There has been ongoing engagement with the President, the Board and members of the MBC throughout the lease variation negotiation. No other or further engagement on this matter is anticipated to occur.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The City’s Corporate Climate Action Plan identifies maximising renewable energy use as a key action. To meet the City’s organisational target of Carbon Neutrality by December 2030, the City is reviewing energy use at all facilities to ensure the energy can transition to renewable energy. This

will be a mutually recognised commitment and initiative with the MBC and can now be implemented under the terms of the new 21-year lease.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

Delegated Authority DA-007 Leasing/Licensing of Property provides limited authority to the CEO to negotiate, execute and administer lease and other contractual documents for the purposes of a lease, licence or hire agreement, including assignment, extension and renewal. The requested variations to the Melville Bowling Club Inc lease may result in an increased budgeted expenditure to the City initially of $119,000, therefore Council approval to proceed with the variation request is required.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

When considering the financial implications of the proposed variation to the lease it should be noted that under the 50-year lease the City did not financially contribute to the MBC. Over these two financial years the City would have spent approximately $58,000 to maintain the facility and pay for the lessor share of the outgoings.

As the new lease is a standard Bowling Club lease, the payment of water and sewerage rates, DFES levy, state land tax and building insurance will fall to the City. This is estimated at $4,000 per annum. There may have also been other specific work such as painting and carpentry.

In addition, Members from the City's Facilities and Assets team visited the MBC premises and have reviewed the City's property condition reports and have provided an estimate on proposed works at MBC from a compliance, accessibility, safety and energy-efficiency viewpoint. These capital works costs have been broken down into urgent, non-urgent and future capital works and are presented in the table below along with the estimated outgoings:

Items	Financial Year	Estimate
Annual outgoings	2024/25, 2025/26 2026/27	$12,000
Urgent compliance work	2024/25 (current)	$90,000
Non-urgent compliance work	2025/26	$21,000
Annual building maintenance	2024/25, 2025/26 2026/27	$75,000*
Future capital works	2026/27	$230,000
Redevelopment business case	2025/26	$90,000
Redevelopment costs	TBC	TBC
	Total	**$518,000^**

^ It should be noted that these costs are purely an estimate at this stage and future budget impacts will be brought to the attention of Council through the Annual budget process. This amount also only includes three years of annual building maintenance costs and outgoings which are estimated at $29,000 combined. Whilst the formal request for the redevelopment of the MBC has not yet been received, it would be prudent to budget for the creation of a redevelopment business case in the 2025/26 financial year.

* Annual maintenance may decrease to $18,000 per annum depending on a more detailed review of the facility condition.

As the 2024/25 costs ($119,000) costs are unbudgeted, should Council endorse the lease variation then funds will need to be allocated in the 2024/25 Budget. The costs for future financial years ($399,000) will be included in the City's Long Term Financial Plan and considered by Council as part of the Annual Service Planning and Budgeting process.

CONSEQUENCE

Based on the information provided, the following options are available to the Council.

1. Not approve the MBC request for the lease variation and continue with the renewal of the lease and licence terms under the current CEO delegation – this will put substantial financial pressure on the MBC and could result in the closure of an important and well-patronised community facility.
2. Approve the MBC request for the lease variation.

Considering all the information presented, Option 2 is recommended.

CD24/31 Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Community Development
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this item has a declarable interest in the matter.
Attachments:	1. DRAFT Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- The draft Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment (the Needs Assessment) is presented.
- The draft Needs Assessment suggests the City:
  - Has a sufficient number of outdoor netball courts across City managed and school sites to meet the current and future needs of the community.
  - Is in need of supporting infrastructure (e.g. toilets, storage, floodlighting and shelter) at most sites so user needs are met and utilisation of existing outdoor court infrastructure is maximised.
  - Has a sufficient number of indoor multi-use courts to support the local needs of netball in the Melville community across City managed, privately managed and school sites.
  - Currently has a sufficient number of indoor multi-use courts for other activities, however access arrangements and other proposed projects in nearby municipalities impact future requirements.
- Several draft site specific and club recommendations are referenced in the report.
- Further engagement on the draft site specific and club recommendations with local Netball clubs is proposed.
- Following further engagement, the final draft needs assessment will be presented to Council for consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

1. **Endorses the draft Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment (Attachment 1) for further engagement with local netball clubs.**
2. **Requests the CEO to present the final draft Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment by no later than the March 2025 Ordinary Meeting of Council.**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present the draft Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment (Attachment 1) to Council. A Council resolution intended the final draft Needs Assessment to be considered at the October 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council. This report proposes that further engagement is required, considerate to the volunteers who manage our local Netball clubs, and that the final draft Needs Assessment will be presented by no later than March 2025 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	1	Healthy, safe and inclusive communities with a sense of belonging and wellbeing.
Objective	1	Healthy, Safe and Inclusive
	1.1	Facilitate a sense of community, wellbeing, social connection, and participation.
	1.4	Provide inclusive multipurpose places and facilities to encourage healthy lifestyles and wellbeing.
	1.5	Support sustainable sporting and community groups and volunteering.
	2	Clean and Green
	2.4	Provide and improve parks and green open spaces.
	3	Sustainable and Connected Development
	3.1	Facilitate enhanced and sustainable urban development and amenity.
	3.2	Deliver sustainable and well-planned infrastructure and public places and spaces.
	4	Vibrant and Prosperous
	4.1	Facilitate vibrant activated local places and centres.
	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.2	Ensure long term financial sustainability, strategic advocacy and partnerships, and diverse revenue streams.
	5.3	Ensure efficient and effective use of assets, resources and technology.

BACKGROUND

At the 15 August 2023 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the Council resolved that:

> ***That the Council directs the CEO to prioritise the Netball and Courts Needs Assessment Plan / Report that was approved in the 2023/2024 budget and bring the final report back to Council no later than the June 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council.***

Furthermore, at the 18 June 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council, the Council resolved that:

> ***That the Council notes that the Netball and Multi Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Assessment will be presented to an Ordinary Meeting of Council no later than October 2024.***

The reason for the delay was that the procurement of consultancy services to conduct the Needs Assessment attracted a significant number of submissions, extending the time to award the contract and delaying commencement of work.

For the benefit of this report and the draft needs assessment, club supportive infrastructure in this context is defined as:

Undercover area/s	Access to toilets
Storage	Change rooms
Floodlighting	Club spaces (meeting, social, kitchen)

CONSIDERATION

The Needs Assessment has sought to clarify the sport of netball's current and future needs within the City, as well as indoor and outdoor multi-use courts more generally. It has been informed by:

- The City's strategic planning and policies.
- Relevant state sporting associations strategic plans and guidelines.
- Analysis of current benchmarking and industry trends.
- Engagement with relevant clubs and state sporting associations.
- Analysis of current and future demographic data in the City.

A summary of key findings and how they are proposed to be treated are as follows (recommendations are contained on page 49 of the attached):

- The City has a sufficient number of outdoor hard courts to meet current and future needs, though the quality of and access to, is varied. Recommendations target specific site and club needs.
- Netball club supporting infrastructure does not currently meet the needs of most of the City's clubs. Subsequently, a standard of provision has been established as a benchmark to meet the needs of clubs and recommendations for site specific and club needs are informed by the standard of provision.
- Existing indoor court provision is deemed suitable for Netball.
- There is some capacity at existing indoor multi-use court facilities to meet current demand for indoor court sports more broadly.
- It is recommended to reconsider future indoor multi-use court provision in the Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy review due to a number of significant project proposals in nearby municipalities seeking funding commitments.

Given the timing of the finalisation of the draft Needs Assessment aligning with the end of the winter (main) netball season, City officers propose Council consider the draft and request that further engagement occurs with clubs in order to finalise the Needs Assessment.

ENGAGEMENT

The City has engaged with nine local Netball clubs on the level of involve in the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum. Club aspirations have been sought to be clearly understood and considered in the preparation of the draft needs assessment. Officers propose to work with clubs to ensure their concerns and aspirations accurately considered in the draft recommendations.

The following State Sporting Associations/Departments have been consulted:

- Netball WA
- Volleyball WA
- Football West (futsal)
- Tennis West
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
- Basketball WA
- Badminton WA (no response was received though an analysis was still conducted)

A summary of engagement outcomes is on pages 33-41 of the attached.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The draft report and recommendations have sought to meet club needs without duplicating provision of infrastructure, this is primarily achieved through shared use of assets and seeking to secure security of tenure at school sites with existing assets that are of good quality and accessible.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

There are no legislative or policy implications associated with this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is intended following adoption of the Needs Assessment (as per the officer recommendation of this report), the Needs Assessment recommendations will be integrated into the upcoming review of the Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) and prioritised amongst all other sport and recreation infrastructure needs.

Notably, the recommendation relating to Peter Ellis Reserve to upgrade infrastructure in accordance with the proposed benchmark standards is currently being planned for as part of the 2024-25 Changeroom Upgrade program.

Furthermore, the recently adopted Long-Term Financial Plan 2024 - 2034 has $200,000 per annum allocated for the renewal of sporting assets which can contribute to court resurfacing. A further $150,000 is allocated annually for sports floodlighting. Delivery of specific projects will be subject to annual planning and budgeting processes; and key funding streams are available to apply for including (but not limited to) the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF).

CONSEQUENCE

An alternative is to adopt the current draft Needs Assessment, though it is considered by officers as more advantageous to work through recommendations with the clubs they serve.

Environment and Infrastructure

E24/49 Urban Forest Strategy Review

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Environment & Infrastructure
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in this matter
Attachments:	1. Urban Forest Strategy Review 2024 Report ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- The City of Melville Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017 – 2036: Part A City-Controlled Land was adopted by the Council in 2017.
- The City has made significant progress on the goals and indicators within the Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017-36: Part A City Controlled land, with Part B Private Land being progressed as part of the review of Local Planning Scheme 6.
- As part of our ongoing commitment to delivering a sustainable Urban Forest the City has worked in collaboration with an experienced and well recognised arboricultural consultancy to review the existing Urban Forest Strategic Plan.
- The purpose of this report is to seek the Council endorsement of the Urban Forest Strategy 2024 review.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council endorse the City of Melville Urban Forest Strategy Review Report 2024 (Attachment 1).

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek the Council endorsement of the Urban Forest Strategy Review Report 2024. This new strategy renews the City's commitment to protecting and enhancing our tree population and to continue to advocate for the many benefits trees provide.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Priority	**1**	**Ensure the improvement of sustainability of our environment**
	P1/1	Protect and improve our natural assets to enhance our environment
	P1/2	Utilise technological opportunities to efficiently enhance the sustainability of the environment through monitoring and reporting.
	P1/3	Advocate and utilize the Nation and State level policies to protect and enhance the biodiversity of our environment and natural assets.
	2	**Improve the approach for diverse and sustainable urban development and infrastructure**
	P2/2	Enhance amenity and vibrancy through placemaking and creating well designed and attractive public spaces.
	P2/3	Optimise the capability and liveability of activity centres with consideration to the expectations of our community.
	5	**Ensure long term financial sustainability**
	P5/3	Identify opportunities for appropriate alternative revenue streams.
Outcome Indicator	1	Clean and Green
	Goal 1	Greening the City
	Goal 2	Promoting Sustainable Environment
	Goal 3	Reducing Carbon Emissions
	3	Healthy Lifestyles
	Goal 1	A Safe and Healthy Urban Environment
	Goal 3	Increased Physical Activity
	4	Safe and Secure
	Goal 7	Safe and Secure Places and Environment
	5	Sense of Community
	Goal 3	Place Activation and Liveability
	Goal 2	Participation and Inclusion
	6	Sustainable and Connected Transport
	Goal 3	Choice and Use of Transport Options
	Goal 4	Ease of Movement

BACKGROUND

The City of Melville Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017 – 2036: Part A City-Controlled Land was adopted by the Council in 2017. The plan focused on renewing the City's aging tree population, increasing canopy cover in targeted areas, establishing and maintaining the tree database to optimally manage the urban forest and integrate tree protection into urban planning instruments.

To ensure that we continue to understand our Urban Forest assets, the City arranged our second aerial flyover in 2022 to determine the extent of tree canopy in the City and progress in the management of our tree assets. The data provided in the flyover has been key in assisting in the review of the Urban Forest Strategy 2017-2036.

CONSIDERATION

The City commenced its formal Urban Forest journey in 2017, with the launch of its first Urban Forest Strategic Plan. The Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017 – 2036: Part A City-Controlled Land had four goals:

1. The City will renew its ageing City trees with no net loss of urban forest canopy on City land over the period of the plan and increase planting in targeted areas to achieve locally optimal levels of tree canopy cover.
2. The City will establish and maintain a tree database to ensure it has extensive and current knowledge of the location, profile and condition of the City's urban forest, and potential additional planting sites. It will support locally relevant urban forest research.
3. The City will strive for excellent urban forest management, delivering resilient, diverse, sustainable, fit-for-purpose urban forest on City land supported by active, innovative community participation.
4. The City will integrate urban forest protection into urban planning instruments and practices and its land and infrastructure asset management.

Key Urban Forest Strategic Plan goals that have been delivered over the last five years include:

- Undertaken comparative aerial data collection in 2022;
- Increased canopy on City land by approximately 23 hectares;
- Undertaken a range of community education programs/workshops;
- Established a tree database and a sound tree valuation model ;
- Increased diversity of selected tree species for planting, increasing biodiversity benefits and climate change resilience;
- Utilised the data, (on-ground, thermal and aerial flyover) to inform and undertake a suburb by suburb focused tree planting program; and
- Identified trees as key assets of the City and embedded their protection in process/ procedures/ guidelines.

The above achievements have essentially implemented or made significant progress on goals 1, 2 and 3, with the aerial mapping providing a key input into the development of strategies for retaining trees on private land as part of the review of Local Planning Scheme 6 and their consideration of future Local Planning Policies.

Strategy Review

As part of our ongoing commitment to delivering a sustainable Urban Forest, the City has worked in collaboration with consultants ArborCarbon to review the existing Urban Forest Strategic Plan. The Strategy review outlines the numerous challenges that the City has faced and is likely to face going forward, including opportunities to overcome these.

Key challenges that the City will face in the coming years include:

Population increases and urban consolidation: The potential impact that the increased rate of urban development will have on trees located on privately owned land and Council managed verges. If each residential lot in the City of Melville with development potential is developed to its capacity, this will result in a significant decrease in canopy cover on privately owned land from its current coverage of 6.7% to as low as 3.6%.

Available planting space: If the City filled all available space on City-managed land with tree canopy, when read in conjunction with the potential loss of canopy cover on private land, the review showed the City would reach a total maximum canopy cover of 17%. The total space available for planting trees on City managed land was also determined, taking into account the retention of space for active reserves, ovals and other required infrastructure.

Climate change: Hotter, longer summers require greater amounts of water to establish young trees and maintain them over successive summer periods. The City has found that some older species of trees, such as the Queensland Box tree, decline to a point as a result of heat stress that removal is required.

Pests and diseases: The City has the additional pressures of pest and disease particularly the emergence of the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (PSHB).

Based on what has been achieved since 2017, the review has identified new goals for inclusion in the review of Urban Forest Strategy to assist in managing the many challenges faced by our tree assets.

These goals have been revised as part of this review which reflect the current key focus areas for the City and include the following:

1. Value and protect the existing urban forest
2. Increase tree canopy cover across the City to achieve an ambitious yet achievable target
3. Grow a resilient forest by balancing age classes and species diversity
4. Expand and maintain data collection and monitoring

To achieve the goals within the revised Strategy an implementation table with 39 actions has been developed, which will assist in ensuring that our Urban Forest is further protected and enhanced. Key actions identified include:

- Protect existing mature trees as a priority
- Maintain and expand tree asset data to include park trees
- Review mechanisms to retain trees on private properties
- Consider a specific urban forest question in the next Community survey
- Continue to increase Community awareness and importance of our urban forest
- Retain/increase funding and resources to manage and grow our urban forest
- Continue to work with researchers to increase urban forest resilience to climate change, pests and diseases, including tree planting trials.

ENGAGEMENT

No external engagement was undertaken as part of this review as it is largely an operational plan to guide City staff and contractors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

This Project will impact on several aspects of sustainability within the City these include:

- Increasing the canopy and greening across the City, by planting trees and other species, which also increases biodiversity in the local area.
- Reducing the use of fossil fuel through the establishment of creating more walkable streets, through provision of natural shade.
- Reduce urban heat island effect by increasing the canopy and greening across the City through planting trees and encouraging the regeneration of native tree species.
- Increase the health and wellbeing of residents, workers, and visitors to the City through the provision of tree greening and canopy cover.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

Urban Forest and Green Space Policy CP-102, establishes the objectives and principles of the urban forest.

Street Tree Policy CP-029, outlines the City commitment that all trees are assets of the City that contribute to the well-being of the community and to the natural environment.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As part of our annual Capital Works Program, a budget amount of $605,000 was approved for 2024-2025 which covers purchasing, planting and watering of trees. This allows the City to plant approximately 2,500 trees per year and future budget allocations are included in the current Long Term Financial Plan.

The City believes the current numbers of trees being planted is manageable as we aim to achieve the outcome of a healthy Urban Forest. City officers have investigated and concluded that increasing the numbers of trees being planted each year beyond what is being undertaken is not sustainable for the long-term health of the trees and would invariably lead to increased costs and tree mortality rates.

Within its annual operational budgets, the City currently spends approximately $3.2 million on managing our existing urban forest. A portion of this funding is used for purchasing and planting of trees in both Parks and the Natural Areas across the City.

When research project opportunities arise and data collection is required beyond what is currently provided, additional funds will be requested as part of the Operational budget process. It is estimated that the funding requirement will be in the range of $50,000 per annum.

As trees are dynamic living organisms and impacted by several environmental and human induced variables, it is difficult to predict future budget requirements. For example we will need to consider increased watering seasons (due to the warming climate) and accelerated mortality of trees (due to pests and diseases) which may have some impact on future budget requests.

CONSEQUENCE

One of the key outcomes for the Council Plan for the Future 2024-2034 is to ensure that a clean, green and sustainable City for current and future generations is achieved. The following Objectives form part of the Council Plan which can be linked to the Urban Forest Strategy:

- Objective 2.1: Protect and enhance our natural environment, eco systems and biodiversity
- Objective 2.3: To increase the urban forest tree canopy on City managed land.
- Objective 2.4: Provide and improve parks and green spaces
- Objective 2.5: Mitigate and adapt t climate change impacts

Endorsement of this Strategy will assist in ensuring our tree assets are managed in a strategic manner and meet the above key outcome and objectives outlined in the Council Plan. The Council may choose not to endorse the revised Strategy, however this will create reputational risks for the organisation and heat island impacts across the City.

E24/50 Moreau Mews Town Square Public Open Space - Progress Report and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Community Development
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in this preparation of this report has a declarable interest in the matter.
Attachments:	1. Moreau Mews Town Square POS Community Engagement Approach ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- At Ordinary Meeting of Council held 18 and 19 April 2023, the Council resolved: (point 5)

  With regard to the City owned land at 50-52 Kishorn Road and 23, 29 and 31 Moreau Mews, Applecross, resolves to forthwith progress conversion of 100% of the site to public open space, to include extensive tree planting, a children's playground and seating"

- A timeframe was adopted for the Moreau Mews Public Open Space (POS) development at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 18 July 2023 where Council reslolved:

  "3. *Public consultation, concept plans, report and recommendation to be presented to Council at the October 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council and to provide funding for construction to commence immediately on approval with a proposed completion date by 30 June 2026*."

  "4. Exercise the redevelopment clauses for 50-52 Kishorn Road and 31 Moreau Mews and give notice on or before 30 October 2023 to obtain vacant possession by 30 November 2024 and not to enter into or extend any leases for 23 and 29 Moreau Mews beyond 30 November 2024."

- These timeframes cannot be achieved due to no funding being provided in the 2024-2025 budget to progress design and consultation and in delays seeking clarification of the design intent for the space.

- Given the strategic importance of the Moreau Mews site and its location identified as the Town Centre/Village Heart of the Canning Bridge Precinct, a more comprehensive stakeholder engagement approach is recommended by officers that captures the initial intent of the Council resolution as well as exploring additional town centre related elements.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

A. Note that the timeframe adopted at the Council Resolution of July 2023 was not able to be achieved due to delays and lack of budget in the 2024-2025 financial year to progress public consultation and concept plans for the proposed Moreau Mews Town Square Public Open Space (POS) site on the land at 50-52 Kishorn Road and 23,29 and 31 Moreau Mews, Applecross.

B. Support the Community Engagement Approach to guide community consultation related to the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site in Applecross.

C. Note that vacant possessions of City owned properties 50-52 Kishorn Road and 31 Moreau Mews associated with the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site has been achieved.

D. Support the retention of the building at 50-52 Kishorn Road for the purposes of establishing a temporary office space for the City to undertake community engagement activities related to Moreau Mews Town Square POS site development, Ogilvie Road Streetscape Upgrade project, Tivoli carpark redevelopment options investigation and other Town Team/Business support services.

E. Note that a further report will be presented at the December 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council seeking approval of a budget to meet the implementation costs for the Community Engagement Plan, undertake building fit out costs for 50-52 Kishorn Road building as a temporary City office space and to undertake demolition of city owned buildings.

PURPOSE

To provide a progress report on the implementation of Council resolutions and seek support for a Community Engagement Approach and short-term lease extensions for 23 Moreau Mews for the proposed Moreau Mews Town Square Public Open Space site.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	1	Healthy, safe and inclusive communities with a sense of belonging and wellbeing.
	2	A clean, green and sustainable City for current and future generations.
	4	Economic prosperity and vibrant resilient communities and businesses.
Objective	1	Healthy, Safe and Inclusive
	1.1	Facilitate a sense of community, wellbeing, social connection, and participation.
	1.2	Provide a range of inclusive local community services, events and cultural activities.
	1.4	Provide inclusive multipurpose places and facilities to encourage healthy lifestyles and wellbeing.
	2	Clean and Green
	2.3	Increase the urban forest tree canopy on City managed land.
	2.4	Provide and improve parks and green open spaces.
	4	Vibrant and Prosperous

	4.3	Attract investment in strategic locations.
	4.4	Support local business growth and resilience.
	4.1	Facilitate vibrant activated local places and centres.

BACKGROUND

At the 18 and 19 April 2023 Ordinary Meeting of Council, a report was tabled that explored alternative use options for City owned land at 50-52 Kishorn Road and 23, 29 and 31 Moreau Mews in Applecross, including 100% public open space.

At this meeting the Council resolved:

> **"*5. With regard to the City owned land at 50-52 Kishorn Road and 23, 29 and 31 Moreau Mews, resolves to forthwith progress conversation of 100% of the site to public open space, to include extensive tree planting, a children's playground, and seating."***

Worked commenced on developing a timeframe for undertaking community engagement and design work for this space, providing a potential construction timeline.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 18 July 2023, the Council resolved:

> **"*3. Adopt the following consultation, development and completion timeline for the site at 50-52 Kishorn Road and 23, 29 and 31 Moreau Mews, Applecross. Public consultation, concept plans, report and recommendation to be presented to Council at the October 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council and to provide funding for construction to commence immediately on approval with a proposed completion date by 30 June 2026.***
>
> ***4. Exercise the redevelopment clauses for 50-52 Kishorn Road and 31 Moreau Mews and give notice on or before 30 October 2023 to obtain vacant possession by 30 November 2024 and not to enter into or extend any leases for 23 and 29 Moreau Mews beyond 30 November 2024.***
>
> ***5. Supports funding to employ a temporary full-time employee to manage City's construction projects in the Canning Bridge Precinct starting in the 2023-2024 financial year.*"**

In June 2024, an update on the progress of the project was provided at an Elected Member Engagement Session exploring a range of options and concept ideas for the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site. Although the presentation promoted discussion with Elected Members, there was no clear direction provided to staff that could facilitate the initiation of the required community consultation process.

Following the adoption of the 2024-2025 annual budget, funding was not provided to progress the Moreau Mews Town Square POS project, resulting in no further work being undertaken.

There is a degree of community mistrust associated with Council decisions related to The Esplanade POS site in Mount Pleasant and therefore a more grass roots community consultation approach is being recommended to build trust and community support for a positive and functional

outcome on the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site, given its strategic significance in the Canning Bridge precinct.

Following discussion with the CEO and Mayor, it was agreed that a more comprehensive community engagement approach was required for the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site including a visioning and the exploration of options that incorporated elements related to the Council resolution of 18 and 19 April 2023 and as documented in other plans and strategies.

CONSIDERATION

Due to delays and lack of funding provided in the 2024-2025 budget to progress the Moreau Mews Town Square POS project, it has not been possible to achieve the timeframes for public consultation and concept plans within the timeframe specified in the Council resolution at the 18 July 2023 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

This report and recommendations are presented to Council in accordance with the Council resolution at the 18 July 2023 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

The City has exercised redevelopment clauses for City owned properties related to the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site and now has vacant possession of some of the buildings.

The property at 50-52 Kishorn Road is proposed to be temporarily utilised by the City as a base for community engagement associated with a range of projects and initiatives including the Moreau Mews Town Square POS project, Ogilvie Road Streetscape Upgrade and feedback on investigations into potential uses of the Tivolli Theatre car park. Some City services could also be delivered to the Canning Bridge community from this site such as library item returns, FOGO caddy liner bag collections, dog registrations etc.

The three residences at 23 Moreau Mews (23, 25 and 27) are currently occupied and are subject to temporary lease extensions until November 2024 as outlined below in accordance with the Council resolution.

- 23 Moreau Mews lease ends on the 22/11/2024
- 25 Moreau Mews lease ends on the 30/11/2024
- 27 Moreau Mews lease ends on the 15/11/2024

Based on this timeframe and vacant possession by November 2024, these properties would remain vacant for a significant period of time, which could result in a safety risk, if they remain in place and unoccupied. Given that residential rentals at this location are in high demand and there is a housing crisis, the Council could consider whether, once the current lease arrangements lapse, it wishes to allow these properties to revert to periodic 60-day leases until December 2026 as the site will not be ready to be redeveloped any earlier.

The remaining City owned buildings are proposed to be demolished and the site made safe and manageable (services capped, site levelled and mulched etc.).

A further report to Council in December 2024 is proposed to outline the financial implications for the Community Engagement Plan, refit costs for the City owned building at 50-52 Kishorn Road for use by the City as a temporary office and demolition costs associated with the City owned building at 31 Moreau Mews.

The City's Stakeholder Engagement team has developed a Community Engagement Approach which is proposed to be used to guide the preparation of a more detailed Community Engagement Plan for the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site.

The Council Plan commits to fostering meaningful engagement with our community and stakeholders to ensure diverse perspectives are considered in the decision-making process. As such the City's stakeholder engagement approach is guided by six principles aligned with the core values of the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2), which are incorporated into the City's Stakeholder Engagement Policy. These principles will be applied throughout the Moreau Mews engagement process, from planning to decision-making and evaluation:

- Integrity: We will be transparent about the process, clearly outlining what the public can and cannot influence.
- Inclusivity: We strive to engage in a manner that actively involves affected communities and ensures that stakeholders feel welcomed, making it easy for them to participate.
- Informed: We will provide timely and relevant information to enable meaningful participation, ensuring communication occurs before, during, and after decisions are made.
- Accountability: We will consider your feedback and communicate how it has influenced our decisions.
- Flexibility: We will remain adaptable to the needs of the community, continually refining our processes to ensure they effectively address the diverse perspectives and circumstances of those we serve.
- Excellence: We will learn from the process and continuously strive for improvement.

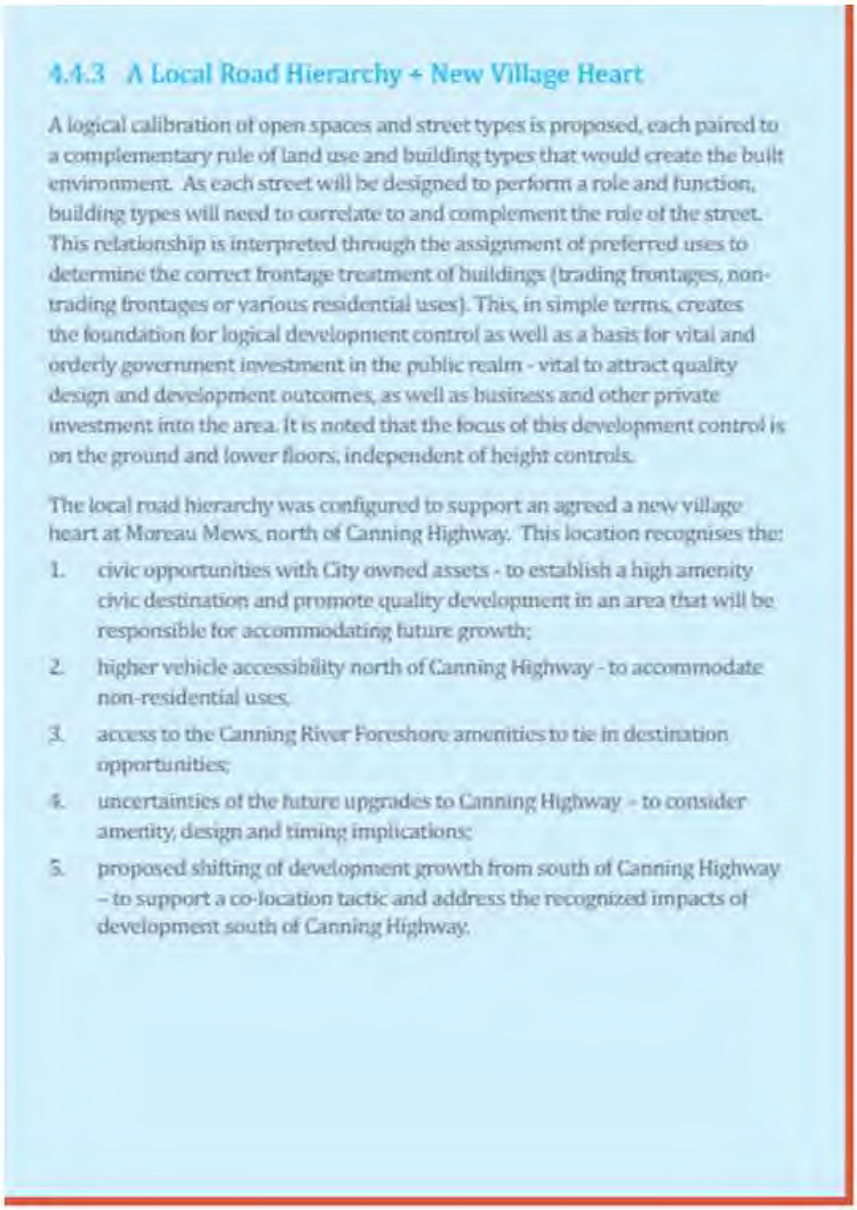
The Moreau Mews Town Square Community Engagement Approach (refer to Attachment 1) provides a breakdown of the key phases of engagement, which has been summarised below and extended to include the full design, procurement and construction timeframe.

- Inform, educate and raise awareness – November (2 weeks)
- Community consultation – November/ December (4 weeks before school holidays)
- Draft Concept Development – January/February – (4-6 weeks)
- EMES presentation – March
- Council Report - March or April (depending on outcome of EMES)
- Community Consultation on draft concept - April/ May – 4 weeks (Easter break) + engagement consolidation and report
- Final Concept and QS – May/June
- EMES – June
- Council endorse concept (separate item to 2025/26 Budget adoption) – June
- Detailed design and tender development – July to October
- Procurement for project - November/December
- Tender presented to Council for endorsement – January 2026
- Demolitions – February 2026
- Start construction – March 2026

It should also be noted that after each community engagement stage described above, Elected Members and the Council will be fully briefed on the engagement results and have the opportunity to provide direction to officers on the contents of the proceeding stages. Furthermore, the community engagement strategy will clearly note that whilst the City is committed to understanding the community's needs and preferences for this space, the final decisions regarding elements, design, size and scale will reside with the City of Melville Council.

ENGAGEMENT

There has been various community consultation undertaken in the past regarding the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site which is identified as the Canning Bridge Precinct New Village Heart" in Canning Bridge Activity Centre Plan (CBACP) Review Report. Refer to link and extract below for further information. https://www.melvillecity.com.au/our-city/connect-with-us/melville-talks/community-engagements/canning-bridge-activity-centre-plan-review



4.4.3 A Local Road Hierarchy + New Village Heart

A logical calibration of open spaces and street types is proposed, each paired to a complementary rule of land use and building types that would create the built environment. As each street will be designed to perform a role and function, building types will need to correlate to and complement the role of the street. This relationship is interpreted through the assignment of preferred uses to determine the correct frontage treatment of buildings (trading frontages, non-trading frontages or various residential uses). This, in simple terms, creates the foundation for logical development control as well as a basis for vital and orderly government investment in the public realm - vital to attract quality design and development outcomes, as well as business and other private investment into the area. It is noted that the focus of this development control is on the ground and lower floors, independent of height controls.

The local road hierarchy was configured to support an agreed a new village heart at Moreau Mews, north of Canning Highway. This location recognises the:

1. civic opportunities with City owned assets - to establish a high amenity civic destination and promote quality development in an area that will be responsible for accommodating future growth;
2. higher vehicle accessibility north of Canning Highway - to accommodate non-residential uses;
3. access to the Canning River Foreshore amenities to tie in destination opportunities;
4. uncertainties of the future upgrades to Canning Highway – to consider amenity, design and timing implications;
5. proposed shifting of development growth from south of Canning Highway – to support a co-location tactic and address the recognized impacts of development south of Canning Highway.

The At Canning Bridge Community Development and Place Activation Plan (2020) and Canning Bridge Precinct and Place Report (2022) also make reference to the Moreau Mews Town Square site as an important, strategic location in the Canning Bridge precinct.

https://www.melvillecity.com.au/CityOfMelville/media/Documents-and-PDF-s/Canning-Bridge-CDP-Report.pdf

https://www.melvillecity.com.au/CityOfMelville/media/Audio/CBAC-Precinct-and-Place-Report.pdf

More recently, the City has engaged in an initial conversation with Whadjuk Knowledge Holders regarding the Moreau Mews Town Square POS project in March 2024, where there was consensus that a green space at this location was a positive outcome for the area.

There is a need for more comprehensive community engagement for this site and the Community Engagement Approach has been designed to address this need.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

This project will have a positive impact on several aspects of sustainability within the City including:

- Increasing the canopy and greening of Canning Bridge Activity Centre, by creating additional planting space both within the public open space and the adjacent streetscape in the local area.
- Increasing aquifer recharge through water sensitive urban design, whilst also minimising the risk of local flooding by reducing the areas of non-permeable hard surfaces.
- Reducing urban heat island effect by increasing the available planting space both within the public open space and the adjacent streetscape.
- Potentially reduce power requirements with smart technologies and environmentally sustainable energy sources
- Increases the health and wellbeing of residents, workers and visitors to the Canning Bridge Activity Centre through the provision of greening and place activation.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

There are several existing Council Plans and Policies that have a bearing on this decision, including:

- At Canning Bridge - Community Development and Place Activation Plan (2020)
- At Canning Bridge – Precinct and Place Report (2022)
- Canning Bridge Activity Centre Plan
- Local Planning Scheme 6
- Improving Public Spaces Policy
- Urban Forest Strategic Plan
- Community Climate Action Plan
- Corporate Climate Action Plan

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

A preliminary project budget of $4,000,000 has been identified for inclusion in the Long Term Financial Plan (2025/26) for park construction based on the scope of work outlined in the Council resolution of 18 and 19 April 2023. This amount is subject to concept and final design development and can be revised as the project proceeds.

To date approximately $17,000 has been expended on staff time with preliminary planning/ scoping. No allocation has been specifically provided for this project in the 2024-2025 budget.

Further funding will be required to undertake the community consultation activities outlined in the Community Engagement Approach, as well as demolition and make good

The extension of the temporary full-time employee ($120,000 per annum) to manage the City's construction projects in the Canning Bridge Precinct will be required as part of future budget considerations.

Future annual operational and asset management budgets are yet to be determined and will also be required.

A report to the December 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council will present costs associated with the Community Engagement Approach and Plan, demolition and make good works as well as fit out costs for the temporary site office at 50-52 Kishorn Road in Applecross.

CONSEQUENCE

The consequence of not progressing the community engagement associated with this project will not enable the implementation of Councils resolutions regarding the Moreau Mews Town Square POS site and will lead to further delays and ongoing community concerns expressed similarly through feedback and petitions associated with The Esplanade POS project.

This could lead to negative community sentiment and reputational risk to the City, which would further undermine the current low level of community trust regarding POS development in the Canning Bridge precinct.

There is also a moderate financial and high safety risk in having vacant City owned buildings in this area for a significant period of time, which may attract anti-social behaviour and squatting.

E24/45 Community Climate Action Plan

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Environment & Infrastructure
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No Officer involved in the preparation of this report has declared interest in the matter.
Attachments:	1. Community Climate Action Plan Tabled Submission Report August 2024 ⇩ 2. Final Community Climate Action Plan (2024 to 2030) - August 2024 ⇩

COUNCIL'S ROLE

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

SUMMARY

- The City of Melville Council resolved to prepare a Climate Action Plan to be presented to Council in two years from the 21 June 2021 as part of its declaration of a climate emergency.
- A Corporate Climate Action Plan for the City to reach carbon neutral by 2030 was endorsed by Council in July 2023.
- The Community Climate Action Plan for net zero by 2050 was developed through a consultative process with the Climate Action Reference Group (CARG) and the broader community.
- Significant public consultation has been undertaken to develop and refine the draft Community Climate Action Plan.
- The draft Community Climate Action Plan was endorsed for public advertising by Council in July 2024, with the addition of summary costs for the actions and themes included in the plan.
- Public feedback on the draft Community Climate Action Plan was received between 29 July and the 12 August 2024. During the engagement periods, the City received 59 submissions with 76.27% indicating overall support for the plan and 15.25% not supporting the plan.
- The officers recommend that Council endorse the final Community Climate Action Plan (2024 to 2030), noting there is no financial impact to the 2024-2025 budget to progress short term actions with funding to be considered in the annual budget process from 2025-2026 onwards.
- Additional graphic design to the plan will be undertaken should the plan be endorsed by Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council endorse the Community Climate Action Plan.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the tabled public submission report to the Draft Community Climate Action Plan (2024 to 2030) and the amended Plan that has been developed in accordance with the climate emergency declaration in June 2021. The Community Climate Action Plan has been developed to support the community and geographic area of the City of Melville achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The officers recommend adopting the Community Climate Action Plan, noting that no additional funding is required in the 2024-2025 budget to progress short term actions which will be considered for funding in future budgets.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	2	A clean, green and sustainable City for current and future generations.
Objective	2	Clean and Green
	2.6	Transition the organisation to carbon neutrality by 2030 and facilitate community progress to net zero emissions by 2050.
	2.5	Mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts.
	2.4	Provide and improve parks and green open spaces.
	2.3	Increase the urban forest tree canopy on City managed land.
	2.2	Sustainable use of resources and adoption of a circular economy approach, optimising waste reduction and resource recovery.
	2.1	Protect and enhance our natural environment, ecosystems and biodiversity.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 15 June 2021, the Council declared a climate emergency and committed to achieving net zero for emissions caused by the operations of the City of Melville by 2030 and for the geographical area by 2050 which included the development of a Climate Action Plan.

The Council adopted a Corporate Climate Action Plan in July 2023, and the plan is being progressively implemented in accordance with budget and resource requirements.

The draft Community Climate Action Plan was reviewed by Council in July 2024 and based on feedback received was amended to include cost estimates for each action within Appendix C of the plan. A summary of cost estimates per action theme and potential unrealised grant revenue to support the implementation of the plan were also included in the main body of the plan.

Public feedback was sought on the draft plan with the above inclusions between 29 July and 12 August 2024. The attachment to the report details the tabled public submissions to the draft plan and the proposed amendments included in the final Community Climate Action Plan (2024 to 2030) for consideration by the Council.

A detailed review of the plan proposed in 2028-2029, following which a revised Community Climate Action Plan will be prepared for the next five years.

CONSIDERATION

The risks associated with climate change are becoming more important to Local Governments. Being the government closest to the people, the need for Local Governments to respond to, and manage, the impacts of climate change has never been greater. Local Governments are on the front line of addressing climate change and have an important leadership role to play. In acknowledging this role, Council resolved to commit to a climate emergency declaration in June 2021 and to prepare a draft Climate Action Plan within two years.

In response, this Community Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2030 has been developed to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years, emphasising emissions reduction and climate resilience. The actions outlined in the Community Climate Action Plan will be pivotal in advancing the City of Melville's shared objective of achieving net zero emissions by 2050. The Plan works alongside the City of Melville's Corporate Climate Action Plan (2023), which drives the organisation's activities to reach carbon neutral by 2030.

The Community Climate Action Plan identifies the climate-related risks and challenges facing our communities, while also presenting opportunities for the City of Melville to assist its residents in overcoming them. It also highlights where residents, businesses and community groups can take action now to live in a more sustainable, resilient and biodiverse community.

The actions outlined in the Community Climate Action Plan build on existing programs of work and are designed to enable both the City of Melville and the community to achieve the following vision.

> ***Vision: We are a climate resilient community living in harmony with biodiversity and creating a positive future for all.***

The plan's themes and objectives encompass a total of 57 actions the City of Melville is proposing to undertake to support the community in their efforts to combat climate change. The Community Climate Action Plan will undergo a review in 2028 to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness in addressing the evolving challenges and opportunities.

Officer commentary on each action has been included within the attached Community Climate Action Plan Tabled Submission Report.

Public feedback on the draft Community Climate Action Plan was received between 29 July and the 12 August 2024. During the engagement periods, the City received 59 submissions with 76.27% indicating overall support for the plan and 15.25% not supporting the plan.

A summary of the key issues, both positive and negative, received in submissions is provided below.

- The plan is comprehensive, covers a wide range of relevant themes in detail and the adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals is appreciated.
- The inclusion of advocacy and education as key strategies was viewed positively, along with building community resilience and an emphasis on increasing greening and biodiversity is well-received.
- The plan could be more aggressive in using the City's powers to drive change, such as restricting new gas connections or increasing efficiency standards for new buildings,

although it is recognised that there are some initiatives out of the City's sphere of control and influence.

- Significant comments showing positive support of the Cities operation and the innovation in developing this plan.
- There was a perceived lack of clear, allocated budgets for each action theme, which makes it challenging to monitor progress effectively, noting this has been addressed in further amendments to the plan.
- There is a perception that the City is not leading by example in its own operations (e.g. leaving sports ground lights on unnecessarily). This is being addressed operationally and through the Corporate Climate Action Plan.
- Perceived ineffectiveness: Some view the plan as "virtue signalling" and a waste of ratepayers' money, believing it won't have a meaningful impact on climate change.
- Some belief that the City doesn't have the authority to declare a "climate emergency" and they are sceptical about the scientific consensus on climate change and the effectiveness of the proposed actions.

In response to the public comment received, a summary of the following amendments have been made to the plan:

- Minor amendments to formatting, spelling and grammar;
- Inclusion of an additional definitions;
- Removal of the street light program (as this is referenced in the Corporate Climate Action Plan);
- Amendments to the costing sections:
    - Inclusion of costs against each action in the main body of the plan;
    - Inclusion of an additional summary table showing proposed costs against each action in each year;
    - Confirmation that there is no funding sought in this financial year to commence the plan;
    - Clarification that costs detailed within the plan are in addition to existing wage and program costs.
- Clarification that the promotion of climate sensitive food choices to enhance environmental, social and economic resilience will complement existing healthy food choices programs and initiatives;
- The executive summary has been amended to provide greater clarity and purpose.

All responses to the tabled public comments to the plan have been included within the attached report.

ENGAGEMENT

The actions contained were developed and refined through the following engagement processes:

- Independent Climate Vulnerability, Risks and Opportunity assessment completed in May 2023. During this process, staff were engaged in workshops run by the Sustainability and Climate Action team in September 2022, facilitated by the independent consultant in December 2022 and community workshops in February 2023;

- The Climate Action Reference Group (CARG) met on 12 occasions between November 20022 and May 2024 to listen to local expert speakers and workshop recommendations to reduce carbon emissions and climate related risks in our community. City staff also attended some CARG sessions to provide subject matter advice on the role of local government. The CARG have also reviewed the draft Community Climate Action Plan and provided a collective vision for the plan;
- Community priority survey launched in early 2024 seeking feedback and recommendations to achieve net zero carbon emissions across the City by 2050 and how the City can support our community to make changes. 425 community responses were received; and
- Public feedback period for the draft plan which was undertaken from 29 July to 12 August 2024. During the engagement periods, the City received 59 valid submissions, with 76.27% indicating overall support for the plan.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The research, analysis and planning of the Community Climate Action Plan has considered opportunities to address the community's climate risk, opportunities to adapt to climate change and address climate impacts faced by the community.

	Environmental	Social	Economic
Pros/Opportunities	Reducing carbon emissions. Lowering temperatures. Increasing biodiversity. Reducing water use. Combat pollution. Protecting and enhancing biodiversity.	Physical and mental health benefits. Improved amenity. Building resilience in vulnerable communities to the impact of climate change.	More long-term resilient power supply. Reduced energy and fuel costs in the long term.
Cons/Drawbacks	N/A	N/A	Upfront cost of implementation actions.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

1. *Local Government Act 1995.*
2. Council Policy CP-120 – Climate Action Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Cost estimates for each action are included within Appendix C of the plan. A summary of cost estimates per action theme and potential unreleased grant revenue that would support the implementation of the plan have also been included within the plan and below.

Cost estimates per action theme (2024 – 2030)

Theme	Unrealised Grants*	Total Cost
Climate leadership	$0	$180,000
Resilience	$150,000	$400,000
Energy	$25,000	$235,000
Transport	$200,000	$110,000
Food	$0	$45,000
Waste	$0	$0
Greening	$0	$0
Total	**$375,000**	**$970,000**

** Unrealised grants are funds the City will be seeking via grants to support the implementation of the Community Climate Action Plan and, if successful, would reduce City funded-costs proportionately.*

Cost Estimates per action theme per year (Financial year 2024/2025 to financial year 2029/2030)

Theme	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Climate leadership	$0	$40,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000
Resilience	$0	$150,000	$35,000	$140,000	$50,000	$25,000
Energy	$0	$0	$10,000	$50,000	$95,000	$80,000
Transport	$0	$10,000	$0	$100,000	$0	$0
Food	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$10,000	$10,000
Waste	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Greening	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	**$0**	**$200,000**	**$80,000**	**$350,000**	**$190,000**	**$150,000**

The proposed Community Climate Action Plan will have no financial implications for the current financial year, with all associated costs projected to commence in future years. The primary expenditure under this plan will be allocated toward the development of community education programs and consultancy fees aimed at further engagement, and building capability within the community. Importantly, there are no capital enhancements linked to this funding, as it is focused on soft infrastructure such as capacity building, incentive opportunities and knowledge sharing.

Should the Council endorse the plan, cost estimates will be refined through competitive quoting processes and incorporated into the City's regular service planning and budgeting cycles. This ensures that any associated costs are carefully considered in line with the City's long-term financial model and plan. The final funding allocation will be determined in future budgets and grant funding opportunities, ensuring that the financial commitments remain sustainable and aligned with the City's broader fiscal priorities.

The costs detailed within the plan are in addition to existing wage and program costs already funded.

CONSEQUENCE

The Community Climate Action Plan will guide the actions and initiatives undertaken by the City to support the community to net zero emissions by 2050. If the Council does not agree to release the draft Community Climate Action Plan, this would delay implementation of the Plan and potentially impact the progress towards net zero emissions by 2050.

Planning

UP24/51 Deferral of Consideration - CP-114 Compliance & Enforcement Policy Review

File Number:	
Responsible Officer:	Director Planning
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Officer Disclosure of Interest:	No officer involved in the preparation of this report has a declarable interest in the matter.
Attachments:	Nil

COUNCIL'S ROLE

Information: For the Council / Committee to note.

SUMMARY

- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council (OMC) held on Tuesday, 20 February 2024, the Council resolved that a review of CP-114 Compliance and Enforcement Policy be undertaken to incorporate the Compliance Matrices and that a report be presented back to the Council by no later than the November 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council.
- This report is requesting that the Council note the deferral of this report to the June 2025 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Council notes that CP-114 Compliance and Enforcement Policy will be presented by the June 2025 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

PURPOSE

This report is presented to request that the Council note the deferral to allow for adequate time to undertake the review.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

Outcome	5	Leadership and good governance for the benefit of the whole community.
Objective	5	Good Governance and Leadership
	5.1	Provide transparent and accountable good governance.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council (OMC) held on Tuesday, 20 February 2024, the Council resolved:

That the Council:

1. ***Request the Chief Executive Officer prepare Compliance Matrices to guide the operational implementation for all compliance related services; and***
2. ***Request a review of CP-114 - Compliance and Enforcement Policy be undertaken to incorporate the Compliance Matrices; and***
3. ***Request a briefing at an Elected Member Engagement Session and that the review be completed and presented for consideration no later than the November 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council.***

The Environmental Health & Compliance service area has recently undergone a review. As a result of some of the changes, further time is required to enable the review of CP-114 Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

CONSIDERATION

This report is advising of a deferral of the consideration of the review of CP-114 Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

Additionally, a number of local laws are currently under review or preparation which may impact on the final policy to be presented.

ENGAGEMENT

There are no engagement implications presented as part of this report. A courtesy notification will be provided to the original petitioners requesting the review.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability implications presented as part of this report.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY ALIGNMENT

There are no legislative or policy implications presented as part of this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications presented as part of this report.

CONSEQUENCE

There are no consequences or alternative options presented as part of this report.

15 MOTIONS WITH PREVIOUS NOTICE

15.1 Notice of Motion - Bus Shelter Advertising

File Number:	
Related to Item:	Nil
Elected Member:	Cr Terry Lee
Attachments	Nil

MOTION

That the Council requests the CEO to prepare a report outlining the impacts of prohibiting alcohol and unhealthy food advertising on bus shelters within the City of Melville, to be presented to an Ordinary Meeting of Council by March 2025.

OBJECTIVE, BENEFIT AND POTENTIAL RISKS TO BE CONSIDERED

Objective

To understand:

- The current number (and future potential) bus shelter advertisements that include alcohol and unhealthy food advertising within the City; and
- The impact this has on Council's key outcomes and relevant objectives of Healthy, Safe and Inclusive, and Good Governance and Leadership as per the recently adopted *Council Plan for the Future 2024 – 2034.*

Benefit

Public advertising provides subliminal messaging that potentially impacts the decisions (consciously and unconsciously) that are made of people living in our community. It is expected this advertising provides a revenue stream for the City, however there is a balance that needs to be considered in terms of the health and well-being of those living in the City of Melville.

Potential Risks

To receive a report there is no risk. It is expected current contracts are in place that afford this type of advertising. Therefore, there is a potential financial risk should changes be made to current policy impacting current/future contracts.

REASONS FOR THE MOTION

The Western Australian Department of Health identified that City of Melville residents (aged 16 years and over) through the City of Melville Health and Wellbeing Profile (October 2023):

- 23.3% of adults are obese (40.6% are overweight or obese);
- 50.4% adults eat less than 2 serves of fruit daily;
- 88.8% of adults eat less than 5 serves of vegetables daily;
- 8.3% adults drink alcohol at levels that put themselves at high risk of short term harm;
- 29% of adults eat meals from fast food outlets at least weekly; and
- 21.1% of adults drink alcohol at levels that put them at high risk of long term harm.

If Council has control of advertising in public places such as bus shelters, consideration should be made towards the balance of revenue received and sending the right message to the community around health and well-being.

16 MOTIONS WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE (APPROVAL BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY)

17 MATTERS FOR WHICH MEETING WAS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below behind closed doors in accordance with Section 5.23(2) of the Local Government Act 1995:

E24/51 Withdrawal from Resource Recovery Group - Heads of Agreement for Regional Resource Recovery Centre Operations and Assets (Late Covering Report)

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 5.23(2) - (c) of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.

This report is scheduled to be distributed to elected members and published on the City's website on Friday, 11 October 2024.

18 DECISIONS MADE WHILE MEETING WAS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

19 CLOSURE

City of Melville

LISTING OF PAYMENTS MADE UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

FOR THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 2024 PRESENTED TO THE ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL TO BE HELD ON 15 OCTOBER 2024

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
18007	**2 DEADLY FOOD AND FITNESS C.M D'ASCENZO & L.J OAKLEY T/AS**			**$**	**1,700.00**
18007	Catering services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122688	$	1,700.00
13359	**A PLUS TRAINING SOLUTIONS PTY LTD**			**$**	**4,625.00**
13359	External training courses	15/08/2024	E122545	$	2,975.00
13359	External training courses	30/08/2024	E122954	$	1,650.00
17359	**AARO GROUP PTY LTD**			**$**	**54,541.01**
17359	Drainage services	15/08/2024	E122668	$	5,909.20
17359	Drainage services - Flood Prevention	30/08/2024	E123036	$	48,631.81
18987	**ABM LANDSCAPING MIKEVIE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**3,052.50**
18987	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122713	$	3,052.50
15032	**ABORIGINAL PRODUCTIONS AND PROMOTIONS THE RICHARD WALLEY FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**751.30**
15032	Entertainers	30/08/2024	E122981	$	751.30
16145	**ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES HEYTESBURY TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD AFT HAMPEL TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**628.54**
16145	Fencing supplies and services - Gate Repairs	15/08/2024	E122606	$	401.50
16145	Fencing supplies and services - Gate Repairs	30/08/2024	E122997	$	227.04
15960	**ACS SWAN EXPRESS PRINT**			**$**	**220.00**
15960	Stationery	15/08/2024	E122600	$	220.00
14888	**ACTION GLASS & ALUMINIUM**			**$**	**1,924.38**
14888	Broken window Repair - Tompkins Park Clubrooms	30/08/2024	E122979	$	1,924.38
12528	**ADVAM PTY LTD**			**$**	**919.40**
12528	Cash collection services	15/08/2024	E122531	$	919.40
14456	**ADVANCE PRESS (2013) PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,920.00**
14456	Outsourced printing	15/08/2024	E122570	$	3,630.00
14456	Outsourced printing	30/08/2024	E122974	$	4,290.00
19048	**ADVERTISING - MARKETFORCE SUBSIDARY OF OMNICOM**			**$**	**4,747.95**
19048	Marketing and communication services	15/08/2024	E122715	$	4,747.95

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
16138	**AE HOSKINS BUILDING SERVICES THE TRUSTEE FOR M R HOSKINS FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**372,071.76**
16138	Building construction materials and services - Willagee Library	9/08/2024	E122432	$	317,280.80
16138	Building construction materials and services - Willagee Library	15/08/2024	E122605	$	54,790.96
16855	**AIR LIQUIDE AUSTRALIA LIIMITED**			**$**	**128.48**
16855	Gas	15/08/2024	E122639	$	128.48
14538	**AIREY TAYLOR CONSULTING AIREY TAYLOR PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**439.00**
14538	Consulting services	30/08/2024	E122976	$	439.00
12330	**ALINTA ENERGY ALINTA SALES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**7,790.65**
12330	Gas	15/08/2024	E122528	$	4,355.30
12330	Gas	30/08/2024	E122939	$	3,435.35
17099	**ALISON BANNISTER CAREER COACHING ALISON CLARE BANNISTER T/AS**			**$**	**544.50**
17099	Entertainers	30/08/2024	E123030	$	544.50
13350	**ALL GARDENING SERVICES SCHNITTER, JOCHANAN SHANOAH T/AS**			**$**	**420.00**
13350	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122544	$	210.00
13350	Landscaping services and supplies	30/08/2024	E122953	$	210.00
18301	**ALLCOM COMMUNICATIONS ALLCOM HOLDINGS (WA) PTY LIMITED T/AS**			**$**	**3,920.95**
18301	Marketing and communication services	15/08/2024	E122698	$	3,920.95
16340	**ALLFLOW INDUSTRIAL GOLDGEM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,017.50**
16340	Water treatment services	30/08/2024	E123002	$	1,017.50
13806	**ALS LIBRARY SERVICES PTY LTD**			**$**	**4,352.12**
13806	Library Expenses	15/08/2024	E122553	$	3,182.85
13806	Library Expenses	30/08/2024	E122962	$	1,169.27
19343	**ALTIUS GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,430.00**
19343	Workplace health and safety services - Training course	15/08/2024	E122759	$	1,430.00
12755	**AMBIUS RENTOKIL INITIAL RENTOKIL INITIAL PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**2,844.56**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
12755	Interior plants maintenance and care	15/08/2024	E122536	$	2,844.56
14064	**AMCOM PTY LTD T/AS VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS**			**$**	**4,648.56**
14064	IT and telecommunications expenses	30/08/2024	E122967	$	4,648.56
19049	**AMCS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**35,167.07**
19049	IT software/licensing and maintenance - Wastage	15/08/2024	E122716	$	35,167.07
13016	**AMPOL PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD**			**$**	**2,428.26**
13016	Fuel	30/08/2024	E122949	$	2,428.26
19130	**ANDREW SCOTT GREEN COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
19130	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122730	$	3,038.33
11149	**APACE AID INCORPORATED**			**$**	**10,577.22**
11149	Nursery supplies - Lake Landcare	15/08/2024	E122505	$	10,577.22
15333	**AQUAMONIX PTY LTD**			**$**	**8,265.40**
15333	Irrigation and watering systems	15/08/2024	E122589	$	7,553.70
15333	Irrigation and watering systems	30/08/2024	E122986	$	711.70
19302	**AQUAPONICS WA THE RODEL FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**2,569.84**
19302	Aquaponics Tank Cover	15/08/2024	E122749	$	2,569.84
16015	**AQUATIC SERVICES WA PTY LTD**			**$**	**242.00**
16015	Swimming pool costs	15/08/2024	E122601	$	242.00
19260	**ARBOR URBAN PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,700.00**
19260	Arborists and tree services	15/08/2024	E122746	$	4,136.00
19260	Arborists and tree services	30/08/2024	E123099	$	3,564.00
18383	**ARBORICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC.**			**$**	**4,224.00**
18383	Arborists and tree services	30/08/2024	E123061	$	4,224.00
18627	**ARBOROLOGY WA ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANTS PHILLIP GREGORY MATTHEWS T/AS**			**$**	**26,817.50**
18627	Arborists and tree services - Tree Data Collection	15/08/2024	E122704	$	15,485.60

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
18627	Arborists and tree services - Tree Data Collection	30/08/2024	E123065	$	11,331.90
14949	**ARCADIS AUSTRALIA PACIFIC PTY LTD**			**$**	**42,449.83**
14949	Engineering consulting services - Feasibility Studies	15/08/2024	E122579	$	42,449.83
13739	**ART INSTALL LUMINARE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**203.50**
13739	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E122961	$	203.50
10014	**ARTEIL (WA) PTY LTD**			**$**	**926.20**
10014	Furniture and Fit Out	15/08/2024	E122466	$	926.20
19223	**ARTIFY CONSULTING PTY LTD**			**$**	**330.00**
19223	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122741	$	330.00
18833	**ASPIRE PERFORMANCE TRAINING PTY LTD**			**$**	**32,147.50**
18833	Training services	15/08/2024	E122708	$	31,570.00
18833	Training services	30/08/2024	E123071	$	577.50
18197	**ATTADALE GARDEN BAGS THE TRUSTEE FOR BOWDEN FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**110.00**
18197	Waste collection and disposal	15/08/2024	E122695	$	110.00
16797	**ATTURRA BUSINESS APPLICATIONS GALAXY 42 PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**6,737.50**
16797	Technology One Consulting services	15/08/2024	E122634	$	6,737.50
16158	**AUSIA AGENCIES ZHANG, HONG T/AS**			**$**	**678.37**
16158	Uniforms and corporate wardrobe	15/08/2024	E122607	$	678.37
16724	**AUSQ TRAINING THE TRUSTEE FOR AUSQ UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**2,136.00**
16724	Training services	15/08/2024	E122630	$	1,424.00
16724	Training services	30/08/2024	E123015	$	712.00
19034	**AUSSIE NATURAL SPRING WATER WEST COAST SPRING WATER PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**120.70**
19034	Office equipment - Water Cooler Rental	15/08/2024	E122714	$	77.70
19034	Office equipment - Water Cooler Rental	30/08/2024	E123078	$	43.00
15138	**AUST WEST AUTO ELECTRICAL PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,443.69**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
15138	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance Electrical	15/08/2024	E122586	$	3,443.69
11523	**AUSTRALIA POST PERTH**			**$**	**59,230.33**
11523	Postage	15/08/2024	E122513	$	58,666.18
11523	Postage	30/08/2024	E122925	$	564.15
15688	**AUSTRALIAN FLEET MANAGERS ASSOCIATION (AFMA)**			**$**	**829.00**
15688	Subscriptions	30/08/2024	E122993	$	829.00
11804	**AUSTRALIAN HVAC SERVICES AUSTRALIAN HVAC SERVICES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**357,527.18**
11804	Air conditioning maintenance and services Civic Centre Upgrade	15/08/2024	E122520	$	346,410.64
11804	Air conditioning maintenance and services	30/08/2024	E122932	$	11,116.54
12864	**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SURVEYORS**			**$**	**16,650.00**
12864	Conference fees	9/08/2024	E122431	$	16,650.00
11303	**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF COMPANY DIRECTORS**			**$**	**10,245.00**
11303	Membership Fees	30/08/2024	E122921	$	10,245.00
11720	**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF TRAFFIC PLANNING & MANAGEMENT INC.**			**$**	**3,240.00**
11720	Conference Fees	30/08/2024	E122929	$	3,240.00
17851	**AUSTRALIAN SWIM SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION LTD**			**$**	**549.00**
17851	Membership Fees	15/08/2024	E122679	$	549.00
10022	**BAILEYS FERTILISERS AKC PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**7,458.00**
10022	Landscaping services and supplies - Fertiliser Spreading	30/08/2024	E122888	$	7,458.00
16272	**BALSHAWS FLORIST ATF E.J BALSHAW & M.D BALSHAW & Z.F BALSHAW & B.M GIBB T/AS**			**$**	**118.50**
16272	Flowers and gifts and awards	15/08/2024	E122609	$	118.50
17313	**BARRA CIVIL AND FENCING PTY LTD THE TRUSTEE FOR BARRA CIVIL AND FENCING TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**32,752.79**
17313	Fencing supplies and services - Marmion St, Myaree	30/08/2024	E123033	$	32,752.79
16652	**BCE SURVEYING PTY LTD**			**$**	**13,695.00**
16652	Surveyors - Murdoch Dr, Murdoch	30/08/2024	E123013	$	13,695.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
15661	**BEACON EQUIPMENT BEPASSEY NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**5,886.00**
15661	General hardware and tools - Air Vacuum Unit	15/08/2024	E122597	$	1,916.90
15661	General hardware and tools	30/08/2024	E122992	$	3,969.10
11073	**BENARA NURSERIES THE TRUSTEE FOR THE QUITO UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**454.85**
11073	Nursery supplies	15/08/2024	E122501	$	454.85
12096	**BENERIN ELECTRICAL SERVICES BENERIN (2004) PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**528.00**
12096	Building construction materials and services	30/08/2024	E122935	$	528.00
18400	**BETTER RENT ACCEPTANCE PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,201.20**
18400	Property rent	30/08/2024	E123063	$	1,201.20
16556	**BIN BATH BIN BATH CORPORATION PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**402.60**
16556	Waste expenses	15/08/2024	E122620	$	133.98
16556	Waste expenses	30/08/2024	E123007	$	268.62
19248	**BINLEY FENCING THE TRUSTEE FOR FOXFISH TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**345.73**
19248	Temporary fencing	15/08/2024	E122743	$	345.73
10027	**BLACKWOODS J BLACKWOOD & SON PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,838.23**
10027	General hardware and tools - Hand Towels	15/08/2024	E122467	$	1,838.23
18902	**BLAK LINE INDUSTRIES PTY LTD**			**$**	**6,328.63**
18902	Creative services and graphic design	15/08/2024	E122710	$	6,119.63
18902	Creative services and graphic design	30/08/2024	E123073	$	209.00
17243	**BO WONG PHOTOGRAPHY BO WONG T/AS**			**$**	**1,320.00**
17243	Library Expenses - Professional Development Workshop	15/08/2024	E122659	$	1,320.00
16950	**BOLINDA DIGITAL PTY LTD**			**$**	**27,500.00**
16950	Library Stock - eBooks & Audio Supplies	15/08/2024	E122644	$	27,500.00
10187	**BORAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP LTD**			**$**	**2,293.87**
10187	Pavement construction and streetscape services	30/08/2024	E122897	$	2,293.87

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
11075	**BOYA EQUIPMENT PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,992.07**
11075	Plant maintenance - Filter & Blades supplies	15/08/2024	E122502	$	584.18
11075	Plant maintenance - Filter & Blades supplies	30/08/2024	E122915	$	1,407.89
17087	**BRIDGET SEATON SEATON, BRIDGET HILARY AMY**			**$**	**150.00**
17087	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E123029	$	150.00
16739	**BRIGHTMARK GROUP PTY LTD**			**$**	**18,631.21**
16739	Commercial cleaning - Public Toilet & Changerooms	15/08/2024	E122631	$	18,631.21
10399	**BRITESHINE CLEANING SERVICES BRITESHINE CLEANING & MAINTENANCE SERVICES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**46,763.72**
10399	Commercial cleaning	15/08/2024	E122478	$	15,409.58
10399	Commercial cleaning	30/08/2024	E122899	$	31,354.14
19210	**BRODIE ABRAHAMS**			**$**	**61.00**
19210	Entertainers	15/08/2024	E122739	$	50.00
19210	Entertainers	30/08/2024	E123096	$	11.00
14295	**BRONSON SAFETY PTY LTD**			**$**	**391.36**
14295	Cost of goods sold - Sign Post	30/08/2024	E122972	$	391.36
16998	**BROWNES DAIRY BROWNES FOODS OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED T/AS**			**$**	**1,347.57**
16998	Staff supplies - Milk Delivery Civic Centre	15/08/2024	E122648	$	1,078.41
16998	Staff supplies - Milk Delivery Civic Centre	30/08/2024	E123026	$	269.16
10137	**BUCHER MUNICIPAL PTY LTD**			**$**	**336.90**
10137	Engineering consulting services	30/08/2024	E122894	$	336.90
10004	**BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIAL TRAINING BOARD**			**$**	**31,505.11**
10004	Regulatory fees and government charges	20/08/2024	E122866	$	31,505.11
99995	**BUILDING COMMISSION DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE T/AS**			**$**	**63,298.40**
99995	Regulatory fees and government charges	20/08/2024	E122867	$	63,298.40
10036	**BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED**			**$**	**6,585.71**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
10036	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122468	$	3,514.95
10036	Building construction materials and services	30/08/2024	E122889	$	3,070.76
10965	**CALIBRE PAINTING THE TRUSTEE FOR THE KIS TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,388.77**
10965	Painting supplies and services - Tompkins Park	30/08/2024	E122908	$	1,388.77
19063	**CALL A COOLER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**288.00**
19063	Office and workplace supplies - Water cooler rental & maintenance	30/08/2024	E123081	$	288.00
15240	**CAPRAL LTD**			**$**	**2,083.40**
15240	Signage and sign writing	30/08/2024	E122984	$	2,083.40
17201	**CAR CARE ROCKINGHAM MARIO BAELI T/AS**			**$**	**960.00**
17201	Cleaning of Pool Vehicles	15/08/2024	E122655	$	960.00
18124	**CARLA ADAMS ADAMS, CARLA MELITA**			**$**	**72.00**
18124	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122691	$	72.00
19252	**CARREE COACHLINES CARREE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**385.00**
19252	Bus and coach charter	15/08/2024	E122744	$	385.00
10044	**CASTROL AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED**			**$**	**5,059.08**
10044	Greases and oils and lubricants - Vecton	30/08/2024	E122890	$	5,059.08
15677	**CHAMPION COMPRESSORS SULLAIR AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,682.93**
15677	Maintenance and services	15/08/2024	E122598	$	1,682.93
17042	**CHEFMASTER AUSTRALIA GLOBAL BAG COMPANY T/AS**			**$**	**227.00**
17042	Kitchen fixtures and installation	30/08/2024	E123028	$	227.00
19115	**CHEMWEST PTY LTD**			**$**	**5,546.76**
19115	General hardware and tools - Rapid break degreaser	30/08/2024	E123086	$	5,546.76
15529	**CHOICEONE PTY LTD**			**$**	**107,313.03**
15529	Temporary labour - Staff Hire	15/08/2024	E122594	$	47,611.84
15529	Temporary labour - Staff Hire	30/08/2024	E122991	$	59,701.19

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
19365	**CHRIS WRIGHT CHRISTOPHER WRIGHT T/AS**			**$**	**560.00**
19365	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E123110	$	560.00
10287	**CITY OF CANNING**			**$**	**4,628.00**
10287	Local Government - Aquatic Facilities usage	15/08/2024	E122477	$	4,628.00
11670	**CITY OF FREMANTLE**			**$**	**6,025.61**
11670	Local Government - Aquatic Facilities usage	15/08/2024	E122519	$	4,081.91
11670	Local Government - Aquatic Facilities usage	30/08/2024	E122927	$	1,943.70
11277	**CITY OF SOUTH PERTH**			**$**	**6,149.00**
11277	Local Government - Aquatic Facilities usage	15/08/2024	E122510	$	6,149.00
10967	**CITY OF VINCENT**			**$**	**2,984.64**
10967	Local Government - Aquatic Facilities usage	15/08/2024	E122496	$	2,984.64
19337	**CIVIL PRODUCTS WA ASCENTION PROPERTIES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**3,762.00**
19337	Traffic facilities - Signage	30/08/2024	E123105	$	3,762.00
10224	**CLARK EQUIPMENT SALES PTY LTD**			**$**	**589.60**
10224	Ag machinery	15/08/2024	E122475	$	589.60
18599	**CLASSIC HIRE MILTOM PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,114.67**
18599	Event equipment hire - Portable toilet hire	15/08/2024	E122703	$	1,114.67
17962	**CLIVE ROSS COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
17962	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122685	$	3,038.33
19344	**COLLETTE JANE LYNCH T/AS PERTH CORPORATE MASSAGE**			**$**	**1,800.00**
19344	Workplace health and safety services	30/08/2024	E123108	$	1,800.00
19192	**COMMERCIAL PEST MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD**			**$**	**6,128.80**
19192	Pest & Weed Control	15/08/2024	E122737	$	3,854.05
19192	Pest & Weed Control	30/08/2024	E123093	$	2,274.75

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
17567	**COMMON GROUND TRAILS PTY LTD**			**$**	**17,875.19**
17567	Landscape design and architecture services	30/08/2024	E123042	$	17,875.19
14528	**COMMUNITY ARTS NETWORK OF WA (CANWA)**			**$**	**2,750.00**
14528	External training courses - Samsung Touchscreen Display	30/08/2024	E122975	$	2,750.00
17074	**COMPLETE OFFICE SUPPLIES**			**$**	**6,096.28**
17074	Stationery - July	15/08/2024	E122653	$	6,096.28
10180	**COMPUTER BADGE EMBROIDERY**			**$**	**92.40**
10180	Uniforms and corporate wardrobe	15/08/2024	E122472	$	92.40
15605	**CONNECTGROUPS SUPPORT GROUPS ASSOCIATION WA INC**			**$**	**1,857.15**
15605	Donations, Sponsorship & Contributions - Rent refund	15/08/2024	E122595	$	1,857.15
13935	**CONTRA-FLOW PTY LTD**			**$**	**101,780.18**
13935	Traffic control services	15/08/2024	E122557	$	35,694.67
13935	Traffic control services	30/08/2024	E122965	$	66,085.51
19110	**COOPER & OXLEY GROUP PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,611,183.53**
19110	Building construction materials and services - LeisureFit Refurbishment	15/08/2024	E122727	$	1,611,183.53
16831	**COVS GPC ASIA PACIFIC T/AS**			**$**	**2,320.24**
16831	Plant purchase/Parts	15/08/2024	E122637	$	2,320.24
17859	**CS LEGAL THE PIER GROUP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**3,459.37**
17859	Debt collection services	15/08/2024	E122680	$	3,459.37
11677	**CSE CROSSCOM PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,855.10**
11677	Creative services and graphic design	30/08/2024	E122928	$	1,855.10
14409	**CUMMINS ENGINE CO PTY LTD CUMMINS SOUTH PACIFIC PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**2,759.72**
14409	Plant maintenance and repairs	15/08/2024	E122569	$	2,759.72
18547	**CURULLI PLUMBING ITALIAN JOB (WA) PTY LTD ATF D & L CURULLI TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**198.00**
18547	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122701	$	198.00

				Over $25,000.00
Supplier Number	**Supplier Name - Description of Supply**	**Payment Date**	**Payment Reference**	**Payment Amount**
12131	**DATA#3 LIMITED**			**$ 34,759.64**
12131	IT software/licensing and maintenance - Endpoint & iPad Purchases	15/08/2024	E122524	$ 15,840.00
12131	IT software/licensing and maintenance - 20 iPhone & Azure plan	30/08/2024	E122936	$ 18,919.64
19348	**DAVID ELIJHA JONES DAVID JONES**			**$ 2,500.00**
19348	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E123109	$ 2,500.00
19339	**DBS FENCING CORELEVERAGE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$ 4,944.50**
19339	Fencing supplies and services - Attadale Playground	15/08/2024	E122758	$ 572.00
19339	Fencing supplies and services - Attadale Playground	30/08/2024	E123106	$ 4,372.50
18346	**DEB FITZPATRICK**			**$ 850.00**
18346	Library Expenses	30/08/2024	E123060	$ 850.00
13107	**DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ATTRACTIONS**			**$ 400.00**
13107	Community events	30/08/2024	E122951	$ 400.00
14051	**DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**			**$ 1,540,909.24**
14051	Regulatory fees and government charges - ESL	15/08/2024	E122559	$ 218,535.90
14051	Regulatory fees and government charges - ESL	30/08/2024	E122966	$ 1,322,373.34
11918	**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT WA**			**$ 1,439.70**
11918	Vehicles and trailers	15/08/2024	E122521	$ 1,439.70
19218	**DESIGNCO THE TRUSTEE FOR FEATHERSTONE FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$ 1,842.50**
19218	Signage and sign writing	30/08/2024	E123098	$ 1,842.50
18141	**DETAIL MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD DETAIL MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$ 10,978.00**
18141	Marketing and communication services - Arts & Culture	15/08/2024	E122693	$ 7,128.00
18141	Marketing and communication services - Tilt Marketing Campaign	30/08/2024	E123052	$ 3,850.00
13653	**DINT GOLF SOLUTIONS DINT AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. T/AS**			**$ 4,174.50**
13653	Turf and Equipment	30/08/2024	E122959	$ 4,174.50
14256	**DIRECT COFFEE SUPPLIES PTY LTD**			**$ 2,659.00**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
14256	Catering services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122563	$	1,770.00
14256	Catering services and supplies	30/08/2024	E122970	$	889.00
18937	**DIVERSITY COUNCIL AUSTRALIA**			**$**	**5,403.00**
18937	Consulting services - Membership Fee	15/08/2024	E122712	$	5,403.00
11270	**DO NOT USE - MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS BECKETT, DOUGLAS, GILLETT, GRGICH, MCLEOD & OTHERS T/AS**			**$**	**1,154.45**
11270	Legal and conveyancing services	15/08/2024	E122509	$	719.40
11270	Legal and conveyancing services	30/08/2024	E122920	$	435.05
16933	**DOMUS NURSERY HERITAGE WAY PTY LTD**			**$**	**695.90**
16933	Nursery supplies	15/08/2024	E122643	$	695.90
10628	**DONALD VEAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,040.00**
10628	Auditing services - Traffic & road safety inspection	15/08/2024	E122489	$	7,040.00
16541	**DONOVAN PAYNE ARCHITECTS (A)POD PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**15,064.14**
16541	Architectural and design services	30/08/2024	E123006	$	15,064.14
13459	**DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD**			**$**	**49,093.11**
13459	Roads and paving supplies - asphalt and bitumen - Selway Rd/Moolyeen Rd	15/08/2024	E122547	$	696.71
13459	Roads and paving supplies - asphalt and bitumen - Selway Rd/Moolyeen Rd	30/08/2024	E122957	$	48,396.40
16693	**DOWSING GROUP PTY LTD**			**$**	**138,794.01**
16693	Roads and paving supplies - quarry products and rubble - City wide	15/08/2024	E122628	$	138,794.01
18474	**DP STAMPALIA STAMPALIA, DARREN PHILLIP & DP EARTHMOVING WA T/AS**			**$**	**13,365.00**
18474	Bobcat hire	30/08/2024	E123064	$	13,365.00
13309	**DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD**			**$**	**87,194.25**
13309	Drainage services - Pressure pipe jetting	15/08/2024	E122543	$	50,935.50
13309	Drainage services - Pressure pipe jetting	30/08/2024	E122952	$	36,258.75
16794	**DURACRAFT ACCIDENT REPAIR CENTRE DURACRAFT PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**7,451.61**
16794	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance - Accident repairs	15/08/2024	E122633	$	2,543.13
16794	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance - Accident repairs	30/08/2024	E123017	$	4,908.48

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
10986	**E & MJ ROSHER PTY LTD**			**$**	**247.80**
10986	Plant purchase/Parts	30/08/2024	E122911	$	247.80
16654	**ECLIPSE SOILS PTY LTD**			**$**	**2,079.00**
16654	Nursery supplies	15/08/2024	E122626	$	2,079.00
14756	**ECO RESOURCES PTY LTD THE TRUSTEE FOR THE M & S UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**14,829.65**
14756	Landfill management services - Road construction & materials	15/08/2024	E122575	$	6,039.00
14756	Landfill management services - Road construction & materials	30/08/2024	E122978	$	8,790.65
12721	**ECOBURBIA THE TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH BEACH ECO TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**440.00**
12721	External training courses - Storytime	30/08/2024	E122947	$	440.00
17240	**ECOCYCLE PTY LTD**			**$**	**2,711.88**
17240	Waste expenses - E-waste recycling	15/08/2024	E122658	$	2,711.88
14891	**ECOSPILL SOLUTIONS ECOSPILL PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,702.50**
14891	Hazardous materials and sharps and chemical waste	15/08/2024	E122578	$	4,702.50
19101	**ECOWHITE PTY LTD ECO-WHITE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**528.00**
19101	Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance or Installation	15/08/2024	E122725	$	528.00
16445	**ELEMENT ADVISORY PTY LTD**			**$**	**21,478.88**
16445	Architectural and design services - Consultancy	15/08/2024	E122616	$	3,786.75
16445	Architectural and design services - Consultancy	30/08/2024	E123004	$	17,692.13
16230	**ELITE LOCK SERVICE PERTH SECURITY SOLUTIONS ATF SIMS FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**4,578.46**
16230	Locksmith supplies and services	15/08/2024	E122608	$	3,144.15
16230	Locksmith supplies and services	30/08/2024	E122998	$	1,434.31
14556	**ELIZABETH ANTONIO**			**$**	**675.00**
14556	Community events	15/08/2024	E122573	$	675.00
17101	**ELLIOTTS FILTRATION ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**649.00**
17101	Irrigation and watering systems	30/08/2024	E123031	$	649.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
11380	**EMSO MAINTENANCE CRAB CLAW HOLDINGS P/L ATF EMSO INVESTMENT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**101,856.81**
11380	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122511	$	42,966.56
11380	Building construction materials and services	30/08/2024	E122922	$	58,890.25
10091	**ENGINE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT**			**$**	**2,883.75**
10091	Vehicles and trailers - Filter supplies	30/08/2024	E122892	$	2,883.75
17316	**ENSIGN SERVICES (AUST.) PTY. LTD**			**$**	**729.78**
17316	Laundry and dry cleaning	15/08/2024	E122666	$	729.78
14541	**ENVIRO SWEEP EWCS UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,100.00**
14541	Street sweeping services	30/08/2024	E122977	$	1,100.00
19332	**ENVIROPATH PTY LTD**			**$**	**11,345.09**
19332	Street sweeping services - Carpark	15/08/2024	E122756	$	11,345.09
16719	**EQUIP-SAFE GOLDEN EDGE PTY LTD T/AS**			**-$**	**1,000.00**
16719	Training services	2/08/2024	E122174	-$	1,000.00
17227	**ERIN COATES**			**$**	**1,105.00**
17227	Library Expenses	15/08/2024	E122656	$	1,105.00
14652	**ESPRESSO WORKS FASTCITY PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,213.30**
14652	Catering services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122574	$	1,213.30
16989	**ESSENTIAL COFFEE PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,432.94**
16989	Facilities management services	15/08/2024	E122647	$	621.87
16989	Facilities management services	30/08/2024	E123025	$	811.07
17327	**EV CHARGING SYSTEMS FOSTER'S SERVICES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**87,124.24**
17327	Electrical and lighting maintenance supplies and services	30/08/2024	E123034	$	87,124.24
19315	**EVDEALER GROUP PTY LTD BYD**			**$**	**45,695.30**
19315	Cars - BYD Dolphin Premium	15/08/2024	E122752	$	45,695.30

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
16489	**EXCEL KERBING PTY LTD TRUSTEE FOR EXCEL KERBING TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**29,398.16**
16489	Roads and paving supplies - Leeming Recreation Centre kerbing	15/08/2024	E122618	$	29,398.16
10235	**EXTERIA AND MODUS AUSTRALIA LANDMARK ENGINEERING & DESIGN PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,535.60**
10235	Outdoor furniture and shades and exercise equipment	15/08/2024	E122476	$	1,535.60
10531	**FEDEX EXPRESS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,734.89**
10531	Subscriptions	15/08/2024	E122486	$	1,441.34
10531	Subscriptions	30/08/2024	E122901	$	2,293.55
14774	**FLEX FITNESS EQUIPMENT RUBY DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**269.60**
14774	Sport and recreation equipment	15/08/2024	E122577	$	269.60
18338	**FLEXI STAFF FLEXI STAFF GROUP PTY LTD**			**$**	**39,538.21**
18338	Temporary labour - Staff Hire	15/08/2024	E122699	$	20,965.69
18338	Temporary labour - Staff Hire	30/08/2024	E123058	$	18,572.52
10204	**FLICK ANTICIMEX**			**$**	**322.99**
10204	Hygiene services	15/08/2024	E122473	$	322.99
17256	**FOCUS CONSULTING WA PTY LTD**			**$**	**12,100.00**
17256	Consulting services - Mt Henry	15/08/2024	E122660	$	12,100.00
19204	**FREMANTLE PA HIRE TARRANT, SIMON T/AS**			**$**	**7,233.60**
19204	Entertainers - Staging & Hire	15/08/2024	E122738	$	1,507.00
19204	Entertainers - Tjaabi performance	30/08/2024	E123094	$	5,726.60
19209	**GAIA PERMACULTURE BLACKHAM, FIONA CAROLINE T/AS**			**$**	**450.00**
19209	Landscape design and architecture services	30/08/2024	E123095	$	450.00
13930	**GAVIN PONTON COM EMPLOYEE**			**$**	**53.38**
13930	Staff reimbursements	15/08/2024	E122556	$	53.38
18817	**GENIVO PTY LTD T/AS SIGNWAVE BELMONT**			**$**	**192.50**
18817	Landscape design and architecture services	30/08/2024	E123070	$	192.50

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
18243	**GFG CONSULTING GLEN FLOOD GROUP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**21,443.90**
18243	Consulting services - Fleet services review	15/08/2024	E122697	$	18,863.90
18243	Consulting services - Prepare line marketing plans	30/08/2024	E123055	$	2,580.00
16824	**GFG TEMP ASSIST GLENN FLOOD GROUP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**18,813.85**
16824	Consulting services - Project engineer	15/08/2024	E122635	$	8,924.30
16824	Consulting services - Project engineer	30/08/2024	E123018	$	9,889.55
13360	**GHD WOODHEAD GHD PTY LET T/AS**			**$**	**10,195.04**
13360	Engineering consulting services - Stormwater Environmental Management	30/08/2024	E122955	$	10,195.04
19072	**GLOBAL MARINE ENCLOSURES PTY LTD**			**$**	**4,510.00**
19072	Outdoor furniture and shades and exercise equipment	15/08/2024	E122720	$	4,510.00
17017	**GLYNIS BARBER COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**4,983.74**
17017	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122650	$	4,983.74
19024	**GO ORGANICS JD ORGANICS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**5,068.80**
19024	Landscaping services and supplies	30/08/2024	E123077	$	5,068.80
12452	**GOODYEAR & DUNLOP TYRES (AUST) PTY LTD (KEWDALE)**			**$**	**20,513.20**
12452	Tyres	15/08/2024	E122530	$	9,029.44
12452	Tyres	30/08/2024	E122941	$	11,483.76
14096	**GRA PARTNERS PTY LTD**			**$**	**4,400.00**
14096	Business and management consulting and services	30/08/2024	E122968	$	4,400.00
15101	**GRAFFITI SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA THE TRUSTEE FOR ROBTHOR UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**16,790.93**
15101	Graffiti removal services	15/08/2024	E122584	$	13,558.78
15101	Graffiti removal services	30/08/2024	E122982	$	3,232.15
19190	**GRASSTREES AUSTRALIA GRASSTREES AUSTRALIA (WA) PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,345.00**
19190	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122736	$	4,345.00
16874	**GREENHOUSE DESIGN STUDIOS ASHLEY JANE GREENHOUGH T/AS**			**$**	**3,762.00**
16874	Marketing and communication services	15/08/2024	E122640	$	2,970.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
16874	Marketing and communication services	30/08/2024	E123020	$	792.00
16583	**HAKKIE SEWING MACHINES HAKKIE AH-WHY T/AS**			**$**	**230.00**
16583	Maintenance and services	15/08/2024	E122622	$	230.00
17756	**HANSON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,080.66**
17756	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122677	$	1,080.66
19310	**HAUL GROUP INFILLR PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**12,760.98**
19310	Engineering consulting services - Wall audit	15/08/2024	E122750	$	12,760.98
14312	**HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD**			**$**	**79,846.66**
14312	Temporary labour - Staff Hire	15/08/2024	E122565	$	28,141.23
14312	Temporary labour - Staff Hire	30/08/2024	E122973	$	51,705.43
11642	**HINDS SAND SUPPLIES**			**$**	**1,857.90**
11642	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122518	$	1,857.90
16705	**HODGE COLLARD PRESTON ARCHITECTS HODGE COLLARD PRESTON UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**10,961.50**
16705	Architectural and design services	15/08/2024	E122629	$	10,961.50
18295	**HOOP HOOP HOORAY ELISE ALEXANDRA HINKLEY T/AS**			**$**	**354.00**
18295	Community events	30/08/2024	E123057	$	354.00
15489	**HORIZON WEST LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION PTY LTD**			**$**	**73,414.00**
15489	Irrigation and watering systems	15/08/2024	E122593	$	67,078.00
15489	Irrigation and watering systems	30/08/2024	E122990	$	6,336.00
19107	**HURT LOCKER THE TRUSTEE FOR DAYBRO FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**5,000.00**
19107	Sport and recreation subsidies	30/08/2024	E123084	$	5,000.00
19062	**HYDROQUIP PUMPS & IRRIGATION PTY LTD**			**$**	**50,052.75**
19062	Irrigation and watering systems - Streetscape maintenance	15/08/2024	E122719	$	44,807.40
19062	Irrigation and watering systems - Streetscape maintenance	30/08/2024	E123080	$	5,245.35
19091	**HYGIENE CONCEPTS DCR NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**198.91**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
19091	Hygiene services	30/08/2024	E123082	$	198.91
18210	**IESHA WYATT**			**$**	**600.00**
18210	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E123054	$	600.00
10114	**INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE PRODUCTS (WA) JELLOR PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,525.63**
10114	General hardware and tools	15/08/2024	E122470	$	950.55
10114	General hardware and tools	30/08/2024	E122893	$	575.08
16016	**INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS IRP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**22,446.60**
16016	Temporary labour	15/08/2024	E122602	$	13,467.96
16016	Temporary labour	30/08/2024	E122995	$	8,978.64
18178	**INFOCOUNCIL PTY LTD**			**$**	**13,642.20**
18178	IT software/licensing and maintenance	15/08/2024	E122694	$	13,642.20
19281	**INFRASTRUCTURE FOCUS GRAHAM R LANTZKE T/AS**			**$**	**3,960.00**
19281	Engineering consulting services	15/08/2024	E122747	$	3,960.00
16615	**INSTANT TOILETS & SHOWERS INSTANT PRODUCTS HIRE T/AS**			**$**	**6,165.96**
16615	Event equipment hire	15/08/2024	E122624	$	6,165.96
14326	**INTELIFE GROUP LIMITED**			**$**	**4,895.67**
14326	Commercial cleaning	15/08/2024	E122566	$	4,895.67
16985	**INTERIA DESIGN PTY LTD CRADDOCK FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**6,626.40**
16985	Furniture and Fit Out	15/08/2024	E122646	$	6,626.40
10424	**ISENTIA PTY LIMITED**			**$**	**1,650.00**
10424	Media monitoring	15/08/2024	E122480	$	1,650.00
16928	**JAMES BENNETT PTY LTD**			**$**	**17,050.00**
16928	Library Expenses	30/08/2024	E123023	$	17,050.00
17967	**JANE EDINGER COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,570.61**
17967	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122686	$	3,038.33

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
17967	Councillor expenses	30/08/2024	E123049	$	532.28
19073	**JANE LOUISE HEBITON**			**$**	**300.00**
19073	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122721	$	300.00
11406	**JB HI FI COMMERCIAL JB HI-FI GROUP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**5,770.00**
11406	IT hardware	30/08/2024	E122923	$	5,770.00
19268	**JENNIFER ANNETTE FALKNER**			**$**	**377.00**
19268	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E123100	$	377.00
17971	**JENNIFER SPANBROEK COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
17971	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122687	$	3,038.33
18788	**JESSICA WYLD PHOTOGRAPHY PTY LTD**			**$**	**462.00**
18788	Photography	30/08/2024	E123068	$	462.00
16827	**JLL PUBLIC SECTOR VALUATIONS PTY LTD JONES LANG LASALLE PUBLIC SECTOR VALUATIONS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,400.00**
16827	Valuation services	15/08/2024	E122636	$	4,400.00
16121	**JONAS LEISURE CENTAMAN SYSTEMS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**60,182.10**
16121	IT project management and consultancy	30/08/2024	E122996	$	60,182.10
18546	**JULUWARLU GROUP ABORIGINAL CORPORATION**			**$**	**4.50**
18546	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122700	$	4.50
16279	**KAREN WHEATLAND COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
16279	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122610	$	3,038.33
12898	**KATHERINE MAIR COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**9,621.75**
12898	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122538	$	9,621.75
16394	**KENNARDS HIRE PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,823.80**
16394	Event equipment hire	15/08/2024	E122615	$	3,223.80
16394	Event equipment hire	30/08/2024	E123003	$	600.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
19146	**KINTA THE TRUSTEE FOR KINTA TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**306.00**
19146	Sport and recreation equipment	30/08/2024	E123089	$	306.00
11636	**KLEENHEAT GAS WESTFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**275.55**
11636	Gas	15/08/2024	E122517	$	275.55
16770	**KLEENIT PTY LTD**			**$**	**6,726.39**
16770	Graffiti removal services	15/08/2024	E122632	$	4,419.47
16770	Graffiti removal services	30/08/2024	E123016	$	2,306.92
18900	**KOMPAN PLAYSCAPE PTY LTD**			**$**	**120,199.75**
18900	Playground equipment and maintenance	15/08/2024	E122709	$	90,567.95
18900	Playground equipment and maintenance	30/08/2024	E123072	$	29,631.80
19341	**KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**36,740.00**
19341	Printed Materials	30/08/2024	E123107	$	36,740.00
17064	**KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,067.05**
17064	Printers and multifunction devices	15/08/2024	E122652	$	3,067.05
17292	**LAMINAR CAPITAL PTY. LTD**			**$**	**550.00**
17292	Accounting and financial services	15/08/2024	E122664	$	550.00
11115	**LANDGATE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LAND INFORMATION AUTHORITY T/AS**			**$**	**11,811.10**
11115	Regulatory fees and government charges	30/08/2024	E122917	$	11,811.10
10688	**LAUNDRY EXPRESS THE TRUSTEE FOR TEMA TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**782.32**
10688	Laundering and dry cleaning	15/08/2024	E122491	$	782.32
13716	**LEARNING HORIZONS THE HELEN HARDCASTLE TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**12,100.00**
13716	Training services	30/08/2024	E122960	$	12,100.00
17258	**LEEDERVILLE CAMERAS OXFORD RETAIL PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,861.00**
17258	Library Expenses	15/08/2024	E122661	$	1,861.00
14955	**LEISURE INSTITUTE OF WA AQUATIC**			**$**	**660.00**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
14955	External training courses	15/08/2024	E122580	$	660.00
17783	**LESSEN WITH PEG - RETHINK WASTE**			**$**	**500.00**
17783	Other waste expenses	30/08/2024	E123047	$	500.00
10490	**LGISWA**			**$**	**28,155.14**
10490	Insurance premiums and memberships	15/08/2024	E122485	$	26,905.14
10490	Insurance excess fees	30/08/2024	E122900	$	1,250.00
15241	**LIGHTSPEED COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRICAL LIGHTSPEED COMMUNICATIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**15,932.84**
15241	Furniture	30/08/2024	E122985	$	15,932.84
19137	**LIGNA CONSTRUCTION EIGHTH ST PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**104,390.00**
19137	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122731	$	59,345.00
19137	Landscaping services and supplies	30/08/2024	E123087	$	45,045.00
17334	**LIMITLESS PROMOTIONS THE TRUSTEE FOR BRAGG FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,575.00**
17334	Marketing materials and promotional items	30/08/2024	E123035	$	1,575.00
16910	**LINDSAY HAY THE TRUSTEE FOR HAY FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**625.00**
16910	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122642	$	625.00
16451	**LIVING TURF GREENSHED PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**6,160.00**
16451	Turf and Equipment	30/08/2024	E123005	$	6,160.00
14250	**LOCAL COMMUNITY INSURANCE SERVICES JARDINE LLOYD THOMPSON PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**753.50**
14250	Insurance premiums	15/08/2024	E122562	$	753.50
15475	**LOCHNESS LANDSCAPE SERVICES LLS AUST. PTY LTD ATF THE LOCHNESS UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**41,370.78**
15475	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122592	$	41,370.78
17275	**LUMEN IT LUMEN IT PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**39,616.50**
17275	IT and telecommunications expenses	15/08/2024	E122662	$	39,616.50
18815	**MAGIC DALE**			**$**	**440.00**
18815	Entertainers	30/08/2024	E123069	$	440.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
11723	**MAIN ROADS WA**			**$**	**8,597.68**
11723	Pavement construction and streetscape services	30/08/2024	E122930	$	8,597.68
10141	**MAJOR MOTORS PTY LTD THE TRUSTEE FOR MAJOR MOTORS UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**700.67**
10141	Light Vehicle purchase	15/08/2024	E122471	$	440.68
10141	Light Vehicle purchase	30/08/2024	E122895	$	259.99
16037	**MARQUEE MAGIC TUTAKI UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,160.00**
16037	Event equipment hire	15/08/2024	E122603	$	1,160.00
14228	**MASTEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**39,492.27**
14228	Bin supply	15/08/2024	E122561	$	39,492.27
19182	**MASTER PICTURE FRAMERS MYAREE BELLEN HOLDING P/L ATF THE MILEHAM FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**199.00**
19182	Artists and artworks	30/08/2024	E123092	$	199.00
16469	**MATRIX PRODUCTIONS AUSTRALIA MATRIX PRODUCTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,063.79**
16469	Event equipment hire	15/08/2024	E122617	$	4,063.79
15232	**MATTHEW WOODALL COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
15232	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122587	$	3,038.33
12678	**MAXWELL AND ROBINSON AND PHELPS THE TRUSTEE FOR TEEKMAR FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**422.40**
12678	Pest & Weed Control	30/08/2024	E122946	$	422.40
19324	**MCLEODS LAWYERS PTY LTD**			**$**	**9,128.45**
19324	Legal and conveyancing services	15/08/2024	E122754	$	8,225.02
19324	Legal and conveyancing services	30/08/2024	E123104	$	903.43
18126	**MEAKINS, TIMOTHY BRYCE T/AS TIM MEAKINS DESIGN**			**$**	**1,265.00**
18126	Creative services and graphic design	15/08/2024	E122692	$	275.00
18126	Creative services and graphic design	30/08/2024	E123051	$	990.00
14480	**MEDIA ENGINE PRINT AND DESIGN ONLINE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**9,680.00**
14480	Outsourced printing	15/08/2024	E122572	$	9,680.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
19142	**MELVILLE BIN HIRE RAOL PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**695.00**
19142	Waste collection and disposal	30/08/2024	E123088	$	695.00
12548	**MELVILLE GLADES GOLF CLUB**			**$**	**300.00**
12548	Turf and Equipment	30/08/2024	E122942	$	300.00
17291	**MELVILLE HYUNDAI & MELVILLE VOLKSWAGEN AL MELVILLE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**2,894.18**
17291	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	15/08/2024	E122663	$	2,894.18
16638	**MELVILLE TOYOTA SERVCO AUSTRALIA MELVILLE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**34,023.23**
16638	Toyota Corolla - Hatch - Purchase of pool vehicle	15/08/2024	E122625	$	32,896.64
16638	Car Servicing and repairs as required	30/08/2024	E123012	$	1,126.59
19166	**MESSAGENET BY SINCH MESSAGEMEDIA MESSAGE4U PTY LTD**			**$**	**196.32**
19166	IT and telecommunications expenses	15/08/2024	E122735	$	196.32
11603	**MESSAGES ON HOLD MESSAGES ON HOLD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**542.22**
11603	Marketing and communication services	15/08/2024	E122516	$	542.22
18997	**METAL ARTWORK BADGES D&L STUDIO PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**101.15**
18997	Office equipment	30/08/2024	E123075	$	101.15
18399	**MICHAEL O'ROURKE**			**$**	**150.00**
18399	Entertainers	30/08/2024	E123062	$	150.00
17306	**MICROWAY ATF THE DAVID LOOKE FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**12,116.94**
17306	IT and telecommunications expenses	30/08/2024	E123032	$	12,116.94
19054	**MIDLAND MINI CRETE HIGGO NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,445.00**
19054	Roads and paving supplies - concrete	15/08/2024	E122717	$	985.00
19054	Roads and paving supplies - concrete	30/08/2024	E123079	$	460.00
11480	**MILES NOEL NOEL, MILES FELIX T/AS**			**$**	**792.00**
11480	Photography	15/08/2024	E122512	$	792.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
12865	**MMM WA PTY LTD**			**$**	**29,287.05**
12865	Building construction materials and services	30/08/2024	E122948	$	29,287.05
14987	**MNG SURVEY MCMULLEN NOLAN GROUP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,100.00**
14987	Surveyors	15/08/2024	E122582	$	1,100.00
18768	**MODE DESIGN CORP PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,602.50**
18768	Architectural and design services	15/08/2024	E122707	$	3,602.50
17462	**MONAGHAN SURVEYING JOHN TIMOTHY MONAGHAN T/AS**			**$**	**15,360.00**
17462	Surveyors	15/08/2024	E122670	$	6,200.00
17462	Surveyors	30/08/2024	E123039	$	9,160.00
14757	**MONIQUE ROSS COM EMPLOYEE**			**$**	**224.40**
14757	Staff reimbursements	15/08/2024	E122576	$	224.40
14273	**MT PLEASANT BOWLING CLUB**			**$**	**2,600.00**
14273	Accounting and financial services	15/08/2024	E122564	$	2,600.00
10866	**MYRIAD IMAGES THE TRUSTEE FOR MYRIAD IMAGES TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**5,618.80**
10866	Creative services and graphic design	15/08/2024	E122494	$	2,424.40
10866	Creative services and graphic design	30/08/2024	E122906	$	3,194.40
15921	**MYSTERY CUSTOMER UNDERCOVER CUSTOMER PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**785.40**
15921	Business and management consulting and services	30/08/2024	E122994	$	785.40
19316	**NANI CREATIVE PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,300.00**
19316	Advertising and media buy	30/08/2024	E123102	$	3,300.00
19313	**NAOKO UEMOTO**			**$**	**640.00**
19313	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122751	$	640.00
17940	**NATURAL AREA CONSULTING MANAGEMENT SERVICES NATUURAL AREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD**			**$**	**164,885.66**
17940	Bush regeneration - Melville Beach Road	15/08/2024	E122684	$	157,542.17
17940	Bush regeneration	30/08/2024	E123048	$	7,343.49

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
14477	**NATURE PLAY SOLUTIONS PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,293.88**
14477	Landscape design and architecture services	15/08/2024	E122571	$	7,293.88
16837	**NETSTAR AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**12,638.56**
16837	Minor machinery	15/08/2024	E122638	$	12,638.56
16698	**NEVILLE JOSEPH COLLARD**			**$**	**500.00**
16698	Community events	30/08/2024	E123014	$	500.00
17881	**NEXXIS TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD**			**$**	**72,937.00**
17881	Plant hire - Riezler - FWL 100 Crawler Kit	15/08/2024	E122682	$	72,937.00
12969	**NICOLE ROBINS COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
12969	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122540	$	3,038.33
16515	**NON-ADVERTISING MARKETFORCE PTY LTD**			**$**	**6,600.50**
16515	Advertising and media buy	15/08/2024	E122619	$	6,600.50
17658	**NORDA ARCHITECTS PTY LTD NORDA ARCHITECTS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**31,651.30**
17658	Architectural and design services - Melville Men's shed Modifications	15/08/2024	E122676	$	14,501.20
17658	Architectural and design services - Beasley Reserve Changerooms	30/08/2024	E123046	$	17,150.10
18649	**NORMAN DISNEY & YOUNG NDY MANAGEMENT PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**9,108.00**
18649	Engineering consulting services	15/08/2024	E122705	$	1,100.00
18649	Engineering consulting services	30/08/2024	E123066	$	8,008.00
13408	**NORTHLAKE ELECTRICAL PTY LTD NORTH LAKE ELECTRICAL PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**83,626.47**
13408	Electrical and lighting maintenance supplies and services	15/08/2024	E122546	$	60,002.10
13408	Electrical and lighting maintenance supplies and services	30/08/2024	E122956	$	23,624.37
17336	**NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS LIMITED LANDMARK OPERATIONS LIMITED T/AS**			**$**	**5,401.22**
17336	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122667	$	5,401.22
11020	**NUTRIEN WATER TOTAL EDEN PTY LIMITED T/AS**			**$**	**1,055.82**
11020	Irrigation and watering systems	15/08/2024	E122498	$	270.60
11020	Irrigation and watering systems	30/08/2024	E122913	$	785.22

				Over $25,000.00
Supplier Number	**Supplier Name - Description of Supply**	**Payment Date**	**Payment Reference**	**Payment Amount**
13729	**OCE-AUSTRALIA LIMITED (CANON GROUP)**			**$ 36,080.00**
13729	Printer ink and toner - Purchase of ColorWave 3600	15/08/2024	E122551	$ 36,080.00
17543	**ON TAP PLUMBING & GAS PTY LTD**			**$ 50,590.11**
17543	Plumbing maintenance supplies and services	15/08/2024	E122671	$ 32,206.46
17543	Plumbing maintenance supplies and services	30/08/2024	E123041	$ 18,383.65
13905	**ONE ACHORD COMMUNITY CHOIR INC.**			**$ 300.00**
13905	Donations, Sponsorship & Contributions	15/08/2024	E122555	$ 300.00
10278	**OPTUS BILLING SERVICES PTY LIMITED**			**$ 4,223.51**
10278	Mobile phone expenses	30/08/2024	E122898	$ 4,223.51
10181	**P&G BODY BUILDERS P & G BODY BUILDERS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$ 43,295.50**
10181	Custom Design Agricultural Trailers	30/08/2024	E122896	$ 43,295.50
18281	**PAPER BIRD CHILDREN'S BOOKS AND ARTS BIRDBOOKS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$ 6,916.80**
18281	Library Expenses	30/08/2024	E123056	$ 6,916.80
12629	**PAPERBARK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD**			**$ 2,485.00**
12629	Nursery supplies	15/08/2024	E122533	$ 1,965.00
12629	Nursery supplies	30/08/2024	E122943	$ 520.00
10470	**PARKS & LEISURE AUSTRALIA**			**$ 10,098.00**
10470	External training courses	15/08/2024	E122484	$ 10,098.00
16091	**PAUL MOLONY COM EMPLOYEE**			**$ 449.65**
16091	Staff reimbursements	15/08/2024	E122604	$ 449.65
10082	**PENSKE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$ 4,700.05**
10082	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	15/08/2024	E122469	$ 4,644.84
10082	Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	30/08/2024	E122891	$ 55.21
18339	**PEOPLESENSE BY ALTIUS PEOPLESENSE PTY LTS T/AS**			**$ 4,197.01**
18339	Workplace health and safety services	30/08/2024	E123059	$ 4,197.01

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
13681	**PERFEKT PTY LTD THE TRUSTEE FOR BERTRIKA TRUST & OTHERS T/AS**			**$**	**6,358.40**
13681	IT technical services	15/08/2024	E122550	$	6,358.40
16305	**PERTH ENERGY PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,041.88**
16305	Gas	15/08/2024	E122612	$	3,041.88
18144	**PERTH OBSERVATORY VOLUNTEER GROUP INC**			**$**	**108.00**
18144	Library Expenses	30/08/2024	E123053	$	108.00
19366	**PERTH SOCIAL BOOTH**			**$**	**299.00**
19366	Photography	15/08/2024	E122763	$	299.00
19255	**PERTH TERRAZZO AND CONCRETE SOLUTIONS THE TRUSTEE FOR INSIEME T/AS**			**$**	**14,163.60**
19255	Maintenance of Terrazzo Artwork - Goolugatup	15/08/2024	E122745	$	14,163.60
13294	**PETER NEESHAM BICTON ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION GROUP INC**			**$**	**82.61**
13294	Community events	15/08/2024	E122542	$	82.61
19149	**PHASE 3 MAINTENANCE PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,564.00**
19149	Landscape design and architecture services	15/08/2024	E122733	$	1,039.50
19149	Landscape design and architecture services	30/08/2024	E123090	$	2,524.50
10451	**PICKLES AUCTIONS PTY LTD**			**$**	**22.00**
10451	Waste collection and disposal	15/08/2024	E122482	$	22.00
11079	**PIRTEK (FREMANTLE) PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,716.48**
11079	Pipes and fittings services	15/08/2024	E122503	$	1,306.93
11079	Pipes and fittings services	30/08/2024	E122916	$	409.55
12648	**PLANNING INSTITUTE AUSTRALIA**			**$**	**3,630.00**
12648	Advertising and media buy	15/08/2024	E122534	$	485.00
12648	Advertising and media buy	30/08/2024	E122944	$	3,145.00
10413	**PLANTECH GROUNDS MAINTENANCE ATF BRANDON PROPERTY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,014.06**
10413	Park maintenance charges	15/08/2024	E122479	$	1,014.06

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
11590	**PLAYMASTER PTY LTD**			**$**	**2,255.00**
11590	Playground equipment and maintenance	15/08/2024	E122515	$	2,255.00
19244	**POOLWERX KARDINYA NEOLIGHTS HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**914.80**
19244	Swimming pool costs	15/08/2024	E122742	$	914.80
10461	**PORTER CONSULTING ENGINEERS THE TRUSTEE FOR THE CONSULTING ENGINEERING UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**6,050.00**
10461	Engineering consulting services	15/08/2024	E122483	$	6,050.00
16558	**PROFESSIONAL SEARCH GROUP AUSTRALIA - PSG PROFESSIONAL SEARCH GROUP PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**28,204.55**
16558	Temporary labour - Information Technology	15/08/2024	E122621	$	28,204.55
19290	**PROGRESSIVE EMPLOYEE RELATIONS THE TRUSTEE FOR SCASSERRA FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**6,737.50**
19290	HR and workforce services	15/08/2024	E122748	$	6,737.50
19370	**PULCH MAG**			**$**	**75.00**
19370	Outsourced printing	15/08/2024	E122764	$	75.00
10977	**QUALITY PRESS THE TRUSTEE FOR ALBA UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**624.80**
10977	Outsourced printing	30/08/2024	E122909	$	624.80
16280	**QUANTUM BUILDING SERVICES PTY LTD**			**$**	**29,642.78**
16280	Roofing services	15/08/2024	E122611	$	2,318.80
16280	Roofing services	30/08/2024	E122999	$	27,323.98
17236	**RAWLINSONS (W.A) RAWLINSON ROBERTS & PARTNERS UNITTRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,698.13**
17236	Surveyors	15/08/2024	E122657	$	1,698.13
19303	**RECORDPOINT SOFTWARE APAC PTY LTD**			**$**	**55,000.00**
19303	IT software/licensing and maintenance	9/08/2024	E122433	$	55,000.00
17445	**REINO INTERNATIONAL PTY LIMITED**			**$**	**22,996.41**
17445	Parking meters	15/08/2024	E122669	$	11,992.54
17445	Parking meters	30/08/2024	E123038	$	11,003.87

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
10979	**RENTOKIL INITIAL PTY LTD**			**$**	**511.50**
10979	Hygiene services	30/08/2024	E122910	$	511.50
17528	**REPLAS WA REPEAT PLASTICS WA ATF THE HERBERT FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,177.00**
17528	General recycling	30/08/2024	E123040	$	1,177.00
12203	**RESOURCE RECOVERY GROUP**			**$**	**786,204.59**
12203	Waste expenses	15/08/2024	E122525	$	573,291.73
12203	Waste expenses	30/08/2024	E122937	$	212,912.86
10703	**RICOH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**131.86**
10703	IT and telecommunications expenses	15/08/2024	E122492	$	78.44
10703	IT and telecommunications expenses	30/08/2024	E122905	$	53.42
19217	**ROBERT WALTERS ROBERT WALTERS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**8,846.12**
19217	Recruitment expenses	15/08/2024	E122740	$	4,423.06
19217	Recruitment expenses	30/08/2024	E123097	$	4,423.06
18915	**SAI GLOBAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**349.66**
18915	Business and management consulting and services	15/08/2024	E122711	$	349.66
17878	**SALLY BOWER**			**$**	**86.25**
17878	Community events	15/08/2024	E122681	$	86.25
10615	**SATELLITE SECURITY SERVICES**			**$**	**4,683.49**
10615	Security systems/Monitoring	15/08/2024	E122488	$	2,095.72
10615	Security systems/Monitoring	30/08/2024	E122903	$	2,587.77
12955	**SAVI SOUND AUDIO VISUAL INTERGRATION SYSTEMS RISUCCI, DOMENIC T/AS**			**$**	**1,485.00**
12955	AV equipment and cameras	15/08/2024	E122539	$	1,485.00
10911	**SCOTT PRINTERS PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,513.00**
10911	Outsourced printing	15/08/2024	E122495	$	4,697.00
10911	Outsourced printing	30/08/2024	E122907	$	2,816.00
17990	**SEEK SEEK LIMITED T/AS**			**$**	**3,599.32**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
17990	Recruitment expenses	30/08/2024	E123050	$	3,599.32
17375	**SHANTI VIBE YOGA HEALING PIERAVANTI, CHIARA T/AS**			**$**	**360.00**
17375	Library Expenses	30/08/2024	E123037	$	360.00
18231	**SHARON CALGARET**			**$**	**400.00**
18231	Consulting services	15/08/2024	E122696	$	400.00
19369	**SHAY AZZARI**			**$**	**2,250.00**
19369	Creative services and graphic design	30/08/2024	E123111	$	2,250.00
17882	**SIFTING SANDS CHELLEW HAWLEY PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**24,585.16**
17882	Playground equipment and maintenance	15/08/2024	E122683	$	24,585.16
16919	**SIGNARAMA MYAREE KOOLFRO PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,282.11**
16919	Signage and sign writing	30/08/2024	E123022	$	1,282.11
15122	**SIGNATURE PAVING AND EARTHWORKS PTY LTD**			**$**	**21,135.83**
15122	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122585	$	21,135.83
14391	**SOLUTION 4 BUILDING PTY LTD**			**$**	**329,952.79**
14391	Refurbishment - Melville Reserve Changerooms and Fire Pump Station	15/08/2024	E122567	$	329,952.79
17595	**SONIC HEALTHPLUS SONIC HEALTHPLUS PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,245.59**
17595	Medical expenses	15/08/2024	E122673	$	2,748.39
17595	Medical expenses	30/08/2024	E123044	$	497.20
19139	**SOO JEONG HONG COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
19139	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122732	$	3,038.33
14254	**SOUNDTOWN BROOMSTICK PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD & COLD CRANKING AMPS PTY LTD**			**$**	**16,872.00**
14254	AV equipment and cameras	30/08/2024	E122969	$	16,872.00
15606	**SOUTH METROPOLITAN TAFE**			**$**	**314.05**
15606	External training courses	15/08/2024	E122596	$	314.05

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
15327	**SOUTH SHORE SWIMMING CLUB INC.**			**$**	**9,757.04**
15327	Sport and recreation subsidies	15/08/2024	E122588	$	9,757.04
19010	**SOUTHERN BINS PTY LTD**			**$**	**680.00**
19010	Bin supply	30/08/2024	E123076	$	680.00
13969	**SPANDEX ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD**			**$**	**717.09**
13969	Signage and sign writing	15/08/2024	E122558	$	717.09
17813	**SPECTRUM ARTS B MITCHELL & G MITCHELL T/AS**			**$**	**220.00**
17813	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122678	$	220.00
15440	**SPRAYLINE SPRAYING EQUIPMENT MATOPOS PTY LTD MALEMI UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**137.50**
15440	General hardware and tools	15/08/2024	E122590	$	137.50
11220	**ST JOHN AMBULANCE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD**			**$**	**1,490.00**
11220	External training courses	15/08/2024	E122507	$	850.00
11220	External training courses	30/08/2024	E122919	$	640.00
16617	**STATE WIDE TURF SERVICES JERRA NOMINEES PTY LTD & NB NORRISH PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,482.50**
16617	Turf and Equipment	30/08/2024	E123010	$	4,482.50
17295	**STEAMATIC FISCHER'S CLEANING PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**992.84**
17295	Commercial cleaning	15/08/2024	E122665	$	992.84
13877	**STONERIDGE QUARRIES LUNARD PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**6,238.23**
13877	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122554	$	2,867.32
13877	Building construction materials and services	30/08/2024	E122963	$	3,370.91
17635	**STRATAGREEN STRATA CORPORATION PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,522.52**
17635	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122675	$	3,745.91
17635	Landscaping services and supplies	30/08/2024	E123045	$	776.61
19352	**STREEM PTY LTD**			**$**	**9,845.00**
19352	Marketing and communication services	15/08/2024	E122761	$	9,845.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
19329	**STUART GEORGE JAMES**			**$**	**750.00**
19329	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122755	$	750.00
14408	**SUNLIM PTY LTD**			**$**	**48,015.00**
14408	IT technical services	15/08/2024	E122568	$	48,015.00
13539	**SUPERIOR PAK PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,936.13**
13539	Trucks - Repairs and Parts as required	15/08/2024	E122549	$	6,861.29
13539	Trucks - Repairs and Parts as required	30/08/2024	E122958	$	1,074.84
19112	**SWAN TAXIS PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,734.71**
19112	Taxis	30/08/2024	E123085	$	1,734.71
12599	**SYLEX ERGONOMICS SYLEX DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**647.90**
12599	Office equipment	15/08/2024	E122532	$	647.90
16605	**SYNERGY ELECTRICITY GENERATION & RETAIL CORPORATION T/AS**			**$**	**308,223.09**
16605	Electricity	15/08/2024	E122623	$	233,495.33
16605	Electricity	30/08/2024	E123008	$	74,727.76
19317	**TABLE TENNIS FREMANTLE DISTRICT INC**			**$**	**4,700.00**
19317	Sport and recreation equipment	30/08/2024	E123103	$	4,700.00
12856	**TACTILE INDICATORS (PERTH) PTY LTD**			**$**	**632.00**
12856	Paving supplies and services	15/08/2024	E122537	$	632.00
15409	**TAFE NSW TECHNICAL AND FURTHER EDUCATION COMMISSION T/AS**			**$**	**2,541.00**
15409	External training courses	30/08/2024	E122988	$	2,541.00
19321	**TALITHA DOBELSTEIN HUSTON**			**$**	**200.00**
19321	Community events	15/08/2024	E122753	$	200.00
15177	**TAMAN DIAMOND TOOL SOLUTIONS QUALITY NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**1,405.80**
15177	General hardware and tools	30/08/2024	E122983	$	1,405.80
18756	**TANGO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PTY**			**$**	**42,891.20**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
18756	IT project management and consultancy	15/08/2024	E122706	$	26,598.00
18756	IT project management and consultancy	30/08/2024	E123067	$	16,293.20
18021	**TASHI HALL HALL, TASHI ANNE T/AS**			**$**	**550.00**
18021	Photography	15/08/2024	E122690	$	550.00
16881	**TASTY FRESH PTY LTD**			**$**	**260.40**
16881	Food and beverages for resale	15/08/2024	E122641	$	168.00
16881	Food and beverages for resale	30/08/2024	E123021	$	92.40
19336	**TAYLA SISKOPOULOS SISKOPOULOS, TAYLA T/AS**			**$**	**-**
19336	Artists and artworks	1/08/2024	E122303	-$	284.00
19336	Artists and artworks	15/08/2024	E122757	$	284.00
16607	**TAYLOR ROBINSON CHANEY BRODERICK TAYLOR ROBINSON UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**968.00**
16607	Architectural and design services	30/08/2024	E123009	$	968.00
18917	**TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD**			**$**	**273.23**
18917	Couriers	30/08/2024	E123074	$	273.23
19364	**TEBA PTY LTD**			**$**	**116,129.38**
19364	IT software/licensing and maintenance	15/08/2024	E122762	$	116,129.38
19372	**TELSTRA LIMITED**			**$**	**8,364.42**
19372	Telecommunication services	15/08/2024	E122765	$	4,507.65
19372	Telecommunication services	30/08/2024	E123112	$	3,856.77
16307	**TENDERLINK.COM ILLION AUSTRALIA PTY T/AS**			**$**	**630.78**
16307	Advertising and media buy	15/08/2024	E122613	$	630.78
19128	**TERRENCE TECK SUN LEE COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
19128	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122728	$	3,038.33
19349	**TESG FIRE ENGINEERING PTY LTD**			**$**	**3,080.00**
19349	Engineering consulting services	15/08/2024	E122760	$	3,080.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
16631	**THE FOREVER PROJECT THE TRUSTEE FOR THE FOREVER PROJECT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**4,583.70**
16631	Community events	30/08/2024	E123011	$	4,583.70
12268	**THE LAWNCARE MAN THE TRUSTEE FOR THE WATSON FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**7,574.60**
12268	Park maintenance charges	15/08/2024	E122526	$	7,574.60
19060	**THE POSTER GIRLS THOMPSON, LEONIE HELEN T/AS**			**$**	**540.30**
19060	Outsourced printing	15/08/2024	E122718	$	540.30
11242	**THE TARTAN SCOTTISH COUNTRY DANCERS OF WA INC**			**$**	**300.00**
11242	Donations, Sponsorship & Contributions	15/08/2024	E122508	$	300.00
12076	**TIGER TEK PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,029.16**
12076	General hardware and tools	15/08/2024	E122523	$	781.00
12076	General hardware and tools	30/08/2024	E122934	$	248.16
11019	**TITAN FORD PERTH AUTO ALLIANCE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**461.70**
11019	Light Vehicle purchase	15/08/2024	E122497	$	294.70
11019	Light Vehicle purchase	30/08/2024	E122912	$	167.00
17007	**TOMAS FITZGERALD COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
17007	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122649	$	3,038.33
13917	**TOTAL GREEN RECYCLING PTY LTD**			**$**	**1,780.53**
13917	General recycling	30/08/2024	E122964	$	1,780.53
19099	**TOTAL TOOLS O'CONNOR TOOLCO PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**4,321.55**
19099	General hardware and tools	15/08/2024	E122724	$	2,973.45
19099	General hardware and tools	30/08/2024	E123083	$	1,348.10
12663	**TOTALLY WORKWEAR FREMANTLE THE TRUSTEE FOR OMAC UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**3,903.90**
12663	Uniforms and corporate wardrobe	15/08/2024	E122535	$	923.38
12663	Uniforms and corporate wardrobe	30/08/2024	E122945	$	2,980.52
10214	**T-QUIP TURF EQUIPMENT SOLUTIONS TOCOJEPA PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**3,466.25**
10214	Turf and Equipment	15/08/2024	E122474	$	3,466.25

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
11113	**TRAILER PARTS PTY LTD**			**$**	**601.75**
11113	Trailer Parts as required	15/08/2024	E122504	$	601.75
17037	**TREE CARE WA WESTWORKS GROUP PTY LTD AFT USSHERIDAN TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**297,052.59**
17037	Arborists and tree services	15/08/2024	E122651	$	138,119.72
17037	Arborists and tree services	30/08/2024	E123027	$	158,932.87
14271	**TREE PLANTING & WATERING BARONESS HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**82,095.99**
14271	Arborists and tree services	30/08/2024	E122971	$	82,095.99
15353	**TRILITY SOLUTIONS PTY LTD**			**$**	**587.11**
15353	Maintenance and services	30/08/2024	E122987	$	587.11
14158	**TRITON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS PTY LTD**			**$**	**748.00**
14158	Electrical and lighting maintenance supplies and services	15/08/2024	E122560	$	748.00
17588	**TRUCK CENTRE WA PTY LTD**			**$**	**7,372.07**
17588	Repairs and parts as required - Trucks	15/08/2024	E122672	$	6,555.90
17588	Repairs and parts as required - Trucks	30/08/2024	E123043	$	816.17
19103	**TUCKER BUSH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**495.00**
19103	Nursery supplies	15/08/2024	E122726	$	495.00
12075	**TURF CARE WA PTY LTD**			**$**	**37,329.55**
12075	Turf and Equipment - City of Melville Reserves	15/08/2024	E122522	$	29,920.00
12075	Turf and Equipment - City of Melville Reserves	30/08/2024	E122933	$	7,409.55
16320	**TURNER & TOWNSEND PTY LTD**			**$**	**4,196.50**
16320	Business and management consulting and services	30/08/2024	E123000	$	4,196.50
11531	**TUSCOM SUBDIVISION CONSULTANTS PTY LTD**			**$**	**171.65**
11531	Building construction materials and services	15/08/2024	E122514	$	171.65
14960	**ULTIMO CATERING & EVENTS PTY LTD**			**$**	**15,426.80**
14960	Catering services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122581	$	12,036.75

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
14960	Catering services and supplies	30/08/2024	E122980	$	3,390.05
15458	**ULVERSCROFT LARGE PRINT BOOKS ULVERSCROFT LARGE PRINT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**522.64**
15458	Library Stock	15/08/2024	E122591	$	261.32
15458	Library Stock	30/08/2024	E122989	$	261.32
10852	**UNIQCO (WA) PTY LTD**			**$**	**29,648.85**
10852	Fleet Asset Management Plan	15/08/2024	E122493	$	29,648.85
11592	**UNITED FORKLIFT AND ACCESS SOLUTIONS UNITED EQUIPMENT PTY LIMITED T/AS**			**$**	**451.00**
11592	Community events	30/08/2024	E122926	$	451.00
19164	**UNITING GLOBAL PTY LTD**			**$**	**24,256.82**
19164	Commercial cleaning	30/08/2024	E123091	$	24,256.82
19288	**UTILITY MAPPING UTILITY MAPPING (AUST) PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**15,521.00**
19288	Underground Service Location	30/08/2024	E123101	$	15,521.00
19087	**VEOLIA RECYCLING & RECOVERY (PERTH) PTY LTD**			**$**	**65,898.11**
19087	General recycling	15/08/2024	E122722	$	65,898.11
19089	**VISION INTELLIGENCE VISION INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**6,815.90**
19089	Security systems/Monitoring	15/08/2024	E122723	$	6,815.90
16683	**VOCUS PTY LTD T/AS VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS**			**$**	**5,978.40**
16683	Data cabling services	15/08/2024	E122627	$	5,978.40
10426	**WA BLUEMETAL THE TRUSTEE FOR RANSBERG UNIT TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**2,366.14**
10426	Pavement construction and streetscape services	15/08/2024	E122481	$	2,366.14
10577	**WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA**			**$**	**8,260.00**
10577	Regulatory fees and government charges	15/08/2024	E122487	$	6,680.00
10577	Regulatory fees and government charges	30/08/2024	E122902	$	1,580.00
12334	**WATER CORPORATION**			**$**	**59,388.81**
12334	Water Use and Charges	15/08/2024	E122529	$	33,839.82

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
12334	Water Use and Charges	30/08/2024	E122940	$	25,548.99
11195	**WATTLEUP TRACTORS NANCY & SUSAN P ZUVELA T/AS**			**$**	**5,928.30**
11195	Repairs and parts as required	15/08/2024	E122506	$	1,674.65
11195	Repairs and parts as required	30/08/2024	E122918	$	4,253.65
13473	**WC CONVENIENCE MANAGEMENT PTY LIMITED**			**$**	**2,011.67**
13473	Kadidjiny Park/ Melville Parkland Maintenance	15/08/2024	E122548	$	2,011.67
15762	**WENDY CORRICK FRIENDS OF BULL CREEK**			**$**	**86.67**
15762	Catering services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122599	$	86.67
11735	**WEST COAST SHADE THE TRUSTEE FOR WEST COAST SHADE TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**275.00**
11735	Shade sail Repairs	30/08/2024	E122931	$	275.00
18008	**WEST COAST SPORTING SURFACES PTY LTD**			**$**	**58,575.00**
18008	Acrylic Sporting Surface	15/08/2024	E122689	$	58,575.00
10674	**WEST COAST TURF SARATOGA HOLDINGS PTY LTD ATF THE JPD TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**14,932.50**
10674	Turf and Equipment	15/08/2024	E122490	$	5,461.50
10674	Turf and Equipment	30/08/2024	E122904	$	9,471.00
16873	**WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE**			**$**	**18.00**
16873	HR and workforce services	30/08/2024	E123019	$	18.00
12319	**WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOV ASSOC**			**$**	**94,614.22**
12319	Local Government - 25FY Subscription	15/08/2024	E122527	$	94,449.22
12319	Local Government - WALGA Awards Dinner	30/08/2024	E122938	$	165.00
11033	**WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD**			**$**	**13,585.00**
11033	Irrigation and watering systems	15/08/2024	E122499	$	13,585.00
13782	**WEST-SURE GROUP**			**$**	**885.65**
13782	Parking meters	15/08/2024	E122552	$	885.65
16956	**WINENERGY WINCONNECT PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**138.86**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply	Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
16956	Electricity	15/08/2024	E122645	$	136.62
16956	Electricity	30/08/2024	E123024	$	2.24
19155	**WOMEN AND LEADERSHIP AUSTRALIA WORKPLACE TRAINING AND ADVISORY AUST. PTY LTD T/AS**			**$**	**17,512.00**
19155	Community events	15/08/2024	E122734	$	17,512.00
13080	**WOODLANDS DISTRIBUTORS & AGENCIES PTY LTD**			**$**	**14,762.88**
13080	Landscaping services and supplies	15/08/2024	E122541	$	14,762.88
11509	**WORKPOWER INCORPORATED**			**$**	**727.65**
11509	Arborists and tree services	30/08/2024	E122924	$	727.65
16328	**WORMALD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**			**$**	**9,002.07**
16328	Fire equipment and maintenance services	15/08/2024	E122614	$	5,546.20
16328	Fire equipment and maintenance services	30/08/2024	E123001	$	3,455.87
17103	**WOW WIPES ATF LAWRENCE FAMILY & MACLACHLAN TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**1,798.50**
17103	Hygiene services	15/08/2024	E122654	$	1,798.50
15062	**WRC MECHANICAL WA R.M CARPENTER & W.D CARPENTER T/AS**			**$**	**324.50**
15062	Tyres	15/08/2024	E122583	$	324.50
17633	**WREN OIL THE TRUSTEE FOR WREN FAMILY TRUST T/AS**			**$**	**528.00**
17633	Waste collection and disposal	15/08/2024	E122674	$	528.00
19129	**ZHI HOONG LIM COUNCILLOR**			**$**	**3,038.33**
19129	Councillor expenses	15/08/2024	E122729	$	3,038.33
11045	**ZIPFORM PTY LTD**			**$**	**18,184.95**
11045	Outsourced printing	15/08/2024	E122500	$	1,056.00
11045	Outsourced printing	30/08/2024	E122914	$	17,128.95
13023	**ZIRCODATA PTY LTD**			**$**	**2,839.42**
13023	Document storage and archive	30/08/2024	E122950	$	2,839.42
18591	**ZONTA HOUSE REFUGE ASSOCIATION INC**			**$**	**518.60**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
18591	Community services and respite		15/08/2024	E122702	$	518.60
99996	**SUNDRY TRUST CREDITOR**				**$**	**127,300.00**
99996	Mr S A Mirian	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122415	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr D C C Huang	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122416	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr D Nedic	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122417	$	1,900.00
99996	Residential Building WA Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122418	$	1,900.00
99996	Antonelli Investments Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122419	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr B T Hardie	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122420	$	1,900.00
99996	F M Brown	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122421	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs R L Wallington	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122422	$	1,900.00
99996	Plunkett Homes (1903) Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122423	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms E L Sheehan	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122424	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs K J Andrews	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122425	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr K Scheiblehner	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122426	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr A Lauw	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122427	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr J S King	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122428	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs K T Kruger	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122429	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr A H Lum	Verge Bond Refund	1/08/2024	E122430	$	1,900.00
99996	Amg Home Builders Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122435	$	1,900.00
99996	Celtic Hire	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122436	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr J Fienberg	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122437	$	1,900.00
99996	Plunkett Homes (1903) Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122438	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms R J Landau	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122439	$	1,900.00
99996	Amg Home Builders Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122440	$	1,900.00
99996	Diamond Valley Holdings Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122441	$	1,900.00
99996	Danmar Homes Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122442	$	1,900.00
99996	Residential Building WA Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122443	$	1,900.00
99996	Urban Empire Homes Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122444	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms D Sari Sia	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122445	$	1,900.00
99996	Plunkett Homes (1903) Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122446	$	1,900.00
99996	Amg Home Builders Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122868	$	1,900.00
99996	Ventura Home Group	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122871	$	1,900.00
99996	Jakerleir Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122872	$	1,900.00
99996	Urbane Projects Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122873	$	1,900.00
99996	Stannard Homes	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122874	$	1,900.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99996	Stannard Group Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122869	$	1,900.00
99996	S L Sedgwick	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122875	$	1,900.00
99996	Activa Homes Group Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122876	$	1,900.00
99996	N R Telford	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122447	$	1,900.00
99996	Aintree Holdings Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122448	$	1,900.00
99996	ABN Residential WA Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122877	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs M F Behramkamdin	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122449	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms J R Lynn	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122450	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs B J Loftus	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122880	$	1,900.00
99996	Constructive Building Consultants (Aust.	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122452	$	1,900.00
99996	Ideal Homes Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122453	$	1,900.00
99996	Nexus Home Improvements Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122454	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr R G Overton	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122455	$	1,900.00
99996	Kellett Design Group	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122456	$	1,900.00
99996	B L Hunt	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122457	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms E Dasey	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122458	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs C K Wong	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122459	$	1,900.00
99996	Perth Patio Magic	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122881	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs K J Doody	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122882	$	1,900.00
99996	North Beach Nominees Pty Ltd T/A JAG Dem	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122460	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr T R Fabry	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122461	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs S R Hitchcock	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122462	$	1,900.00
99996	North Beach Nominees Pty Ltd T/A JAG Dem	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122463	$	1,900.00
99996	Solargain Pv Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122883	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr S Dey	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122464	$	1,900.00
99996	Mr C G Hodson	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122884	$	1,900.00
99996	Mrs L D Williams	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122885	$	1,900.00
99996	ABN Residential WA Pty Ltd TA Webb & Bro	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122878	$	1,900.00
99996	F P Caputi	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122451	$	1,900.00
99996	Dale Alcock Homes Pty Ltd	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122879	$	1,900.00
99996	WB Homes	Verge Bond Refund - Cancelled Payment	29/08/2024	E122870	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms M L Melville	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122886	$	1,900.00
99996	Ms J L Dragovich	Verge Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122465	$	1,900.00
99996	Civil Con Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Jag Demol	Verge Bond Refund	29/08/2024	E122887	$	1,900.00
99998	**SUNDRY EFT CREDITOR**				**$**	**57,411.48**

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99998	Mark Kay	Rates Refund Required Direct Debit	9/08/2024	E122434	$	50.00
99998	Oliver Lim	Youth Steering Group Meeting July 24	15/08/2024	E122766	$	50.00
99998	Sascha Finlay-Collins	Youth Steering Group Meeting July 24	15/08/2024	E122767	$	50.00
99998	Taryn Lee	Youth Steering Group Meeting July 24	15/08/2024	E122768	$	50.00
99998	Zest Hunter	Youth Steering Group Meeting July 24	15/08/2024	E122769	$	50.00
99998	David Serrao	BA-2024-897 Building Application Refund	15/08/2024	E122770	$	1,654.33
99998	Shi Yan	BA-2024-1050 Building Application Refund	15/08/2024	E122771	$	171.65
99998	Jaymat Constructions Pty Ltd	BA-2024-1186 Building Application Refund	15/08/2024	E122772	$	569.17
99998	Owners of Canning Court East SS 34168	Strata Focus- Duplicate Payment	15/08/2024	E122773	$	57.00
99998	Mona Kowalewski	Stationery	15/08/2024	E122774	$	17.00
99998	Clarissa Sandjaja	Youth Steering Group Meeting July 24	15/08/2024	E122775	$	50.00
99998	5 MacRae Pty Ltd	Application Withdrawn DA-2021-1247/A	15/08/2024	E122776	$	147.50
99998	Betty Garlett	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122777	$	400.00
99998	Dorothy Winmar	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122778	$	400.00
99998	Gerrard Shaw	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122779	$	400.00
99998	Joe Collard	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122780	$	400.00
99998	John Hart	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122781	$	400.00
99998	Narelle Ogilvie	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122782	$	400.00
99998	Trevor Walley	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122783	$	400.00
99998	Vickey Hill	Place Names Melville Workshop	15/08/2024	E122784	$	400.00
99998	St Columbas Catholic Primary School	Bond Refund	15/08/2024	E122785	$	515.00
99998	Denis Mahar	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122786	$	300.00
99998	Suzann Blake	Seeds design in Library Events Program	15/08/2024	E122787	$	250.00
99998	Yuka Kotera	Sustainable Product Rebate	15/08/2024	E122788	$	12.50
99998	Iris Whitelock	Intuitive Art Workshops x2	15/08/2024	E122789	$	900.00
99998	Takahiko Chiba	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122790	$	220.00
99998	Orishka Rekhina	Sustainable Product Rebate	15/08/2024	E122791	$	12.81
99998	Western Australia Planning Commission	Bowmen of Melville 21 Year Lease Registrar.	15/08/2024	E122792	$	646.00
99998	Y Striders Inc	Activelink Voucher AL04 & 05 Peters	15/08/2024	E122793	$	600.00
99998	Melville Bowling Club Inc	Activelink Voucher-Bielby	15/08/2024	E122794	$	275.00
99998	Charleyoga	Activelink Voucher- Bradbury	15/08/2024	E122795	$	300.00
99998	Iris Whitelock	Activelink Voucher- Migliore	15/08/2024	E122796	$	300.00
99998	Noelene Mantellato	Place Names Morning Tea Workshop x2	15/08/2024	E122797	$	64.32
99998	Noelene Mantellato	Aboriginal Art Group Morning Tea	15/08/2024	E122798	$	31.21
99998	Rachel Haasz	Sustainable Product Rebate	15/08/2024	E122799	$	40.49
99998	Harry Butt	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM41- Gardening invoice	15/08/2024	E122800	$	300.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99998	Raylee Hertnon	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM43 - Home Modifications	15/08/2024	E122801	$	300.00
99998	Ian McIntosh	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM37 - Gutter Cleaning	15/08/2024	E122802	$	240.00
99998	Alan O'Brian	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM42 - Security Screen	15/08/2024	E122803	$	300.00
99998	Robert Scanlan	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM53 - Medical Aids	15/08/2024	E122804	$	300.00
99998	Tom Lubin	Colour Printer and Microsoft subscription	15/08/2024	E122805	$	217.00
99998	Christopher Hughes	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM - Smoke Alarms	15/08/2024	E122806	$	300.00
99998	Daphne Demonte	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM51-Medical Aids	15/08/2024	E122807	$	300.00
99998	Geraldine Erlandson	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM50 - Medical Equipment	15/08/2024	E122808	$	170.00
99998	Diane Mackenzie	Cancelled Payment	15/08/2024	E122809	$	300.00
99998	Patricia Hughes	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM45	15/08/2024	E122810	$	300.00
99998	Angela McIntosh	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM38 - Roller Doors	15/08/2024	E122811	$	176.00
99998	Tom Lubin	Laminating sign shelter, Comp assistance	15/08/2024	E122812	$	335.90
99998	Tom Lubin	Comp assist 31/05, Microsoft 365 Email	15/08/2024	E122813	$	269.41
99998	Tom Lubin	Airport for launch, material for website	15/08/2024	E122814	$	166.60
99998	Tom Lubin	domain renewal. digital paper for brochure	15/08/2024	E122815	$	151.77
99998	Ms Robyn House	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122816	$	300.00
99998	Ms Julie Medhurst	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122817	$	300.00
99998	Nicole Rose	Parking Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122818	$	28.27
99998	Felix Ross	Working With Children Application	15/08/2024	E122819	$	11.00
99998	Nermina Muhlisic	Parking Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122820	$	18.17
99998	Ms Gillian Margaret Clark	Presenter- Workshop- Finding your voice	15/08/2024	E122821	$	500.00
99998	Ms Sze Liew Chong	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122822	$	300.00
99998	Mr Neil Coote	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122823	$	300.00
99998	Fitness Results Unit Trust	Activelink Voucher 59	15/08/2024	E122824	$	300.00
99998	Fitness Results Unit Trust	Activelink Voucher 74	15/08/2024	E122825	$	300.00
99998	Ray Mangano	DJ & Lighting - Event	15/08/2024	E122826	$	550.00
99998	Grasshopper Soccer Perth	Activelink Voucher 47	15/08/2024	E122827	$	300.00
99998	Charleyoga Pty Ltd ATF Hickey Trust	Activelink Voucher 79 & 83	15/08/2024	E122828	$	460.00
99998	Jasmin Whitfield	Team Appreciation - Staff	15/08/2024	E122829	$	227.85
99998	Pushpa Subramaniam	Bull Creek Open Day- Art & Craft	15/08/2024	E122830	$	159.48
99998	Ms V Rodrigo & Mr U Rodrigo	Crossover Subsidy	15/08/2024	E122831	$	495.00
99998	Mrs Karen Anne Wotherspoon	Sustainable Product Rebate	15/08/2024	E122832	$	75.00
99998	Guy Louden	Tool Purchases for Exhibition Install	15/08/2024	E122833	$	334.00
99998	Neila Marcelino	Youth Sport Grant	15/08/2024	E122834	$	200.00
99998	Felix Ross	Parking Ticket Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122835	$	8.20
99998	Pip Mullins	University Study Reimbursement	15/08/2024	E122836	$	2,516.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99998	Pip Mullins	Training Travel Expenses	15/08/2024	E122837	$	10.40
99998	Seantelle Walsh	Artist Fee- Point Walter	15/08/2024	E122838	$	1,500.00
99998	Yuhao Zhang	Sustainable Product Rebate	15/08/2024	E122839	$	50.00
99998	Mr Angshu Sett	Sustainable Product Rebate	15/08/2024	E122840	$	50.00
99998	Mr D Lawson & Mrs Lawson	Crossover Subsidy	15/08/2024	E122841	$	495.00
99998	Paul Molony	Parking Fees	15/08/2024	E122842	$	16.20
99998	Tee Kee Teh	Building Application Refund BA-2023-1395	15/08/2024	E122843	$	171.65
99998	Peter David Kingston Mellor	Building Application Refund BA-2024-1240	15/08/2024	E122844	$	124.00
99998	Local Government Elected Members Assoc	Membership Fees	15/08/2024	E122845	$	60.00
99998	Benjamin Yaxley	Goolugatup Gallery Shop Sales July 2024	15/08/2024	E122846	$	9.38
99998	Erin Madeley	Goolugatup Gallery Shop Sales July 2024	15/08/2024	E122847	$	15.00
99998	Louise Ryan	Goolugatup Gallery Shop Sales July 2024	15/08/2024	E122848	$	5.63
99998	Scott Alexander	Goolugatup Gallery Shop Sales July 2024	15/08/2024	E122849	$	25.50
99998	Sophie G Nixon	Cancelled Payment	15/08/2024	E122850	$	41.25
99998	Tia Tokic	Goolugatup Gallery Shop Sales July 2024	15/08/2024	E122851	$	420.00
99998	Karina Johann	Application Refund DCC-2024-68	15/08/2024	E122852	$	295.00
99998	Joy Chan	Youth Sport Grant	15/08/2024	E122853	$	200.00
99998	Sofia Gotsis	Youth Sport Grant	15/08/2024	E122854	$	200.00
99998	Melina Gotsis	Youth Sport Grant	15/08/2024	E122855	$	200.00
99998	William George Cowen	Rates Refund	15/08/2024	E122856	$	643.12
99998	Laura De Rossi	Cancelled Payment	15/08/2024	E122857	$	110.00
99998	Dr Christian John Mauri	Panel- Roots of Democracy Event	15/08/2024	E122858	$	300.00
99998	Anthony Alborn	Guest Speaker- Welcome Wednesday	15/08/2024	E122859	$	50.00
99998	Culture Care WA Inc	My Community Grant 24-2501	15/08/2024	E122860	$	1,100.00
99998	Noelene Mantellato	Place Names Melville- Catering	15/08/2024	E122861	$	48.32
99998	Gavin Davey	Parking- State Administrative Tribunal	15/08/2024	E122862	$	18.36
99998	Maureen Luckwell	Age Friendly Melville Assistance Fund	15/08/2024	E122863	$	300.00
99998	Marcus Radtke	Building Application Refund BA-2024-300	15/08/2024	E122864	$	110.00
99998	Carmela May Meunier	Planning Application Refund DA-2023-602A	15/08/2024	E122865	$	265.00
99998	Laura De Rossi	Cancelled Payment	16/08/2024	E122857	-$	110.00
99998	Diane Mackenzie	Cancelled Payment	19/08/2024	E122809	-$	300.00
99998	Sophie G Nixon	Cancelled Payment	19/08/2024	E122850	-$	41.25
99998	Diane Mackenzie	Age Friendly Melville Assistance AFM47 - Security Screens	30/08/2024	E123113	$	300.00
99998	Sophie G Nixon	Goolugatup Gallery Shop Sales July 2024	30/08/2024	E123114	$	41.25
99998	Laura De Rossi	Expenses-Empowering Community Program	30/08/2024	E123115	$	110.00
99998	Danielle Van Jaarsveld	Youth Sport Grant	30/08/2024	E123116	$	200.00

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99998	AAI Limited	Debtor Refund	30/08/2024	E123117	$	9.00
99998	Thomas McGowan	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	30/08/2024	E123118	$	300.00
99998	Nadesan Sambasivam	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	30/08/2024	E123119	$	300.00
99998	Paula Venter	Parking Reimbursement	30/08/2024	E123120	$	11.00
99998	Y Striders Incorporated	Activelink Voucher -33	30/08/2024	E123121	$	196.00
99998	S Gill	Rates Refund	30/08/2024	E123122	$	922.18
99998	Juliana Kut	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement 77	30/08/2024	E123123	$	225.00
99998	Colleen Ledwith	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement 60	30/08/2024	E123124	$	232.65
99998	Jenny Lee	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement 73	30/08/2024	E123125	$	300.00
99998	Applecross Senior High School	Bond Refund for Applecross SHS Lightning	30/08/2024	E123126	$	326.00
99998	Hsin-Yi Cohen	Self-Publishing Workshop – 11th Aug 2024	30/08/2024	E123127	$	565.50
99998	D D Amin and Mrs C S Amin	Crossover Subsidy	30/08/2024	E123128	$	495.00
99998	Renee Tan	Youth Sport Grant YSG276	30/08/2024	E123129	$	200.00
99998	Sittichon Chantapongpiwat	Bus fares and Parking Reimbursement	30/08/2024	E123130	$	32.62
99998	Varley Strings Pty Ltd	String Duo (violin & cello) 01/04/23	30/08/2024	E123131	$	440.00
99998	Michael Hurst	Worm Farm Rebate	30/08/2024	E123132	$	75.00
99998	Eileen Laska	Stationery supplies for children's bookweek	30/08/2024	E123133	$	73.91
99998	Sarah Thorpe	Compost Bin Rebate	30/08/2024	E123134	$	50.00
99998	Anne Clifford	Worm Farm Rebate	30/08/2024	E123135	$	75.00
99998	Geoffrey Petit	BA-2024-1434 Rec no. 2770555 BCITF pd 2x	30/08/2024	E123136	$	398.99
99998	Ian Stratton	Compost Bin Rebate	30/08/2024	E123137	$	50.00
99998	Kate Pascoe	Reusable Menstrual Product Rebate	30/08/2024	E123138	$	50.00
99998	Li Zeng	Compost Bin Rebate	30/08/2024	E123139	$	50.00
99998	Mary Ivey	Worm Farm Rebate	30/08/2024	E123140	$	75.00
99998	Melanie Atkinson	Compost Bin Rebate	30/08/2024	E123141	$	50.00
99998	One Shade Sails Pty Ltd	BA-2023-1197 - Application Withdrawn	30/08/2024	E123142	$	116.65
99998	Jenny Nordon	Sustainability Rebate	30/08/2024	E123143	$	50.00
99998	Melody Cox	Staff Reimbursement - Conference Travel	30/08/2024	E123144	$	10.40
99998	Applecross Primary School	Bond Refund - Pt Walter Reserve 8/12/23	30/08/2024	E123145	$	326.00
99998	Sarah Thorpe	Sustainability Rebate	30/08/2024	E123146	$	37.27
99998	Subway Fiona	Overpayment Health Licence 2620/MED 25FY	30/08/2024	E123147	$	397.00
99998	Lorraine Horsley	Catering for Library Event	30/08/2024	E123148	$	130.82
99998	Paul Anthony Burke	Application refused, BA-2022-2031	30/08/2024	E123149	$	61.65
99998	Paul Anthony Burke	BA-2024-1220 Application refused.	30/08/2024	E123150	$	2,200.64
99998	Lauren Jane Salt	Bond Release Heathcote Swan Hse Studio	30/08/2024	E123151	$	457.80
99998	Ray White Platinum South	Refund of wrong rates paid outside COM	30/08/2024	E123152	$	2,481.99

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99998	Ousk	Overpayment of Health Licence 2398/MED	30/08/2024	E123153	$	397.00
99998	Adam Matthew Smythe	BA-2024-882 Withdrawal of uncertified	30/08/2024	E123154	$	171.65
99998	101 Residential Pty Ltd	BA-2024-1027 - Refund as per builder	30/08/2024	E123155	$	350.00
99998	Michael John Rumble & Bernice Barry	Author In-Conversation: Bernice Barry	30/08/2024	E123156	$	390.00
99998	Kyle Ross Spyrides	Decide Your Destiny Book My Story Series	30/08/2024	E123157	$	389.00
99998	Edwin Dee	Security Screens Rebate	30/08/2024	E123158	$	300.00
99998	Helen Kouzinas	Age Friendly Melville	30/08/2024	E123159	$	300.00
99998	Peta Urquhart	Daily Living Products grant	30/08/2024	E123160	$	300.00
99998	Bruce Wittber	Security Alarm	30/08/2024	E123161	$	300.00
99998	Clayton Gardner	Breakfast for the Infor Public Sector Co	30/08/2024	E123162	$	63.60
99998	Monique Ross	Breakfast for the Infor Public Sector Co	30/08/2024	E123163	$	63.60
99998	Charleyoga Pty Ltd ATF Hickey Trust	ActiveLink Payments AL87 AL94 AL96	30/08/2024	E123164	$	900.00
99998	Y Striders Incorporated	Activelink No. AL60 - Joan Foley	30/08/2024	E123165	$	300.00
99998	Carlin Rentals	Ist Instalment Rates paid twice	30/08/2024	E123166	$	845.33
99998	Western Australian Seabird Rescue (Inc.)	WA Seabird Rescue Presentation 30 July 2	30/08/2024	E123167	$	275.00
99998	Sharon Della Bosca	Intelligent Home Technology Centre	30/08/2024	E123168	$	300.00
99998	Helen Harston	Security Door Refurbished	30/08/2024	E123169	$	300.00
99998	Anthony Higham	Native plants for maintenance	30/08/2024	E123170	$	120.54
99998	Anne O'Donovan	Security screens	30/08/2024	E123171	$	300.00
99998	Hartanto Properties Trust Account	Overpayment of rates	30/08/2024	E123172	$	1,364.95
99998	Kristy Mularczyk	Overpaid rates	30/08/2024	E123173	$	2,200.00
99998	Mark Dibley	Overpayment of rates	30/08/2024	E123174	$	2,000.00
99998	Louise Scanlan	Rates Refund	30/08/2024	E123175	$	820.56
99998	Sarah Vine	Refund overpaid rates	30/08/2024	E123176	$	500.00
99998	Xiao Qi Wu	Rates rebate refund	30/08/2024	E123177	$	339.67
99998	Monique Smith	Refund overpaid rates	30/08/2024	E123178	$	1,100.00
99998	Kelly Chalmers	Overpaid rates	30/08/2024	E123179	$	846.38
99998	AR Booth & WN Bond	Rates refund	30/08/2024	E123180	$	178.69
99998	P Douglas	Crossover Subsidy	30/08/2024	E123181	$	495.00
99999	**SUNDRY CHEQUE CREDITOR**				**$**	**1,951.25**
99999	Antonius Braat	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	070915	$	300.00
99999	Sharon Braat	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	070916	$	300.00
99999	Watana Kunta	Age Friendly Melville Reimbursement	15/08/2024	070917	$	300.00
99999	Diane Finucane	AFM44 - Security Screens	15/08/2024	070918	$	300.00
99999	Ms Esme D'Souza	Age Friendly Melville Assistance	15/08/2024	070919	$	151.25

Over $25,000.00

Supplier Number	Supplier Name - Description of Supply		Payment Date	Payment Reference		Payment Amount
99999	Clare Ruchotzke	Stainless Steel Security Screens	30/08/2024	070920	$	300.00
99999	Detlef Ruchotzke	Stainless Steel Security Scrren AFMAF	30/08/2024	070921	$	300.00

Cancelled Payme	5	-$	1,735.25
Cheque Payment	7	$	1,951.25
EFT Payments	767	$	10,493,492.38
Total Payments	779	$	10,493,708.38

Payroll Payments made for August 2024		
Pay 4		**14/08/2024**
Westpac Bank		$1,511,914.81
Taxation		$448,849.00
Creditors		$338,101.40
Advances		$0.00
	Total	**$2,298,865.21**
Pay 5		**28/08/2024**
Westpac Bank		$1,483,248.49
Taxation		$428,466.00
Creditors		$337,269.08
Advances		$0.00
	Total	**$2,248,983.57**
Total Pays		**$4,547,848.78**

Direct Payments made for August 2024

Payee	Description	Bank Reference	Payment Amount
Maxxia Pty Ltd	Input tax credits for August	131092041	$ 209.01
EasiSalary	Input tax credits for August	131092085	$ 1,457.08
City of Stirling	Invoice 8409 and 8429	130655069	$ 12,154.55
Change Yoong Chia	Invoice 202409	130569153	$ 3,600.00
Carawatha Project	Carawatha Project Drawdown notice 220824	131074063	$ 459,438.00
		Total	**$ 476,858.64**

The list of payments made using Corporate and Purchase Cards during July 2024

Payee	Description	Date	Amount	
Corporate Cards				
FACEBK *KF92J6LNC2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	15/07/2024	$ 1,287.50	
EB *ASEAN Day Celebrat 801-413-7200 AU	Staff Training	23/07/2024	$ 59.54	
WANEWSDTI Osborne Park AU	Subscription	25/07/2024	$ 144.00	
FACEBK *3TBJQ8CPC2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	1/08/2024	$ 1,287.50	
FACEBK *VM76X78PC2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	1/08/2024	$ 68.21	
QANTAS AIR 0812355743 NSW AU	Travel	3/07/2024	$ 514.57	
SP KINGS SQUARE FREMANTLE AU	Parking	30/07/2024	$ 14.32	
Rolld - Fremantle Fremantle AU	Event	30/07/2024	$ 59.90	
LOCAL GOVERNEMENT MANA MT HAWTHORN AU	Event	4/07/2024	$ 560.00	
ACT CABS 0261030882 FYSHWICK AU	Travel	8/07/2024	$ 27.04	
PERTH AIRPORT PTY LTD PERTH AIRPORT AU	Travel	8/07/2024	$ 7.00	
AERIAL CG 132227 FYSHWICK AU	Travel	8/07/2024	$ 17.06	
A BY ADINA CANBERRA CANBERRA AU	Accommodation	9/07/2024	$ 2,101.88	
A BY ADINA CANBERRA CANBERRA AU	Accommodation	9/07/2024	$ 60.72	
A BY ADINA CANBERRA CANBERRA AU	Accommodation	9/07/2024	$ 1,787.48	
A BY ADINA CANBERRA CANBERRA AU	Accommodation	9/07/2024	$ 2,219.54	
WWW.PROSCI.COM MASCOT AU	Staff Training	19/07/2024	$ 6,295.00	
HOO*HOOTSUITE INC 778-5889767 US	Advertising	22/07/2024	$ 253.39	
SAFETYCULTURE TOWNSVILLE CI AU	Annual Subscription	1/08/2024	$ 14,256.00	
				$ 31,020.65
Purchase Cards				
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Catering	11/07/2024	$ 14.60	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Event	15/07/2024	$ 21.64	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Event	15/07/2024	$ 7.43	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Office Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 3.39	
COLES 0391 KARDINYA AU	Catering	25/07/2024	$ 10.00	
MINIT AUSTRALIA PTY LT KARDINYA AU	Office Materials	29/07/2024	$ 19.70	
JACKSONS DRAWING SUPPL ALFRED COVE AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 120.00	
JACKSONS DRAWING SUPPL ALFRED COVE AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 40.00	
POST BOORAGOON POST SH BOORAGOON AU	Postage	31/07/2024	$ 75.30	
Woolworths Online BELLA VISTA AU	Catering	31/07/2024	$ 165.05	
PICK UP BOARDS PERTH AU	Material	5/07/2024	$ 218.50	
FIRST AID TRAINING WEST BUSSELTO AU	Staff Training	19/07/2024	$ 170.00	
WA BOLTS PTY LTD BIBRA LAKE AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 90.00	
EVENT AND CONFERENCE C WENBLEY AU	Conference	3/07/2024	$ 1,299.20	
ATI MIRAGE TRAINING PERTH AU	Staff Training	3/07/2024	$ 589.05	
ATI MIRAGE TRAINING PERTH AU	Staff Training	3/07/2024	$ 387.00	
GREEN BUILDING COUNC SYDNEY AU	Staff Training	3/07/2024	$ 325.00	
SQ *ESCAPE HUNT PERTH 1800595310 AU	Management Team Building	3/07/2024	$ 237.50	
EVENT AND CONFERENCE C WENBLEY AU	Refund	5/07/2024	-$ 1,299.20	
WESTERN POWER PERTH AU	Streetlight	8/07/2024	$ 498.91	
SOUTH METROPOLITAN TAF THORNLIE AU	Staff Training	8/07/2024	$ 1,259.75	
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Catering	10/07/2024	$ 32.50	
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Staff Appreciation	10/07/2024	$ 55.95	
WESTERN POWER PERTH AU	Power Disconnection	12/07/2024	$ 498.91	
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Staff Appreciation	12/07/2024	$ 376.80	
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Staff Appreciation	17/07/2024	$ 211.90	
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Staff Appreciation	18/07/2024	$ 167.85	
ZOOM.US 888-799-9666 San Jose US	Subscription	23/07/2024	$ 98.51	
PAYPAL *KELYN TRAIN KE 0893563455 AU	Staff Training	26/07/2024	$ 550.00	
LOCAL GOVERNEMENT MANA MT HAWTHORN AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 155.00	
LOCAL GOVERNEMENT MANA MT HAWTHORN AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 155.00	
UDIAWA SUBIACO AU	Event	2/08/2024	$ 281.52	
PAYPAL *TDPERTH 4029357733 AU	Refund	8/07/2024	-$ 111.45	
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	10/07/2024	$ 177.93	
COFFEE BEANS PERTH MYAREE AU	Office Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 252.00	
MARKETPLACE SUPPLIE CLAREMONT AU	Office Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 309.85	
ALLSPORTS TROPHIES BOORAGOON AU	Catering Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 205.00	
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 220.96	
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 32.39	
APR*partyrama Reynella AU	Catering Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 160.94	
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	19/07/2024	$ 19.16	
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	19/07/2024	$ 5.69	

Payee	Description	Date	Amount
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	19/07/2024	$ 144.38
BUNNINGS GROUP LTD HAWTHORN EAST AU	Catering Supplies	25/07/2024	$ 96.84
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Catering	26/07/2024	$ 844.20
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Catering	31/07/2024	$ 27.20
TEMU.COM PARRAMATTA AU	Catering Supplies	31/07/2024	$ 47.17
MARKETPLACE SUPPLIE CLAREMONT AU	Office Supplies	2/08/2024	$ 86.70
POST CANNING BRIDGE AP APPLECROSS AU	Postage	3/07/2024	$ 110.18
WANEWSDTI Osborne Park AU	Public Newspaper	3/07/2024	$ 144.00
W.A. LIBRARY SUPPLIES FORRESTDALE AU	Library Resources	4/07/2024	$ 194.45
ST JOHN AMBULANCE N SMITHFIELD AU	First Aid Kit Supplies	9/07/2024	$ 46.20
POST CANNING BRIDGE AP APPLECROSS AU	Postage	10/07/2024	$ 30.60
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 44.23
POST CANNING BRIDGE AP APPLECROSS AU	Postage	22/07/2024	$ 140.78
REFACE INDUSTRIES PTY WELSHPOOL AU	Office Supplies	24/07/2024	$ 663.95
POST CANNING BRIDGE AP APPLECROSS AU	Postage	29/07/2024	$ 110.18
LARRIKIN HOUSE DANDENONG SOU AU	Local Stock Purchase	10/07/2024	$ 485.00
WWC-COMMUNITIES EAST PERTH AU	Working with Children Check	11/07/2024	$ 87.00
SCB.COM.AU PRINCES HILL AU	Local Stock Purchase	18/07/2024	$ 369.95
OPEN BOOK Mosman Park AU	Local Stock Purchase	31/07/2024	$ 987.21
ISUBSCRIBE PTY LTD SYDNEY AU	Subscription	1/08/2024	$ 201.80
LEEMING IGA LEEMING AU	Catering	11/07/2024	$ 51.02
LEEMING IGA LEEMING AU	Catering	12/07/2024	$ 19.25
DOLCE AND SALATO BUL BULL CREEK AU	Catering	15/07/2024	$ 207.50
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 30.40
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Catering	22/07/2024	$ 110.00
KMART 1024 KARDINYA AU	Office Supplies	25/07/2024	$ 8.50
OFFICEWORKS 0616 O'CONNOR AU	Office Supplies	25/07/2024	$ 37.81
THE HOYTS CORPORATIO BOORAGOON AU	Staff Appreciation	29/07/2024	$ 452.66
LEEMING IGA LEEMING AU	Staff Appreciation	29/07/2024	$ 197.34
LEEMING IGA LEEMING AU	Catering	2/08/2024	$ 68.30
HAPPY TUMMIES FFFCO CARLISLE AU	Catering	3/07/2024	$ 43.70
BLACK LABEL EVENTS BELMONT AU	Catering	5/07/2024	$ 562.73
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Meeting	17/07/2024	$ 15.80
MISS MAUD BOORAGOON AU	Meeting	18/07/2024	$ 43.15
BIG LOAF PTY LTD O'CONNOR AU	Catering	30/07/2024	$ 241.92
Etsy.com*OurStarlight Sydney AU	Catering Supplies	1/08/2024	$ 878.45
TWILIO SENDGRID WWW.TWILIO.CO US	Gym Equipment	4/07/2024	$ 139.42
ACTIMED AUSTRALIA OSBORNE PARK AU	Gym Equipment	8/07/2024	$ 91.30
MYZONE* MYZONE WA AU	MyZone	17/07/2024	$ 182.92
BIGW ONLINE BELLA VISTA AU	Event Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 129.00
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Office Equipment	19/07/2024	$ 87.60
R U OK LIMITED NORTH SYDNEY AU	Marketing Collateral	19/07/2024	$ 89.29
MISS MAUD NORTH PERTH AU	Event Supplies	22/07/2024	$ 354.80
2XU PTY LTD CREMORNE AU	Uniform	22/07/2024	$ 411.00
MESSAGES ON HOLD OSBORNE PARK AU	Phone Services	23/07/2024	$ 541.12
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Office Equipment	25/07/2024	$ 69.81
IKEA PTY LTD TEmpe AU	Gym Equipment	26/07/2024	$ 258.00
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Event Supplies	30/07/2024	$ 101.75
WWW.NCFITNESSGEAR.COM. HALLAM AU	Gym Equipment	30/07/2024	$ 256.41
THE REJECT SHOP 601 BOORAGOON AU	Event Supplies	31/07/2024	$ 18.00
EC* SEACONTAINERSWAPTY WATTLEUP AU	Storage Hire	2/08/2024	$ 103.85
FITNESS HERO SYDNEY AU	Gym Equipment	2/08/2024	$ 59.97
TICKETS*AUSTRALIAN BELROSE AU	Event	5/07/2024	$ 275.00
MEGA MUSIC AUSTRALIA MYAREE AU	Materials	15/07/2024	$ 45.00
KMART 1162 BOORAGOON AU	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 38.00
Little Olive Leaf Willagee AU	Catering	4/07/2024	$ 120.70
GILBERTS FRESH HILTON HILTON AU	Catering	9/07/2024	$ 184.98
GILBERTS FRESH HILTON HILTON AU	Catering	9/07/2024	$ 199.98
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Materials	11/07/2024	$ 64.33
GILBERTS FRESH HILTON HILTON AU	Catering	15/07/2024	-$ 184.98
EB *Refund to buyer 801-413-7200 AU	Refund	16/07/2024	$ 50.00
THE POTTERS MARKET O CONNOR AU	Materials	18/07/2024	$ 127.25
CREATIVETOYSHOP COFFS HARBOUR AU	Materials	18/07/2024	$ 164.75
EDUCATIONAL ART SUPP NEDLANDS AU	Materials	19/07/2024	$ 198.83
PAYPAL *LAURAJAI 4029357733 AU	Materials	22/07/2024	$ 80.00
EAGLE WOOLS SOUTH FREMANT AU	Materials	22/07/2024	$ 195.00
eBay O*18-11839-67572 Sydney AU	Materials	23/07/2024	$ 17.50
Little Olive Leaf Willagee AU	Catering	23/07/2024	$ 11.10
KMART 1162 BOORAGOON AU	Materials	24/07/2024	$ 22.25
MEGA MUSIC AUSTRALIA MYAREE AU	Materials	24/07/2024	$ 89.50

Payee	Description	Date	Amount
APR*partyrama Reynella AU	Materials	24/07/2024	$ 37.93
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Catering	24/07/2024	$ 80.00
KMART 1162 BOORAGOON AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 12.50
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 141.55
CERAMICRAFT BIBRA LAKE AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 19.65
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 38.56
JB HI FI BOORAGOON BOORAGOON AU	Materials	3/07/2024	$ 29.95
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECROSS AU	Office Supplies	4/07/2024	$ 4.49
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	9/07/2024	$ 5.10
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	11/07/2024	$ 4.45
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECROSS AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 16.89
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECROSS AU	Office Supplies	23/07/2024	$ 4.49
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECROSS AU	Office Supplies	24/07/2024	$ 15.86
WANEWSDTI Osborne Park AU	West Newspapers	24/07/2024	$ 106.80
W.A. LIBRARY SUPPLIES FORRESTDALE AU	Office Supplies	25/07/2024	$ 1,293.88
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECROSS AU	Office Supplies	26/07/2024	$ 4.49
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECROSS AU	Office Supplies	30/07/2024	$ 4.49
APPLE R508 GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Materials	31/07/2024	$ 29.00
WOOLWORTHS/CNR STOCK R MELVILLE AU	Catering	31/07/2024	$ 352.65
MW TOOLBOX O'CONNOR AU	Equipment	1/08/2024	$ 1,450.00
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Pop Up Library Materials	8/07/2024	$ 13.50
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Pop Up Library Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 4.50
COLES 0347 YOKINE AU	Refund	8/07/2024	-$ 2.20
COLES 0347 YOKINE AU	School Holiday Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 58.25
WIZ PHY GARDEN 2 BOORAGOON AU	Pop Up Library Supplies	9/07/2024	$ 46.90
COLES 0347 YOKINE AU	Catering	9/07/2024	$ 14.55
BUNNINGS 456000 OSBORNE PARK AU	Pop Up Library Materials	10/07/2024	$ 6.16
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Catering	12/07/2024	$ 20.95
SQ *WIENER KAFFEEHAUS Myaree AU	Catering	12/07/2024	$ 319.00
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Library Pop up Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 7.90
WOOLWORTHS/CNR STOCK R MELVILLE AU	Catering	15/07/2024	$ 58.10
MYO*SMEDIA PTY LTD SOUTH YARRA AU	Subscription	10/07/2024	$ 509.00
BOLINDA PUBLISHING TULLAMARINE AU	Library Resources	18/07/2024	$ 262.26
EMRO DESIGNS COOLANGATTA AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 472.50
TARGET 5076 BULL CREEK AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 12.00
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 1.60
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	19/07/2024	$ 9.20
WWC-COMMUNITIES EAST PERTH AU	Working with Children Check	22/07/2024	$ 87.00
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	29/07/2024	$ 27.30
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	29/07/2024	$ 6.75
MARMION ST FRESH AND G MELVILLE AU	Catering	5/07/2024	$ 190.30
OFFICEWORKS 0616 O'CONNOR AU	Stationery	8/07/2024	$ 4.98
OFFICEWORKS 0616 O'CONNOR AU	Stationery	8/07/2024	$ 68.19
CLICKSEND.COM RECHARGE SOUTH PERTH AU	SMS Service	22/07/2024	$ 20.00
CLICKSEND.COM RECHARGE SOUTH PERTH AU	SMS Service	24/07/2024	$ 20.00
GARDEN CITY NEWS BOORAGOON AU	Stationery	29/07/2024	$ 46.98
CLICKSEND.COM RECHARGE SOUTH PERTH AU	SMS Service	29/07/2024	$ 20.00
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Catering	29/07/2024	$ 32.75
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Catering	29/07/2024	$ 40.10
MARMION ST FRESH AND G MELVILLE AU	Catering	2/08/2024	$ 434.45
FACEBK *AZG3N7GCG2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	26/07/2024	$ 12.32
FIRST AID ADELAIDE ADELAIDE AU	First Aid Training	8/07/2024	$ 45.00
OMAC ENTERPRISES PTY MYAREE AU	Staff Uniform	8/07/2024	$ 189.02
PUBLIC SECTOR NETWORK CHIPPENDALE AU	Workshop	17/07/2024	$ 889.80
iClean Dry Cleaners Booragoon AU	Dry Cleaning	26/07/2024	$ 18.20
OMAC ENTERPRISES PTY MYAREE AU	Staff Uniform	2/08/2024	$ 202.27
Google GSUITE_melville Sydney AU	Evanced email service	3/07/2024	$ 11.09
EASYPARK MELBOURNEVIC AU	Staff Parking	3/07/2024	$ 255.42
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	4/07/2024	$ 18.00
THE NILE AHTR-F7GY HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	5/07/2024	$ 175.67
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Refund	5/07/2024	-$ 28.94
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Refund	5/07/2024	-$ 45.08
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Refund	5/07/2024	-$ 28.22
ORG SUB FEE HTTPSWWW.EVEN US	Foreign Fee	5/07/2024	$ 46.46
PAYPAL *JB HI-FI 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 18.27
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 49.08
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 52.99
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 285.39
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 17.24
PAYPAL *BRIDGE SHOP 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 44.90

Payee	Description	Date	Amount
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 28.23
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 21.40
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 26.85
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 34.83
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 73.90
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 65.90
PAYPAL *BIG W 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 217.00
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 17.70
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 50.00
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 17.70
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	9/07/2024	$ 26.11
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	9/07/2024	$ 104.93
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	9/07/2024	$ 37.60
THE NILE AL92-H13Q HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 46.99
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 25.40
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 25.92
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 27.11
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 24.20
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 34.07
THE NILE A54L-8RCQ HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 147.70
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 74.90
PAYPAL *DYMOCKSPTYL 0292240426 AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 14.98
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 25.40
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 46.45
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 42.26
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 39.70
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 37.32
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	11/07/2024	$ 15.21
PAYPAL *SANITYMUSIC 0297748111 AU	Library Resources	12/07/2024	$ 19.99
PAYPAL *DYMOCKSPTYL 0292240426 AU	Library Resources	12/07/2024	$ 51.47
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	12/07/2024	$ 312.25
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	12/07/2024	$ 54.31
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	12/07/2024	$ 66.81
PAYPAL *BIG W 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 88.00
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 35.00
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 15.39
PAYPAL *JB HI-FI 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 32.27
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 31.58
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 35.40
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 15.21
THE NILE A417-J3LX HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 253.98
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 82.30
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 100.36
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 75.55
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 95.14
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 6.14
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 13.85
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 50.11
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 10.53
PAYPAL *BIG W 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	16/07/2024	$ 148.00
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	16/07/2024	$ 49.68
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	16/07/2024	$ 28.49
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	16/07/2024	$ 23.00
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	16/07/2024	$ 118.27
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	17/07/2024	$ 26.95
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	17/07/2024	$ 35.40
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	17/07/2024	$ 26.50
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	18/07/2024	$ 53.38
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	18/07/2024	$ 259.69
THE NILE AQVX-FL2C HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	19/07/2024	$ 590.09
THE NILE AVS9-4FQ7 HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	19/07/2024	$ 157.86
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	19/07/2024	$ 24.23
THE NILE A58S-LXTR HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 277.08
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 111.49
PAYPAL *JB HI-FI 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 32.27
PAYPAL *BIG W 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 56.00
PAYPAL *BIG W 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 28.00
PAYPAL *KMARTAUSTRA 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 94.00
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 30.51
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 63.44

Payee	Description	Date	Amount
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	23/07/2024	$ 24.00
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	23/07/2024	$ 35.90
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	23/07/2024	$ 32.20
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	23/07/2024	$ 56.42
PAYPAL *SATELLITE SECU 061400710880 AU	Security System Modification	24/07/2024	$ 77.00
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	24/07/2024	$ 413.96
THE NILE AVS9-4FQ7 HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Refund	24/07/2024	-$ 19.25
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	26/07/2024	$ 29.74
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	26/07/2024	$ 78.09
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	26/07/2024	$ 30.00
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	29/07/2024	$ 37.97
THE NILE AJPX-WQGT HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	29/07/2024	$ 614.65
PAYPAL *THERAPYSTOR 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	29/07/2024	$ 87.75
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	29/07/2024	$ 29.80
PAYPAL *BIG W 4029357733 AU	Library Resources	29/07/2024	$ 216.00
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	30/07/2024	$ 88.92
PAYPAL *TRGBOOKSHOP 0738028746 AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 32.49
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 16.99
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 36.35
EVENT LISTING FEE HTTPSWWW.EVEN US	Event Listing	31/07/2024	$ 50.47
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 88.50
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 24.15
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 39.43
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	1/08/2024	$ 17.48
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	1/08/2024	$ 60.40
QUARTERLY ESSAY 1YR COLLINGWOOD AU	Subscription	1/08/2024	$ 89.99
PAYPAL *BLACKWELLUK 35314369001 GB	Library Resources	1/08/2024	$ 71.58
AMAZON AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Library Resources	1/08/2024	$ 23.09
THE NILE AGSL-K3ZJ HTTPSWWW.THEN AU	Library Resources	2/08/2024	$ 671.75
CAVAL LIMITED BUNDOORA AU	Library Resources	2/08/2024	$ 103.72
AMAZON AU RETAIL SYDNEY AU	Library Resources	2/08/2024	$ 21.99
BOFFINS BOOKSHOP PTY L PERTH AU	Library Resources	2/08/2024	$ 70.93
ORG SUB FEE HTTPSWWW.EVEN US	Foreign Fee	2/08/2024	$ 81.37
WOOLWORTHS/CNR STOCK R MELVILLE AU	Office Supplies	3/07/2024	$ 6.20
WOOLWORTHS/254 ROCKING SPEARWOOD AU	Office Supplies	9/07/2024	$ 6.20
TECH REVO GROUP PTY LT BOORAGOON AU	Supplies	5/07/2024	$ 93.90
KMART 1162 BOORAGOON AU	Supplies	5/07/2024	$ 56.00
SPOTLIGHT MELVILLE MYAREE AU	Supplies	23/07/2024	$ 81.00
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Supplies	26/07/2024	$ 60.72
WHOLESALE MOVEACT BRUNSWICK EAS AU	Supplies	26/07/2024	$ 1,331.14
MYO*GESHA COFFEE CO BIBRA LAKE AU	Office Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 356.30
MYO*GESHA COFFEE CO BIBRA LAKE AU	Office Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 176.36
ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUST BELMONT AU	Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 246.95
PERTHSOCIALBOOTH MYAREE AU	Event	8/07/2024	$ 200.00
PREZZEE/AU4FE4640C SYDNEY AU	Staff Appreciation	10/07/2024	$ 60.76
MARMION ST FRESH AND G MELVILLE AU	Place Names	18/07/2024	$ 503.76
PREZZEE/AU97DA5F4A SYDNEY AU	Card Fee	18/07/2024	$ 20.25
PREZZEE/AU8BE5665F SYDNEY AU	Staff Recognition	18/07/2024	$ 951.89
MYO*GESHA COFFEE CO BIBRA LAKE AU	Office Supplies	19/07/2024	$ 176.36
PREZZEE/AU13884BD6 SYDNEY AU	Card Fee	19/07/2024	$ 20.25
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Event	26/07/2024	$ 31.50
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Catering	26/07/2024	$ 30.40
Bakers Delight Booragoon AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 7.00
JB HI FI BOORAGOON BOORAGOON AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 40.00
JB HI-FI ONLINE SOUTHBANK AU	Materials	29/07/2024	$ 278.95
WIZARDS OF THE COAST L 1800324649 US	Event	3/07/2024	$ 51.35
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Office Supplies	4/07/2024	$ 19.60
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Event Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 175.84
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Event Supplies	8/07/2024	$ 37.70
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Event Supplies	9/07/2024	$ 24.00
FACEBK *9HHXK7QLS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	4/07/2024	$ 1,287.50
FACEBK *VYQNZ6LMS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	9/07/2024	$ 1,287.50
FACEBK *FRM757ULS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	15/07/2024	$ 1,287.50
FACEBK *54H3J78MS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	17/07/2024	$ 1,287.50
FACEBK *MRJEZ7CMS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	22/07/2024	$ 1,287.50
FACEBK *X2GAJ7GMS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	25/07/2024	$ 1,271.73
FACEBK *TB7SB9YLS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	29/07/2024	$ 1,287.50
FACEBK *HPPH58ULS2 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	1/08/2024	$ 1,287.50
OFFICEWORKS 0616 O'CONNOR AU	Workshop	5/07/2024	$ 1,009.00
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Catering	10/07/2024	$ 11.35

Payee	Description	Date	Amount
SQ *OUR RUBY GIRL Como AU	Catering	23/07/2024	$ 829.80
Zushibento Aust Booragoon AU	Meeting	11/07/2024	$ 10.05
MISS MAUD BOORAGOON AU	Meeting	12/07/2024	$ 41.00
WALGA EVENTS WEST LEEDERVI AU	Event	16/07/2024	$ 1,373.80
WALGA EVENTS WEST LEEDERVI AU	Event	16/07/2024	$ 1,775.80
ATI MIRAGE TRAINING PERTH AU	Staff Training	17/07/2024	$ 463.50
RIMPA BURLEIGH HEAD AU	Staff Training	23/07/2024	$ 306.60
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Staff Recognition	23/07/2024	$ 99.25
ASANA.COM SYDNEY AU	Monthly Subscription	24/07/2024	$ 1,244.70
GARDEN CITY NEWS BOORAGOON AU	Staff Appreciation	25/07/2024	$ 15.97
WALGA EVENTS WEST LEEDERVI AU	Event	1/08/2024	$ 165.00
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Office Supplies	5/07/2024	$ 14.50
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Office Supplies	12/07/2024	$ 8.85
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Office Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 19.90
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Office Supplies	24/07/2024	$ 8.85
KAKULAS SISTER GROCER FREMANTLE AU	Catering	5/07/2024	$ 204.14
GARDEN CITY NEWS BOORAGOON AU	Office Supplies	4/07/2024	$ 67.71
GARDEN CITY NEWS BOORAGOON AU	Office Supplies	5/07/2024	$ 45.98
EZI*Harvest Box Pty Lt Abbotsford AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 428.50
DEPT OF RACING GAMIN EAST PERTH AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 58.50
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	3/07/2024	$ 47.64
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	4/07/2024	$ 8.72
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Office Supplies	4/07/2024	$ 3.39
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	9/07/2024	$ 32.48
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	10/07/2024	$ 12.39
POST WILLAGEE CENTRAL WILLAGEE AU	Catering	15/07/2024	$ 505.95
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	16/07/2024	$ 27.20
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	18/07/2024	$ 45.22
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Office Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 4.65
ELIZABETH RICHARD KINGS PARK AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 99.77
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	22/07/2024	$ 28.70
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	23/07/2024	$ 57.04
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Office Supplies	24/07/2024	$ 9.99
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	25/07/2024	$ 28.49
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	26/07/2024	$ 19.93
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	29/07/2024	$ 24.27
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 32.34
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	2/08/2024	$ 33.16
SLIMLINE WAREHOUSE BROADMEADOWS AU	Office Supplies	2/08/2024	$ 224.66
JB HI FI MYAREE HOME BOORAGOON AU	Materials	15/07/2024	$ 159.80
Deputy deputy.com AU	Subscription	5/07/2024	$ 60.50
FACEBK *NL8U94GL32 fb.me/ads IE	Advertising	8/07/2024	$ 458.99
DEPT OF RACING GAMIN EAST PERTH AU	Liquor Licence	8/07/2024	$ 58.50
VMO*Vimeo Plus 646-490-1679 US	Subscription	10/07/2024	$ 114.43
WOOLWORTHS/857 CANNING MT PLEASANT AU	Supplies	12/07/2024	$ 32.75
PARTYSOURCE Canning Vale AU	Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 34.95
WOOLWORTHS/BULLCREEK S BULLCREEK AU	Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 13.40
WOOLWORTHS/857 CANNING MT PLEASANT AU	Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 15.20
MIDALIA STEEL P/L WELSHPOOL AU	Event	24/07/2024	$ 235.88
OLDBRIDGECELLARS NORTH FREMANT AU	Event	24/07/2024	$ 671.09
WORLDWIDE TIMBER TDR BIBRA LAKE DC AU	Event	25/07/2024	$ 394.61
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Equipment	26/07/2024	$ 116.59
W A PAINT HOLDINGS PTY MELVILLE AU	Equipment	26/07/2024	$ 130.40
WORLDWIDE TIMBER TDR BIBRA LAKE DC AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 44.49
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Equipment	29/07/2024	$ 72.10
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Equipment	29/07/2024	$ 2.32
BUNNINGS 453000 O'CONNOR AU	Equipment	29/07/2024	$ 40.31
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Equipment	1/08/2024	$ 69.94
WOOLWORTHS/CNR STOCK R MELVILLE AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 9.00
LIQUORLAND 2855 HILTON AU	Event	19/07/2024	$ 134.00
COLES 7545 HILTON AU	Event	19/07/2024	$ 263.92
POST WILLAGEE CENTRAL WILLAGEE AU	Event	3/07/2024	$ 55.95
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Event	4/07/2024	$ 71.65
THE REJECT SHOP 601 BOORAGOON AU	Event	5/07/2024	$ 10.50
THE REJECT SHOP 601 BOORAGOON AU	Event	5/07/2024	$ 33.25
LS Jayleas Patisserie Willagee AU	Event	9/07/2024	$ 278.89
Little Olive Leaf Willagee AU	Event	10/07/2024	$ 14.70
SPOTLIGHT COCKBURN JANDAKOT AU	Event	11/07/2024	$ 105.55
SPOTLIGHT MELVILLE MYAREE AU	Event	12/07/2024	$ 77.10
Woolworths Online BELLA VISTA AU	Event	12/07/2024	$ 226.70

Payee	Description	Date	Amount
POST WILLAGEE CENTRAL WILLAGEE AU	Event	15/07/2024	$ 155.95
POST WILLAGEE CENTRAL WILLAGEE AU	Event	15/07/2024	$ 155.95
FRESH PROVISIONS BICTON AU	Event	16/07/2024	$ 209.94
Little Olive Leaf Willagee AU	Event	16/07/2024	$ 11.30
ZLR*Boab Tree Cafe Booragoon AU	Event	17/07/2024	$ 16.00
KMART 1162 BOORAGOON AU	Event	17/07/2024	$ 60.00
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Event	23/07/2024	$ 19.35
ZLR*Boab Tree Cafe Booragoon AU	Event	24/07/2024	$ 13.00
SQ *AUNTY LUCY?S CAKER Fremantle AU	Event	26/07/2024	$ 48.50
THE SUSHI IN FREO FREMANTLE AU	Event	26/07/2024	$ 22.20
Puck Espresso Bicton AU	Event	26/07/2024	$ 17.22
FRESH PROVISIONS BICTON AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 89.98
STICKY Lane Cove AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 107.35
POST WILLAGEE CENTRAL WILLAGEE AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 105.95
BUNNINGS 317000 MELVILLE AU	Event	2/08/2024	$ 129.00
KMART 1162 BOORAGOON AU	Library Resources	9/07/2024	$ 12.00
COLES 0352 MELVILLE AU	Library Resources	25/07/2024	$ 153.50
LIQUORLAND 2469 BICTON AU	Library Resources	25/07/2024	$ 51.00
COLES 0352 MELVILLE AU	Library Resources	26/07/2024	$ 6.20
COLES 0352 MELVILLE AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 74.50
COLES 0352 MELVILLE AU	Library Resources	2/08/2024	$ 19.20
453Pin* Schedugram Ske Windsor AU	Event	3/07/2024	$ 990.00
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Event	8/07/2024	$ 168.80
FACEBK *ZLHLK4Y6A2 fb.me/ads IE	Event	15/07/2024	$ 98.56
CITYMELVILLE CIVIC BOORAGOON AU	Event	16/07/2024	$ 32.00
CITYMELVILLE CIVIC BOORAGOON AU	Event	16/07/2024	$ 32.00
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Event	17/07/2024	$ 62.50
COLES 0332 BOORAGOON AU	Event	17/07/2024	$ 17.70
BIG LOAF PTY LTD O'CONNOR AU	Event	26/07/2024	$ 640.08
COLES 0352 MELVILLE AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 10.00
GOOD HEALTH GRAIN PTY BICTON AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 270.00
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Event	1/08/2024	$ 39.30
CATCH DOCKLANDS AU	Supplies	12/07/2024	$ 49.70
THE JAFFA ROOM EAST FREMANTL AU	Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 385.00
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Supplies	26/07/2024	$ 10.29
AMAZON MARKETPLACE AU SYDNEY SOUTH AU	Supplies	29/07/2024	$ 22.68
ECO EXPLORERS WHITTLESEA AU	Supplies	1/08/2024	$ 309.50
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Supplies	1/08/2024	$ 28.00
SOKO AND CO MYAREE AU	Supplies	2/08/2024	$ 99.80
CARD FEE	Card Fee	4/08/2024	$ 5.00
ORG SUB FEE HTTPSWWW.EVEN US	Office Supplies	4/07/2024	$ 29.87
BILLS SCOOPS KARDINYA AU	Office Supplies	18/07/2024	$ 34.35
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Office Equipment	1/08/2024	$ 418.56
ELITE LOCK SERVICE BOORAGOON AU	Gym Supplies	15/07/2024	$ 208.00
ROYAL LIFE SAVING SHOP CASTLE HILL AU	Gym Supplies	17/07/2024	$ 357.00
BELGRAVIA GROCER MART CLOVERDALE AU	Office Supplies	22/07/2024	$ 15.85
COLES ONLINE HAWTHORN EAST AU	Office Supplies	3/07/2024	$ 77.42
CLICKSEND.COM RECHARGE SOUTH PERTH AU	SMS Service	2/08/2024	$ 20.00
ASIC SYDNEY AU	ASIC Search	10/07/2024	$ 10.00
ASIC SYDNEY AU	ASIC Search	26/07/2024	$ 10.00
DEPT OF JUSTICE-CTG PA PERTH AU		29/07/2024	$ 189.00
GOOGLE*CLOUD HLVLL3 CC GOOGLE.COM AU	IT Subscription	3/07/2024	$ 193.15
PREZZEE/AU3F9F1A27 SYDNEY AU	Service Recognition	8/07/2024	$ 759.48
UBER *TRIP SYDNEY AU	Refund	9/07/2024	$ 5.00
UBER *TRIP SYDNEY AU	Refund	9/07/2024	$ 61.05
UBER *TRIP SYDNEY AU	Refund	9/07/2024	-$ 5.00
UBER *TRIP SYDNEY AU	Refund	9/07/2024	-$ 61.05
Woolworths Online BELLA VISTA AU	Event	11/07/2024	$ 89.59
UBER *EATS SYDNEY AU	Event	15/07/2024	$ 234.99
UBER* EATS HTTPSWWW.UBER AU	Event	15/07/2024	$ 188.29
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST PARKVILLE AU	Staff Training	18/07/2024	$ 426.50
Woolworths Online BELLA VISTA AU	Event	18/07/2024	$ 49.10
WANEWSDTI Osborne Park AU	Refund	19/07/2024	-$ 35.20
UBER* EATS HTTPSWWW.UBER AU	Event	19/07/2024	$ 272.49
SOUTH OF PERTH YACHT APPLECROSS AU	Event	19/07/2024	$ 500.00
SUBWAY PALMYRA PALMYRA AU	Event	22/07/2024	$ 335.50
PREZZEE/AUBDEDBAF8 SYDNEY AU	Staff Recognition	23/07/2024	$ 81.01
PREZZEE/AU5E7F69F3 SYDNEY AU	Staff Recognition	24/07/2024	$ 202.53
UBER* EATS HTTPSWWW.UBER AU	Event	26/07/2024	$ 212.49
FS *JotForm fsprg.nl NL	IT Subscription	29/07/2024	$ 68.02

Payee	Description	Date	Amount	
SUBWAY PALMYRA PALMYRA AU	Event	29/07/2024	$ 204.50	
UBER *EATS SYDNEY AU	Event	1/08/2024	$ 227.49	
SUBWAY PALMYRA PALMYRA AU	Event	1/08/2024	$ 204.50	
FDB OFFICE BRISBANE CITY AU	Catering	4/07/2024	$ 358.00	
WOOLWORTHS/GARDEN CITY BOORAGOON AU	Service Recognition	18/07/2024	$ 105.95	
PLANNING INSTITUTE OF BARTON AU	Staff Training	19/07/2024	$ 335.00	
PLANNING INSTITUTE OF BARTON AU	Staff Training	23/07/2024	$ 335.00	
LGPA PERTH AU	Staff Training	23/07/2024	$ 320.00	
LOCAL GOVERNEMENT MANA MT HAWTHORN AU	Staff Training	24/07/2024	$ 880.00	
WA GOVERNMENT - DEMIRS CANNINGTON AU	Staff Training	25/07/2024	$ 1,180.00	
BUNNINGS 453000 O'CONNOR AU	Equipment	5/07/2024	$ 467.59	
T L C AUTO CENTRE OCONNOR AU	Vehicle service SES	8/07/2024	$ 854.70	
SQ *MOVAT PTY LTD ATF 1800595310 AU	SES SMS system	12/07/2024	$ 101.23	
BUNNINGS 453000 O'CONNOR AU	Materials	26/07/2024	$ 45.68	
SQ *JIM'S TEST AND TAG Coolbellup AU	Materials	26/07/2024	$ 266.00	
COMPUTER BADGE EMBR BOORAGOON AU	Staff Uniform	3/07/2024	$ 93.50	
ADELPHI TAILORING CO MALAGA AU	Staff Uniform	4/07/2024	$ 531.30	
OFFICEWORKS 0616 O'CONNOR AU	Office Supplies	10/07/2024	$ 89.86	
OFFICEWORKS 0620 JANDAKOT AU	Labels	16/07/2024	$ 29.98	
PALMYRA VETERINARY HOS PALMYRA AU	Microchipping of pound dog	19/07/2024	$ 75.00	
PALMYRA VETERINARY HOS PALMYRA AU	Microchipping of pound dog	29/07/2024	$ 78.75	
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Office Equipment	1/08/2024	$ 662.95	
OFFICEWORKS 0620 JANDAKOT AU	Office Supplies	1/08/2024	$ 49.25	
SPOTLIGHT MELVILLE MYAREE AU	Library Resources	5/07/2024	$ 96.90	
SPOTLIGHT PTY LTD STH MELBOURNE AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 32.00	
SPOTLIGHT PTY LTD STH MELBOURNE AU	Library Resources	8/07/2024	$ 16.00	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	12/07/2024	$ 49.90	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 9.59	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 32.00	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	15/07/2024	$ 40.00	
SLIMLINE WAREHOUSE BROADMEADOWS AU	Library Resources	18/07/2024	$ 235.66	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	19/07/2024	$ 16.28	
MWAVE LIDCOMBE Lidcombe AU	Library Resources	19/07/2024	$ 895.76	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	24/07/2024	$ 23.68	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	30/07/2024	$ 38.60	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	31/07/2024	$ 46.05	
IGA WILLAGEE WILLAGEE AU	Library Resources	1/08/2024	$ 7.99	
CARD FEE	Card Fee	4/08/2024	$ 5.00	**$ 85,114.79**
		Total		**$ 116,135.44**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the period 1 July 2024 to 31 August 2024

	August Actual $	*YTD Rev. Budget $*	*YTD Actual $*	*Variance $*	*Variance %*	*Annual Budget $*	*Annual Rev. Budget $*
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Revenue from operating activities							
Grants & Contributions	142,951	186,110	186,996	886	0%	5,189,900	5,402,508
Fees & Charges	1,149,596	4,397,138	4,724,238	327,100	7%	16,575,696	16,575,696
Service Charges	0	2,773,035	2,774,575	1,540	0%	2,774,702	2,774,702
Investment Earnings	704,251	1,493,236	1,413,962	(79,275)	-5%	9,845,000	9,845,000
Other Revenue	149,905	518,108	558,635	40,527		983,826	3,143,526
	2,146,704	9,367,628	9,658,405	290,778		35,369,124	37,741,433
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee Costs	(5,012,575)	(10,609,299)	(10,359,037)	250,262	-2%	(66,069,699)	(66,123,064)
Materials & Contracts	(3,543,519)	(6,675,474)	(5,254,033)	1,421,441	-21%	(40,574,699)	(40,686,529)
Utilities	(319,320)	(720,080)	(407,864)	312,216	-43%	(4,344,401)	(4,344,301)
Insurance	(16,908)	(725,197)	(684,127)	41,070	-6%	(1,410,843)	(1,410,843)
Depreciation	(2,900,211)	(5,566,736)	(5,800,422)	(233,685)	4%	(32,666,459)	(33,531,662)
Finance Costs	(16,815)	(19,020)	(24,248)	(5,228)	27%	(51,068)	(51,068)
Other Expenditure	106,494	241,780	202,562	(39,218)	-16%	(1,294,824)	(1,863,721)
	(11,702,853)	(24,074,024)	(22,327,167)	1,746,857		(146,411,994)	(148,011,189)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities							
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	(77,628)	(169,301)	(166,594)	2,707	-2%	-	(1,784,700)
Depreciation on Assets	2,900,211	5,886,736	5,800,422	(86,315)	-1%	33,029,753	33,872,341
Plant Capital Charge	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
Plant Investment Provision						235,305	235,305
Movement in Deferred Rates	37,161	-	(906,263)	(906,263)	100%	-	
	2,859,744	5,717,435	4,727,565	(989,870)		33,265,058	32,322,946
Investing Activities							
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	150,008	-	-	-		5,378,411	9,130,487
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	77,628	169,301	166,594	(2,707)	-2%	467,715	467,715
Recoup from self-supporting loans	1,707	66,334	66,334	0	0%	197,280	197,280
Purchase of Furniture & Equipment	(296,873)	(485,270)	(512,101)	(26,831)	6%	(3,765,400)	(3,870,996)
Purchase of Plant & Equipment	(136,798)	(694,533)	(683,452)	11,081	-2%	(2,028,650)	(1,885,854)
Purchase of Land & Buildings	(2,587,120)	(3,031,742)	(2,854,473)	177,269	-6%	(29,111,189)	(29,154,389)
Purchase of Infrastructure Assets	(1,125,392)	(1,477,637)	(1,069,164)	408,473	-28%	(35,020,727)	(35,039,830)
	(3,916,841)	(5,453,547)	(4,886,262)	567,285		(63,882,560)	(60,155,587)
Financing Activities							
Repayment of Carawatha Equity	-	-	-	-		-	-
Repayment of self supporting loans	(64,627)	(69,212)	(81,588)	(12,376)	18%	(197,135)	(197,135)
Transfer to reserve accounts	-	-	-	-	100%	(46,281,137)	(47,000,145)
Transfer from reserve accounts	-	-	-	-	100%	80,454,277	77,615,312
					100%		
Carry Forward Funds	-		-	-	100%		
	(64,627)	(69,212)	(81,588)	#REF!		33,976,005	30,418,032
Estimated surplus / (deficit) - B/Fwd	105,433,045	-	377,219				
Estimated (surplus) / deficit - C/Fwd	(94,741,588)	(92,766,645)	(94,741,588)				
Amount to be raised from general rates	**13,584**	**(107,278,365)**	**(107,273,416)**			**(107,684,365)**	**(107,684,365)**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the period 1 July 2024 to 31 August 2024

	August Actual $	*YTD Rev. Budget $*	*YTD Actual $*	*Variance $*	*Variance %*	*Annual Rev. Budget $*
Revenue						
Rates	(13,584)	107,278,365	107,273,416	(4,949)	0%	107,684,365
Grants & Contributions	142,951	186,110	186,996	886	0%	5,402,508
Fees & Charges	1,149,596	4,397,138	4,724,238	327,100	7%	16,575,696
Service Charges	0	2,773,035	2,774,575	1,540	0%	2,774,702
Interest Earnings	704,251	1,493,236	1,413,962	(79,275)		9,845,000
Other Revenue	72,277	348,807	392,041	43,234	12%	1,358,826
	2,055,492	116,476,692	116,765,227	288,535	0%	143,641,098
Expenses						
Employee Costs	(5,012,575)	(10,609,299)	(10,359,037)	250,262	-2%	(66,123,064)
Materials & Contracts	(3,543,519)	(6,675,474)	(5,254,033)	1,421,441	-21%	(40,686,529)
Utilities	(319,320)	(720,080)	(407,864)	312,216	-43%	(4,344,301)
Insurance	(16,908)	(725,197)	(684,127)	41,070	-6%	(1,410,843)
Depreciation	(2,900,211)	(5,566,736)	(5,800,422)	(233,685)	4%	(33,531,662)
Finance Costs	(16,815)	(19,020)	(24,248)	(5,228)	27%	(51,068)
Other Expenditure	106,494	241,781	202,562	(39,218)	-16%	(1,863,721)
	(11,702,853)	(24,074,024)	(22,327,167)	1,746,857	-7%	(148,011,189)
	(9,647,361)	**92,402,668**	**94,438,060**	**2,035,392**	**2%**	**(4,370,091)**
Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets						
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	150,008	0	0	0	100%	9,294,416
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Assets						
Proceeds on Disposal	77,628	169,301	166,594	(2,707)	-2%	2,252,415
Net Book Value from Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	100%	(467,715)
	77,628	169,301	166,594	(2,707)	-2%	1,784,700
NET RESULT	**(9,419,725)**	**92,571,969**	**94,604,654**	**2,032,685**	**2%**	**6,709,025**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-			-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**(9,419,725)**	**92,571,969**	**94,604,654**			**6,709,025**

REPRESENTATION OF NET WORKING CAPITAL
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024

Net Current Assets Represented by	*31 AUGUST 2024*		*31 JULY 2024*	
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Cash in Hand	2,755		2,755	
Cash at Bank/(Overdraft)	619,958		2,301,489	
Investments	205,367,050		158,467,050	
		205,989,763		160,771,294
Trade & Other Receivables				
Debtors - Rates	56,233,070		103,912,706	
Debtors - Security Charge	720,338		2,534,841	
Debtors - Pool Inspection Fee	134,529		459,252	
Debtors - Instalment Fee	18		19	
Debtors - UGP	151,702		157,240	
Debtors - Refuse	681,634		1,689,857	
FESA Levy Debtors	10,115,060		18,565,257	
Pensioner Rebates	4,443,363		2,209,718	
Sundry Debtors	986,415		986,542	
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts	(43,702)		(43,702)	
		73,422,427		130,471,731
Inventories	173,960	173,960	170,449	170,449
Other Financial Assets				
Accrued Income	3,383,600		3,507,932	
Prepayments	1,659,753		1,659,753	
Other	0		0	
GST Claim (Net)	690,220		372,632	
		5,733,573		5,540,317
Total Current Assets		**285,319,723**		**296,953,791**
Current Liabilities				
Trade & Other Payables				
FESA Levy Payable	19,196,167		20,736,054	
Sundry Creditors	14,424,146		14,119,696	
Amount Received in Advance	394,080		237,431	
		34,014,393		35,093,180
Provisions				
Provision for Long Service Leave	4,411,925		4,402,015	
Provision for Annual Leave	4,860,375		4,752,527	
Accrued Wages	9,350		9,350	
		9,281,650		9,163,892
Total Current Liabilities		**43,296,043**		**44,257,072**
Net Current Assets		**242,023,681**		**252,696,719**
Less: Restricted Assets				
Reserves	146,700,966		137,679,219	
		146,700,966		137,679,219
End of Year Transer fo Reserve				9,584,455
Timing Difference		581,126		
Net Working Capital		**94,741,588**		**105,433,045**

NET WORKING CAPITAL RECONCILIATION
FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2024

		YTD Actual $
Net Result		**94,604,654**
Add:		
Surplus B/Fwd.		377,219
Proceeds on disposal of Assets		166,594
Carry Forward Reserve Transfers		-
Reserve: Funds to be Used		-
Self Supporting Loans - Principal (Net)		(15,254)
Depreciation Written back		5,800,422
Plant Capital Charge		-
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal		(166,594)
	Sub Total	**100,767,041**
Less:		
Acquisition of Fixed assets		4,050,026
Proceeds from Carawatha Equity		-
Expenditure on Infrastructure assets		1,069,164
Reserve: Funds to be Set Aside		-
Non Current Adjustments		906,263
	Sub Total	**6,025,453**
	Net Working Capital	**94,741,588**

Notes to the Statement of Financial Activity
Financial Year-To-Date Ending 31 August 2024

This report provides commentary on the year-to-date variances identified in attachment 6002B –Statement of Financial Activity by Nature, for the period ended 31 August 2024.

In accordance with Regulation 34(5) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, a local government is required each financial year, to adopt a percentage or value to be used in statements of financial activity for the reporting of material variances. The City's Accounting Policy CP-025, indicates that this will occur each year when adopting the annual budget. When adopting the 2024-2025 Annual Budget, a level of 10% or $100,000 (whichever is the greater) was adopted for the reporting of material variances for the 2024-2025 financial year. Variances less than 10% or $100,000 are not considered material and are not detailed in this report.

Variances are based on 'Actual' income raised and expenditure incurred, compared to the Year-to-Date Revised Budget and are shown in the Year-to-Date Budget Variance column in the tables below. The main reasons for the variances are outlined in this report.

In the tables below, positive variances are shown in black coloured font, and negative variances are shown in both parentheses and in red coloured font, i.e. (XXX.XX). These tables refer to the applicable nature and type variance.

Operating Revenue

Fees and Charges	YTD Budget $	YTD Actual $	YTD Budget Variance $
	4,397,138	**4,724,238**	**327,100**
Strategic Property and Leasing shows a positive variance related mainly to the timing of $97,586 in lease income received from the City's commercial properties.			*121,081*
Resource Recovery shows a positive variance related mainly to several residential ratepayers requesting an increase in the capacity of their refuse collection from a 140L bin to a 240L bin.			*97,434*
Statutory Planning shows a positive variance related mainly to Development Application fees being $49,821 higher than budgeted.			*65,860*
Other service areas showed a net positive variance of $42,725 made up of minor amounts.			*42,725*

Notes to the Statement of Financial Activity
Financial Year-To-Date Ending 31 August 2024

Operating Expenditure

Employee Costs	YTD Budget $	YTD Actual $	YTD Budget Variance $
	(10,609,299)	**(10,359,037)**	**250,262**
The significant underspend in employment costs is indicative of several staff vacancies across the organisation, with minor variances shown in service areas across the organisation. *At the organisational level, annual and personal leave shows a $241,404 positive variance, and workers compensation premiums show a $60,736 positive variance. Labour hire shows a negative variance of $349,109, as contract staff are being used to fill several vacant roles, particularly in Natural Areas and Parks, and Resource Recovery and Fleet Services.*			

Materials and Contracts	YTD Budget $	YTD Actual $	YTD Budget Variance $
	(6,675,474)	**(5,254,033)**	**1,421,441**
Strategic Urban Planning shows a positive timing variance mainly related to Professional Consultancies and Printing and artwork for several SUP projects.			*709,185*
City Buildings and Projects shows a positive variance made up mainly of Contractors Ad-Hoc underspends of $184,263 across the City's various facilities, in particular, Civic Centre ($56,806), LeisureFit Booragoon ($20,547), and the Operations Centre ($18,132).			*184,263*
Healthy Melville positive variance made up of minor amounts, related mainly to LeisureFit Booragoon ($102,816) and LeisureFit Melville ($21,303).			*146,754*
Natural Areas and Parks shows a positive variance made up of variance minor positive and negative amounts across the City's parks and reserves.			*123,488*
The remaining net positive variance relates to minor amounts in other service areas.			*257,751*

Utilities	YTD Budget $	YTD Actual $	YTD Budget Variance $
	(720,080)	**(407,864)**	**312,216**
Street lighting shows a positive timing variance of $203,325.			*203,325*
The remaining positive balance is made up of minor amounts in electricity, gas and water expenditure across the City's facilities.			*108,891*

Notes to the Statement of Financial Activity
Financial Year-To-Date Ending 31 August 2024

Capital Expenditure

Land and Buildings	YTD Budget $	YTD Actual $	YTD Budget Variance $
	(3,031,742)	**(2,854,473)**	**177,269**
A positive variance amounting to $28,847 relates to the reversal of 2023-2024 financial year end adjustments. These amounts are included in the category variances identified below.			
Provision for Public Art – Timing variance for projects expected to occur as a condition of building development throughout the year.			*160,000*
Other minor variances			*17,269*

Purchase of Infrastructure Assets	YTD Budget $	YTD Actual $	YTD Budget Variance $
	(1,477,637)	**(1,069,164)**	**408,473**
A positive variance amounting to $471,143 relates to the reversal of 2023-2024 financial year end adjustments. These amounts are included in the category variances identified below.			
Drainage			*(29,037)*
Environmental			*2,115*
Foreshore Facilities			*(1,327)*
Irrigation			*5,366*
Lighting			*13,392*
Parks Streetscapes Structures			*17,335*
Paths			*557*
Playgrounds			*3,287*
Roads			*396,785*

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 August 2024			
	Note	***2024-2025 Actual $***	***2023-2024 Actual $***
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	3	70,288,840	31,231,114
Trade and other receivables	5(a)	77,517,776	14,575,509
Other financial assets	6(a)	135,876,603	133,701,973
Inventories	7	173,960	169,590
Contract assets		-	-
Other assets	8	1,659,753	1,931,399
Total current assets		**285,516,931**	**181,609,585**
Non current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5(b)	2,526,347	2,101,022
Other financial assets	6(b)	15,257,384	15,326,577
Property, plant & equipment	9(a)	495,097,253	496,497,951
Infrastructure	9(b)	704,906,726	707,410,134
Investment property	10	60,846,541	60,846,541
Total non current assets		**1,278,634,251**	**1,282,182,225**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,564,151,183**	**1,463,791,810**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11(a)	31,334,024	22,539,878
Other liabilities	19		68,974
Contract liabilities	12	2,701,897	2,451,905
Borrowings	13 & 28	175,680	209,511
Employee related provisions	14(a)	9,281,650	9,330,106
Total current liabilities		**43,493,251**	**34,600,374**
Non current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11(b)	335,415	286,510
Other liabilities	19		1,160,463
Borrowings	13 & 28	2,331,413	997,621
Employee related provisions	14(a)	972,066	972,066
Other provisions	14(b)	6,893,140	6,893,140
Total non current liabilities		**10,532,033**	**10,309,800**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**54,025,284**	**44,910,174**
NET ASSETS		**1,510,125,898**	**1,418,881,636**
Equity			
Retained surplus		460,998,201	369,753,939
Reserve accounts	29	146,700,966	146,700,966
Revaluation surplus	15	902,426,732	902,426,731
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,510,125,898**	**1,418,881,636**

City of Melville

SUMMARY OF DEBTORS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING : 31 August 2024

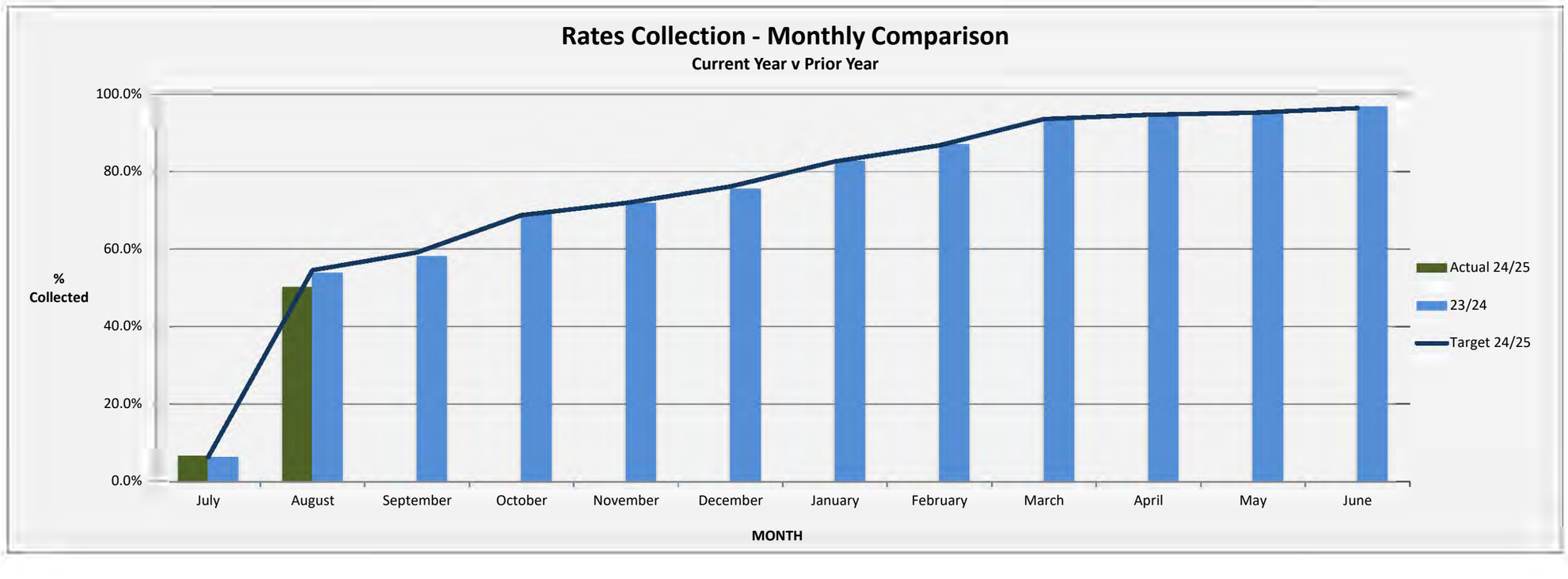
Detail	Actuals Current Month YTD	Actuals Previous Month YTD	% Diff Current Mth to Previous Mth	Actuals This Month Last Year YTD	% Diff Current Mth to Current Mth Last Yr
RATE DEBTORS					
Opening Balance - 1 July	4,269,129	4,269,129	0%	3,379,289	26%
Rates & Charges Raised	106,842,567	106,836,520	0%	102,055,225	5%
Payments Received	(54,878,626)	(7,192,944)	663%	(55,842,631)	-2%
Closing Balance	56,233,070	103,912,706	-46%	49,591,883	13%
REFUSE DEBTORS					
Opening Balance - 1 July	55,013	55,013	0%	44,432	24%
Rates & Charges Raised	1,736,438	1,747,794	-1%	1,651,844	5%
Payments Received	(1,109,816)	(112,950)	883%	(1,102,474)	1%
Closing Balance	681,634	1,689,857	-60%	593,802	15%
FESA DEBTORS					
Opening Balance - 1 July	813,475	813,475	0%	650,906	25%
Rates & Charges Raised	19,185,311	19,184,671	0%	18,332,779	5%
Payments Received	(9,883,727)	(1,432,889)	590%	(9,988,831)	-1%
Closing Balance	10,115,060	18,565,257	-46%	8,994,853	12%
UNDERGROUND POWER DEBTORS					
Opening Balance - 1 July	166,494	166,494	0%	304,028	-45%
Rates Raised	765	519	47%	18,499	-96%
Payments Received	(15,557)	(9,774)	59%	(57,705)	-73%
Closing Balance	151,702	157,240	-4%	264,822	-43%
POOL DEBTORS					
Opening Balance - 1 July	17,903	17,903	0%	16,677	7%
Rates & Charges Raised	496,041	497,178	0%	492,376	1%
Payments Received	(379,416)	(55,829)	580%	(403,812)	-6%
Closing Balance	134,529	459,252	-71%	105,241	28%
SECURITY DEBTORS (SECL)					
Opening Balance - 1 July	103,829	103,829	0%	92,407	12%
Rates & Charges Raised	2,773,880	2,774,295	0%	2,616,349	6%
Payments Received	(2,157,371)	(343,283)	528%	(2,195,633)	-2%
Closing Balance	720,338	2,534,841	-72%	513,122	40%
INSTALMENT FEE DEBTORS					
Opening Balance - 1 July	22	22	0%	77	-72%
Rates & Charges Raised	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Payments Received	(4)	(3)	66%	(18)	-78%
Closing Balance	18	19	-9%	58	-70%

SUMMARY OF RATE DEBTOR MOVEMENT

Detail	Actuals Current Month YTD	Actuals Previous Month YTD	% Diff Current Mth to Previous Mth	Actuals This Month Last Year YTD	% Diff Current Mth to Current Mth Last Yr
Opening Balance - 1 July	5,425,866	5,425,866	0%	4,487,816	21%
Debtors Raised	131,035,003	131,040,977	0%	125,167,072	5%
Payments Received	(68,424,518)	(9,147,670)	648%	(69,591,106)	-2%
Closing Balance	68,036,351	127,319,173	-47%	60,063,782	13%

SUMMARY OF SUNDRY DEBTOR MOVEMENT

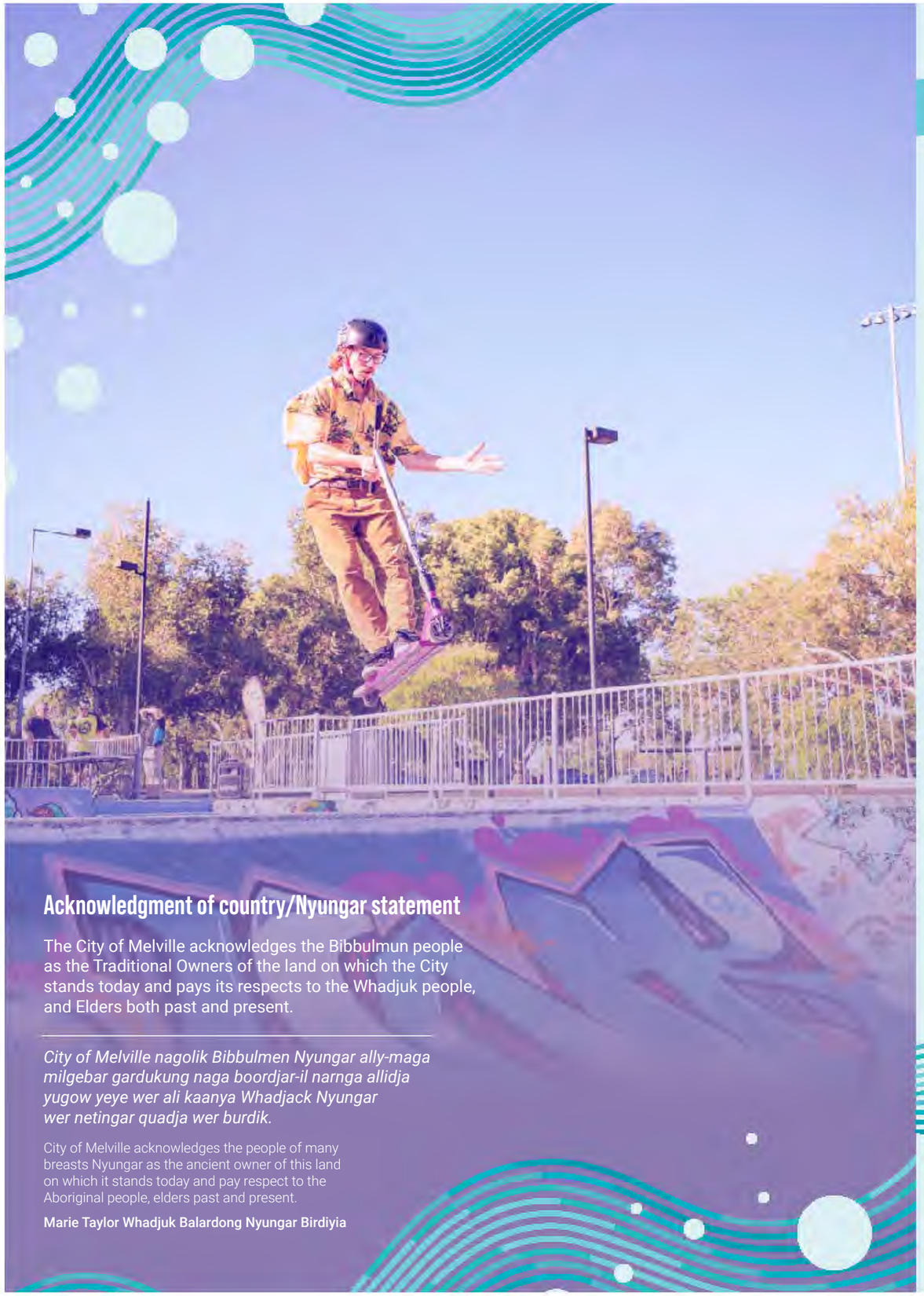
Detail	Actuals Current Month YTD	Actuals Previous Month YTD	% Diff Current Mth to Previous Mth	Actuals This Month Last Year YTD	% Diff Current Mth to Current Mth Last Yr
Opening Balance - 1 July	565,184	565,184	0%	901,439	-37%
Invoices Raised	1,430,018	912,718	57%	1,525,413	-6%
Receipts	(1,011,844)	(488,693)	107%	(1,218,934)	-17%
Prepayments	3,058	(2,667)	-215%	787	288%
Closing Balance	986,415	986,542	0%	1,208,706	-18%


Rates Collection - Monthly Comparison
Current Year v Prior Year
100.0%
80.0%
60.0%
40.0%
20.0%
0.0%
% Collected
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
MONTH
Actual 24/25
23/24
Target 24/25

SUMMARY OF GENERAL DEBTORS AGED 90 DAYS OR GREATER
FOR THE MONTH ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

Debtor Number	Debtor Name	Amount	Comments and subsequent events
Accounts with Recoveries Legal			
862573	Profutsal	$3,348	Lodged with Recoveries Legal 20 March 2024.
569826	WA State Futsal Club	$33,179	Lodged with Recoveries Legal 20 March 2024.
		$ 36,526	
Payment arrangements			
832568	Individual	$15,898	Maintaining payment plan.
861732	Healthcare WA	$10,562	Maintaining payment plan.
862151	South Perth Futsal Club	$5,912	Maintaining payment plan.
862342	Perth AFC Futsal Club	$23,306	Maintaining payment plan.
863209	Individual	$1,568	Maintaining payment plan.
864132	Individual	$6,775	Maintaining payment plan.
869693	Velovelum Pty Ltd T/As Mastro Pizza	$4,682	Maintaining payment plan.
	Total on Payment Arrangement	**$ 68,702**	
Ordinary Debtors			
508879	LGISWA	$3,244	30 August 2024-emailed requesting immediate payment.
803597	Belgravia Health & Leisure Group Pty Ltd	$266	30 July 2024 - Debtor contacted CoM saying he has been away and will go through invoices.
855783	Advanced Traffic Management	$920	25 July 2024 - Debtor is with Liquidators. Contact made with Grant Thornton who advised that they will issue further correspondence when they are in a position to update.
859561	Skin Inspired	$35	13 August 2024-emailed customer advising of short paid invoice.
862557	Fremantle Volleyball Club	$2,440	26 August 2024-Leisurefit advised payment will be made in September.
865204	No Man Land Tattoo	$107	30 August 2024-payment of $53.30 made.
867606	The Social Niche	$59	24 July 2024-Fire Break Charge. Debtor advised payment will be made today.
868521	Urban Hair and Angela Bradley	$106	30 August 2024-re-issued invoices.
871913	TNT Cheer Pty Ltd	$250	30 August 2024-left message requesting payment.
872192	Grouch & Co Pty Ltd	$365	30 August 2024-emailed responsible officer requesting contact number for debtor.
	Total Ordinary Debtors	**$ 7,793**	
Sporting & Community Organisations			
505776	Willagee Rugby League Football Club	$145	30 August 2024-invoice emailed requesting payment.
506014	Brentwood Karoonda Sporting Association	$22,688	30 August 2024-responsible officer met with debtor and provided the information requested.
868364	Shirley Strickland Reserve Sporting Association	$1,540	30 August 2024-Debtor is in discussions with Manager Healthy Lifestyle.
872457	Fitkid Academy	$2,100	30 August 2024-credit note processed, awaiting approval.
	Total Sporting & Community Organisations	**$ 26,474**	
Loans			
507491	Tompkins Park & Recreational Association	$64,342	
	Total Loans	**$ 64,342**	
GRAND TOTAL	**Total 90 Days and over**	**$ 203,837**	
	Total Sundry Debts Outstanding	**$986,415**	
	90 Days and Over % of Total Debt	**21%**	
	90 Days and over -Total No. of Debtors (excl Loans)	**24**	

ROLLING FORWARD
OUR WHEELED SPORTS PLAN
2024
City of Melville



Acknowledgment of country/Nyungar statement

The City of Melville acknowledges the Bibbulmun people as the Traditional Owners of the land on which the City stands today and pays its respects to the Whadjuk people, and Elders both past and present.

City of Melville nagolik Bibbulmen Nyungar ally-maga milgebar gardukung naga boordjar-il narnga allidja yugow yeye wer ali kaanya Whadjack Nyungar wer netingar quadja wer burdik.

City of Melville acknowledges the people of many breasts Nyungar as the ancient owner of this land on which it stands today and pay respect to the Aboriginal people, elders past and present.

Marie Taylor Whadjuk Balardong Nyungar Birdiyia

CONTENTS

Executive summary i
1. Introduction 1
2. Wheeled sport activities 2
3. City facilities 3
4. Demographics 6
5. Document review 8
6. Consultation outcomes 10
7. Trends 14
8. Participation 17
9. Benchmarking 18
10. Provision standards 20
11. Mapping of Wheeled Sports Activities 22
12. Site assessment matrix 26
13. Design guidelines 28
14. Facility typologies 30
15. Findings and recommendations 33
16. Implementation plan 36

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Melville (City) is delighted to deliver our first dedicated plan that will inform the future provision for wheeled sports facilities. Rolling Forward – Our Wheeled Sports Plan (Rolling Forward) provides a long-term strategic road map for how we should plan, design and develop wheeled sports facilities within the City.

With many of our wheeled sports facilities preceding the year 2000, it is important that we take this strategic approach in the planning, design and development – creating a blueprint for future investment. This approach will seek to meet the needs and aspirations of the community to ensure wheeled sports facilities are functional, diverse, sustainable and accessible.

An evidence-based approach was undertaken in the development of Rolling Forward by analysing its existing network of wheeled sports facilities with a view to determine the most suitable development options for its wheeled sports facilities. The following activities were undertaken in developing Rolling Forward:

- Rolling Forward involved a detailed review of nearly 100 documents that support, influence or challenge the planning and provision of wheeled sports facilities.
- Rolling Forward involved engaging with the community through several workshops and surveys – reaching out to more than 500 community members. The development of Rolling Forward was very well supported.
- A site audit of existing wheeled sports facilities to determine the current level of provision, benchmarking it against other local government authorities.
- A location and catchment mapping exercise for existing and planned wheeled sports facilities within the City, identifying areas with an undersupply.

Key findings have been grouped into the following seven focus areas:

- General
- Infrastructure
- Planning
- Facility management
- Strategic documentation
- Advocacy and partnerships
- Funding.

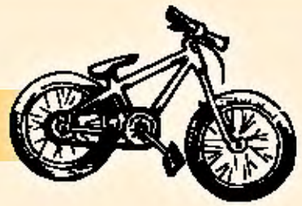
The most significant findings were:

- The City's skate parks are generally in good condition. However, functionality, accessibility, inclusivity and connectivity can be improved with some modifications to supporting the core activity spaces. All sites have an opportunity to enhance skate and BMX provision such as bike education tracks, pump tracks or skills courses and provide multi-purpose informal wheelchair sports facilities.
- The community has greater access to skate facilities, than MTB or BMX facilities (natural surface) largely due to the limited amount of natural surface infrastructure provided by the City and neighbouring LGAs. Significant parts of the community have limited to no access to wheeled sports facilities within a 10-minute ride.

Rolling Forward identified 19 actions for implementation. Key actions are:

- A wheeled sports facilities plan should be developed in an effort to identify future locations, size, level and type of infrastructure suitable at each site. This includes developing a concept or undertaking master planning exercises for Bull Creek, Leeming and Melville skate parks.
- The future planning of wheeled sports facilities must be tested and proven through the development of a needs analysis and/or a feasibility study.

1. INTRODUCTION



The City of Melville (City) is a metropolitan Local Government Authority (LGA) located ~9km south of the Perth CBD. Covering an area of 53km², the City has a current population of approximately 110,087 and is forecast to grow to 125,507 by 2036. As a well-established LGA, the City's capacity to supply new public spaces is limited and highlights the importance of optimising existing public spaces to meet the varying needs of our community.

Wheeled sports covers sport and recreation activities including skating, cycling, mountain biking, bicycle motocross, scootering, wheelchair sports, bike polo and roller hockey. It does not include motorised vehicles including go karts or active transport (cycling, e-scooters, etc.). Wheeled sports facilities refers to purpose-built infrastructure that caters for that given activity. The City has several purpose-built wheeled sports facilities or facilities that may cater to wheeled sports.

Wheeled sports facilities provide for a variety of activities across non-organised and organised sport, catering for abilities ranging from novice to advanced. To remain relevant for the community, facilities need to be functional, fit for purpose and responsive to community needs. Modern-day facilities seek to create engaging, accessible, inclusive and safe spaces for their users.

Rolling Forward has been developed to provide strategic direction for wheeled sports facilities across the City. Rolling Forward analysed the existing mix of wheeled sports facilities with a view to guide future planning and provision – ensuring equitable access for the community. As Rolling Forward develops, other disciplines and infrastructure may emerge – noting that bicycles and other forms of transportation have been excluded in the development of this Plan.

ROLLING FORWARD WILL BE THE MECHANISM FOR PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY'S WHEELED SPORTS FACILITIES, THOUGH THE CITY WILL TEST THE MERITS OF ANY FUTURE PROJECT THROUGH THE LIKES OF A FEASIBILITY STUDY AND A CONCEPT PLAN PROCESS.

2. WHEELED SPORT ACTIVITIES

SKATEBOARDING

- Street
- Park
- Vert
- Freestyle
- Bowl
- Technical
- Wheelchair skating

SCOOTERING

- Flatland riding
- Park riding
- Street
- Freeride
- Vert riding
- Dirt jumping
- Technical tricks

INLINE & ROLLER SKATING

- Rolled freestyle
- Inline freestyle
- Speed skating
- Skate cross
- Rink hockey
- Inline hockey
- Roller Derby

MOUNTAIN BIKING

- Cross country
- Freeride
- Park
- Trials
- Pump track racing

WHEELCHAIR & ADAPTIVE SPORTS

- Athletics - track and field
- Badminton
- Bowls
- Dance
- Cycling - on and off road
- Volleyball
- Wheelchair basketball
- Wheelchair rugby
- Wheelchair tennis
- Wheelchair skating

BMX

- Racing track
- Pump track
- Jump lines
- BMX freestyle

CYCLING

- Road cycling
- Road race
- Criterium
- Time trial
- Bike polo
- Bike education tracks

3. CITY FACILITIES

FIGURE 1: Locations of all court based facilities

- Full-size Multi-Purpose Courts
- Half-Courts/Basketball Pad
- Bowls Clubs
- Indoor Courts
- Melville Tennis Courts
- Melville Tennis Clubs
- Tennis Walls

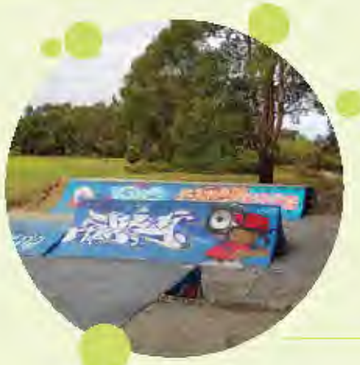
Court-based facilities currently service or have the potential to service many of the wheeled sports activities mentioned in Section 2.

FIGURE 2: Locations of skate and BMX facilities

- Skate Parks
- Mountain Bike Facility
- BMX Club

3.1 FACILITY OVERVIEW

A facility audit was undertaken at each of the City's four existing skate facilities to understand the current provision standards and their functional condition.



BULL CREEK SKATE PARK

- Transition Facility in John Creaney Park
- Two quarter pipes, spine, tabletop and ledge
- Simple design with good flow
- Ample spectator seating

CARAWATHA SKATE PATH

- Elongated path integrated into the Carawatha Park landscape
- Two downhill level changes consisting of entirely street feature, ledges and rails
- Primarily a one directional skating experience

LEEMING SKATE PARK

- Transition dominant hybrid skatepark
- Quarter pipes, spine ramp, box jump, tabletop with rail and three flat bars
- Six-stair with limited run-up and narrow landing
- Average flow and functionality

MELVILLE SKATE PARK

- Transition facility
- Mini-ramp, transition pocket, hips, banks and flat bar
- Simple, compact skate park
- Located adjacent to LeisureFit Melville, the Melville Palmyra Tennis Club and Melville Reserve

The three main skate parks are looking tired, lack diversity and need some attention. The public art on the skateable surfaces while colourful does make it look busy, impacts the performance of the facility and may not be compliant with access requirements, or in the best interest of visually impaired persons.

Table 1 provides a summary of the four skate facilities outlining site and design factors.

TABLE 1: Functional audit summary analysis

	BULL CREEK	CARAWATHA	LEEMING	MELVILLE
Public space heirarchy	Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood
Size of public space	>88,400m^2	12,800m^2	>33,000m^2	>33,000m^2
Facility condition	Fair/Good	Good	Fair/Good	Fair/Good
Facility heirarchy	Fair/Good	Very Good	Fair/Good	Good
Facility type	Transition	Path	Transition/Hybrid	Hybrid
Facility size	320m^2	45m/160m^2	500m^2	320m^2
Estimated no. of elements	6	6	8-10	5
Connected path	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sports lighting	No	No	No	Yes
Safety lighting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fencing	No	No	Yes	Yes
Shade	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partially
- Type	Natural shade	2 shelters	2 shelters	Natural shade
Seating	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
- Type	1 bench + amphitheatre style	1 bench	1 bench	–
Drinking Fountain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Type	S/B/TD	S	S/BT	S
- Universally accessible	Partially	Yes	Partially	Partially
Bins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CCTV	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toilets (dedicated)	No	Yes	No	No
Signage	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Passive surveillance	270°	270°	270°	360°
Car parking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bike racks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

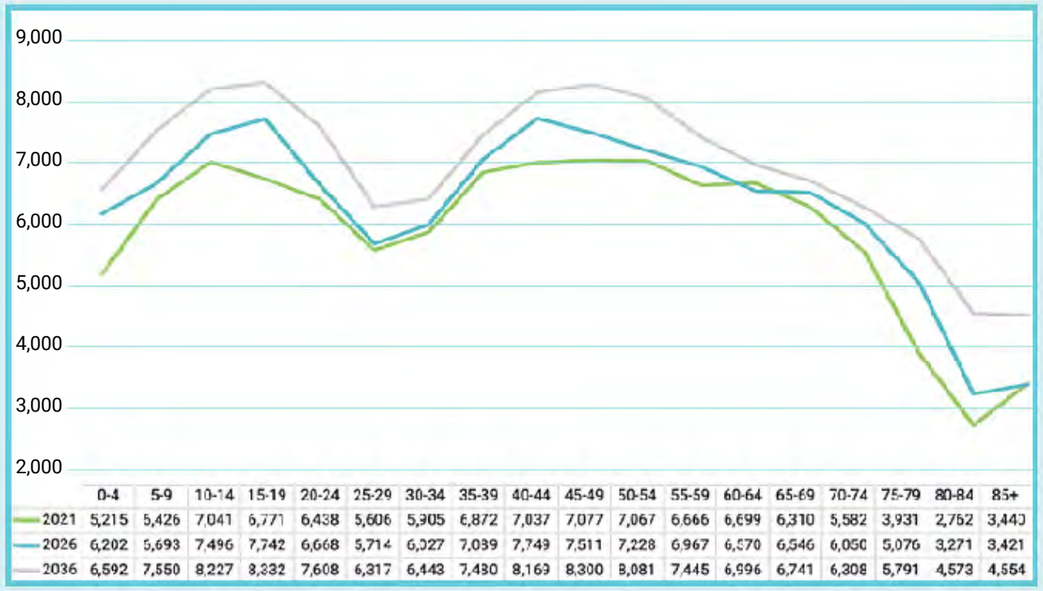
S = drinking spout **B** = bottle filler **D** = Dog bowl **TD** = Tipping dog bowl

A maintenance audit was undertaken of each skate park. As Leeming, Bull Creek and Melville Skateparks are all close to 20 years old, it is the view of the skate park specialist that they are all approaching the end of their surface and design life. It is estimated that ongoing maintenance can keep these facilities safe for another five to ten years, however all three of these facilities offer limited appeal to community. The future of these three existing skate parks should be determined by the available space to accommodate additional skate facilities.

4. DEMOGRAPHICS

- The City's population was estimated to be 110,087 people in 2023 and is forecast to grow to 125,507 by 2036, a net increase of 15,420 people.
- The greatest growth in the City's population is expected to be in those aged from 10 to 25, an increase of 3,917 people (+19.3%).
- The City's population growth is expected to be primarily in Murdoch (3,958 people), Applecross (3,449 people), Booragoon (2,682 people), Willagee (2,570 people) and Ardross (1,405 people).
- In 2021, the dominant household type was 'Couple families with dependents' which accounted for 36.0% of all households and is forecast to remain the dominant type with 16,977 (34.6%) in 2036.
- It is estimated that there are 4,843 people living in the City that use a wheelchair, which will grow to 5,522 by 2036.
- Figure 3 shows an increase in population of all age groups from 2021 to 2036.

FIGURE 3: Forecast age structure for five-year groups



	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
2021	5,215	5,426	7,041	6,771	6,438	5,606	5,905	6,872	7,037	7,077	7,067	6,666	6,699	6,310	5,582	3,931	2,762	3,440
2026	6,202	5,693	7,496	7,742	6,668	5,714	6,027	7,039	7,749	7,511	7,228	6,967	6,870	6,546	6,050	5,076	3,271	3,421
2036	6,592	7,550	8,227	8,332	7,608	6,317	6,443	7,480	8,163	8,300	8,081	7,445	6,996	6,741	6,308	5,791	4,573	4,554

In summary, population projections indicate need for:

- Activity spaces for traditional youth-based sports such as skateboarding, BMX and parkour with a view to cater for modern activities such as mountain biking, cycling, and exercise.
- Access to suitably designed outdoor sports courts facilities such as a three-on-three basketball court or multi-purpose space, which pair well with wheeled sports facilities.
- Safe and connected pathways for cycling and walking between and within designated skate and BMX facilities and the broader public space.
- The above current demographic profile and projected growth, indicates existing facilities will likely need to be upgraded or expanded to create community precincts.

5. DOCUMENT REVIEW

The review of strategic documentation has identified a range of considerations relating to the provision of community facilities, and more specifically wheeled sports facilities. Rolling Forward is aligned to the following documents:

Strategic Community Plan 2020-2030 sets the community's vision and aspirations to 2030. It identifies the key strategies and actions required to achieve these aspirations. Rolling Forward addresses the objectives listed in the Strategic Community Plan being Clean and Green, Sense of Community, Healthy Lifestyle and Safe and Secure. As such, Rolling Forward provides an evidence-based platform to guide the future provision of wheeled sports facilities within the City.

Directions from Young People Youth Strategy 2022-2025 is the City's road map for the delivery of initiatives, programs and services in partnership with young people. A key goal of the focus area "Youth Focus" is "Young people can contribute to the design and implementation of youth projects, events and facilities". Another key outcome of this strategy was the development Priority action 1: Explore the development of more dedicated youth spaces in the City. Actions 1.1 and 1.2 pertain creating new youth spaces and activating the City's outdoor spaces with active pursuits and specifically mentions skateboarding, BMX, mountain biking and parkour. Rolling Forward aligns with this strategy by establishing need for the provision of wheeled sports facilities throughout the City and can further invite young people's contribution to wheeled sports facilities throughout the recommended actions.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022 outlines the City's commitment to identifying and addressing barriers to participation. It identifies the need to improve access to buildings and facilities, and services and events. Rolling Forward supports and applies the principles of access, inclusion and equitable provision in developing recommendations for implementation.

The **Corporate Climate Action Plan (2023)** commits the City to several activities across 10 themes – with the most relevant for Rolling Forward being the built environment, habitat protection and transport. Wheeled sports facilities provide important spaces that align with this theme, in particular encouraging active transport, protection of the environment and habitat through sustainable and thoughtful design. All wheeled sports facilities should follow the principles of environment sustainable design.

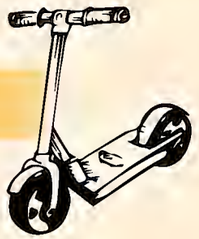
Summary of key findings:

- It is evident that City residents have limited options to participate in wheeled sports activities, citing cost as a barrier to participation and the distance to or the absence of wheeled sports facilities suitable to their needs. The need to improve the variety and diversity of wheeled sports facilities that can cater for beginner and more experienced users is important. The need for supporting amenities like hang-out spaces and toilets are important.
- Wheeled sports facilities need to be safe, accessible and well-designed to ensure they are fit for purpose, functional and provide an equitable level of service throughout the City. Quality community facilities with equitable access to residents should provide opportunities for people to recreate, play, participate, learn and invest in the community.
- The local identity and sense of place will need to be considered in the planning of wheeled sports facilities. There is a need to address access and inequality in respect of provision of sport and recreational services for all. Wheeled sports facilities should cater for all age groups and consider the needs of both young children (and young families) as well as the aged and less physically mobile.
- Wheeled sports facilities should reflect active design principles that encourage participation and physical activity. They must be planned in a way that enables the City to activate spaces throughout the year. Future provision will need to consider meeting the current demands of the City as well as future requirements. A critical measure of success is the City's ability to engage with the community. This includes people with diverse lived experience, women/girls, gender diverse people, children and families, young people, culturally and linguistically diverse sections of the community and other minority groups in the planning and design for wheeled sports facilities.
- Managing safety concerns and ways to minimise public risk, minimise staff requirements, provide flexible programming, and catering for a diverse demographic are all critical considerations. Crime prevention through environmental design and access and inclusion principles are an essential element in the planning and design of wheeled sports facilities, in particular, the location of all wheeled sports facilities. Wheeled sports facilities need to be planned and managed in a way that addresses environmental constraints or opportunities to conserve, protect or regenerate flora and fauna.

Through the document review, several designs objectives have been identified. These need to be addressed in the provision of new or the renewal or upgrade for wheeled sports facilities:

- Fit-for-purpose, functional and adaptable facilities can cater for a broad range of activities and people of varying abilities and skill level.
- Design quality has a direct influence on the attractiveness for a person or family, not only as a participant but quality facilities may provide a reason to reside within a particular area.
- Wheeled sports facilities and supporting amenities need to be designed and located in a way that supports users to feel welcome and safe. The importance of incorporating gender inclusive infrastructure within all new facilities and the upgrading of existing facilities is important.
- Given the advances in technology, wheeled sports facilities need to be future-proofed so they have the capability to adapt and change along with the future needs of the users.
- Co-location with other infrastructure is needed to optimise investment. This may include the shared use of key ancillary facilities to reduce cost and duplication of service resources.
- Minimise issues such as impact on pedestrian access, passive surveillance and noise, and traffic management issues from large car-parking areas.
- Alignment with the cultural value to the Aboriginal community and promotion of cultural significance is essential.

6. CONSULTATION OUTCOMES



Engagement Snapshot - Community Survey

- 25 comments specifically supported the development of Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan, outlining the need to have safe, contemporary facilities that encourage a healthy and active lifestyle.
- Four comments were unsupportive of Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan siting safety, noise and behaviours as the reasons.
- Six comments that were considered to be negative regarding the delivery of the potential outcomes of Rolling Forward - Our Wheeled Sports Plan.

ENGAGEMENT REACH

1,056 Melville Talks unique visits

5K eNews subscribers

4K Direct emails to local residents

PARTICIPATION

422 completed surveys

39.8% were aged between 25-39

27.7% were aged between 8-24

BREAKDOWN OF WHEELED SPORTS

50.27% (187 people) skateboarding

23.92% (89 people) mountain biking

22.04% (82 people) BMX

20.97% (78 people) scootering

14.78% (55) road/criterium racing

ABOUT PARTCIPANTS

263 people live in the City with the top four suburbs including:

- Bull Creek (55)
- Leeming (32)
- Willagee (28)
- Melville (27)

265 people indicated they worked in full-time or part-time/casual capacity

248 people agreed that the City should invest in developing quality wheeled sports facilities.

92.47% (270 people) indicated that they support or strongly support the provision of facilities.

You also told us that wheeled sports facilities:

- Help you keep healthy and well (239)
- Provide a space that encourages socialisation (238)

You said...

"OUR TEENAGERS NEED A PLACE TO GO THAT IS GOING TO STIMULATE THEM AND GET THEM OUTDOORS."

"I HAVE 4 YOUNG KIDS THAT SCOOTER AND RIDE BIKES SO I WOULD LOVE TO SEE MORE FACILITIES IN OUR AREA THAT THEY CAN USE AND MYSELF AS WELL WITH THEM."

"THEY ARE INCREDIBLY SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENTS. OLDER KIDS MENTOR YOUNGER KIDS. IT'S ACTUALLY A MUCH NICER COMMUNITY THAN MOST SUBURBAN COMMUNITIES. THERE IS JUST NOWHERE FOR KIDS/ YOUNG ADULTS TO GO NOW."

MELVILLE FACILITIES

- They need to be improved, catering for a wider range of abilities, providing more risky challenges, increase useability through lighting and having more visual appeal
- You suggested various locations in the areas of Palmyra, Point Walter, Murdoch, Attadale, Booragoon and Brentwood
- The types of facilities you wanted included BMX and MTB tracks/trails, larger skate parks and street style circuits
- Comments relating to the potential of establishing a closed circuit criterium track
- Four comments specifically related to the provision of an indoor/covered facility
- Access to good basketball courts with fully accessible toilets noting that a changing places would be great
- Supporting amenities such as lighting, shade, seating, drink fountains, toilets etc. was identified by many.

SKATEBOARDING & SCOOTERING

41.1% indicated that they have been skateboarding for over 10 years, with 26.67% skateboarding for 1-3 years

142 participate in skateboarding activities on a weekly basis or more, with 25% skateboarding 2-3 times/ week

Prefer to ride: In the streets, at a plaza or urban environment, at facilities that enable transition flow skating.

What you told us about Melville facilities:

- 130 people have used the Melville Skate Park
- 102 people have used Leeming Skate Park
- 94 people have used Bull Creek Skate Park
- 47 people have used Carawatha Skate Avenue
- Melville was rated as the favourite, followed by Leeming
- 1-2 hours is the average time spent at your favourite Melville facility.

Top three reasons were:

- Somewhere for me to improve my skills
- It is the closest to my house/school
- It suits my style/preference for skate /scoot activities

150 rarely used City facilities, and 108 only used them sometimes. **Reasons were:**

- **Distance** - too far from my house
- **Design** - quality, outdated and they don't cater to a particular style, preference or skill level)
- **Societal** - not welcoming, too many older kids, male-dominated spaces, not female friendly

OTHER SKATEBOARDING & SCOOTERING

The top three facilities participants either visited/ consider their favourite/ spent the most time:

- Fremantle Esplanade
- Bibra Lake Skate Parks
- In the streets/urban setting/footpaths

Scarborough bowl was considered the best skatepark in WA.

They're your favourites because:

- They suit my style/preference for skate /scoot activities
- They are designed well
- They provide somewhere for me to improve my skills

You said...

"IT WOULD BE NICE TO HAVE A TRACK WHERE ELECTRIC DRIVEN DEVICES CAN BE USED IN ORDER TO HONE IN ON SKILLS."

"I THINK THEY ARE ESSENTIAL TO PROVIDE YOUNG ADULTS WITH AN OUTLET TO EXERCISE AND SOCIALISE WITH FRIENDS."

"DESIGNATED FACILITIES PROVIDE A SAFE PLACE FOR PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN WHEELED SPORTS."

"GREAT IDEA TO HAVE A SPACE THAT BOTH CHILDREN, TEENS AND ADULTS CAN USE. PLEASE MAKE THIS DISABILITY FRIENDLY SO CHILDREN AND ADULTS CAN PARTICIPATE FULLY."

"PARENTS NEED TO BE ABLE TO WATCH AND HAVING FACILITIES IS A BONUS."

"GOOD LIGHTING AND SEATING (IN THE SHADE) IS A MUST."

"ON DEMAND LIGHTING 24/7 IS EXTREMELY UNDERRATED FOR SKATEPARKS."

"SKATEBOARDERS WANT REAL STREET SPOTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE."

"WOULD BE SUPER COOL TO SEE SOME REAL STREET SPOTS WE ARE ALLOWED TO SKATE AT."

"THERE SHOULD BE AREAS FOR DIFFERENT SKILL LEVELS E.G. AN AREA FOR YOUNGER CHILDREN."

"WE LOVE SKATING AT THE RAILWAY WORKSHOPS IN MIDLAND."

"I LOVE THE IDEA OF A NEW PARK TO ENCOURAGE SKATERS!"

"WE NEED A MIX BETWEEN BAYSWATER AND JOHN DUNN."

BMX, MOUNTAIN BIKE & CYCLING

50.4%
indicated that they have been BMX/MTB/ racing/cycling for more than 10 years

108
participate in BMX, MTB and cycle activities on a weekly basis or more,with 26.4% participating 4-5 times/ week

169
participated in BMX, with asphalt pump and informal jump tracks being the most popular

154
in mountain biking with mountain bike trail riding and trials being the most popular

The Southside BMX Club – Bull Creek BMX was used by the greatest number of people, accounting for 52.80% of all respondents. People said they used this facility on a scale from 'sometimes' to 'always' and was the favourite Melville facility.

All other facilities were used sometimes, with Melville being used rarely.

The top three reasons for using cycling facilities:
- It suits my style/preference for BMX/mountain biking/cycling
- It is the closest to my house/school
- It is somewhere for me to improve my skills
- I feel welcome there

In WA, the facilities that were used the most and considered their favourites, were:
- In the streets/urban setting/footpaths
- Kalamunda Trails
- The Goat Farm
- John Dunn Challenge Park

You said...

"I FEEL LIKE OTHER WHEELED SPORTS HAVE QUITE A BIT OF INFRASTRUCTURE BUT ROAD CYCLING AND CRITERION RACING HAS LIMITED OPTIONS IN MELVILLE."

"PUMP TRACKS FOR OLDER KIDS, NOT JUST 5 YEAR OLDS."

"MY SON 14YRS CAME 2ND IN THE BMX FREE-STYLE NATIONALS. THERE NEEDS TO BE SAFE WELL-BUILT PARKS FOR HIM. THERE ARE MANY FUTURE OLYMPIC STARS IN WA BUT NOT THE FACILITIES."

SKATEBOARDING & SCOOTERING

12
people said they used facilities for radio controlled cars

2
people participate in wheelchair sports, on a daily basis

- One has been participating between 4-6 years, and the other for more than 10 years.
- LeisureFit Melville was used for at least one hour but could be more than three hours at a time.
- HBF Stadium and the Herb Graham Recreation Centre were used often to always.

Inline and roller skating
- 17 people (48.57%) participate in skating activities on a weekly basis or more, with 25.71% of people skating 2-3 times per week.
- 18 people participated in roller skating and 13 in roller blading/inline skating.
- 11 people indicated that they have been skating for 1 to 3 years, with 9 participating between 4 to 6 years.
- The most popular/utilised facilities for these activities were roller rinks, skate parks, home, local parks/ovals/footpaths that are suitable and other flat surfaces.

You said...

"I'D LIKE FACILITIES TO BE LOOKED AT FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF WHEELCHAIR SPORTS. NOT A LOT OF COMMUNITIES OFFER PROGRAMS FOR THIS. MY FRIEND IS A WHEELCHAIR BASKETBALL LEAGUE RUNNER AND STRUGGLES TO FIND APPROPRIATE VENUES. IF THE CITY OF MELVILLE COULD LOOK INTO IT, I STRONGLY BELIEVE THERE WOULD BE A HUGE AMOUNT OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND VISITATION."

"MORE INTERESTED IN LESS NOISY SPORTS AND SPORTS THAT ARE INCLUSIVE. AS A PARALYMPIAN ALSO ENCOURAGE YOUTH TO STRIVE FOR OLYMPICS/ PARALYMPICS."

"THERE ARE NOT MANY OUTDOOR PLACES TO ROLLER SKATE THAT ARE WELL MAINTAINED."

6.1 SUMMARY

ENCOURAGING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY THROUGH THE PROVISION OF QUALITY COMMUNITY FACILITIES IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT, ESPECIALLY THE PROVISION OF SPACES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. THESE MUST INCLUDE FACILITIES THAT PROMOTE MOVEMENT, STRENGTH, COORDINATION AND SOCIALISATION.

- The City is currently planning/delivering two new wheeled sports facilities at Webber Reserve in Willagee and an extensive Mountain Bike facility at Dyoondalup/Point Walter Reserve in Bicton.
- The City is currently undertaking the John Connell Reserve Master Plan (a regional public space) which is likely to include opportunity for wheeled sports facilities because of the engagement process.
- There is an opportunity to prioritise young people and create a plaza style wheeled sports facility within the Westfield Booragoon expansion project.
- The key outcomes from the community survey, jams sessions and drop-in session are:
  - Most respondents supported the development of Rolling Forward, citing that people need to have safe, contemporary facilities that encourage a healthy and active lifestyle.
  - For the City's three main skate parks, the common theme was that they needed to be improved. Suggestions include catering for a wider range of abilities, providing more challenging facilities, sport and security lighting, having a covered or indoor facility, creating spaces with more visual appeal and distributing wheeled sports facilities evenly throughout the City.
  - The suburbs of Palmyra, Point Walter, Murdoch, Attadale, Booragoon and Brentwood are areas where people suggested could be investigated for future wheeled sports facilities.
  - Accessibility and supporting infrastructure were important in creating spaces for both the participant and spectators.
  - The Jam sessions were popular, attracting people from outside of the City.

7. TRENDS

This section outlines current and emerging trends which impact on the development of wheeled sports facilities:

- Public spaces enhance a sense of place, contribute to the built form, provide sporting and recreational opportunities, play a lead role in environmental conservation, and provide the opportunity to connect with nature. In the City, many of the large public spaces provide not only for formal sporting activities but also serves the social interests of the population.
- High quality and accessible wheeled sports facilities are important in providing spaces and opportunities for people's physical and mental health and well-being. It is important to create environments that enable people to lead active and healthy lives, placing greater focus on integration with urban planning, provision and/or connectivity of walking and cycling paths, provision of sport and recreation facilities and programs and access to public spaces.
- Future provision is influenced by a range of social, cultural and built environment factors. In planning for wheeled sports facilities, it is important to understand these drivers by taking a needs-based approach and look to cater for a variety of sports, including recreation and community activities, providing it can be justified. Contemporary planning seeks to create hubs and precincts that cater for a broad range of needs.
- Increasing financial constraints for the funding of infrastructure and future maintenance, has meant that funding for all community facilities is becoming increasingly difficult. In addition, local governments are faced with a challenge to deliver community facilities in a timely manner as the need emerges.
- In recognition of the above, the City needs to ensure that the community are involved in the development of wheeled sports facilities, especially in lieu of any particular provision standard. It is important to capture what activities people are interested in, explore viable opportunities, consider how the space may be adaptable into the future.

There are several design considerations that align with the future directions of wheeled sports facilities:

- Locations of wheeled sports facilities need to be centrally and prominently located to the catchment and positioned for optimal design outcomes. Aesthetics is important as it provides scenic amenity and a sense of place. Integrating a building, playspace or BMX track into the landscape makes it less visually intrusive and can enhance user experience.
- Environmentally sustainable design needs to be well thought out alongside a cost-benefit analysis. Elements that have become the norm are water and energy saving devices, solar generation, water sensitive urban design, material reuse and building orientation.
- Design, structure, fittings and finishes will be guided by the type of wheeled sports facilities but should be constructed with robust and readily replaceable materials and seek sustainable alternative building materials to brick and mortar where possible to reduce construction costs, whilst maintaining the integrity of the asset.
- Flexible designs that accommodate varying and changing needs, whilst ensuring that specific needs of key users can be met. Going beyond best practice, Australian Standards and other compliance.

8. PARTICIPATION

This section identifies participation data that influence the provision of wheeled sports facilities:

- The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries reports that nationally, sport provides an estimated $83 billion in combined economic, health and educational benefits annually. It is estimated that sport provides a return on investment of $7 for every dollar spent.
- AusCycling reports that for every kilometre cycled, $1.58 of health benefits are generated. For every $1 invested in cycling infrastructure, around $5 is returned in the form of health benefits.
- The World Health Organisation reports that 81% of children between the ages of 11 and 17 are now inactive, with girls most affected (85% are inactive vs 78% of boys).
- The National Health Survey reports that approximately 30% of children aged between 2 to 17 and 44% with 7 in 10 (73%) young people are insufficiently physically active.
- The Australian Bureau of Statistics report:
  - Young people are more likely to participate in non-structured physical activity than the more traditional sports.
  - Participation in sport was similar between males and females, but females participated more often.
  - That 96% of people participated in free time activities and spent on average 5 hours 27 minutes of their day on these activities.
- The Australian Sports Commission estimates participation in skateboarding is up by 119,000 people from 2019-2021, of which 86% (102,340) were female.
- Recent Ausplay data reports the following:

	SKATING	CYCLING	MTB
National participation of people aged 15+	171,000	2,607,400	317,903
National participation of people aged 14 & under	19,600	53,500	12,221
Participation by males aged 15+	114,570	1,616,588	260,680
Participation by females aged 15+	56,430	990,812	57,223
Participation of males aged 14 & under	12,740	33,170	8,921
Participation of females aged 14 & under	6,860	20,330	3,300
Participation of those living with a disability	9,918	312,170	23,524
Percentage of unorganised activity	76.7%	91.6%	79.3%
Total participation in WA	19,426	315,189	36,674
Percentage of national rate	11.4%	12.1%	1.6%

Community benefit and the value of community, sport and recreation is a fundamental consideration in the planning, provision and management of all wheeled sports facilities.

9. BENCHMARKING

Industry benchmarking identifies accepted approaches with regard to community facility provision. LGAs across Australia have been taking a multi-faceted approach in planning for community facilities. Essentially this means going beyond the standard X ha per capita through a robust, evidence-based analysis of supply, usage and future demand. The table below outlines several approaches in attempting to standardise provision with the most common of these are population and catchment ratios.

TABLE 2: Approaches to provision

Standard Type	Description	Example	Benefit	Disadvantage
Population ratio	Number of facilities per head ofpopulation – typically per 1,000 population.	1 skate park per 25,000. 1 BMX jump line/ pump track per 35,000.	Easy to apply as everyone understands the principal.	Over-estimates cohorts of the population. Does not account for residential density or where people live. Does not consider quality or function.
Distance catchment	Maximum distances (m or km) which residents shou-ld have to travel to gain access to a facility.	800m from the farthest residential property.	As above. Accounts for where people live.	Does not consider quality or function.
Timed catchment	Maximum travel time (minutes) residents should have to travel to gain access to a facility.	5-minute walk. 5-minute cycle. 5-minute drive.	As above. Accounts how people travel.	Does not consider quality or function.
Area/ percentage	Specified amount of land reserved for a facility, or where embellishments are directly related to the site classification.	A local skate park is to be <150m². A district level skate park must only have two shade shelters.	Easy to apply. Easy to budget for.	Does not consider quality or function - or site constraints.
Facility specification	Sets specific characteristics for a facility.	Pump track must be 250m in length. Every skate park must have a quarter pipe.	Easy to control levels of provision. Easy to budget for.	Does not consider quality or function. Lack of diversity.
Function	Focuses on the providing a variety of facilities across the City and its catchments.	Skate/BMX specific; skateable/ rideable; multi-purpose. Novice, beginner, advanced beginner, advanced or elite	Provides a range of opportunities for all. Creates sport pathways.	May lead to more facilities or larger facilities - thus cost more.
Zones	Provision specific to a local area based on zonal structures of the City.	1 skate park per Ward, townsite or Place Area.	Easy to apply as everyone understands the principal.	Does not consider quality or function. Does not account for residential density or where people live.

To establish a benchmark for provision of wheeled sports facilities, the following industry documents were reviewed to establish the City's provision standards.

The **Classification Framework (2012)** developed by Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, outlines two central categories – function (sport, recreation and nature) and provision catchment (regional, district, neighbourhood, local). Following a hierarchy approach, these are primarily used by LGAs to determine appropriate site areas.

The **City's Public Spaces Strategy (2017)** highlights the importance of high-quality public spaces as being vital components of healthy and liveable neighbourhoods. It recommends that the City prioritise improving the quality, amenity, safety, accessibility, useability and sustainability of public spaces. It outlines the City's classification framework for public open space into two main categories:

- Function (primary use and expected activities):
  - Sport spaces – multi-purpose sports courts, BMX facility (Southside) and other specific infrastructure.
  - Recreation spaces – plazas, piazzas and civic squares, skate parks and casual exercise.
  - Nature spaces – track and trails.
- Catchment hierarchy – Regional parks, district parks, neighbourhood parks, local parks, and small parks, piazzas and urban spaces

Developed by Parks and Leisure Australia WA, the **Guidelines for Community Infrastructure (2020)** provides a view of potential facility requirements for sport and recreation. It bases its provision standards on facility per head of population, which can be applied against the City's current and future population. These must not be viewed in isolation and are useful for benchmarking facility provision.

LGA benchmarking – in lieu of having national or state based preferred facilities standards for wheeled sports facilities, LGAs sought to create their own provision standards to provide for the community, with varying degrees of success.

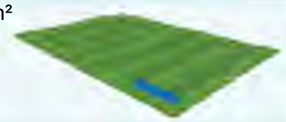
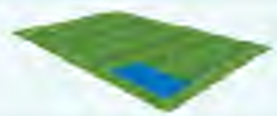
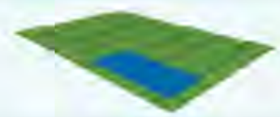
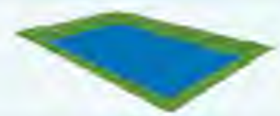
Rolling Forward reviewed 22 strategies/plans of a similar nature to understand how LGA's plan for wheeled sports. The review included facility hierarchy, population and distance catchments, length of stay, facility size and number of users. With this mind, Rolling Forward seeks to establish provision standards for Wheeled Sports in the City.

10. PROVISION STANDARDS

Provision standards are a mechanism used by LGA's that defines the minimum level of provision for community facilities.

Table 3 sets out the standards for wheeled sports facilities and their functions within the City, noting that some facilities may need to have their own subset. The City will need to use this as a starting point for establishing the appropriate sizing, distribution and diversity of function, not necessarily hierarchy of function. It is important to note, that the optimal mix of skate and BMX facilities will be guided by many factors and should be used as a tool for facility prioritisation.

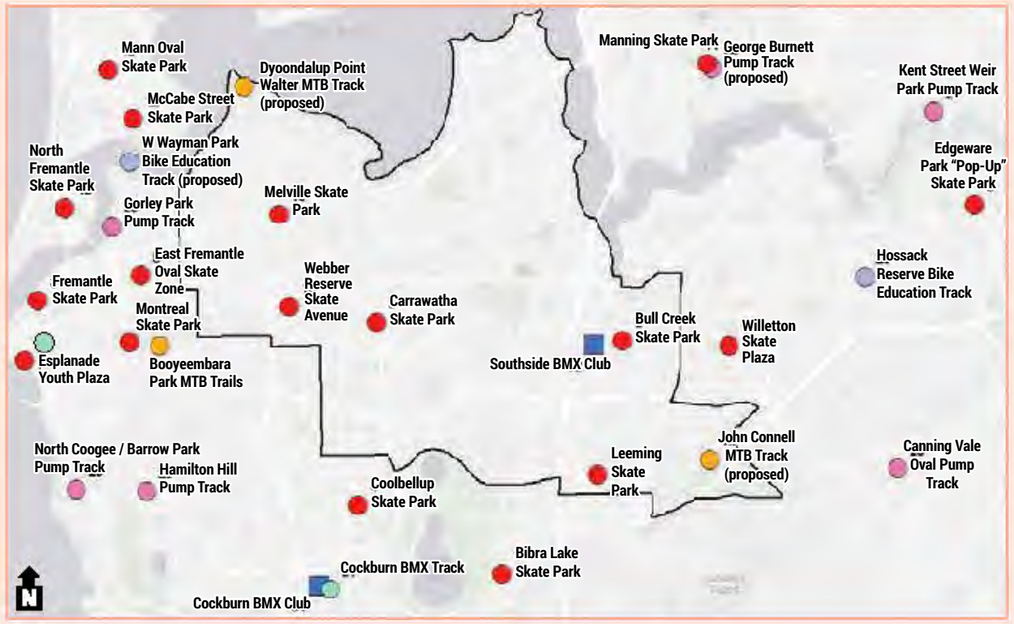
TABLE 3: Provision standards for Wheeled Sports Facilities

Hierarchy	Local (Node)	Neighbourhood	District	Regional (Hub)
Description	Nodes consist of low impact objects centrally located and integrated within public space, civic precincts or along transport corridors to encourage cross-generational interactions. They should be well-located, highly visible with good pedestrian networks. The smallest node usually has a small number of skateable and/or rideable objects placed sequentially, offering little attraction for those that don't participate in the given activity.	Local spaces integrate a small number of active elements into an existing public space. Like nodes, these spaces should be in highly visible spaces which are easily accessible through local pedestrian networks with access to public transport. The focus of these spaces is to create opportunities for residents to hang out and socialise as opposed to holding large scale events and attracting many users.	District spaces should cater for a diverse range of activities and participants. These should be a focal point for larger catchments and located with other spaces such as playgrounds, playing fields, community centres or activity centres. These spaces must be located nearby public transport and well connected by pedestrian networks. A district space can cater for large numbers of users and the capacity to host small events such as competitions, demonstrations and youth events.	A regional space is intended to be the central facility within the City and attract participants not only from the neighbouring suburbs but from the wider metropolitan area. They are generally located within a major activity centre and has convenient access to public transport. Regional spaces must be integrated with major focal points of the City and provide a range of functions providing a cross-generational interactions and experiences.
Area (skateable/rideable surface only)	Size: <150m² 	Size: 200-450m² 	Size: 500-900m² 	Size: >1,000m² 
Population catchment	1:2,500-5,000	1:5,000-10,000	1:10,000-25,000	1:100,000
Distance catchment	400-800m	800m-2km	2-5km	Extends beyond the City.
Timed catchment	Walk: <10min | Cycle: <5min	Walk: 10-25min | Cycle: 5-12min Drive: <5min	Cycle: 10-30min Drive: Approx. 5min	Drive: average 30min. Generally, people will drive from afar to use a facility of this nature.
Function	Skateable/rideable Novice, beginner and advanced beginner.	Skateable/rideable and/or multi-purpose Novice, beginner, advanced beginner and advanced.	Skateable/rideable; multi-purpose and/or skate/BMX specific Novice, beginner, advanced beginner & advanced.	Skate/BMX specific and multi-purpose. Beginner, advanced beginner, advanced and elite.
Zone based catchment	Included where relevant or needed.		One per Townsite or Ward.	One per City.
No. of concurrent users (active/passive)	Up to >5/>5	~15/8	15-30/10-20	~30-50/>30
Length of stay	Short (<60 min)	Short (30-120min)	Long (1-3 hours)	Long (3+ hours)
Examples of essential and/ or supporting infrastructure	• Street style and other skate elements • Scooter track or loop • Multi-use games area • Nature spaces • Hangout spaces • Table tennis or futsal table • Footpaths/bike path links.	• Street style and other skate elements • Scooter track or loop • Pump track or BMX jump trail • Multi-use games area/3-on-3 basketball court • Nature spaces • Hangout spaces • 3-on-3 basketball court • Table tennis or futsal table • Footpaths/bike path links • Toilets (within the public space).	• Street style and other skate elements • Scooter track or loop • Pump track and/or BMX jump trail • Mountain bike track or skills course • Multi-use games area/dual 3-on-3 basketball courts • Nature spaces • Quiet and hangout spaces • Table tennis or futsal table • Footpaths/bike path links • Floodlighting/security lighting • Electricity (3 phase) • Toilets (proximal to the facility) • Drinking fountain • Capacity to cater for local or City events/ competitions.	• Street style and other skate elements • Scooter track or loop • Pump track and/or BMX jump trail • Mountain bike track or skills course • Multi-use games area/dual 3-on-3 basketball courts • Nature spaces • Quiet and hangout spaces • Table tennis or futsal table • Footpaths/bike path links • Floodlighting/security lighting • Electricity (3 phase) • Toilets (proximal to the facility) • Drinking fountain • Capacity to cater for local or City events/ competitions.

11. MAPPING OF WHEELED SPORTS ACTIVITES

Following the benchmarking activity, all wheeled sports facilities in and around the City were mapped (Figure 4). It should be noted that the term skate park accounts for a wheeled sports facility where BMX, scooters and other skating activities may take place.

FIGURE 4: Locations of all wheeled facilities in and around the city



The findings of the location mapping exercise are:

- The City is currently serviced by four skateable and rideable wheeled sports facilities and one BMX track. Three of these facilities are located east of the Kwinana Freeway, which can be considered a major participative barrier. One is centrally located in the City's northwest and the skate path in the central southwest.
- The City has an under-provision of skateable facilities through the spine running from Applecross, through Booragoon to Murdoch. There is a distinct lack of rideable trail/tracks for BMX and mountain bikes and cycling. Even with the provision of the planned Point Walter and small Webber Reserve facilities, there will still be an inequitable level of provision across the City.
- The community could access the North Fremantle and Manning skate parks but would need to cross the river to do so. The river is considered a major participative barrier. The Willetton Skate Plaza is close to those living in the suburbs of Leeming and Bull Creek – effectively providing three skate parks within the catchment.
- Coolbellup Skate Park is located proximal to the south-west corner of the City, which aids in servicing Kardinya and Murdoch.
- There are several wheeled sports facilities located in the City of Fremantle and a future one planned within the Town of East Fremantle. Some of these are located some distance from the western border of the City but service the Melville community due to the type and size of the facilities.

Based on the provision standards identified in Section 9, the following maps were developed to identify gaps in provision. Facilities classed into three categories:

- **Skate and BMX facilities** (red) – these are concrete facilities typically called skate parks.
- **BMX and MTB tracks** (yellow) – these are natural surface jump lines catering only for BMX or MTB.
- **BMX Club** (blue) – these are the club-based facilities.

Note: That the 10-minute cycle catchments are 2km based on an average speed of 12km/hr (approximately 2km in 10 minutes).

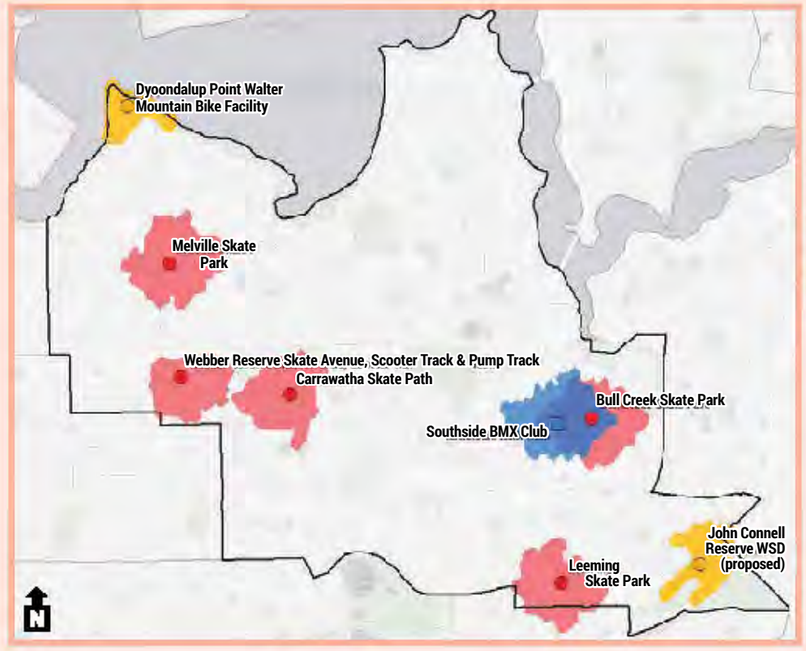


FIGURE 5: Wheeled sports facilities – 10-minute walk catchments

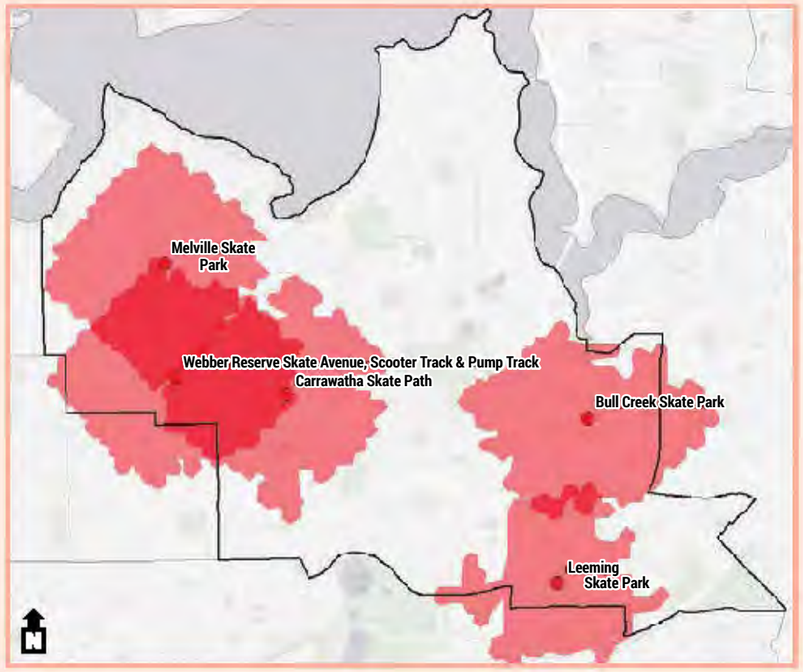


FIGURE 6: City of Melville and surrounding areas: skate, scoot & freestyle BMX facility 10-minute cycle time catchments

Skate Parks
Skate Park Catchment Areas

FIGURE 7: City of Melville and surrounding areas: BMX and MTB (natural surface) tracks cycle time catchments

Pump Tracks
Mountain Bike Facility
BMX Facility
Pump Tracks Catchment Areas
MTB Facility Catchment Areas
BMX Facility Catchment Areas

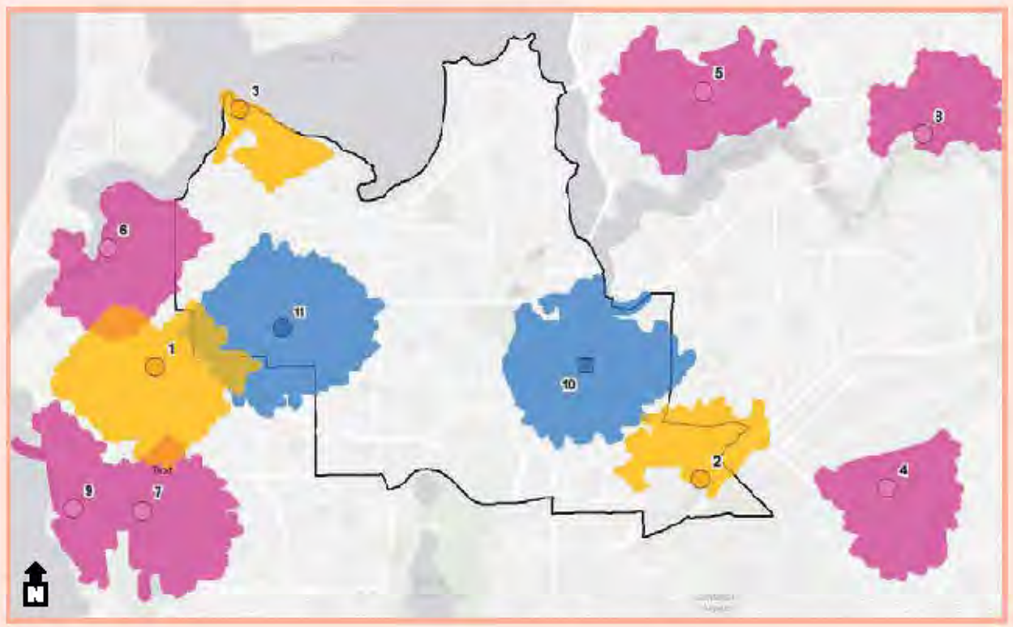
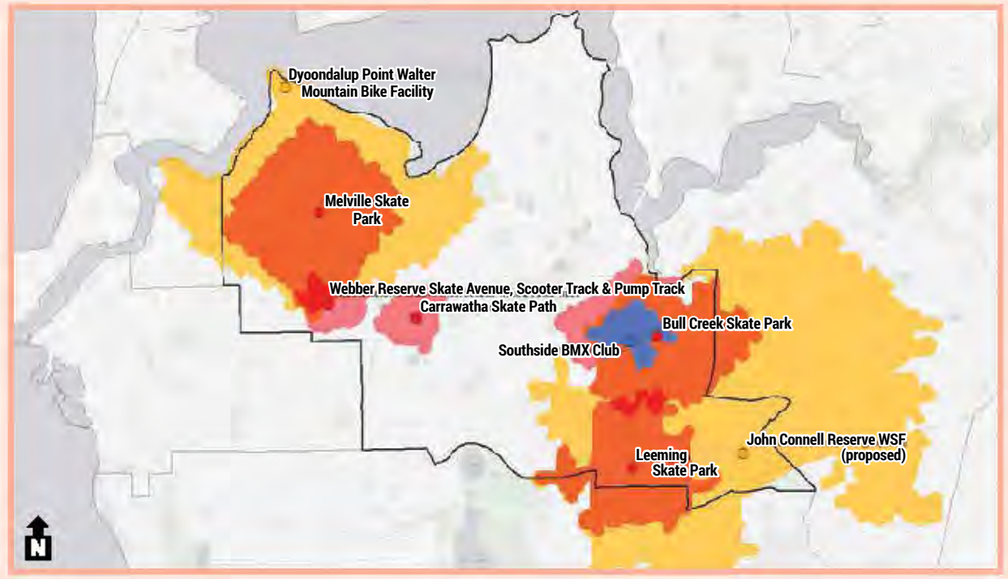


FIGURE 8: City of Melville: Wheeled sports facilities – distance catchments

Skate Parks
MTB Facility
BMX Club
Skate Park Catchment Areas
MTB Facility Catchment Areas
BMX Club Catchment Areas



It must be noted that the analysis does not account for the size, quality or access limitations because of barriers such as the Canning and Leach Highway, the Swan and Canning Rivers, the Kwinana Freeway, North Lake Road or South Street.

- Currently, the City does not provide any MTB facilities (noting that the Dyoondalup/Point Walter facility will change this) bike education tracks, pump tracks, non-racing jump lines, skate plazas/street style facilities, beginner level facilities or facilities catering to a more advanced level.
- The distance-based catchment maps identify a distinct corridor that is void of any wheeled sports facilities. This corridor runs north-south through the centre of the City.
- The south-eastern edge of the City has a satisfactory level of provision where community members can access a jump line, two skate parks and in the future some proposed facilities at John Connell Reserve. However, the area needs BMX tracks/challenging jump lines, and more challenging skate facilities.
- The western edge of the City is catered for but is provided with smaller facilities at Melville Reserve and Carawatha Park. The future Webber Reserve and Dyoondalup Point Walter facilities will enhance this provision with the latter at a regional scale. However, it is likely more challenging skate facilities and BMX jump lines/or pump tracks would be required.
- The south edge of the City is not catered for with the two City of Cockburn facilities being the closest.
- The 10-minute walk catchment map provides good insight to how likely people are to have access to a wheeled sports facility. It shows a significant amount of white space throughout most of the City meaning that a wheeled sports facility is not provided within an acceptable accessible distance.
- The City is well serviced by the Southside BMX Club for BMX racing.
- The mapping demonstrates that LGAs provide more skate parks (skateboarding) for the community when compared to track-based infrastructure. The likely logic is that a concrete skate park can cater for many other wheeled sports such as freestyle BMX. The mapping demonstrates that much more of the community has (will have) access to a skate facility (approximately 50% of the community will be within a 10-minute cycle from a skate facility).
- The suburbs of greatest advantage are shown in the darker overlapping colours. The absence of colour shows areas with no access.

12. SITE ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Separate to Rolling Forward, the next step in the process would be to identify the most suitable sites for wheeled sports facilities. This would involve assessing the suitability of City's public spaces against critical location and design criteria, including:

- Access to public transport.
- Safe pedestrian and cycle links.
- Safe drop off zone and adequate car parking.
- Visually prominent from roads and public spaces.
- Good natural and passive surveillance.
- Effective access for emergency services.
- Associated amenities such as public toilets, water, shelter and shade.
- Close to retail outlets selling food and drinks.
- Maintain a minimum buffer of 50 metres from residential property boundaries.
- A place where young people want to be or adjacent to or directly where they currently congregate.
- Proximity to existing shopping centres, community facilities or schools.
- Within or adjacent to a major activity hubs and attractors, including facilities for other user groups (e.g. playgrounds).
- In suburbs where users have identified demand through consultation processes.
- Complement and do not duplicate, other suitable and available outdoor recreational facilities.

A site assessment matrix was developed which includes three overarching core criteria – location suitability, siting design factors and access and transport, each with its own sub-criteria. These are listed in Table 4. Once suitable sites have been identified the City could then proceed in assessing and prioritising the development, renewal or upgrade of a wheeled sports facility.

The City will involve the community in the prioritisation process. Seeking input, feedback and participation from the community will ensure their needs are adequately represented, fostering a sense of ownership and increasing the likelihood of successful implementation and utilisation of the facilities.

TABLE 4: Site Assessment Matrix

CRITERIA DESCRIPTION
Location (site) suitability
Planned use is considered as appropriate under the City's hierarchy and zoning classification.
Is a serviced site – power, water, sewer, optic fibre etc.
Is free from encumbrances, easements and the like.
Site constraint planning risk factors.
Proximity to community facilities, neighbourhood or commercial centres.
Proximity to desired population catchments.
The site is large enough to cater for the proposed facility.
Impact on existing activities.
Impact on open space.
Siting design factors
Is at an acceptable distance away from residential properties.
Site topology.
Has good natural and passive surveillance.
If required, will the site have the capacity to cater for events.
Will be supported by existing amenities (drinking fountains, toilets, shade, shelter and seating).
Will the site be adjacent to other outdoor activity recreation spaces.
Access & Transport
Proximity to public transport stations or bus stops.
Access from existing (or planned) road network.
Access via a pedestrian friendly network (shared use paths).
Access is available for operational and emergency vehicle needs.
Car parking and drop off areas area available.

13. DESIGN GUIDELINES

In conjunction with relevant Australia Standards, Codes of Practice and other guiding documents the general requirements are shown below. The intended outcome is to provide a diverse range of wheeled sports facilities for the community, of all ages, to enjoy in a safe, inclusive and fun manner.

TABLE 5: Summary of General Requirements

Element	Description
Landforms & topography	Landforms are a fundamental characteristic of the natural environment and act as natural landmarks or meeting spaces for people to congregate or start an adventure. The design of any new wheeled sports facilities should respond directly to existing site character while meeting all requirements for drainage, earthworks and access.
Landscaping	When designing new wheeled sports facilities soft landscaping should be an important consideration. Garden beds can create boundaries and screens, ameliorate noise, soften edges, act as rain gardens, protect against the heat island effect, define access points, provide colour and texture whilst trees can provide shade and frame views and add to the overall character of the space.
Signage	All sites must have the appropriate level of wayfinding signage throughout the site which provides both conditions of use and explanatory signage to assist with managing risk and helping users understand and utilise the spaces accordingly.
Shade & shelter	Shade and shelter are important for any outdoor community facility and even more so in a space that is designed to encourage the community to be active. Providing options to seek refuge from the sun is very important.
Seating & tables	Seating should focus on social interaction and be configured to provide areas to hang out and gather as well as take refuge from the weather. These spaces must be designed with a focus on maximising site lines to main activity spaces. Seating and tables must include provision for wheelchair access and wherever possible placed under fixed shelters.
Rubbish bins	Rubbish bins are to be included in all designs and the number of bins will be dependent on the size, access and circulation and within the site. Bins need to be located at key entrances and close to paths to ensure ease of access and emptying.
Drinking fountains & drink stations	All wheeled sports facilities excluding some types of skate nodes, should have at least one drinking fountain that is wheelchair accessible in a central location near the social areas. Ideally, they should have a tippable dog bowl and drink bottle filler.
Toilets	Universal accessible public toilets should be provided at all district and regional wheeled sports facilities given the scale and significant numbers of users of the space. If there is capacity to collocate a new wheeled sports facilities near existing public toilets, this would be preferable.
Fencing	In some cases, general perimeter fencing (not sport specific), may be required due to the type of activity or the site topography, though any fencing should be considerate to maintaining accessibility.
CCTV	Should CCTV be required at a wheeled sports facilities the design must identify the locations for CCTV.
Lighting	The provision of sports level lighting at wheeled sports facilities enables the community to use the facilities during the darker times of the day, particularly in winter where it gets dark from 5pm.
Noise	Noise pollution is often cited as an issue when deciding on a location, but research has shown that noise levels for concrete facilities is between the level of a chat and that of a car. It is recommended that a noise impact assessment is undertaken for any change in use should a facility be within 50m of a residential property without any noise attenuation measures.

TABLE 5: Summary of General Requirements (continued)

Element	Description
Access	Universal Design is defined as "the design of products and environments to be usable by all people to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation or specialised design." When planning wheeled sports facilities, principles of universal design must be considered.
Graffiti	Through diligent planning, the likelihood of graffiti can be minimised through, passive surveillance, clear sight lines, CCTV, programming and encouraging use through the provision of multi-generational facilities and lighting.
Workmanship	The design and construction of these spaces must abide by, and incorporate all relevant Australian Standards, regulations and compliance criteria, including this Plan, within the design except where higher or specific standards are described in a particular brief or construction documentation. All wheeled sports facilities must be designed by a specialist professional designer with proven extensive experience and expertise to the satisfaction of the City, or the design assessed independently by one prior to construction. Specific wheeled sports facilities such as skate parks, BMX tracks and sports courts must be constructed by contractors with an understanding and a proven track record of such specialised constructions. During the design stage an inspection and maintenance schedule will need to be established to ensure safety and quality is met to minimise long-term maintenance because of poor design or construction.
Spectrum of sport	Contemporary approaches for the planning of skate parks consider a range of factors such as the hierarchy of spaces, different types of skateboarding disciplines and the diversity of uses by skateboarders, scooter riders and BMX riders. Wheeled sports facilities need to be strategically planned to ensure that they can accommodate different skill levels and preferences of the community. The skill competency pyramid shown below identifies the five levels involved in learning and becoming competent in a skill and how a facility may reflect their needs.

Wheeled sports facilities must be planned in accordance with the general principles listed above and must consider each activity at a given site and location. The quantity, type and other considerations will need to be determined during the design stage, based on a site assessment in line with the outcomes identified in Rolling Forward.

14. FACILITY TYPOLOGIES

This section outlines the distinct types (typologies) of wheeled sports facilities that caters for the wheeled sports activities mentioned in Section 2. Each includes a brief description and key requirements.

14.1 SKATE PARKS

Planning for skate parks can be tricky due to the various styles of skating meaning that one type does not fit all. Skate parks are usually located in large public spaces, but they can be designed as a small element in a small park, along streets or can be a stand-alone facility catering for a wide range of users. Common types of skate parks include:

- **Skate plazas** - skate plazas are open and flowing spaces designed to appear as urban infrastructure such as stairs, railings, planters and benches.
- **Skate paths** - interesting architectural and street-inspired structures built alongside a pedestrian path in its own skate zone.
- **Transition** - incorporate ramp and vertical based objects such as half pipes, launch ramps, snake runs and bowls.
- **Hybrid** - describes a design that incorporates street and transition elements to cater for a diverse range of skate styles and devices within one facility.
- **In the street** - take inspiration from popular skateable architecture found in urban landscapes, replicating them in a space where skateboarding is permitted.

14.2 SCOOTER LOOP

A scooter loop is a relatively flat path network for young park users of all wheeled disciplines but may also consists of smooth rolling bumps and jumps. These are usually one-way, vary in length and have a typical width of not less than 1.5m. Scooter loops are aimed at providing young park users an unhindered riding experience in a controlled loop framework and assist in developing basic skills but can be used advanced beginners where they perform jumps and tricks at a faster rate. They can be included as part of a larger skatepark to ensure there are opportunities for beginners use which can alleviate conflict with more advanced skatepark users. They can also be implemented as a wheeled play component as part of a play or recreation space.

14.3 BMX COMPETITION TRACK

BMX tracks are purpose built sporting facilities catering for the widest range of competition level BMX users. Competition BMX tracks are area dependent and should be designed and constructed in accordance with UCI guidelines. Typically, these competition spaces are all considered to be suitable state and national competitions, which means that siting is of key importance, as the facility will attract substantial crowds of both participants and spectators. Carparking, area provision for grandstand seating, temporary amenities, team pits and event stalls need to be allowed for and are dependent on the scale of the event to be held.

14.4 PUMP TRACKS & JUMP LINES

A pump track/trail is a playground for all wheels, from mountain bikes and BMXs to skateboards and scooters. By combining multiple jumps, rollers (small jumps that you roll over instead of jumps with lips that you hit to get air), berms and banked turns they are accessible for all. Teaching the basic skills of carrying momentum, balance and speed by using your arms and legs to pump your bike/board/scooter around the track. Pump tracks are intended to develop the skills of riders as they rely on the movement of the rider pumping the bike instead of pedalling. Pumps tracks can be of a variety of scales and complexity. The term pump track is used for smaller spaces whilst larger more extensive facilities can be called pump trails. Pump tracks are commonly built out of clay, but in more recent times in situ concrete, asphalt using a modular concrete or fibreglass composite.

14.5 MOUNTAIN BIKE TRACKS & TRAILS

There are a significant number of types of events and activities associated with mountain bikes. Tracks can range from circuits of 6km through to 50kms to obstacle-based mountain bike activities. Given the need for extensive trails and steep terrain, a mountain bike course or track in an urban public space will be more of a training space. Currently, there are no Australian Standards or guidelines for mountain bike trail design and construction in Australia. In lieu of Australian Standards or guidelines, trail builder's and land managers currently rely on high level guidelines published by the International Mountain Bike Association to justify design and construction decisions and must be referred to during the design process.

14.6 MOUNTAIN BIKE SKILLS & TRIALS

These facilities are different to those mentioned above, as they can be planned for at any public space and can easily be accommodated for on level ground. Skills riding involves balance and body positioning, braking, cornering, climbing and descending, hopping, drops and jumps and reading. Trials riding is a niche discipline within mountain biking that emphasises precision and balance. It involves navigating technical terrain with a focus on obstacle negotiation.

14.7 BIKE EDUCATION TRACKS

A bike education track, also known as a bicycle skills course or bike training facility that is essentially a path network. However, it is a specially designed for individuals, particularly children and novice cyclists can learn and practice essential bike riding skills in a controlled and safe environment. These tracks are typically used for educational purposes and to promote bicycle safety. It also provides a facility for children learning to scooter and can complement a skate and BMX facility in developing a multi-generational facility. Bike education tracks are intended to mimic real-world riding conditions, with some common features being:

- Cones and markers to practice manoeuvring and steering.
- Traffic signage - stop and give way signs and traffic signals to teach road awareness and safety.
- Narrow lanes and curves to practice balance and control.
- Miniature intersections, roundabouts and one-way tracks to simulate real traffic scenarios.
- Line marking, pedestrian crossings and parking bays.

14.8 MULTI-USE GAMES AREAS

Multi-use games areas are spaces with a solid surface and line markings for several ball games and are typically fitted with nets and goals for playing casual games such as 3-on-3 basketball, small-sided soccer etc. and if designed with a wall it can be used as a hit-up wall, bouldering and cricket. These spaces can also cater of for a host of other sports including roller hockey.

14.9 SPORTS COURTS

Multi-purpose sports courts like those at LeisureFit Melville can cater for many types of wheelchair sports activities as mentioned in Section 2. In most cases the courts do not need to be modified, only the equipment itself. Attention needs to be given to:

- The quality of flooring must be suitable for wheelchairs. Standards Australia produces two documents to assist in determining what surface is applicable to a particular sport.
- Sport court dimensions and lines must be confirmed by the relevant National or State Sporting Association during the project planning process.

14.10 YOUTH PLAZAS

Youth plazas are becoming more popular which integrates various types wheeled sports facilities with other youth orientated attractions such as basketball courts, music stages, multi-use games areas, ping pong tables, parkour and hang out spots. These youth spaces cater to young peoples' daily social needs with the capacity to accommodate larger events such as workshops, demonstrations, and youth festivals.

15. FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

In developing Rolling Forward, the following findings and recommendations are presented for actioning:

15.1 GENERAL

In the City, it is evident that many of the large public spaces provide not only for formal sporting activities across the spectrum (skills competency pyramid), but also serves the social interests of the general population. As such it is important to develop a diverse network of wheeled sports facilities – including various terrains, tracks and structures throughout the City region. These are to be based on site specific opportunities, community consultation and user design input.

- Supporting infrastructure must be provided at each site. This may include lighting, shade, seating, drink fountains, toilets etc. Elements of co-location and integration within existing public spaces or neighbourhood centre precincts assists in a facility's ultimate success. The City should continue to plan multi-sport facilities but seek to provide dedicated spaces specific to some disciplines.
- The City's skate parks are in good condition. However, functionality, accessibility, inclusivity and connectivity can be improved with some modifications. All sites have an opportunity to enhance skate and BMX provision with the likes of bike education track, pump tracks or skills courses – and provide multi-purpose informal wheelchair sports facilities.
- The City should adopt the Provision Standards, Site Assessment Matrix and Prioritisation Assessment Matrix for wheeled sports facilities.

15.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

- Undertake a concept/master planning exercise for the Leeming, Bull Creek and Melville Skate Parks. Noting that some planning investigations are identified for the areas adjacent to Leeming Skate Park to better activate the centre. Each must consider providing for all age groups and abilities, types of wheeled sports, as well as informal recreational (parkour, exercise, informal sports) and supporting infrastructure. Safety in design principles, application of crime prevention through environmental design, the use of environmentally sensitive design and accessibility requirements needs to be applied to each concept/master plan.
- The BMX track at Bob Gordon Reserve, used by Southside BMX and accessible to the public, could be improved to aid in the long-term future of the club. A concept plan for the track facility is recommended.
- The City is to continue with its current range of wheeled sports facilities projects at Webber Reserve in Willagee, Dyoondalup Point Walter in Bicton and yet to be defined facilities at John Connell Reserve in Leeming.
- The community has greater access to skate facilities than MTB and BMX facilities (natural surface) largely due to the limited amount of natural surface infrastructure provided by the City and other LGAs.

- Significant parts of the community have limited to no access to wheeled sports facilities within reasonable cycling catchment (10-minutes). It is a increased issue for the following areas: suburbs north of Canning Highway, parts of Kardinya, John Connell Reserve and along the Attadale – Booragoon – Winthrop – Murdoch corridor. The City needs to address this inequity by investigating the following options:
  - Providing BMX and MTB tracks at a suitable level, within a given site. The City must consider the diverse types of riding as identified in Section 2.
  - Provide and integrate scooter paths and bike education facilities within suitable playspaces.
  - Providing skate parks at suitable locations. The City must consider the diverse types of skating as identified in Section 12.
  - Seek opportunities to provide wheeled sports nodes along suitable path networks as identified in the City's Walk and Ride Plan. This may need to be areas such as neighbourhood and activity centres, along transit corridors or in parts of a public space.

15.3 PLANNING

- The future planning of a wheeled sports facilities must be tested and proven through the development of a needs analysis and/or feasibility study. This will enable the City to confirm viability, facility requirements and extent of works.
- The City must undertake a noise impact assessment for any potential change within a public space , should a facility be within 50m of a residential property without any noise reduction measures. In line with Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, the assessment should seek to define the noise impact of sources that are different to ambient noise environment.
- A wheelchair sports plan (or position paper) is required to understand what needs to be provided in the development of future wheeled sports facilities.
- The City will focus on obtaining meaningful feedback from all community cohorts, in the planning and design for wheeled sports facilities.
- When planning wheeled sports facilities, the City must undertake its due diligence in relation to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage, accessibility, climate change, conservation and sustainability and safety.
- All wheeled sports facilities must be designed by a specialist professional designer with proven extensive experience and expertise to the satisfaction of the City, or the design assessed independently by one prior to construction.
- The City is to specifically address wheelchair access to its network of courts-based facilities. This should include multi-use indoor and outdoor courts.
- Access and inclusion are key considerations in the development or renewal of any wheeled sports facilities. It is recommended that the City engages a certified access consultant to undertake a review of existing wheeled sports facilities to help with renewal planning or where compliance needs to be addressed.

15.4 FACILITY MANAGEMENT

- The City should budget funds to resolve the maintenance items identified in the condition audit.
- The City needs to develop a maintenance and audit schedule for all wheeled sports facilities. Audit of existing facilities should be conducted by a specialist like those undertaken at City play spaces. It is recommended that an access audit is undertaken at all court-based facilities to identity the following:
  - Areas that are not compliant but must be addressed irrespective of when the facilities were built.
  - Areas that are not compliant (at the time of development) and could be addressed in future renewals, upgrades or considered in a master planning process.
  - Areas that could be improved, going beyond best practice – providing inclusive and accessible facilities for the community. These recommendations align with the City's Disability Access Inclusion Plan and other plans.
- The review of the PHAZE program identified risks to the surface and the user, which suggests it may not be beneficial to continue as it currently is. It is recommended that painting of skateable or rideable surfaces should cease but it may be beneficial to paint other elements like walls instead.

15.5 STRATEGIC DOCUMENTATION

- The Infrastructure Strategy 2016-2036 does not mention or recognise skate, BMX, MTB, wheeled sports or youth-based activities. It is recommended that the City includes these in the next version of the document, as these are akin to play and sporting spaces.
- The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage has developed a new document titled Safer Places by Design which should now guide crime prevention through environmental design. It is recommended that the City updates the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design of Buildings Policy to reflect any change.

15.6 ADVOCACY & PARTNERSHIPS

- Seek to partner with retail, commercial or education providers to develop wheeled sports facilities, like that seen in Willetton. There is an opportunity to create a plaza style wheeled sports facilities within the Westfield Booragoon expansion project Library and Cultural Centre. In addition, there are many shopping centres in the City, and this should be seen as a valid way to improve the public realm.
- Seek to partner with another LGA to jointly develop a facility that shares a common boundary. The most obvious ones being the City of Cockburn and the City of Fremantle. It must be noted that this will not address the identified shortfalls.
- Investigate potential opportunities with the likes of the Water Corporation to gain access to areas previously not open to the public – like the Micro Parks (Green basins) program in the Town of Victoria Park, which reclaimed use of drainage basins for community.

15.7 FUNDING

- Wheeled sports facilities are eligible for funding through the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries or Lotterywest. It is recommended that the City seek to submit a grants application for every project which will help to offset the capital cost or assist in providing more.
- Furthermore, the City should seek funding through the Outdoor Active Recreation Participation Grants Program for programs that focus on the natural landscape. This could involve bike education, course maintenance and caring for the natural environment to establish community ownership of its public spaces.

16. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following table outlines the recommended actions which have been broken down into the following timeframes.

Priority	Description
Immediately	As soon as practicably possible
Short term	12 months to 2 years
Medium term	3 to 5 years
Long term	Beyond the 5-year horizon
Ongoing	Regular and consistent planning and dialogue required throughout the delivery of the project

TABLE 6: Implementation Plan

Activity	Description	Priority
GENERAL		
Adopt Rolling Forward: Our Wheeled Sports Plan	Formally adopt **Rolling Forward** as the strategic guide for wheeled sports facilities in the City of Melville.	**Immediately**
Planning for future facilities	The future planning of a wheeled sports facilities must be tested and proven through the development of a needs analysis and/or feasibility study. Utilise the site assessment matrix to evaluate each location and if required, apply the result to the prioritisation assessment matrix.	**As required**
FACILITY PLANNING		
Develop a wheeled sports facilities infrastructure provision plan	Develop a wheeled sports facilities plan which is to identify future locations, size, level and type of infrastructure suitable/most appropriate for a given site/s. This includes developing a concept or master planning exercise for Bull Creek, Leeming and Melville skate parks. Noting that some planning investigations are identified for the areas adjacent to Leeming Skate Park to better activate the centre.	**Short term**
Southside BMX Club	The BMX track at Bob Gordon Reserve, used by Southside BMX and accessible to the public, could be improved to aid in the long-term future of the club. A concept plan for the track facility is recommended.	**Short term**
Current planned wheeled sports facilities	Continue with current range of wheeled sports facilities projects at Webber Reserve, Dyoondalup Point Walter and yet to be defined facilities at John Connell Reserve.	**Ongoing**
Access audits and design reviews	Engage a certified access consultant and/or persons with lived experiences, to undertake an audit/review of all existing wheeled sports facilities – Bull Creek, Carawatha, Leeming and Melville, and with all future wheeled sports facilities designs.	**Ongoing**

TABLE 6: Implementation Plan (continued)

Activity	Description	Priority
FACILITY PLANNING (CONTINUED)		
Court based facilities	Address access (and facility requirements) to its network of court-based facilities as a part of the Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy review (planned to commence in 2024-2025).	**Immediately/ Short term**
Maintenance at existing facilities	Budget to resolve the issues and areas of concern at the following wheeled sports facilities. Note that the City will need to confirm the scope of works in line with the outcomes of a future planning process. • Bull Creek Skate Park – Paint removal, patching and grinding and coping replacement. • Carrawatha Skate Park – Slab replacement. • Leeming Skate Park – Paint removal, patching and grinding. • Melville Skate Park – Paint removal, patching and grinding and slab replacement.	**Short term**
Embed maintenance schedule	Develop a maintenance schedule for all wheeled sports facilities. This involves the resourcing for staff to conduct routine inspections and undertake the works in line with the schedule.	**Immediately /Ongoing**
Access audit and review of existing court based facilities	Engage a certified access consultant and/or persons with lived experiences, to undertake an audit and review of court-based facilities (indoor and outdoor) to identity the following: • Areas that are not compliant but must be addressed irrespective of when the facilities were built. • Areas that are not compliant (at the time of development) and could be addressed in future renewals, upgrades or considered in a master planning process. • Areas that could be improved, going beyond best practice – providing inclusive and accessible facilities for the community.	**Short term**
Facility audits	Engage a specialist to undertake regular audits of wheeled sports facilities in line with the type of facility, materials and use. For example: • Natural surface facilities would need to be audited more frequently – likely to be on an annual basis. • Hard surfaces like skate parks – every three years unless deterioration is noticed during the City's regular maintenance checks. • Internal wheeled sports facilities such as those at LeisureFit Melville would be in line with building asset management practices. Typically, every 3 to 5 years.	**Ongoing/ Annually**

TABLE 6: Implementation Plan (continued)

Activity	Description	Priority
Review of the PHAZE program	Review the PHAZE program against the risk with a view to continue the program on non-skateable or rideable surfaces such as walls, pillars etc.	**Short term**
STRATEGIC DOCUMENTATION		
Updating of City documentation	Update the following documentation in line with the next review/version: • Infrastructure Strategy 2016-2036 – to specifically recognise skate, BMX, MTB, wheeled sports and youth-based activities. • Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design of Buildings Policy – to reflect any change because of the new Safer Places by Design by DPLH.	**Short term**
ADVOCACY & PARTNERSHIPS		
Investigate partnership with LGAs	Seek to partner with another LGA to jointly develop a facility that shares a common boundary. The most obvious ones being the City of Cockburn and the City of Fremantle.	**Ongoing**
Investigate partnership with commercial and retailed landowners.	Seek to partner with commercial and retail landowners to develop civic precincts akin to Willetton Skate Plaza.	**Ongoing**
Investigate site opportunities for State agencies.	Seek to partner with the likes of the Water Corporation and the Department of Education to gain access to areas that may be suitable for development.	**Ongoing**
Update the City's Advocacy Plan	Incorporate the vision for a street style or plaza within a neighbourhood or retail centre into the City's advocacy plan and commence dialogue with proponents of these centres.	**Short term**
FUNDING		
Grant funding (capital funding)	Establish early dialogue with funding bodies for identified projects prior to submitting a grants application for every project, with the most suited funding body (Lotterywest or DLGSC).	**Ongoing**
Program funding	Seek funding through the Outdoor Active Recreation Participation Grants Program for programs that focus on the natural landscape.	**Ongoing**

Follow us:
@melvillecity
@melvillecity
City of
Melville

Rolling Forward
Our Wheeled Sports Plan

Tabled Engagement Submissions Report

June 2024

Summary

The City of Melville has created a draft plan to guide the provision of “Wheeled Sports” infrastructure for the future. The plan is intended to support safe public spaces in where facilities can be used by a variety of wheeled sports and appropriate collocated activities for an inclusive, vibrant and sustainable future.

In 2023 the community were invited to share their comments and aspirations to help inform a draft plan. From 21 May 2024 to 11 June 2024, we then sought additional feedback from the public to provide their overall level of support for the draft plan for wheeled sports around the city. A dedicated project page was established on Melville Talks and promoted through traditional and digital communications channels.

The city collected a total of 20 valid responses throughout the 21-day advertised engagement period. Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support on a four-point scale from “dislike the plan” to “love the plan.” This report summarises the level of support for the proposal and tables the public submissions for consideration.

Engagement

How we communicated	How we engaged	Our reach
• Direct email random sample • eNews publications (Melville Talks, corporate) • Melville Sounding Board • Herald newspaper ad • Perth Now Melville newspaper ad • Social media	• Online submission form • Hard copy submission form • Alternative options were provided including in writing, over the phone and in person	• 20 Submissions received • 1,681 Melville Talks page visits • 146 direct emails issued to past participants • 5,748 eNews Melville Talks subscribers • 13,085 eNews Melville Matters subscribers • Facebook 5,877 • Instagram 493

Participant Demographics

To ensure the public comment process reflects the City's diverse community, participants/submitters were asked to share demographic information.

- 85% of participants informed us they live locally
- 9 identified as a ratepayer

Engagement Findings

20 submissions were received, with over 80% providing support of the plan.

- 9 Love the plan
- 7 Like the plan
- 2 Can live with the plan
- 2 Don't like the plan

Although the number of submissions received was low, the campaign achieved a high reach and awareness, with 14,000 people reached.

Reasons for support	Suggestions for consideration
• Accessibility of local facilities reducing travel time to other LGAs. • Improvements to existing facilities are low-cost measures which will have a big impact. • Spaces for community to gather including youth and families with young children. • Diverse and inclusive facilities providing opportunities for fun and fitness.	• Wheeled sports facility suggestions with reference to location, size, type and proximity to main roads and community facilities. • Increased lighting to allow for afterhours sessions. • Increasing community facilities near wheeled sports facilities to create community hubs. • Inclusion of photos to show current city facilities and what is available elsewhere to gain a greater understanding of the opportunities outlined in the report.

Level of support

By relationship	I love the plan	I like the plan	I can live with the plan	I don't like the plan
I live in the City of Melville	6	6	2	2
I am a ratepayer	3	4	1	1
I am a business owner/operator	-	-	-	-
I use the existing skate/BMX facilities	6	5	1	-
I am part of a community group	2	1	-	-
I study in the City of Melville	-	-	-	-
I work or provide a service in the City of Melville	1	1	-	-
I recreate in the City of Melville	3	4	2	1
I am a visitor to the City of Melville	1	-	-	-
Other	-	-	1	1

By involvement	I love the plan	I like the plan	I can live with the plan	I don't like the plan
Online community survey	8	4	1	1
Skate Clinic - Leeming Skatepark	1	1	-	-
Drop in Session - LeisureFit Melville	-	1	-	-
I have not been involved	1	1	1	1

Tabled Comments

Level of support	Comments	CoM Officer comments	CoM Officer recommendations
I can live with the plan	I think that whilst improving the existing facilities in beneficial to those who live close to them, it doesn't work the best for people who have to walk for half an hour or ride for 10-15 minutes each way just to access these facilities. Because the skateparks are already in good condition, I reckon that it's better to make small, local skateparks at pre-existing sports hubs (for example Tompkins park). The location of Tompkins park is good, because if you look at the map of where skateboard and scooter facilities are located, ignoring the 10 minute ride expansions, there is a large gap in the area of Tompkins park. Having a small to medium sized skatepark/ youth plaza at this space could be greatly beneficial, because it cuts time for people by 5 minutes, because they can access whichever skatepark is closer to them. It also means that people from myaree, Alfred cove, and Booragoon all have access to a wheeled sports facility. Whilst it is expensive to make a youth plaza, I think creating one at Tompkins park could really benefit the community, because it also provides a hub for people from around the city of Melville to gather, as we see with the esplanade youth plaza in Fremantle, people from all over Freo (and even many from outside of Freo and from the city of Melville), gather at the youth plaza because it has excellent facilities. Tompkins park is also along the 910 bus route, meaning people can easily access it. Alternatively, upgrade Melville skatepark, or another skatepark that is along an easily accessible bus route into a youth plaza with a skatepark similar to the Esplanade youth plaza or the Harrisdale skatepark that got knocked down. There is a trend of skateboarding facilities for young people being knocked down and/or ignored and I reckon the city of Melville can change that narrative by building a big, beautiful youth plaza for its young residents. I hope that you can try to make some improvements to an existing skatepark, because having 4 mediocre skateparks cannot compare to one exceptional youth plaza style skatepark that is easily accessible by bus for the whole community to use. (Do a heap of Bunning's sausage sizzles if its too expensive)	Considering the future of existing assets is important to ensure they remain relevant for those within their catchment. Ordinary catchments are considered a 10-minute ride as this is the likely accessibility for the main user group (young people). It is understood that it is common for wheeled sports users to travel further on weekends or for programmed activities. A key recommendation of Rolling Forward is to develop a wheeled sports facilities plan to consider existing and future facilities. Future facilities will be identified and prioritised using Site Selection Matrix that forms part of Rolling Forward, this will be coupled with community	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.

		engagement to refine location selection and level of provision (local nodes through to regional facilities).	
I love the plan	I think the plan is great,very proactive and I'm excited to see the results it produces. Just wanted to emphasise - as someone who skateboards regularly - the skateparks at Melville, Bull Creek and Leeming are not fit for purpose anymore. I've lived in Attadale for 2.5 years and have used the Melville facility probably twice (I enjoyed going there as a teenager circa 6-8 years ago). I dont think they should even be considered as current facilities that service wheeled sports participants. I love the idea of the Node facilities and regularly use facilities of this nature such as Banks Reserve Mount Lawley, Robinson Reserve Tuart Hill and Lathlain (adjoining the WCE Minres Park). I personally would favour 5 - 7 Node and Neighbourhood Facilities rather than say 2 x Regional Facilities. They seem more cost effective, efficient (in terms of utilisation and space required) and integrate into existing POS nicely. Thanks and keep up the great work! Cheers	The City understands that existing facilities are limited in their appeal and no longer service users to the level they once did. Maintenance is recommended in the short term to extend these facilities functional life while future planning for renewal of these assets is recommended. It is also recommended to develop a facilities plan for wheeled sports infrastructure which will select and prioritise new infrastructure in collaboration with the community. It's likely that a diverse approach is required to facility size but given Melville is a well established LGA, it may	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.

		be more likely to achieve local/neighbourhood facilities.	
I love the plan	We have 2 small boys who love skateboarding. At the moment we travel all the way to Kwinana Adventure Playground to the bike park and skateboard area for them to play. It would be amazing to have better skateboarding and bike facilities for kids of all ages in Melville!	We look forward to better servicing the needs of Melville residents into the future.	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.
I love the plan	Have multiple consult sessions with park designers, landscapers, and the riders and skaters.	A great suggestion that will likely be implemented and tailored to the size of future infrastructure when we reach this stage.	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.

I like the plan	Whilst “Webber Reserve Skate avenue” features on the plan there is zero work completed on it yet, would like to actually see some developments or progress going ahead	Along with the broader reserve redevelopment, the skate node is in design phase and construction is estimated to be complete prior to the end of 2024.	Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.
I like the plan	First of all, I appreciate the proactive undertaking of the plan. Something that I feel wasn't noted was a measure of how frequently people choose to leave the area to access suitable facilities. For example, I will use Bull Creek or Leeming skate parks for a quick session, but I will drive to Willetton Skate Plaza for a longer night session (as my nearby ones have no lighting), will drive to Bayswater for a social session (as it's in a completely different league from our local spots), or drive to Lake Monger, Kent St or Cloverdale for a pump track. I'd estimate these days I use 'outside' facilities about 2/3 of the time. None of these are options for under 18's, of course. A measure of this would provide valuable insight into how adequate the local facilities are and where we're lacking. I very much support the short term maintenance described in the draft plan - repairing surfaces, replacing the heavily dented and rusted coping etc are low-cost measures that will have a big impact - adding lighting would be amazing too, I'd use the Bull Creek BMX track regularly if it were lit. Lastly, I suggest spending a bit of time viewing the "Australia's Best Skatepark" videos by wc_cruisers on Instagram, which focuses mostly on Perth. The 3 Melville parks don't rate well, and the videos/comments give a valuable view on what skaters/rollerbladers/scooterers really value. Lastly, on the stated crime management concerns - I have never witnessed any form of antisocial behaviour at any of the skate facilities I've visited. Thanks, **** (Identifiable information)	Thank you! We understand our existing facilities at Leeming, Bull Creek and Melville offer limited appeal in today’s standards which can be temporarily improved by some maintenance while we plan these facilities future.	Retain respondents’ details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.
I don't like the plan	Although there is obvious focus on the council's empty north/south 'spine' there are obvious locations that not only offer plenty of space to accomodate great wheeled parks (proper half pipes/bowls and gravity aided pump tracks), but also a spot for picnics like next to the melville lawn bowls. It is places like these that	These are some great suggestions and we look forward to working together to refine future	Retain respondents’ details and suggest taking part

	should not be 'under-done' if they are considered, as there is an oppourtunity to kill two birds with one stone in such a large area and provide more then just one focussed theme to the area.	locations for wheeled sports infrastructure to better service the needs of our community.	in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.
I can live with the plan	The users of the plan, children and adults, need to be able to travel safely by wheels from home to the site. MAIN PRIORITY: SAFE paths between wheel sports sites, residential areas, schools and shopping centres . Wheel sports users need to be segregated by age groups for their physical,psychological and personal protection - assault, grooming, drugs, ... I disagree with the limited age group: adults older than 40 participate in wheel sports, and often teach or coach their sport.	The City's Walk and Ride plan considers the path network in Melville, noting that our existing facilities have good access in terms of paths, public transport and car park provision. The needs of future wheeled sports infrastructure in terms of connection to path networks and other transports routes will be a consideration (which also assists with prospective grant funding). It is possible to create shared infrastructure with zones that promote safety across age groups which will need to be refined in the site	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.

		selection and design processes. It isn't that older (or younger) age groups have been excluded, its only that 12-25 year olds are the biggest user group. It's well understood that adult participants provide coaching and moderation in this space, whilst also enjoying wheeled sports.	
I love the plan	It would be useful to consider an additional funding opportunity through any future identified community needs as a tangible community benefit outcome for residential development seeking to vary built form requirements. A small scale skate path similar to Carawatha Park would be tangible to measure where such wheeled sport needs are identified (i.e potential within Canning Bridge Activity Centre Area).	Developer contribution is a great suggestion. Given there is a deficit in wheeled sports infrastructure provision to the north of canning highway this will be a good investigation for any sites selected that neighbourhood.	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.
I like the plan	My main priority is getting a bike skills track or similar for young kids to feel comfortable, safe and included at any of the skate parks. We currently have to travel to Calista for one which is much too far.	We will seek to prioritise some locations that have existing internal path networks to create more formalised learn to ride facilities. This is a low	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection

		cost initiative that can be achieved in a relatively short time frame and make a big impact.	process for future facilities. Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.
I like the plan	While the increased infrastructure in mountain biking is very much appreciated, the skate and scooter facilities are boring especially in the Mount pleasant/ applecross area there is nothing. The kids are having to travel quite far to areas such as Fremantle/Bibra lake. In addition to the small and old existing parks (Melville is a joke and I don't think that resurfacing it will make it much more popular) - there should be a larger facility built much like the plan for Duncraig and South Perth currently under construction. Possibly with basketball and bbq facilities - our family will hang there for hours and eat dinner etc. my kids are never asking for iPads etc if there's a skate park nearby. Thank you	Rolling Forward acknowledges that existing facilities offer limited appeal. A key recommendation of Rolling Forward is to develop a wheeled sports facilities plan to consider existing and future facilities. Future facilities will be identified and prioritised using Site Selection Matrix that forms part of Rolling Forward, this will be coupled with community engagement to refine location selection and level of provision (local nodes through to regional facilities).	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary
I love the plan	As **** (Identifiable information), we are keen to know what plans there are for the BMX track We are the on,y track in WA with no lights and installing these works increase the use of the track	A concept plan is recommended for the BMX track at Southside BMX to ensure the track	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part

	The City of Melville needs pump tracks as these are great for young and old riders	meets the needs of the Southside BMX Club and users into the future. Lighting that meets current Australia Standards is a logical inclusion in this concept planning process. The City is in the process of delivering two pump tracks at Dyoondalup/Point Walter and Webber Reserve. Continued infrastructure planning for wheeled sports will likely identify additional locations for pump tracks in Melville.	in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary
I like the plan	As a **** (Identifiable information) i approve of a concept plan as a short term goal, to improve club facilities. HOWEVER, in the immediate term, increased vigilance from community security (or another even better solution) to prevent the use of motorised vehicles on the track (which cause significant damage that is repaired on a weekly basis) is imperative. The track currently contains more than 6 holes in the hard-surface finish which need to be constantly patched as a result of the use of motorised bikes and RC cars ripping the surface up through to the substrate. This poses a significant safety risk to club members when racing and training. Stop-gap patching each week prior to racing does not completely fix the issue, and the track is slowly deteriorating as a results of abuse by unauthorised users.	Assume this refers to the BMX track at Bob Gordon Reserve. The club works closely with the City's Recreation Development Team to ensure operation matters are dealt with, also acknowledging this has been a challenge for the club and users over the years. This comment has been forwarded to the Recreation Development	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary

		Team and Community Safety Service to ensure they are aware. Longer term design considerations to address this concern can be documented in the proposed concept plan.	
I don't like the plan	The plan is insufficient to meet the needs of young people. I take my sone to skate parks, BMX & pumps tracks across Perth. The facilities within the City of Melville do not compare. We need facilities within our locality that don't require parents to drive kids to. Kids need to have facilities that meet their needs within distances they can get to themselves. This is a missed opportunity.	Rolling Forward is intended provide future guidance for existing and new facilities. We agree that options locally are crucial within a 10-minute ride of home and the next stage of this process will be seeking to prioritise new locations that can improve access, particularly areas that are not currently serviced by wheeled sports infrastructure. DIY natural surface spaces in selected locations can help service a short-term need for BMX and Mountain Bikes. The City currently has 3 approved	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary

		locations for this at John Creaney Park (Bull Creek), Shirley Strickland Reserve (Ardross) and Morris Buzacott Reserve (Kardinya).	
I love the plan	i like the plan alot. i think it underestimates the distance people travel to use high quality cycling and Skate facilities. i am involved in Southside BMX club at Bob Gordon reserve, and most members travel ona weekly basis up to 1 hour to visit other local tracks. some regualr memebr travel from as fars as mandurah on a weekly basis to race. Skate parks and pump tracks attract visits for far and wide. we reguarly travel to Kelmscott to Jon Dunn, and Bayswater, 45 minutes on a good day.	We agree that people in the BMX racing space travel long distances to participate in their chosen sport, the BMX track at Bob Gordon Reserve services this need for the Melville community and as such the quality and function of the track become most important. It is recommended a concept plan in produced for the track so it services club and user needs into the future.	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary
I like the plan	Any upgrade to the Leeming Skate park would be welcome as my son and his friends use it at least 3 times a week, not sure how but I did miss the march skate clinic sessions unfortunately. I do believe out of all 3 skate parks that Leeming should be looked at first as Point Walter is getting the pump track, Bull Creek just had an upgrade at Bob Gordon reserve and Leeming parks in general leave a lot to be desired. Myself and my neighbours unfortunately believe that when it comes to the City of Melville Leeming seems to be the last on the list and a little bit forgotten as it's on the border, please don't think I'm trying to be negative just an honest ratepayers perception. Unfortunately Melville, and areas around Point Walter seem to get a lot of attention.	We look forward to planning the future of the Leeming skate park, it is currently our biggest skatepark and this space could function better as well as service a greater catchment through a renewal of the park, a concept plan is recommended to make	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary

		the most of this opportunity.	
I love the plan	with the new General Store, Myaree and the Melville Junior Football Clubs revamp. There are a lot of kids, families and active people always in the area. The netball courts at Marmion Reserve on Marmion St, Myaree are old, and barely get used. Could it be turned in to a skate park, with a half court basketball ring and if you wanted to keep the netball, have one end netball? The area is so big and often used by kids with skateboards, bikes and scooters (more than netballers) it's a beautiful spot and I think a perfect spot for a creative skatepark/multi purpose space.	We are currently working to assess the needs of Netball court infrastructure in Melville which will help inform the future of this space at Marmion Reserve, additionally, it is recommended to identify future sites for wheeled sports infrastructure in Melville, Marmion Reserve will be considered as a part of this process, thank you for your suggestion.	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary
I love the plan	It is a pity the report did not include photos of advanced Skate/BMX parks from WA and interstate and then show photos of what is currently available in the CoM so that readers can gain a greater appreciation as to what the goal is or if it is that, as there was no specific goal outlining that it would meet that. An example would be the advanced Skate park on Abernathy road Belmont which has been in place for around 15 years or the Scarborough Skate Bowl. No real mention on how to stop graffiti on the walls of skate parks but there is statements regarding the PHAZE program being guided to using walls. Skate/BMX parks should be where possible sited next to major roads to reduce crime/graffiti/anti social behaviour as utilised by other local governments,	We collected images of a huge variety of facilities but opted not to include to keep the document as concise and to the point as possible, we felt the provision standards and design guidelines helped 'paint the picture' without making people feel like we had decided a particular direction with future park design, a process we look forward to working with community on.	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary

		Speaking of design, good design and applying 'Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design' principles will mitigate risk in the community space. PHAZE is also a wonderful way to give legal public places for people to create, we look forward to continuing this program in a modified way which ensures skate park surfaces remain safe and 'skateable'.	
I like the plan	I appreciate the effort to make some wheeled sport parks, as I currently have to drive 20 minutes or more in order to skate a decent park. I will be following this development. :)	Thanks!	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities. Include response in summary
I love the plan	I am a 35 year old skateboarder and was excited to come across this proposal on Facebook. I think it is well thought out and inclusive, and I was impressed by the scope of the plan. As a skater somewhat outside of the usual demographic, I have a couple of things I would like to add. (1) My partner and I are interested in solid surface pump tracks that are suitable for skateboards. We do not use the kind of skateboards suitable for vert-style skateparks, preferring cruisers and	Thank you for your suggestions and excitement for the plan. Sometimes strategic planning isn't seen as quite as 'exciting' when	Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection

	longboards. Additionally, having been discriminated against when we were younger due to being female in male-dominated skate parks in the early 00s, we did not develop the skills necessary to feel comfortable dropping in/ using normal skateparks as adults (fear of injury). We are passionate about skating and have found that pump tracks fulfill a previously unmet need for us, providing excitement, fun and fitness. We visited Suffolk park pump track in NSW a couple of years ago which is when we discovered how fun these tracks can be. In Perth, we have found it difficult to distinguish which pump tracks are suitable for skateboards (compared to BMX/MTB specific tracks) when looking up tracks online. We have had to travel quite far to find them, and often have driven 45 minutes out to a pump track only to find the jumps are too large for skateboards, or the track is not a suitable surface. We would absolutely love a local pump track that is suitable for skateboards, and think this benefits other groups as well. (2) I agree with the comments in the proposal about open areas for skating. We enjoy longboard dancing, a style of skating that requires large flat areas. We usually skate at the Fremantle netball court, but have been told off by the netball people (even though we are not doing tricks that damage the courts in any way) and are limited as to when we can skate there due to games. There are no public toilets there and no lights at night. We would definitely appreciate an area that would facilitate this unique kind of skating (longboard dance) in an area that has facilities and is incorporated into a larger public/park space. We are clean and respectful and just want to be able skate in peace. We would also like a space where we can safely meet up with other women to share skills and practice skating.	compared with individual facility development. It's nice to hear it is appreciated and that we aren't the only ones excited by the process.	process for future facilities. Include response in summary

Deed of Variation and Surrender of Lease: Lot 39 (No. 592) Canning Highway, Alfred Cove

City of Melville

Melville Bowling Club Inc.

McLEODS
Lawyers
Stirling Law Chambers | 220 Stirling Highway | CLAREMONT WA 6010
Tel: (08) 9383 3133 | Fax: (08) 9383 4935
Email: mcleods@mcleods.com.au
Ref: FG:MELV:53179

59_53179_003.docx v2

Copyright notice

McLeods owns the copyright in this document and commercial use of the document without the permission of McLeods is prohibited.

Table of Contents

Copyright notice i

Details 1

1. Definitions and Interpretation 1
2. Surrender of Surrendered Term 3
3. Variation of Lease 3
4. Acknowledgement 3
5. Terms of Variation of Lease 3
6. Lessee's Covenants 3
7. Lessor's Covenants 4
8. Mutual Covenants 4
9. Release of Lessee 4
10. Release of Lessor 4
11. Severance 4
12. Costs 4

Schedule 5

Signing page 6

© McLeods

Details

Parties

City of Melville (formerly Melville Road Board)
formerly of Canning Highway, Bicton but now of Locked Bag 1, Booragoon, Western Australia
(**Lessor**)

Melville Bowling Club Inc. (A0580013B)
of 592 Canning Highway, Alfred Cove, Western Australia
(**Lessee**)

Background

A. The Lessor is registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in land being Lot 39 on Diagram 17693 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1185 Folio 584.

B. By the Lease described in **Item 1** of the Schedule the Lessor leased the premises described in **Item 2** of the Schedule (**Premises**) to the Lessee for the Term specified in the Lease.

C. The Lease was granted for a term of 50 years commencing on 1 October 2020 (**Term**).

D. The Lessee has requested to vary the Term of the Lease by reducing the Term from 50 years to 21 years with the result that the term of the Lease will expire on 30 September 2041, effectively surrendering a portion of the Term of the Lease from the Surrender Date as specified in **Item 3** of the Schedule (**Surrender Date**).

E. The Lessor has agreed to vary the expiry date of the Term of the Lease from the Surrender Date and to surrender that portion of the Term being the period of time from the Surender Date to the existing termination date of 30 September 2070 (**Surrendered Term**).

F. The Parties have agreed to:

(a) vary the terms of the Lease; and

(b) surrender the Surrendered Term thereby varying the expiration date of the Term of the Lease;

on the terms and conditions contained in this Deed.

Agreed terms

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

Unless otherwise required by the context or subject matter the following words have these meanings in this Deed:

Deed means this deed as supplemented, amended or varied from time to time;

© McLeods

Lease means the Lease specified in **Item 1** of the Schedule;

Party means the Lessor or Lessee according to the context;

Premises means the Premises more particularly described in **Item 2** of the Schedule;

Schedule means the Schedule to this Deed; and

Term means the term of the Lease specified in **Item 3** of the Schedule.

1.2 Same meaning as Lease

Unless the contrary intention appears words defined in the Lease have the same meaning when used in this Deed.

1.3 Interpretation

Unless expressed to the contrary:

(a) words importing:

(i) the singular include the plural;

(ii) the plural include the singular; and

(iii) any gender include each gender;

(b) A reference to:

(i) a natural person includes a body corporate or local government; and

(ii) a body corporate or local government includes a natural person.

(c) A reference to a professional body includes a successor to or substitute for that body.

(d) A reference to a Party includes its legal personal representatives, successors and assigns and if a Party comprises two or more persons, the legal personal representatives, successors and assigns of each of those persons;

(e) A reference to a statute, ordinance, code, regulation, award, town planning scheme or other law includes a regulation, local law, by-law, requisition, order or other statutory instruments under it and any amendments to re-enactments of or replacements of any of them from time to time in force;

(f) A reference to a right includes a benefit, remedy, discretion, authority or power;

(g) A reference to an obligation includes a warranty or representation and a reference to a failure to observe or perform an obligation includes a misrepresentation or a breach of warranty;

(h) Subject to any contrary provisions in this Deed a reference to this Deed or provisions or terms of this Deed or any other deed, agreement, instrument or contract include a reference to:

(i) both express and implied provisions and terms; and

(ii) that other deed, agreement, instrument or contract as varied, supplemented, replaced or amended.

(i) A reference to writing includes any mode of representing or reproducing words in tangible and permanently visible form and includes facsimile transmissions;

(j) A reference to any thing (including, without limitation, any amount) is a reference to the whole or any part of it and a reference to a group of things or persons is a reference to any one or more of them.

(k) If a Party comprises two or more persons the covenants and agreements on their part bind and must be observed and performed by them jointly and each of them severally and may be enforced against any one or more of them.

(l) The covenants and obligations on the part of the Lessee not to do or omit to do any act or thing include:

(i) covenants not to permit that act or thing to be done or omitted to be done by an Authorised Person; and

(ii) a covenant to do everything necessary to ensure that that act or thing is not done or omitted to be done.

(m) Except in the Schedule headings do not affect the interpretation of this Deed.

2. Surrender of Surrendered Term

The Lessee hereby surrenders the Surrendered Term from the Surrender Date and the Lessor accepts such surrender.

3. Variation of Lease

The Lessor and Lessee mutually agree that the Lease shall be varied, as of the Surrender Date, by:

(a) deleting the description of 'Initial Term' in Item 4.1 of the Schedule to the Lease and replacing it with the following:

'*Twenty one (21) years commencing from the date of the Deed of Surrender'*

4. Acknowledgement

The Parties acknowledge that the variation in **clause 3** is intended to reduce the current Term of the Lease and to effect the surrender of the Surrendered Term.

5. Terms of Variation of Lease

Except as varied by this Deed, all terms and conditions contained or implied in the Lease continue to apply.

6. Lessee's Covenants

(a) The Lessee shall during the Term:

(i) pay the Rent as varied from time to time and all other monies payable by the Lessee under the Lease in the manner specified in the Lease; and

(ii) subject to this Deed comply with all the Lessee's other obligations under the Lease.

© McLeods

(b) The Lessee acknowledges that in respect of the Term the Lessor has all the rights and powers and may exercise all the remedies as are contained in the Lease.

7. Lessor's Covenants

The Lessor shall during the Term comply with, observe and perform all the Lessor's covenants and obligations under the Lease.

8. Mutual Covenants

(a) Except as varied by this Deed the terms and conditions contained or implied in the Lease apply during the Term.

(b) This Deed does not affect the rights or obligations of the Lessee or the Lessor under the terms of any Lease or tenancy that existed prior to the commencement of the Term.

9. Release of Lessee

The Lessor releases the Lessee from the lessee's obligations under the Lease in respect of the Surrendered Term arising after the Surrender Date.

10. Release of Lessor

The Lessee releases the Lessor from the lessor's obligations under the Lease in respect of the Surrendered Term arising after the Surrender Date.

11. Severance

If any part of this Deed is or becomes void or unenforceable that part is or will be severed from this Deed so that all parts that are not or do not become void or unenforceable remain in full force and effect and are unaffected by the severance.

12. Costs

The Lessee shall pay to the Lessor on demand the properly and reasonably incurred legal costs of and incidental to the instructions of the preparation (including all preliminary drafts), execution and stamping of this Deed up to a maximum of $1,000.

Schedule

Item 1: Lease

A lease dated 23 October 2020 between the City of Melville as the Lessor and Melville Bowling Club Inc as the Lessee.

Item 2: Premises

The premises as described in **Item 1** of the Schedule to the Lease.

Item 3: Surrender Date

_____.

Signing page

EXECUTED on the day of 2024.

EXECUTED for and on behalf of the CITY OF MELVILLE pursuant to section 9.49A of the Local Government Act 1995:

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

(Print Full Name of Chief Executive Officer)

THE COMMON SEAL of MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC was hereunto affixed pursuant to the constitution of the Melville Bowling Club Inc in the presence of each of the undersigned each of whom hereby declares by the execution of this document that he or she holds the office in the Melville Bowling Club Inc indicated under his or her name:

Office Holder Sign

Full Name:

Address:

Office Held:

Office Holder Sign

Full Name:

Address:

Office Held:

DEED OF VARIATION TO LEASE

DRAFT

CITY OF MELVILLE

Lessor

AND

MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC.

Lessee

PORTION OF LOT 39
592 CANNING HIGHWAY, ALFRED COVE

DEED OF VARIATION

THIS DEED

BETWEEN:

CITY OF MELVILLE of 10 Almondbury Road, Booragoon, Western Australia ("the Lessor") of the first part; and

MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC. of 592 Canning Highway, Alfred Cove, Western Australia ("the Lessee") of the second part.

WHEREAS:-

1. Pursuant to a Deed of Lease dated 1 October 2020 between the Lessor and the Lessee ("the Lease"), the Lessee has leased a portion of 592 Canning Highway, Alfred Cove described in the Lease as ("the Premises") for a term of Fifty (50) years from 1 October 2020.

2. The Lessee has agreed to execute this Deed and be bound by the covenants contained herein.

3. The parties have agreed to vary the Lease.

4. **THIS DEED WITNESSES** and the parties agree as follows:

4.1. That the terms and condition of the Lease commenced on the date of execution, being the 1 October 2020 remains in force with the exception of the following:

4.1.1. **Clause 5.5 be replaced with this updated Clause 5.5**

5.5 Maintenance and Repair

To:

(a) keep and maintain the Premises in good and tenantable repair and condition, fair wear and tear excepted; and

(b) without limiting the generality of paragraph (a), promptly and in a proper and workmanlike manner

(i) carry out and comply with the Lessee's Maintenance Obligations; and

(ii) carry out all repairs and maintenance rendered necessary by the negligence, act, default or omission of the Lessee or any officer, member, employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Lessee or by the use of occupancy by any such person of the Premises.

DRAFT

5.5.1 Report Lessor Maintenance Obligations

When Lessor maintenance obligations arise:

(a) The Lessee must report all Lessor maintenance obligations to the Lessor, according to the procedure prescribed by the Lessor, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to report it; and either

(i) allow the Lessor to engage a suitably qualified agent or contractor to complete the Lessor's maintenance obligations; or
(ii) obtain approval from the Lessor for the Lessee to engage a suitably qualified contractor to complete the maintenance obligations.

The Lessor reserves the power to exercise their absolute discretion in determining a request made under 5.5.1 (a)(ii).

(b) 5.5.1 (a) must be complied with unless the maintenance is urgent as provided in sub clause (i) and (ii), meaning the maintenance obligation:

(i) must be remedied immediately to ensure the safety of the premises; or

(ii) must be remedied immediately in order to avoid substantial interference with the Lessee's operations.

and the maintenance reporting obligations to the Lessor are unable to be fulfilled due to the first awareness of the maintenance requirement being at a time when the Lessor is unable to respond;

(c) The cost of maintenance undertaken in accordance with 5.5.1 (a)(ii), (b)(i) or (ii) will only be reimbursed to the Lessee if:

(i) it is completed at a comparable cost for which the Lessor could have obtained the services in the same circumstances; and
(ii) the Lessee provides the Lessor with appropriate written documentation of the service provided.

Failure to comply with 5.5.1 (a)(i) and (ii) may result in the Lessor deeming the maintenance to have been undertaken at the expense of the Lessee with no reimbursement by the Lessor.

DRAFT

4.1.2 Clause 7.1 Special Conditions be replaced with the following;

7.Special Conditions (Clause 11)
7.1
Likely outgoings and percentage of outgoings to be paid by the Lessee in accordance with Clause 5.1 are listed below. This list is neither exhaustive nor exclusive but is representative of the scope.

- Water Rates NIL%
- Water Consumption 100%
- Sewerage Rates NIL%
- DFES Levy NIL%
- State Land Tax NIL%
- Local Government Rates NIL%
- Electricity 100%
- Gas 100%
- Telephone/Fax & Data Lines 100%
- Refuse Removal 100%
- Building Insurance NIL%
- Contents Insurance 100%
- GST (Where liability is with the Lessee) 100%

4.1.3 <u>These additional special conditions be added to Schedule 1 Clause 7. Special Conditions</u>

12. Twenty Four (24) months' notice will be given to the Lessee prior to the Lease expiry, being (insert date 2046), advising if the Lease will be renewed.

13. The Lessor will procure and pay for a structural engineer's report at the commencement of this variation.

14. The lease agreement is subject to review in line with the Leasing & Licencing Policy at the completion of and endorsed by council.

4.1.4 <u>Appendix "A" be replaced with</u> the attached APPENDIX "A" Maintenance Obligations

3. Expression defined in the Lease and used herein are where the context admits to be construed as bearing the same meaning herein as the Lease.

4. The parties hereto ratify and confirm the Lease in every aspect, such terms and conditions thereof to apply evenly to the Leased area.

5. The Lessee shall pay the costs of and incidental to the preparation and stamping of this Deed up to a maximum of $1,000.

DRAFT

Executed for and on behalf of the **CITY OF MELVILLE** pursuant to section 9.49A of the *Local Government Act 1995*

LESSOR

On this_____day of_____2024

CITY OF MELVILLE

.....
Chief Executive Officer

.....
Print Name

LESSEE

On this_____day of_____2024

MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC.

.....	.....
Signature of Authorised Signatory (1)	Signature of Authorised Signatory (2)
.....	.....
Print Name	Print Name
.....	.....
Position held	Position held

DRAFT

APPENDIX "A"
Maintenance Obligations

Maintenance Type	Lessor	Lessee
General		
All Structural Repairs	Yes	
Hygienic & tidy condition at all times Cleaning & Cobweb Removal		Yes
Supply of Sanitary Bins, Paper Towel, Soap & Dispenser and Toilet Paper.		Yes
Vermin Control (Rats, Insects etc)		Yes
Termite Inspection/Treatment	Yes	
Vandalism	Yes	
Windows (Except malicious damage by patron)	Yes	
Graffiti	Yes	
Emergency Exit Lighting & Doors, Public Safety & Compliance.	Yes	
FFE (Fire Fighting Equipment)	Yes	
Security Monitoring & Equipment		Yes
Kitchen Plant & Equipment (fixtures i.e. Gas Stoves, Dishwashers etc.)	Yes	Cleaning Only
Kitchen Portable Appliances (i.e. Fridges, Toasters etc.)		Yes
Bar and associated fit out (if applicable)		Install, maintain, repair and replacement
Bar Plant & Equipment (if applicable)		Install, maintain, repair and replacement
Ceiling / Roof		
Ceiling	Yes	
Roof (including leaks, broken tiles etc)	Yes	
Gutters & Downpipes	Yes	
Air-conditioning / Heating (Servicing)	Yes	
Air-conditioning Vents	Yes	Cleaning Only
Exhaust Fans / Vents	Yes	Cleaning Only
Skylights	Yes	
Walls		
Walls		Cleaning Only
Window Cleaning		Yes – Including tracks & flyscreens
Security Screens	Yes	Cleaning Only
Flyscreens	Yes	
Doors / Door handles	Yes	Yes - if the door is specific to the tenant's needs
Door Locks (cupboards and cabinets etc.)		Yes
Door Locks	Yes	Yes- if the lock is specific to the tenant's needs
Keys as issued	Yes	
Replacement of lost keys		Yes (at cost)
External Painting	Yes	
Internal Painting	Yes - Repaint when condition requires	Touch ups & repairs. Additional painting by Lessee requires prior approval on location and colour choice by Lessor
Built-in Cupboards / Cabinets (Lessor supplied)	Yes	Cleaning Only
Blinds / Curtains	Yes	Cleaning Only
Mirrors	Yes	Cleaning Only
Honour Boards / Notice Boards		Yes
Floors		

Maintenance Type	Lessor	Lessee
Carpet	Replacement when condition required	Annual cleaning or as required
Vinyl Floors	Replacement when condition required	Cleaning Only
Wooden Floors	Yes	Cleaning Only
Tiled Floors	Replacement when condition required	Cleaning Only
Electrical		
Fittings (i.e. lights, power points, switches)	Yes	Replacement of globes only
Wiring (Excluding damage or use causing overloading).	Yes	
Plumbing		
Replacement of Fixtures & Cisterns	Yes Blockages caused by roots	Leaking Taps & Cisterns the responsibility of the Lessee Blockages not caused by roots
Hot Water System	Yes	
External		
Security Lighting	Yes	
Gardens & Lawns within Licence Area		Yes
Perimeter Fencing	Repair and Replacement where the fence is required by the Lessor (e.g. stand-alone facilities surrounding residences)	Replacement or Repair where the fence is required by the Lessee (i.e. Sporting Fence/Security Fence)
Playground and Equipment (if applicable)	Inspection	Repair, replacement and cleaning
Bore and associated infrastructure that services the Leased Area		Yes

Note:-

- **If evidence cannot be presented to demonstrate that the Lessee has fulfilled their obligations contained under this condition then the responsibility to undertake the repair/replacement will be that of the Lessee.**
- **Programmed replacement will be at the discretion of the Lessor.**
- **It is the responsibility of the Lessee to comply with the requirements of the Australian Standard to ensure that all portable plug-in electrical equipment at the workplace are safe and appropriately inspected, tested and maintained by a competent person. The Lessor reserves the right to remove any equipment that appears deficient**

City of Melville

DEED OF LEASE

CITY OF MELVILLE

(Lessor)

AND

MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC.

(Lessee)

PORTION OF LOT 39
592 CANNING HIGHWAY, ALFRED COVE

ME_176659552_2

Index

1 INTERPRETATION 1
1.1 Definitions 1
1.2 Definitions: GST 2
1.3 Construction 2
1.4 Headings 3
1.5 Exercise of Discretion 3
1.6 Withholding of Consent or Approval 3

2 CONDITIONS 3
2.1 Conditions 3
2.2 Application for Approvals and Consents 4
2.3 Failure of Condition 4
2.4 Approval or Consent Subject to Conditions 4

3 LEASE TERM 4
3.1 Initial Term 4
3.2 Option of Renewal 4

4 RENT 4
4.1 Obligation to pay 4
4.2 Initial Rent 4
4.3 Adjustments of Rent 5
4.4 Rent not to decrease 5
4.5 Method of payment 5

5 LESSEE'S AGREEMENTS WITH LESSOR 5
5.1 Outgoings 5
5.2 Assignment, Subletting, Parting with Possession 5
5.3 Comply with all laws 6
5.4 Alterations 6
5.5 Maintenance and Repair 6
5.6 Use 6
5.7 Signs 7
5.8 Report Acts of Vandalism 7
5.9 Insurance 7
5.10 Lessor's Rights of Entry 8
5.11 Costs 8
5.12 Indemnity 9
5.13 Restore Premises 9
5.14 Obligation to report injuries, loss or damage 9
5.15 Deliver up Premises 10
5.16 Behaviour 10

6 LESSOR'S AGREEMENTS WITH LESSEE 10
6.1 Quiet Enjoyment 10
6.2 Repairs and Maintenance 10

7 DEFAULT 10
7.1 Default: Essential Terms 10
7.2 Default 10
7.3 Execution of Works by Lessor 11

7.4 Interest on Overdue Money 11
7.5 Acceptance of Rent Not to Prejudice Lessor's Right 12

8 DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION 12
8.1 Damage or Destruction 12
8.2 Total Damage or Destruction 12

9 GST 12

10 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF LESSOR 13

11 SPECIAL CONDITIONS 13

12 DISPUTE RESOLUTION 13
12.1 Notice of Dispute 13
12.2 Conference 13
12.3 Expert mediation 13
12.4 Exchange of information 14
12.5 Termination of dispute resolution 14
12.6 Agreement to arbitrate 14
12.7 Selection of arbitrator 14
12.8 Governing law 14
12.9 Place and language of arbitration 14

13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 15
13.1 Notices 15
13.2 Holding Over 15
13.3 Waiver 15
13.4 Severance 15
13.5 Statutory Powers 15
13.6 Governing Law and Jurisdiction 15
13.7 Joint and Several Liability 15
13.8 Time of the Essence 15

14 REDEVELOPMENT 15

THIS AGREEMENT

BETWEEN **CITY OF MELVILLE** of 10 Almondbury Road, Booragoon, Western Australia (**"Lessor"**)

AND **MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC.** of 592 Canning Highway, Alfred Cove, Western Australia **(Lessee")**

RECITAL

A. On or about 1 July 2012 the Lessor and Lessee entered into a lease agreement for premises being a clubhouse and bowling greens at Lot 39, 592 Canning Highway, Alfred Cove.

B. The Lessor granted the lease to the Lessee for an initial term of 5 years commencing on 1 July 2012 and expiring on 30 June 2017 with an option for a further extension of 2 years at the Lessor's discretion.

C. On the expiry of the lease term on 30 June 2017 the Lessor granted the Lessee an ongoing monthly tenancy.

D. Subject to certain approvals and consents being obtained, the Lessor has agreed to lease the Premises to the Lessee and the Lessee has agreed to take the Premises on lease from the Lessor upon and subject to the provisions of this document.

IT IS AGREED

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this document:

"**Adjustment Date**" means the first day of July immediately following the date of commencement of the Term and each succeeding 1 July during the Term.

"**Business Day**" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or bank or public holiday in Western Australia.

"**Consumer Price Index**" means the Consumer Price Index as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for Perth (All Groups) or any substitute therefore accepted by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from time to time as a measure of the increase in the cost of living provided that:

(a) the reference figure for the index number shall be 1989-1990 appropriately adjusted from time to time if and when the Commonwealth Statistician updates the reference figure for the index number; and

(b) if at any time either or both of such Consumer Price Index and the index number is discontinued or suspended or if in the opinion of either the Lessor or the Lessee the method of computation thereof is substantially altered there shall be substituted therefore such alternative method of computing changes in the cost of living as is mutually agreed in writing by the Lessor and the Lessee during the period of fourteen (14) days after notice in writing given by either of them to the other or failing such agreement as in the opinion of an expert appointed by the President for the time being of the Chartered Accountants in Australia & New Zealand at the

request of the Lessor most closely reflects changes in the cost of living for the Perth metropolitan area, the costs of such expert to be borne by the Lessor and the Lessee in equal shares.

"**Date of Commencement**" means the date of commencement of the Term.

"**Dispute**" has the meaning given to that term in **clause** 12.1.

"**Lessee's Maintenance Obligations**" means the obligations of the Lessee set out in **Appendix "A".**

"**Lessor's Maintenance Obligations**" means the obligations of the Lessor which are set out in **Appendix "A"**.

"**Notice of Dispute**" has the meaning given to that term in **clause** 12.1.

"**Plan**" means the plan attached to this Lease at **Appendix "B"**.

"**Premises**" means the land described in item 1 of **schedule 1** together with all buildings and improvements on that land or after the signing of this Lease erected on that land including the Lessor's fixtures, fittings, plant and equipment and includes any part thereof.

"**Rent**" means the Rent specified in item 5 of **schedule 1** and any adjustment to or variation of that Rent in accordance with this Lease.

"**Term**" means the term specified in item 4.1 of **schedule 1** and includes, if the Lessee exercises any option of renewal of this Lease granted to the Lessee pursuant to the provisions of **clause 3**, any further term.

"**This Lease**" or "**this document**" or "**this agreement**" means this document.

1.2 Definitions: GST

In this document the expressions "consideration", "GST", "input tax credit", "supply", "supplier", "tax invoice", "recipient" and "taxable supply" have the meanings given to those expressions in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act* 1999 (Cth).

1.3 Construction

Unless expressed to the contrary, in this document:

(a) words in the singular include the plural and vice versa;

(b) any gender includes the other genders;

(c) if a word or phrase is defined its other grammatical forms have corresponding meanings;

(d) "includes" means includes without limitation;

(e) no rule of construction will apply to a clause to the disadvantage of a party merely because that party put forward the clause or would otherwise benefit from it;

(f) a reference to:

(i) a person includes a partnership, joint venture, unincorporated association, corporation and a government or statutory body or authority;

(ii) a person includes the person's legal personal representatives, successors, assigns and persons substituted by novation;

(iii) any legislation includes subordinate legislation under it and includes that legislation and subordinate legislation as modified or replaced;

(iv) an obligation includes a warranty or representation and a reference to a failure to comply with an obligation includes a breach of warranty or representation;

(v) a right includes a benefit, remedy, discretion or power;

(vi) time is to local time in Perth, Western Australia;

(vii) "$" or "dollars" is a reference to Australian currency;

(viii) this or any other document includes the document as novated, varied or replaced and despite any change in the identity of the parties;

(ix) writing includes any mode of representing or reproducing words in tangible and permanently visible form, and includes fax transmissions;

(x) this document includes all schedules and annexures to it; and

(xi) a clause, schedule or annexure is a reference to a clause, schedule or annexure, as the case may be, of this document;

(g) if the date on or by which any act must be done under this document is not a Business Day, the act must be done on or by the next Business Day; and

(h) where time is to be calculated by reference to a day or event, that day or the day of that event is excluded.

1.4 Headings

Headings do not affect the interpretation of this document.

1.5 Exercise of Discretion

A power, authority, right or discretion conferred by this Lease may be exercised from time to time as the occasion requires.

1.6 Withholding of Consent or Approval

Where the consent or approval of a party to this Lease is required, that consent or approval must not be unreasonably or capriciously withheld, but this clause has no application to **clause 4.2**.

2 CONDITIONS

2.1 Conditions

This document is subject to and conditional upon:

(a) the approval of the Western Australian Planning Commission under section 136 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (WA); and

(b) any other necessary approvals and consents,

(if and to the extent that those approvals and consents are necessary and have not been obtained prior to the signing of this document) being obtained within six months after the signing of this document.

2.2 Application for Approvals and Consents

As soon as possible after the signing of this document the Lessor must, if the Lessor has not already done so, make application for the approvals and consents referred to in **clause 2.1** and must pursue those applications and the Lessee must within 14 days join in the applications as may be necessary.

2.3 Failure of Condition

If any approval or consent is refused or not obtained on or prior to the date specified in **clause 2.1** this document ceases to have effect and no party has any claim against any other party.

2.4 Approval or Consent Subject to Conditions

If any approval or consent is granted subject to any conditions with which either party is unable or reasonably unwilling to comply that party may give to the other a notice in writing that the condition is unacceptable and thereupon the approval or consent is deemed to have been refused and this document ceases to have effect and no party has any claim against any other party.

3 LEASE TERM

3.1 Initial Term

The Lessor leases the Premises to the Lessee and the Lessee takes the Premises on lease from the Lessor together with the rights specified in item 2 of **schedule 1** but subject to the reservations specified in item 3 of **schedule 1** for the Term upon and subject to the provisions of this Lease.

3.2 Option of Renewal

If at the date of exercise of the option in this **clause 3.2** contained the Lessee has not failed to comply with any notice given by the Lessor to the Lessee requiring the Lessee to remedy a breach by the Lessee of the provisions of this Lease on the Lessee's part to be complied with, the Lessee has the option of extending this Lease for the further term specified in item 4.2 of **schedule 1** exercisable by the written request of the Lessee made not more than six (6) months nor less than three (3) months prior to the expiration of the Term at the same Rent and upon the same provisions as are contained in this Lease except this **clause 3.2**.

4 RENT

4.1 Obligation to pay

The Lessee agrees with the Lessor that:

The Lessee must pay to the Lessor the Rent without any deduction or abatement whatsoever except as set out in **clause** 8; and the Rent must be calculated, adjusted and paid in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this **clause** 4.

4.2 Initial Rent

Subject to the succeeding provisions of this **clause 4**, the Rent is the amount specified in item 5 of **schedule 1**.

4.3 Adjustments of Rent

Adjustments to the Rent will be reviewed and increased by CPI (Perth) All Groups, set by Council and adopted each year in the City of Melville's Annual Budget.

4.4 Rent not to decrease

The Rent following an adjustment must not be less than the Rent payable prior to the Adjustment Date to the intent that if there is a decrease in the Consumer Price Index, the Rent shall remain the same as that payable prior to the Adjustment Date.

4.5 Method of payment

Rent must be paid annually in advance pro rata to 30 June in the first year and annually in advance throughout the subsequent term. The first such payment is to be made on the Date of Commencement.

5 LESSEE'S AGREEMENTS WITH LESSOR

The Lessee agrees with the Lessor as follows:

5.1 Outgoings

To pay when due all charges, rentals and expenses in respect of gas, electricity, water, telephone, telecommunications, rates and taxes, insurance premiums, used, consumed or incurred in respect of the Premises and if it is possible and reasonably practical to do so, to procure the issue of accounts in respect of such services to and in the name of the Lessee rather than to and in the name of the Lessor. In the event that the Premises are not separately rated, charged or assessed in respect of any of the rates, taxes, assessments, impositions and outgoings referred to in **clause 5.1**, then for the purposes of this paragraph they shall be apportioned between the Premises and the other premises the subject of the assessment in proportion to their area. Likely outgoings and percentage of outgoings to be paid by the Lessee in accordance with **Clause** 5.1 are outlined in Schedule 1 – Item 7.1)

5.2 Assignment, Subletting, Parting with Possession

(a) Not to assign, mortgage, charge, sublet or part with the possession of the Premises without:

(i) the prior written consent of the Lessor and it is agreed that Section 80 and 82 of the *Property Law Act 1969* are excluded from and do not apply to this Lease; and

(ii) such prior approval in writing (if any) as is required pursuant to the *Land Administration Act 1997* (WA).

(b) This **clause 5.2** does not preclude the occasional hiring by the Lessee of the Premises if the Lessee complies with the following provisions:

(i) no hiring of the Premises shall be for any longer than 24 hours (or such other period as the Lessor determines from time to time in the Lessor's absolute and unlimited discretion);

(ii) all fees may be kept by the Lessee;

(iii) the Lessee must give to the Lessor the Lessee's profit and loss accounts, statements, balance sheets and attached reports and notes for each financial year within 45 Business Days of the end of that year, such accounts and balance sheets to be audited if requested by the Lessor; and

(v) no hiring of the Premises in any way alters or affects the Lessee's obligations to the Lessor which shall continue in full force and effect.

5.3 Comply with all laws

To comply with and obey the provisions of all laws which may from time to time be made or given with respect to or affecting the Premises.

5.4 Alterations

Not without the prior written consent of the Lessor to erect or permit to be erected any building or structure on the Premises or to make or permit to be made any alteration in or to any building or structure erected on the Premises other than maintenance or refurbishment. The Lessee further agrees that if any buildings and improvements are to be constructed, erected or made or works carried out or executed on the Premises or any such installation is to be made by the Lessee, it is agreed that they must be constructed, erected, made, carried out and executed to the satisfaction of the Lessor and not otherwise.

5.5 Maintenance and Repair

To:

(a) keep and maintain the Premises in good and tenantable repair and condition, fair wear and tear excepted; and

(b) without limiting the generality of paragraph (a), promptly and in a proper and workmanlike manner:

(i) carry out and comply with the Lessee's Maintenance Obligations; and

(ii) carry out all repairs and maintenance rendered necessary by the negligence, act, default or omission of the Lessee or any officer, member, employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Lessee or by the use of occupancy by any such person of the Premises.

5.6 Use

Not to:

(a) use or permit to be used the Premises for any purpose other than that or those specified in item 6 of **schedule 1**;

(b) carry on or suffer to be carried on upon the Premises any noxious, noisome or offensive trade, act, business, occupation or calling;

(c) make, do or suffer upon the Premises any act, matter or thing that may be or become a nuisance or annoyance to the Lessor or to the owners or occupiers of property in the neighbourhood of the Premises;

(d) sell or dispense alcohol from the Premises or allow alcohol to be sold or dispensed from the Premises without the prior written consent of the Lessor and then only in accordance with the provisions of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* (WA and any policy of the Lessor relevant to the sale and/or consumption of alcohol on City of Melville property;

(e) permit any person to smoke in any building constructed on the Premises;

(f) cut down any trees, plants or shrubs or sell, remove or otherwise dispose of any clay, sand, gravel, timber or other materials from the Premises;

(g) store motor fuels, fertilizers, chemicals, inflammable liquids, acetylene gas or volatile or explosive oils, compounds or substances upon the Premises that would breach the Explosives and *Dangerous Goods Act (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007* (WA);

(h) permit any person to sleep on the Premises except for security reasons or for a specific event;

(i) use or permit or suffer to be used any lavatories, toilets, sinks and drainage and other plumbing facilities in the Premises for any purposes other than those for which they were constructed or provided or deposit or permit to be deposited therein any sweepings, rubbish or other matter and any damage thereto arising caused by misuse shall be made good by the Lessee forthwith and all damages occasioned thereby shall also be paid by the Lessee; and

(j) brew, ferment, distil or otherwise make alcohol, or allow alcohol to be brewed, fermented, distilled or made, on the premises.

5.7 Signs

Not to affix or exhibit or permit to be affixed or exhibited to or upon the Premises any placard, poster, sign, board or other advertisement that is visible externally without the prior written consent of the Lessor and if such consent is given, to keep and maintain any such advertisement in good and tenantable repair and condition.

5.8 Report Acts of Vandalism

To immediately report to the Lessor any known acts of vandalism or any incident which is known to the Lessee and which occurs adjacent to the Premises which is or is likely to involve a breach of the peace or become the subject of a report to the police.

5.9 Insurance

To take out and keep in force the following policies of insurance with an insurer approved by the Lessor:

(a) a public liability insurance policy naming the Lessee as the insured for an amount which at the commencement of the Term must not be less than the sum of TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS ($20,000,000.00) and which must be adjusted at the expiration of the first and each succeeding year during the Term to an amount which on the date of each adjustment the parties agree represents an amount of public risk

insurance which a reasonable and prudent person in the circumstances of the Lessee would take out and in the event of any dispute concerning the amount it must be fixed at the expense of the Lessee by an insurance broker nominated by the Lessor;

(b) a workers' compensation policy covering all employees of the Lessee; and

(c) an insurance policy, in the event of damage or destruction by such risks against which a reasonable and prudent person in the circumstances of the Lessee would insure, insuring against either of:

(i) the Lessee's building, furniture and fittings (in their full insurable value on a replacement and/or reinstatement basis including extra costs reinstatement); or

(ii) the cost of reinstatement of the site (land) to a clean and tidy site; and

(d) building insurance, against loss or damage by the usual insurable risks including fire, fusion, explosion, storm, tempest, civil,

and to deposit each such policy of insurance with the Lessor and at least seven (7) days before they become due to pay all premiums necessary for that purpose and deposit with the Lessor the receipt for the current year's premium or a certificate of renewal of the insurance company. If the Lessee at any time fails to insure and keep insured as above it is agreed the Lessor may do all things necessary to effect or maintain the insurance and that the Lessee must repay any moneys expended by the Lessor for that purpose on demand and any moneys so expended are deemed to be Rent in arrears and may be recovered by the Lessor accordingly.

5.10 Lessor's Rights of Entry

To permit:

(a) the Lessor, any employee of the Lessor and any other person authorised by the Lessor having given reasonable prior notice to the Lessee to enter upon the Premises and view the condition of the Premises and upon notice being given by the Lessor, to repair the Premises in accordance with such requirements as are set out in any such notice; and

(b) the Lessor in the event of a State or Local emergency situation may occupy and manage the Premises for the purpose of reducing or preventing harm or for the purposes of emergency management or for the provision of emergency accommodation to displaced residents (if suitable), for the period of the emergency.

5.11 Costs

To pay:

(a) all costs of and incidental to the preparation, execution and stamping of this Lease; and

(b) all costs, charges and expenses (including solicitors' costs and architects' fees) incurred by the Lessor for the purposes of or incidental to the preparation and service of a notice under Section 81 of the *Property Law Act 1969*, requiring the Lessee to remedy a breach of any provision of this Lease notwithstanding forfeiture for the breach is avoided otherwise than by relief granted by the Court.

5.12 Indemnity

(a) To the extent that the terms and conditions of any insurance effected by the Lessor or any money paid to the Lessor out of insurance effected by the Lessee do not fully indemnify the Lessor against all actions, claims, demands, notices, losses, damages, costs and expenses to which the Lessor becomes liable in respect of any of the matters referred to in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of this **clause 5.12(a)**, to indemnify and keep indemnified the Lessor against all actions, claims, demands, notices, losses, damages, costs and expenses for which the Lessor becomes liable in respect of any loss or damage to property or death or injury of whatever nature or kind and however and wherever sustained:

(i) caused or contributed to by the use or occupation of the Premises except to the extent that the same is caused or contributed to by the negligence, act, default or omission of the Lessor;

(ii) resulting from any negligence, act, default or omission of the Lessee or any officer, member, employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Lessee; or

(iii) resulting from any notice, claim or demand to pay, do or perform any act, matter or thing to be paid, done or performed by the Lessee under this Lease except to the extent that the Lessor is obliged under the provisions of this Lease to pay for or contribute to that cost.

(b) Without limiting the generality of **clause 5.12(a)**, to indemnify and keep indemnified the Lessor against all actions, claims, demands, losses, damages, costs and expenses for which the Lessor becomes liable in respect of or arising from the overflow or leakage of water or other fluids in or from the Premises except to the extent that the same is caused or contributed to by the negligence, act, default or omission of the Lessor.

(c) Without limiting the generality of **clauses 5.12(a)** and **5.12(b)**, to indemnify and keep indemnified the Lessor against any claim, action, demand, fine, damage, costs or expenses arising out of any breach by the Lessee or any officer, member, employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Lessee of any provision of the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1984* (WA).

5.13 Restore Premises

Subject to **clause 5.15**, Upon the expiration or sooner determination of the Term to remove all fixtures and fittings of the Lessee from the Premises and to make good any damage caused by such removal and in particular but without limiting the generality of the above to remove or paint over, as the case may require, any sign, placard or advertisement affixed or exhibited in to or upon the Premises by the Lessee.

5.14 Obligation to report injuries, loss or damage

Subject to the privacy principles in the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (WA) and any legal restrictions that may apply and in the event of injury, loss or damage to any person or property on the Premises, to notify in writing the Lessor of the injury, loss or damage within 48 hours of the event or such additional time that may be necessary to clarify the Lessee's legal right to release personal information, giving full details of the event and names and contact details of any people involved in the event, including witnesses.

The Lessor may request further particulars from the Lessee, in which case the Lessee must respond promptly and do all things reasonably necessary to satisfy the request of the Lessor.

5.15 Deliver up Premises

Upon the expiration or sooner determination of the Term to deliver up the Premises and all additions to the Premises and fixtures and fittings in the Premises and the keys of the Premises (if any) to the Lessor in good and tenantable repair order and condition in strict accordance with the Lessee's obligations under this document.

If the building is not required by the Lessor the Lessee will incur the cost to have the building and any other structures built by the Lessee removed or demolished leaving a cleared tidy site.

5.16 Behaviour

To ensure the decent behaviour in or around the Premises of all members, patrons, visitors and employees of the Lessee and to take all necessary action to prevent disorderly behaviour and the use of indecent language by such persons and to prevent any disturbance or nuisance or annoyance arising from their use of or presence in the Premises.

6 LESSOR'S AGREEMENTS WITH LESSEE

The Lessor agrees with the Lessee as follows:

6.1 Quiet Enjoyment

If the Lessee pays the Rent and observes and performs the provisions of this Lease on the part of the Lessee to be observed and performed, the Lessee is, subject to **clause 5.10**, entitled to peaceably hold and enjoy the Premises during the Term without any interruption by the Lessor or any person rightfully claiming under or in trust for the Lessor.

6.2 Repairs and Maintenance

The Lessor must promptly and in a proper and workmanlike manner carry out and comply with the Lessor's Maintenance Obligations.

7 DEFAULT

The Lessor and the Lessee agree as follows:

7.1 Default: Essential Terms

Each of the obligations of the Lessee set out in **clause 4** (payment of Rent), **clause 5.2** (assignment, sub-letting and parting with possession), **clause 5.5** (maintenance and repair), **clause 5.6** (use of the Premises), **clause 5.9** (the Lessee's insurances), **clause 5.14** (obligation to report injuries, loss or damage) and **clause 5.12** (indemnity) of this document are an essential term of this document.

7.2 Default

If:

(a) any Rent or any other moneys payable under this document remain unpaid for 10 Business Days after written demand has been received by the Lessee from the Lessor; or

(b) an order is made or a resolution is effectively passed for the winding up of the Lessee (other than for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction) or the Lessee becomes bankrupt or if any deed of assignment or deed of arrangement is prepared by or for or presented to the Lessee for execution by

it or there is appointed under any Act or instrument or by order of any Court a manager or an administrator or a trustee or a receiver or a receiver and manager or liquidator in relation to any part of the Lessee's undertakings or assets or property; or

(c) the Lessee fails within the time specified in a notice (which time shall be not less than 10 Business Days) requiring the Lessee to remedy a breach by the Lessee of any one or more of the provisions of this Lease unless the non-performance or non-observance has been waived or excused by the Lessor in writing;

(d) the Premises are deserted or vacated; or

(e) the Lessee undergoes:

(i) an amalgamation; with a club outside of the City of Melville;

(ii) a transfer/conversion to a Company or Co-operative; or

(iii) a significant change in its objects or purpose,

then and in each case the Lessor or any person or persons duly authorised by the Lessor at any time thereafter and without any notice or demand may re-enter into and upon the Premises and repossess the Premises and thereby the Term and the estate and interest of the Lessee in the Premises will immediately determine.

The Lessor's right of action referred to above is without prejudice to the right of action or other remedy which the Lessor has in respect of any prior breach by the Lessee of any provision of this Lease and following such forfeiture the Lessor is entitled to recover from the Lessee damages for loss of the benefits which performance of the provisions of this Lease by the Lessee would have conferred on the Lessor between the date of forfeiture and the expiry of this Lease by the passing of time.

7.3 Execution of Works by Lessor

If and whenever the Lessee fails within the time specified in a notice issued pursuant to **clause 7.2(c)** to remedy a breach of a provision of this Lease, the Lessor may (without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Lessor) enter upon the Premises, carry out or execute any repairs, requisitions, notices or works, remedy any default, pay or discharge any outgoings or other moneys or do any act, matter or thing the Lessor thinks necessary or desirable to ensure or secure compliance with the provisions of this Lease and the Lessee must repay any moneys expended by the Lessor for that purpose on demand and any moneys so expended are deemed to be Rent in arrears and may be recovered by the Lessor accordingly.

7.4 Interest on Overdue Money

Without affecting the rights, powers and remedies of the Lessor under this Lease, the Lessee agrees to pay to the Lessor on demand interest on any money due by the Lessee to the Lessor pursuant to this Lease but unpaid for 10 Business Days calculated from the due date for payment until payment in full and computed at the rate per cent per annum which is adopted by the current City of Melville budget from time to time and such interest is deemed to be Rent in arrears and may be recovered by the Lessor accordingly.

7.5 Acceptance of Rent Not to Prejudice Lessor's Right

Demand for or acceptance of Rent or any other amounts payable by the Lessee in terms of this Lease after default by the Lessee under this Lease (other than on the grounds of non-payment of that Rent or the other amounts as the case may be) will not affect the exercise by the Lessor of the rights and powers conferred upon the Lessor by this Lease and will not operate as an election by the Lessor to exercise or not to exercise any right or power.

8 DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION

8.1 Damage or Destruction

(a) Subject to the provisions of **clause 8.2** if the Premises are at any time during the Term totally or partially destroyed or damaged so as to render the Premises unfit for the occupation and use of the Lessee or inaccessible, the Rent and any other moneys payable by the Lessee under the terms of this Lease ("**Amounts Payable**") or a proportionate part of the Amounts Payable according to the nature and extent of the damage sustained shall abate and all or any remedies for recovery of the Amounts Payable falling due after the destruction or damage or a proportionate part of the Amounts Payable shall be suspended until the Premises have been rebuilt or made fit for the occupation and use of the Lessee or accessible to the Lessee as the case may be.

(b) The abatement of the Amounts Payable referred to above shall not apply in case of destruction or damage caused by the Lessee or any officer, member, employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Lessee or if any policy or policies of insurance have been vitiated or payment of the policy moneys refused because of the negligence, act, default or omission of the Lessee or of any officer, member, employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Lessee.

8.2 Total Damage or Destruction

If the Premises are at any time during the Term destroyed or damaged to an extent as to be wholly unfit for occupation and use either party may by notice in writing to the other of them given within forty five Business Days after the event determine this Lease and thereupon this Lease is determined without prejudice however to the liability of the Lessee under this Lease up to the date of determination.

9 GST

(a) Unless otherwise expressly stated, all Rent, prices or other sums payable or consideration to be provided under or in accordance with this document is exclusive of GST.

(b) If GST is imposed on any supply made under or in accordance with this document, the recipient of the taxable supply must pay to the supplier an additional amount equal to the GST payable on or for the taxable supply. Payment of the additional amount will be made at the same time as payment for the taxable supply is required to be made in accordance with this document.

(c) If this document requires a party to pay for, reimburse or contribute to any expense, loss or outgoing ("reimbursable expense") suffered or incurred by another party, the amount required to be paid, reimbursed or contributed by the first party will be the sum of:

(i) the amount of the reimbursable expense net of input tax credits (if any) to which the other party is entitled in respect of the reimbursable expense ("net amount"); and

(ii) if the other party's recovery from the first party is a taxable supply, any GST payable in respect of that supply.

(d) If a GST inclusive price is charged, the supplier must provide the recipient of the supply a valid tax invoice at or before the time of payment.

10 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF LESSOR

The Lessor's obligations under this document:

(a) bind only the person holding the reversionary estate of the Premises immediately expectant upon the expiry of the Term; and

(b) only render the Lessor liable in damages when the act, omission or default giving rise to damages occurs while the Lessor is the registered proprietor of the Premises or while the Premises are vested in the Lessor (as the case may be).

11 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The Lessor and the Lessee agree that the special conditions (if any) set out in item 7 of **schedule 1** shall apply and agree with each other to observe and perform the obligations on the part of each of them set out in item 7 of **schedule 1**.

12 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

12.1 Notice of Dispute

(a) If a difference or dispute (together called a "**Dispute**") between the parties arises out of or relates to this document, or the breach, termination, validity or subject matter of it, or as to any claim in tort, in equity or pursuant to any domestic or international statute or law, then any party may give the other a written notice of dispute adequately identifying and providing details of the Dispute ("**Notice of Dispute**").

(b) Notwithstanding the existence of a Dispute, all parties will, subject to this document, continue to perform the agreement evidenced by this document.

12.2 Conference

Within 10 Business Days after receiving a Notice of Dispute, the parties will confer at least once to resolve the Dispute or to agree on methods of doing so. At every such conference each party will be represented by a person having authority to agree such resolution or methods. All aspects of every such conference, except the fact of its occurrence, will be privileged.

12.3 Expert mediation

(a) If the Dispute is not resolved within the following 5 Business Days (or such further period as the representatives may agree is appropriate), the parties in dispute agree to endeavour in good faith to settle the Dispute by mediation administered by the Australian Disputes Centre ("**ADC**") before having recourse to arbitration or litigation.

(b) The mediation will be conducted in accordance with ADC Mediation Guidelines which set out the procedures to be adopted, the process of selection of the mediator and the costs involved and the terms of those Guidelines are incorporated in this document.

(c) This clause does not merge on the expiration or sooner determination of this Lease.

12.4 Exchange of information

The parties acknowledge that the purpose of any exchange of information or documents or the making of any offer of settlement pursuant to this clause is to attempt to settle the Dispute between the parties. No party may use any information or documents obtained through the dispute resolution process established by **clause 12** for any purpose other than an attempt to settle a Dispute between the parties.

12.5 Termination of dispute resolution

After expiration of the time established by or agreed under this clause for agreement on the dispute resolution process, any party which has complied with the provisions of **clauses 12.1** to **12.5**, may in writing terminate the dispute resolution process provided for in those clauses and may then refer the Dispute to arbitration.

12.6 Agreement to arbitrate

(a) If the parties fail to settle any Dispute in accordance with **clause 12.3**, that Dispute will be submitted to final and binding arbitration under the rules for arbitration of the Resolution Institute by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with those rules.

(b) This clause does not merge on the expiration or sooner determination of this Lease.

12.7 Selection of arbitrator

Before establishment of the arbitral tribunal, a party may, without any inconsistency with this agreement to arbitrate or the dispute resolution procedures set out above, seek interim or provisional relief in respect of the subject matter of the Dispute from any Court having jurisdiction. Such interim or provisional relief may be vacated, continued or modified by the arbitral tribunal at the request of any party. Any party may seek, to the full extent allowed by law, judicial enforcement, in a Court having jurisdiction, of any interim or provisional relief granted by the arbitral tribunal.

12.8 Governing law

The law of the arbitration will be the law of Western Australia.

12.9 Place and language of arbitration

The arbitration will be conducted in Perth, Western Australia. The parties waive, to the fullest extent allowed by law, any defence to an action to compel arbitration based on the argument that the venue selected is in any way inconvenient or inappropriate, or that the party will in any respect be deprived in such venue of its rights effectively to arbitrate the dispute. The language of the arbitration will be English.

13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The Lessor and the Lessee agree that:

13.1 Notices

Any notice to be given pursuant to this Lease is deemed to have been duly served on the party to whom it is to be given if served in the manner provided in Section 135 of the *Property Law Act 1969* (WA) and, in addition, in the case of a notice to the Lessee if left addressed to the Lessee at the Premises.

13.2 Holding Over

If the Lessee remains in possession of the Premises after the expiry of the Term with the consent of the Lessor the Lessee will be a monthly tenant of the Lessor at a monthly administration fee equivalent to one twelfth of the aggregate of the Rent payable upon the expiry of the Term which would be payable by the Lessee if an extension of the Term had been granted at the expiry of the Term and otherwise on the same terms and conditions as this Lease (except **clause 3.2**).

13.3 Waiver

No waiver by the Lessor of any breach of any provision of this Lease by the Lessee operates as a waiver of another breach of any provision of this Lease by the Lessee.

13.4 Severance

If any part of this Lease is or becomes void or unenforceable then that part is or will be severed from this Lease so that all parts not void or unenforceable remain in full force and effect and unaffected by that severance.

13.5 Statutory Powers

The powers conferred by or under any statute except to the extent inconsistent with the terms and provisions expressed in this Lease) are in augmentation of the powers conferred on the Lessor by this Lease.

13.6 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) This document is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the laws in force in Western Australia.

(b) Each party irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Western Australia and any courts which have jurisdiction to hear appeals from any of those courts and waives any right to object to any proceedings being brought in those courts.

13.7 Joint and Several Liability

An obligation of two or more persons binds them jointly and severally.

13.8 Time of the Essence

Time is of the essence in respect of the performance and observance by the Lessee of the provisions of this Lease.

14 REDEVELOPMENT

Without limiting clause 5.4:

(a) the Parties acknowledge that the Lessee intends to redevelop the Premises; and

(b) the Parties agree to meet and discuss any redevelopment proposal in good faith.

SCHEDULE 1

1. **Premises** (Clauses 1.1 and 3.1)

Melville Bowling Club located at 592 Canning Highway, Alfred Cove and being a portion of Lot 39 on Diagram 17693 Certificate of Title Volume 1185 Folio 584. More particularly being the land, the structures and the facilities within and including the perimeter fencing hachured and marked in red as 'Lease Area (i.e. 'Premises') on the Plan.

2. **Rights** (Clause 3.1)

None

3. **Reservations** (Clause 3.1)

None

4. **Term** (Clause 3)

4.1 **Initial term** (Clause 3.1)

Fifty (50) years commencing 1st October 2020

4.2 **Further term** (Clause 3.2)

Nil (0) years

5. **Rent** (Clause 4)

Annual administration fee of **$681.30** excluding GST as adopted in the 2019/2020 Council Budget. The annual administration Fee will be reviewed and set by Council each year in the City of Melville's Annual Budget and will be increased annually by December CPI (Perth All Groups). The annual administration fee will apply from 1 July in each year.

6. **Purpose for which Leased Premises to be Used** (Clause 5.6(b))

To encourage and increase participation in lawn bowls, indoor bowls and other recreational activities and to promote good fellowship amongst members and undertake other community activities.

7. **Special Conditions** (Clause 11)

7.1 Likely outgoings and the corresponding percentage of outgoings to be paid by the Lessee in accordance with **Clause** 5.1 are listed below. This list is neither exhaustive nor exclusive but is representative of the scope.

• Water Rates	100%
• Water Consumption	100%
• Sewerage Rates	100%
• FESA (DFES) Levy	100%
• State Land Tax	100%
• Local Government Rates	100%
• Electricity	100%
• Gas	100%
• Telephone/Fax & Data Lines	100%
• Refuse Removal	100%

ME_176659552_2

- Building Insurance 100%
- Contents Insurance 100%
- GST (Where liability is with the Lessee) 100%

8. Upon request by the Lessor, the Lessee must give the Lessor Annual Financial Statements audited by a member of CPA Australia or of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand or provide Annual Financial Statements that has been accepted by the Lessee's Annual General Meeting at the discretion of the Lessor.

9. The Lessee will provide to the Lessor a list of contacts within seven days of the Lessee's Annual General Meeting.

10. The Lessee is to ensure that all floodlighting shall be installed and operated in accordance with the Council's Flood and Security Lighting (CP-58) policy or any other relevant policy which may be amended or developed in the future.

11. Car Parking License

The Lessor grants the Lessee an irrevocable non-exclusive license for the Term of the Lease for the Lessee and visitors, clients and members of or to the Lessee's premises to use without limitation in terms of time or cost, the car parking bays in the existing public carpark adjoining the eastern boundary of the Premises (hachured and marked in yellow as 'Car Parking' on the Plan) and the Lessor further undertakes to maintain the carpark in good condition.

Appendix A
Maintenance Obligations

1. Lessee's Maintenance Obligations

1.1. To maintain and keep in good order and repair the Premises and where repair or maintenance to such area is required, only to use appropriately qualified and licensed tradesmen (structural maintenance to be included).

1.2. At the Lessee's cost to keep clean and sanitary the Premises.

1.3. It is the responsibility of the Lessee to comply with the requirements of the Australian Standards to ensure that all portable plug-in equipment at the workplace are safe and appropriately inspected, tested and maintained by a competent person. The Lessor reserves the right to remove any equipment that appears deficient.

2. Lessor's Maintenance Obligations

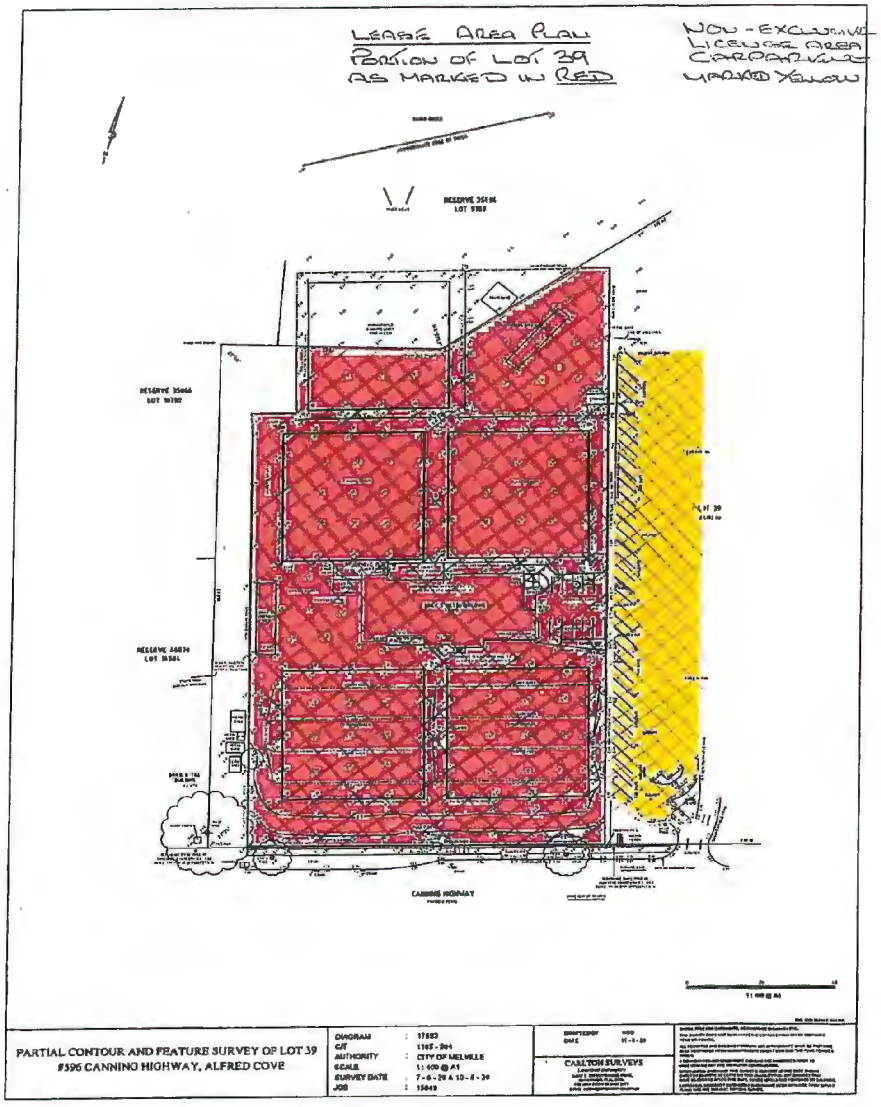
2.1. To maintain and keep in good order and repair the property outside of, and immediately adjacent to the Premises provided that the Lessor is in occupation and control of that property.

Lessee:	Lessor:
Lessee:	Lessor:

ME_176659552_2

20

Appendix B
Plan



Lessee:	Lessor:
Lessee:	Lessor:

EXECUTED as an agreement.

Lessor

On this 23rd day of October 2020

CITY OF MELVILLE

.....
Mayor

GEORGE GEAR

.....
Print Name

.....
Chief Executive Officer

MARTEN TIELEMAN

.....
Print Name

Lessee

On this 23rd day of October 2020

MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC.

.....
Signature of Authorised Signatory (1)

T. M. SMITH
.....
Print Name

PRESIDENT MBC.
.....
Position held

.....
Signature of Authorised Signatory (2)

W. J. BOLTON.
.....
Print Name

CHAIR. HUGE I GROUNDS
.....
Position held

WITNESS:

CLIVE ROSS CPA

ME_176659552_2

CITY OF MELVILLE
NEEDS ASSESSMENT – NETBALL AND MULTI-USE INDOOR AND OUTDOOR COURTS

Prepared by Otium Planning Group Pty Ltd
www.otiumplanning.com.au

Otium Planning group
SPORT + LEISURE

Otium Planning Group Pty Ltd

Head Office:
304/91 Murphy Street
Richmond VIC 3121
ABN: 30 605 962 169
Phone: (03) 9698 7300
Email: info@otiumplanning.com.au
Web: www.otiumplanning.com.au

Local Office:
Unit 9 Gallery Suites
185 High Street
Fremantle WA 6160
Contact: David Lanfear
Phone: 0477 708 891
Email: wa@otiumplannning.com.au

Otium Planning Group has offices in:

• Auckland • Brisbane • Cairns • Christchurch • Melbourne • Perth • Sydney

OPG, IVG and PTA Partnership have offices in Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Shanghai and Beijing.

Otium Planning Group acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal, Torres Strait and South Sea Islander peoples of this nation. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands on which our company is located and where we conduct our business. We pay our respects to ancestors and to Elders, past, present and emerging. Otium is committed to national reconciliation and respect for indigenous peoples' unique cultural and spiritual relationships to the land, waters and seas, and their rich contribution to society.

DRAFT

Contents

Executive Summary 2
1. Background 4
1.1 Purpose 5
1.2 Objectives 5
1.3 Approach – Methodology 5
2. Planning Documentation 6
2.1 City of Melville Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework 6
2.2 Netball WA and Netball Australia Documentation 8
2.3 Summary Conclusions 11
3. Demographic Analysis 13
3.1 Demographic Considerations 13
4. Facility Assessments and Constraints 15
4.1 Current Court Provision and Catchments 15
4.2 Facility Audits 16
4.3 Summary – Constraints and Opportunities 25
5. Trends and Benchmarking 27
6. Engagement Outcomes 3332
6.1 City of Melville Netball Clubs 3333
6.2 State Sporting Association Consultation Outcomes 3636
6.3 Summary 40
7. Provision Standards and Assessing Need 4242
7.1 PLA WA Community Facility Guidelines (CFG) and Court Demand Modelling 4242
7.2 Current Provision 4444
7.3 Industry Standards of Provision - Supporting Infrastructure 4747
7.4 Summary: Court Need and Supporting Infrastructure 4848
8. Recommendations 4949
Appendix 1: Document Review 51
Appendix 2: Demographics Analysis 6565
Appendix 3: Facility Audit 7373
Appendix 4: Benchmarks – Current Association Infrastructure 100
Appendix 5: Club Engagement Outcomes 110110
Appendix 6: Facility Benchmarking Spatial Considerations 120120

DRAFT

Executive Summary

The Needs Assessment - Netball and Multi-Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts (Needs Assessment) explores the provision of indoor and outdoor court facilities within the City of Melville (City) to determine existing and future need. It is undertaken in the context of the recently adopted Council Plan and informing documentation, including the previous findings of Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy.

Netball's training and development opportunities and competition structure drive the need for netball courts and associated facilities. The City's 9 Netball Clubs fall under the Fremantle Netball Association at Gibson Reserve in Fremantle. There is no demand for the development of similar association infrastructure within the City. The most critical consideration for clubs is gaining access to the appropriate number of courts and supporting infrastructure to facilitate their training and developmental programs (and the ability to expand these services in key target areas of culturally diverse communities, disability, mixed and men's programs).

The demographic profile and projected future growth within the City indicate significant growth in seniors age 70+ with limited growth in children and young adult cohorts.

The catchment mapping and visual audit of facilities highlighted the following:

- The current level of netball court provision was good and relatively evenly distributed across the City.
- 21 netball courts were provided on City reserves; eleven were good to excellent quality, and eight were multi-marked (with 3 dedicated netball courts at Morris Buzacott Reserve). The other ten were of average quality, and eight of those form part of a shared use agreement with Leeming Senior High School (SHS). 65 netball courts are provided on school sites, with 15 of those being of good quality and accessible. 11 courts within those sites are used by netball clubs, although the access is limited, as is the provision of club supportive infrastructure (e.g. storage, covered area, access to toilet, change rooms, etc...).
- There are currently 18 indoor courts within the City, including 11 that are of good quality and provide good access. None of these provide dedicated netball court space but are available for hire by a range of indoor court users (varying site to site).

Based on the analysis of club-based court infrastructure, it was evident that by 2031, access to between 15 to 24 outdoor courts would be required to service the sport's needs. By 2041, this would only climb to between 16 to 25 courts. Given that the most significant growth within the City is aged 70+, the need for additional court space could not be proven, particularly given the current level of provision. The most critical consideration would be the renewal/upgrade of existing facilities rather than the development of new court infrastructure unless a specific need was identified.

Engagement with the clubs highlighted several critical concerns, which adversely impact the extent of training and developmental programs that can be undertaken. This included the lack of guaranteed access at times they wish to use sites they currently access (particularly school courts). Many sites also lack appropriate access to club supportive infrastructure (storage, toilets, showers, changerooms, undercover areas and LED floodlighting) to provide a home base for users. In addition, consolidating netball courts on one site to service individual clubs' needs would be highly beneficial to avoid volunteers having to service two or more court sites.

Recommendations based on the Needs Assessment are as follows:

1. Establish a benchmark for Netball infrastructure in the City to meet the needs of clubs, which includes:
    a. An undercover area/s (up to 50m^2).
    b. Dedicated netball storage (up to 20m^2).
    c. LED floodlighting for all courts used by clubs, to a training standard.

   d. Safe access to a toilet.
   e. Access to a flexible meeting space with kitchenette (20m^2).
   f. Access to gender neutral change rooms (35m^2 x 2) optional – as required.
2. To meet the needs of Tingara Netball Club, undertake negotiations with Brentwood Primary School to fund LED floodlighting for all 3 courts located at the school and facilitate regular access, through bookings, to the indoor court at Blue Gum Community Centre (following the completed refurbishment of the centre).
3. Replace the current sea container at Morris Buzacott Reserve with a cost-effective solution considerate to the above-described benchmark and the needs of existing and future club users (currently in discussions with Kardinya and Winthrop Netball Club's).
4. Explore the potential to relocate Winthrop Netball Club to an alternate site to meet/provide court and supportive infrastructure needs (as above).
5. Resurface Peter Ellis Reserve court infrastructure and provide access to supporting facilities in accordance with the adopted 'benchmark for Netball infrastructure'.
6. Undertake negotiations with Melville Senior High School to secure tenure for Melville Lakers Netball Club on site, with consideration to;
   a. Investment in LED court floodlighting and dedicated netball storage.
   b. Continued access to toilets adjacent to the outdoor netball courts.
   c. Access to the indoor sports centre (currently under development).
7. Undertake negotiations with Santa Maria College to gain dedicated access to the existing 3-court facility for St Christophers Netball Club with consideration of investment in supporting club infrastructure on site. Access to the indoor court space should also be considered.
8. Resurface the Marmion Reserve courts into multi-use games courts with netball provision for general community access, replacing the surrounding fencing and introducing LED floodlighting to a training standard.
9. Should the need eventuate, commence negotiations for access to other indoor court facilities at Applecross Senior High School, All Saints College and Corpus Christi College.
10. Subject to the ongoing need being identified for access to school outdoor hard-court provision, prioritise negotiations with All Saints College, Leeming Primary School, Bateman Primary School (or Bill Ellson Reserve), and Brentwood Primary School.
11. Reconsider need for future indoor multi-use court provision through the planned Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy review.

1. Background

The provision of netball infrastructure within the City of Melville (City) has been of concern in recent years, with City based clubs seeking improved quality and access to infrastructure. Some of these facilities include dedicated netball courts, multi-use indoor and outdoor courts and essential infrastructure like storage, floodlighting and access to club facilities (toilets, social/meeting spaces and change rooms). Within the City there are 42 different locations of netball and multi-use indoor and outdoor courts. These are denoted in Figure 1.

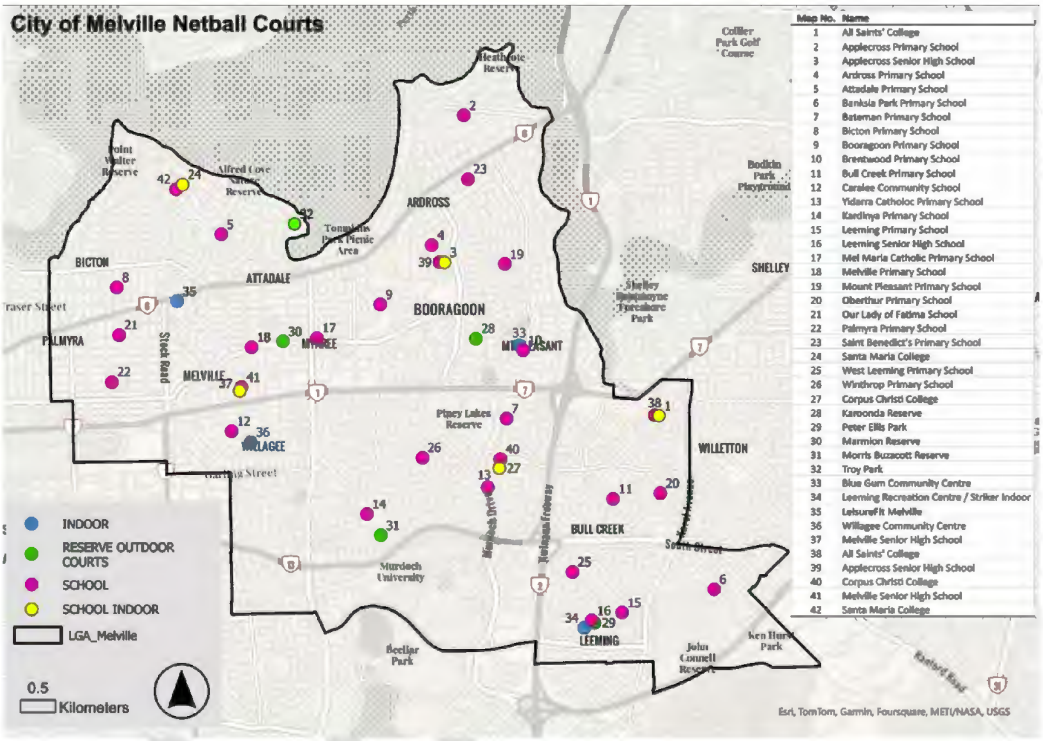


Figure 1. City of Melville Netball Courts (Note: Alfred Cove Courts are not shown on the map)

Netball facility provision was considered in the City's Active Recreation Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) which recommended a netball court resurfacing program, activation of school sites and potential shared cost for developing and upgrading selected school courts. Furthermore, a City-wide program of renewal/refurbishment to existing sports-based community buildings was implemented, acknowledging that accessibility for Netball clubs is limited.

The indoor court facilities provided by the City are at Blue Gum Community Centre and Willagee Community Centre, LeisureFit Melville and Striker Indoor Sports and Fitness (Leeming Recreation Centre) and outdoor courts are provided in Public Open Space (Bill Elison Park, Marmion Reserve, Morris Buzacott Reserve, Peter Ellis Park, and Troy Park, soon to be rationalised for parking and now replaced by the Dyoondalup Multi-Use Court Facility (5 Courts)). Other courts are located at the City's 5 tennis clubs (a recently adopted tennis strategy provides direction in respect of future tennis provision and multi-use courts which are to be referenced within). A significant portion of multi-use hard courts in the City are located within school sites and there is some limited community court infrastructure also.

1.1 Purpose

The project's purpose was to assess and provide direction for indoor and outdoor multi-use court facilities and Netball club supportive infrastructure within the City of Melville, servicing the needs of Netball and other complementary activities.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this report are to:

- Undertake technical research to confirm/determine the needs through benchmarking and analysis of demographic influences and trends.
- Undertake stakeholder engagement to understand the gaps and opportunities that currently exist across court provision across the City of Melville.
- Undertake a detailed site/facility analysis to understand each netball facility's fitness-for-purpose, constraints, and opportunities.
- Confirm the population and participant catchments (current and future) and, through scenario planning, determine how facilities may be developed, rationalised, repurposed, or redeveloped to provide the optimal mix of netball facilities to ensure long-term sustainability for the sport.
- Provide detailed recommendations that will guide the future provision of netball, indoor and outdoor multi-use courts and associated infrastructure.
- Prepare a Needs Assessment Report that consolidates all of the information above and expands on the ARIS's previous findings and other informative research/documentation.

1.3 Approach – Methodology

The phased methodology for the study was identified in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Project Methodology for City of Melville Netball and Multi-Use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Needs Analysis

The subsequent sections of the report follow this methodology.

2. Planning Documentation

This section provides an overview of the critical documentation to ensure alignment of the future direction for the City's netball and multi-use indoor and outdoor courts. Appendix 1 provides a detailed analysis of the relevant documentation, summarised below.

2.1 City of Melville Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The City of Melville's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework is the most critical documentation under which local government sets their future direction. This includes:

- The Council Plan 2024-2034 (which integrates the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan) is a long-term overarching document for the City that sets out the community's visions and aspirations for the future. The Strategic Community Community Plan then identifies five key outcomes with associated objectives. Those relevant to the needs analysis of netball and multi-use indoor and outdoor courts within the City of Melville include:
  - Healthy, Safe and Inclusive:
    - 1.1 Facilitate a sense of community, wellbeing, social connection, and participation.
    - 1.2 Provide a range of inclusive local community services, events and cultural activities.
    - 1.4 Provide inclusive multipurpose places and facilities to encourage healthy lifestyles and wellbeing.
    - 1.5 Support sustainable sporting and community groups and volunteering
  - Clean and Green:
    - 2.5 Mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts.
    - 2.6 Transition the organisation to carbon neutrality by 2030 and facilitate community progress to net zero emissions by 2050.
  - Sustainable and Connected Development:
    - 3.1 Facilitate enhanced and sustainable urban development and amenity.
    - 3.2 Deliver sustainable and well-planned infrastructure and public places and spaces.
  - Vibrant and Prosperous:
    - 4.1 Facilitate vibrant activated local places and centres.
  - Good Governance and Leadership:
    - 5.3 Ensure efficient and effective use of assets, resources and technology.

  The City needs to continue working towards providing and managing sustainable community infrastructure to enable clubs and the general community to access a range of diverse sport and recreation infrastructure. Having accessible, quality facilities is important to continue growing participation and promoting the importance of physical activity.

- The Corporate Business Plan 2024-2028 outlines the services contributing to the achievement of our community's aspirations and priorities for the next four years, which include the following primarily related to this Needs Assessment:
  - Provide and facilitate initiatives to help strengthen community connections, including implementing the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan, Youth Strategy and others.
  - Provide recreation facilities and infrastructure that encourage access to organised, non-organised, and casual sports and recreation activities to promote physical activity and support a healthy lifestyle within the City. This includes commitments to sport changeroom upgrades,

Active Reserve floodlighting, Sporting Infrastructure Renewal based on audit and Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy requirements and priorities and accessioning the Community Sports and Recreation Facilities Fund in support of various projects.

- Maintain City owned facilities to ensure they are fit for purpose, safe and operational and meet the diverse needs of our community and intergenerational facility user groups. Financial commitments are allocated for maintenance and renewals across a range of community use and operational City buildings based on the outcomes of condition audits and asset management plans.

Table 1 identifies the other key informing documents relevant to the needs analysis of netball and multi-use indoor and outdoor courts within the City of Melville.

Table 1. City of Melville Relevant Documentation and Implications

Document	Commentary and Relevance
Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) 2020	The Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) was developed to guide the provision of infrastructure on Active Reserves for the next 20 years. The ARIS identified the current provision of netball infrastructure within the City, which consisted of small hard-court facilities (2 to 4 courts) with a high level of netball infrastructure based on school sites. Specific and general recommendations at City managed facilities relate to resurfacing, floodlighting, storage, and access to club facilities (toilets, social/meeting spaces and change rooms). A combined assessment of school court provision was identified as a baseline for developing the subsequent prioritisation for investment over and above those court improvement commitments already identified in the ARIS at City facilities. A provisional sum of $1,362,000 was identified, which could be doubled when school funding (through shared–use agreement) is committed to enhancing, in particular, hard-court infrastructure focusing on training opportunities for netball.
City of Melville Tennis Strategy 2022	The Tennis Strategy provides clear direction for the provision of tennis and associated infrastructure within the City of Melville and includes reference to multi-use hard courts, which could be provided to service netball and tennis. Current sites include 14 multi-marked (2 effectively redundant at the Mandala Tennis Court site), 12 of which are on school sites. The lack of other multi-use courts on public reserves is noted.
Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan (2022)	The master plan identified the relocation of the netball courts from Troy Park to a new synthetic courts complex at Point Walter. The rationale for the development was to provide car parking opportunities for the future Troy Park clubhouse. The club had also indicated a need for one additional court. The 5-court Dyoondalup Point Walter Multi-Use Court facility was opened June 2024 and has become home to the Attadale Netball Club.
Infrastructure Strategy 2016-2036	The City delivers over 200 products and services to the community and manages over $700 million in physical infrastructure assets. The City will aim the meet the community's needs and ensure fiscal responsibility through the following broad strategies: • Understand the condition, utilisation and capacity of infrastructure to ensure well-targeted asset management and investment plans. • Align strategic planning and infrastructure plans to optimise efficient and effective asset management.

Document	Commentary and Relevance
	• Combine prudent, timely investment, renewal and divestment, demand management and technological innovation to ensure service levels and standards match evolving needs. • To advocate the timely funding and construction of essential State significant infrastructure by State and Federal Governments to reduce pressure on the City's community and assets. • To show foresight in monitoring emerging issues and community needs to reflect current and future expectations over the next 20 years.
Healthy Melville Plan 2019-2023	The Healthy Melville Plan set out a series of goals, including increasing physical activity, creating a mentally healthy community, and creating a safe and healthy urban environment. A replacement Healthy Melville Plan is in draft though its purpose remains the same.
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2024-2029	The disability access and inclusion plan is critical to helping provide a sense of community where all people belong, are included, and can enjoy equal opportunities in all areas of life. The City seeks to provide equitable access to services and events and equitable access to buildings and facilities.
Safer Melville 2023-2027	The Safer Melville Plan seeks to ensure that people feel safe, secure, and connected and provides a safe and secure physical environment. Promoting and implementing Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design is considered a critical consideration in the design of new facilities and upgrades to existing infrastructure.
Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2023 - 2027	The Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) defines the City of Melville's actions toward reconciliation. In the delivery of services to the City of Melville community (including that which is considered in this Needs Assessment), the City is committed to learning Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ways of knowing and being and being respectful of people and place.

2.2 Netball WA and Netball Australia Documentation

The following documents, sourced from the State Government or State Sporting Associations, are referenced as relevant to the development of the needs assessment.

Netball WA

Netball WA 2022 Strategic Plan identified their Strategic Priorities under four focus areas: play, grow, inspire, and excel. A focus is placed on several current and emerging programs, including attracting new audiences, empowering Aboriginal girls and women and developing a social impact strategy to create value and positive impact across our communities. This project aligns with the following Netball WA strategic objectives:

- Play – Ensure a sustainable future by implementing a state-wide proactive approach to strategic facilities planning.
- Excel – Be a leader in attracting, developing, and retaining our paid and volunteer workforce.

Netball WA supports their associations and clubs by facilitating closer links to local government. This should be undertaken by creating the following resources:

- Robust participation data and guidance on the sport's contribution to the local community.
- Guidance and support in developing appropriate governance models to ensure associations are best placed to attract, receive and manage government funds.

- Establishing long term facility business plan templates.
- Guidance on maintenance and whole-of-life costs.
- Providing advice and support in securing alternative funding sources (including commercial models) to enhance the partnership contribution of the sport.
- Establish management and use agreements, which may be distributed to associations to assist in ongoing facility access negotiations.
- Minimum 12-16 court facility guidelines to support the development of existing and new association facilities for Netball, preferably located within close proximity to an indoor show court.

Independent and more detailed facility plans should be developed to provide more explicit analysis and guidance for working with associations and local government providers to implement facility improvements and new facility developments at a regional level.

The sport of netball has a range of other guidelines and strategic documents which need to be considered. Many of the design guidelines related to the sport have been produced by Netball Victoria but recognised by Netball WA as directly valid for provision within WA.

Table 2: Other Relevant Key Industry Guidelines and Strategic Documents

Document	Summary/Relevance
Netball Facility Strategy (Netball WA 2015)	The plan advocates for a need for additional courts in Central Metropolitan Perth. Since the plan's development, little has been achieved to address a shortfall in outdoor court provision to date. The strategy is in the process of being reviewed, being over nine years old. It is understood that a key focus of the emerging strategy will be for Association court provision of approximately 20 courts to facilitate the effective management of volunteers on one site (but with limited direction for club infrastructure). It is assumed that the shortfall identified has increased further based on recent population growth projections. Netball clubs operate under each Association and rely on those bodies to facilitate weekend competition. Club training is often undertaken on available school sites, association courts or individual club courts.
Netball Australia National Facilities Policy (March 2016) and Netball Victoria Compliance Fact Sheet (2015)	These documents provide guiding principles for the development of netball infrastructure, which include: • Strategic need, facility demand and participation growth opportunities. • Accessibility and inclusion, catering to multiple formats of the sport. • Maximising utilisation and improved programming. • Best practice technical and design standards. • Alignment with the needs of key stakeholders and partners. It aims to support the sustainability of Associations and Clubs. It specifies specific design standards that will be applied in developing a functional brief for the court and clubhouse infrastructure subject to the need being demonstrated. Minimum clubhouse requirements include: Change rooms; Umpires change rooms; Public toilets (including accessible); Competition/ Administration office; First Aid room; Kiosk/canteen; Social area and Storage. However, these are based on determining need, venue size, and usage.
Netball WA Community Facilities Fund (Current)	The CFF provides a small potential source of funding ($2,000 to $10,000) to support the development of existing or new infrastructure. However, it is limited and would not contribute significantly to a major redevelopment, which would need to be mostly funded by the local, state or federal Government.

Document	Summary/Relevance
Football and Netball Lighting Guide (Sport and Recreation Victoria – Aug 2008	These fact sheets provide guidance on the design and development of netball infrastructure, particularly key elements addressing accessibility and lighting. These standards are to be applied to any new or existing sites and should be utilised as suitable guides in the absence of Netball WA guidelines.
Inclusive Fact Sheet (Netball Victoria 2017) and Netball – Tennis Facility Fact Sheet (2017)	Reference is made to the potential option for multi-use infrastructure with tennis. This is to maximise the potential use of court space if required. The potential shared use with a tennis club partner to offset additional court needs could be considered. This may, however, give rise to conflict as the times access is likely to be required are similar, and tennis will generally operate throughout the year.
State of the Game Review (Australian Netball 2020)	The document highlights the potential growth opportunities for netball as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic. The most critical aspect is ensuring sufficient court space is available to operate the extended programs and potential growth in key target areas of men's, mixed, disability and culturally diverse communities.

Current Netball Competition Structure

WA's current netball competition structure falls under the national Netball Australia programs. The role of the Gold Netball Centre (based in Jolimont) since the Covid-19 pandemic has changed with a heightened role in supporting the State League structure and in delivering a number of state-wide and elite programs, while the Associations coordinate and organise club competitions for their region, i.e. all components below the state level. The developmental pathway and competition structure within Western Australia are provided in Table 3 below. It highlights the extent of service provision for netball which could be provided subject to appropriate access to court infrastructure being available. The Associations are responsible for coordinating and organising club competitions for the region they represent, all City of Melville based clubs play at the Fremantle Netball Association. Clubs within an Association will potentially train at a school, public facility or Association site. They will always compete through an association on a centrally based facility (for both home and away fixtures).

Table 3: Current Netball Competition and Developmental Structure

Level	Netball Pathway
State	• The Gold Industry Group-West Australian Netball League: Western (WANL) is Western Australia's premier netball competition. Its elite training and league structure provide opportunities for players, coaches, umpires, and officials to develop and maximise their abilities. The league comprises eight Clubs and is the primary pathway to the West Coast Fever program for West Australian netballers. • The Australian Netball Championship is Netball Australia's feeder competition into Suncorp Super Netball (SSN). It intends to bridge the gap between state leagues and SSN. The league began in 2008 and now involves 10 teams from all six states and two territories.
Club	• The Origin Energy Metro League is an Association representative competition, bridging the gap between Association club netball and the Gold Industry Group-West Australian Netball League. It was piloted in 2019 as a 9-week competition. • The State Cup is a relatively new competition being piloted by Netball WA bringing teams together from all over WA. It is used to help identify key athletes,

Level	Netball Pathway
	coaches and umpires for Netball WA's pathway programs such as the new 14-16 years Fever In Time program.
Other Leagues	• The Regional Championships form part of the Netball WA Competition Framework. 2019 was the inaugural year, and divisions range from 12 and under to open and masters. • The Fuel to Go & Play Association Championships are held annually to provide representative participation for Associations' players, coaches, officials, managers and administrators.
Developmental	• Suncorp NetSetGO is an introductory program to netball for girls and boys aged 5 to 10 to have fun, keep active and learn the basic skills of netball in a safe and social environment. It provides the initial developmental pathway from the grassroots through to the elite.
Athletes with a Disability	• The Marie Little OAM Shield is an annual tournament that provides women with an intellectual disability the chance to compete at a national level. • The No Limits program is a participation-based program for individuals aged over 12 years old with an intellectual disability.
Multicultural Programs	• The Multicultural Carnival is a one-day event held by Netball WA to promote participation and engages players from a wide variety of ethnicities to foster their netball skills. • NAIDOC Netball Carnivals: Held at the Gold Netball Centre as an opportunity to introduce Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander netballers to competitive netball. The age divisions include Suncorp NetSetGO, 12U, 14U, 16U, 18U, four open divisions, and a master's division.
Schools	• Netball WA seeks to establish positive relationships with schools to ensure that netball has a continuous presence at schools and ultimately becomes the sport of choice. Several programs and initiatives have been designed just for schools.
Other Developmental Opportunities	• Walking Netball. • Fast5 Netball consists of four quarters, each of 6 minutes playing duration. • 4 x 4 Netball – played on one-third of a standard netball court.

The Association competitions are played within one venue, therefore, accessibility to a dedicated site at peak hours is critical to the sport's operation. A significant level of junior development work is undertaken on school sites initially, and therefore, the demand for junior court space at one venue can be complementary to adult use. Adult users are demanding greater levels of service across a range of venues, particularly in relation to clubrooms, social spaces and changing rooms.

2.3 Summary Conclusions

The reviewed documents identified several key areas that need to be considered when identifying the need for netball infrastructure across the City of Melville. This includes:

- The City aims to continue to work towards providing and managing sustainable community infrastructure for clubs across the City that can be easily accessed. Having quality and welcoming facilities is important to continue growing participation and promoting the importance of physical activity.

- Facilities and infrastructure must be fit for purpose and meet clubs and community needs to ensure that participation in the sport continues and, by doing so, help to support healthy lifestyles and well-being.
- The ARIS identified the provision of netball infrastructure within the City and suggested that while the quality of infrastructure (at the time) was poor, the quantity of provision within the City could support needs both now and in the future. The main challenge was that a high level of infrastructure was based on school sites and that these were subject to individual shared use/community use agreements. The City has progressed with several developments that have lifted the quality of Netball infrastructure in the City, though there is still some way to go.
- The City's tennis strategy and industry guidelines support the provision of multi-use courts, with tennis and netball identified as suitable sports to share the use of hard-court infrastructure.
- The DAIP and supporting plans' key objective is to create spaces that are accessible to and inclusive of all abilities. Accessibility and inclusivity will be central to the planning and design of the court and supporting infrastructure. It is important to enable all members of the community to access these facilities.
- Physical activity is important for physical health and can help with mental health and well-being. The City is committed through its previous strategic planning documentation to providing spaces and facilities for people to be physically and mentally healthy.
- Critical to the sport of netball is ensuring sufficient court space is available for the extended programs and potential growth in key target areas of men's, mixed, disability and culturally diverse communities. This cannot be facilitated without suitable supporting infrastructure that provides access to change rooms, function space, storage, game control and administrative areas that all clubs require within the City. Currently, the extent of developmental opportunities available within the sport is not accessible within the City.
- New provision, including the five-court provision at Point Walter, has replaced infrastructure at Troy Park, providing an additional court. In addition, improvements have been made to upgrade hard court infrastructure at the sites referenced in the ARIS, albeit the agreements to access school infrastructure are limited.

3. Demographic Analysis

This section provides an overview of the demographic implications of the current population profile and future growth for the City of Melville. The demographic profiling for netball provides a useful understanding of the likely participation levels within the City. The sport is traditionally played by women and girls, albeit there is a drive to increase male participation supported by Netball Australia and World Netball. In addition, areas of higher socio-economic groups tend to have higher participation rates due to better access to facilities and resources with the younger age groups, particularly school-aged, being crucial to the growth of the sport (and, in particular, access to programs which facilitate developmental opportunities such as NetSetGo and junior competition opportunities). Accessibility of infrastructure, with the proximity to home and cultural background, also significantly influences participation. The detailed data obtained from Forecast ID and the 2021 ABS Census is contained in Appendix 2.

3.1 Demographic Considerations

Population Profile

In 2021, the usual resident population of the City of Melville was 103,523, living in 42,921 dwellings with an average household size of 2.51. While the median age was 42 years.

- The data indicates that the largest age group within Melville is 45 to 49, with a significant portion of the population aged between 35 and 54. The five-year age groupings indicate a lower proportion of people in younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in senior age groups (65+) compared to Greater Perth.
- The lower proportion of people in younger age groups compared to Greater Perth should not detract from the significant number of younger people living within the City, which will demand access to a variety of community services. Nevertheless, the ageing profile does highlight the likely need to develop infrastructure which will appeal to a diversity of age ranges and be capable of being adapted to provide for alternative non-contact recreational/sporting pursuits. Netball provides an opportunity for all ages to participate in physical activity opportunities.
- While it is evident that the greatest change within the City of Melville will occur between the ages of 70 and over, the City will also see an increase in the number of young adults within the community, with those aged between 20 and 34 also expected to grow.
- All City of Melville suburbs are expected to grow over the coming years. Applecross, especially, is expected to see significant growth through 2046. There is also an expected increase in population in Mt Pleasant – Brentwood. These are likely to result in increased demand for sport and recreation infrastructure.
- The most common individual weekly income bracket for City residents is $2,000-$2,999. There is a higher proportion of people earning a high income ($2,000 or more) compared to Greater Perth. This suggests that a higher level of disposable income is available in the community for residents in the City. The most common income bracket for household weekly income is $2,000 -$2,499. 32.1% of the population earned a high income, and 19.3% were low-income households. In the City of Melville, a larger percentage (4.5%) of households earned $6,000-$7,999 compared to Greater Perth (2.5%). A larger percentage of households in the City of Melville earned $5,000 -$5,999 at 5.1%, compared to Greater Perth at 3.2%. This is indicative of a higher proportion of residents who will demand access to a wide range of sport club infrastructure.
- In the City, the most common household type consists of two persons. This is closely followed by one-person households. These household sizes align with the age demographics, indicating a number of senior and middle-aged people living in the area. Although two-person households are the most common household size, combining three and four-person households would make up a

large number of the population within the City of Melville. With a significant number of people living in three and four-person households, it suggests a high number of families living within the City. The City of Melville's most common household family structure is couples with children. The alignment of netball court provision to service family-based activities is strong.

The SEIFA index of relative social disadvantage identifies the City of Melville as being within the top areas of relative advantage when compared to WA and Greater Perth. Only the suburbs of Willagee and Brentwood are below the Australian average and relatively disadvantaged. Overall, the City is relatively affluent in comparison to other local government areas within Metropolitan Perth.

Projected Growth

- The projected growth from 2021 to 2046 is 19,741, with the most significant growth in the following suburbs:
    - Applecross – a projected growth of 6,964
    - Ardross – a projected growth of 3,014
    - Booragoon – a projected growth of 2,796
    - Mt Pleasant-Brentford – a projected growth of 2,758

  It is likely that these suburbs will experience the greatest demand for a range of sporting infrastructure, including access to sports courts.

1. The projected population growth across the City indicates a consistent age profile emerging from 2021 through to 2041. The growth in children (ages 0-14) is slow in comparison to the ages of 69 and above. The main anomaly is between the ages of 15 to 24, which shows a decline between 2031 and 2041, as does the age range from 40 to 49. This would tend to highlight a range of families across the City ageing in place and a lack of inward migration of younger families.
2. The future population forecast suggests that the City of Melville is going to see a significant change in the number of senior residents living within the City (ages 70+). The City of Melville is also set to see a significant increase in the number of young adults living within the area (ages 20 to 29 at 2,288 and 30 to 34 at 912). This, however, is balanced against slow growth or negative growth within other age cohorts.
3. The projected change in the senior cohort indicates a greater need to secure high levels of access to community facilities, which provide social connectivity and potential caring capability. This must be balanced against providing sporting infrastructure, which may be in less demand but likely to result in an increased requirement for flexibility in the renewal of existing facilities rather than developing new ones.

4. Facility Assessments and Constraints

This section consists of a visual functionality assessment, current design standards and access opportunities of courts where netball may be played within the City of Melville.

4.1 Current Court Provision and Catchments

The City of Melville netball and multi-use courts 2km and 5km catchment can be seen below in Figure 3. Each facility was given a unique identity number with the indoor provision and outdoor provision, where they are present on the same site, identified as a separate facility (these are specifically referenced at section 4.2 under the facility audit.

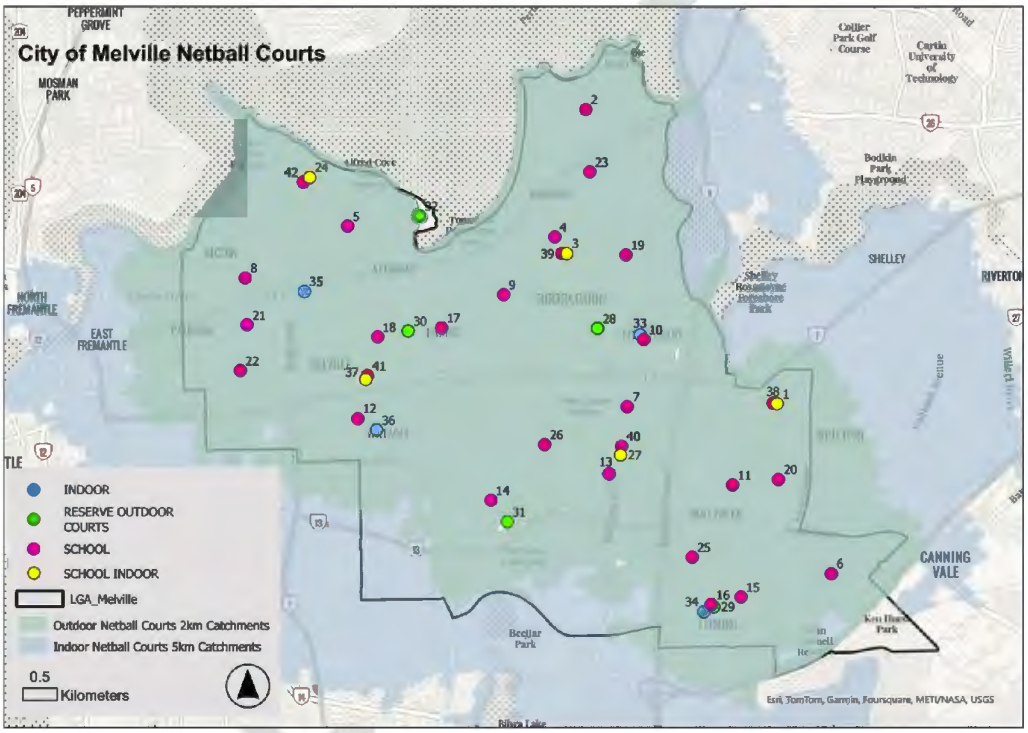


Figure 3. City of Melville Netball Courts

Indoor court provision based on school sites is evenly spread throughout the City. Similarly, outdoor school provision is evenly split, which is representative of school catchments being centrally located within the communities they serve. Courts provided on reserves are more limited with a possible shortfall servicing some portions the population (supplemented by access to school courts). The lack of provision in the west will now be offset by the development at Dyoondalup Point Walter, which is not identified on Figure 3 but has now replaced the infrastructure at Troy Park (No.32). There is a significant coverage of court infrastructure across the City which caters for the resident population within 2km of each facility. When a 5km catchment is considered, the City is fully catered for. This does not consider the accessibility of netball court provision on school sites. To understand this further, it is important to gain an understanding of the accessibility, quality, flexibility (those capable of providing for evening use) and extent of infrastructure.

4.2 Facility Audits

Each netball court facility was audited to understand its quality and accessibility. Table 4 below highlights the type of court provision within the City of Melville and the infrastructure and facilities located at each site. Most of the court spaces within the City of Melville are located on school sites, which can limit access to these courts for clubs and the community.

Each site was assessed with a traffic light system for to accessibility and condition.

- Those considered to have good public access and to be of good to excellent condition were ranked 'green'.
- Those sites and facilities with limited access and/or areas requiring surface replacement were identified as 'amber'.
- Those sites and facilities with very limited to no public access and/or of very poor quality, which would provide limited benefit to the community, were identified as 'red'.

During the audit process some facilities could not be accessed due to the positioning within a school site, where public access was prevented. These facilities were considered to have limited capability of future public access and use. In addition, the level of flexibility to support winter use is often dictated by the presence of floodlighting, which would enable nighttime use of the surface throughout the winter playing months. The detailed assessment and accompanying photographs are contained in Appendix 3.

Table 4. City of Melville Netball and Multi-use Indoor and Outdoor Courts Summary (including an assessment of accessibility and condition – traffic light)

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
Schools					
1	All Saints College	• Eight outdoor multi-marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis	• Parking is provided within the school and close to the courts. • Additional 2 short tennis and tennis courts with faded netball line markings and two half courts with hit-up walls.	X	Access
2	Applecross Primary School (PS)	• One multi-marked court	• Courts are relatively inaccessible. • Parking is available around the perimeter of the school, as well as allocated staff parking bays.	X	Access
3	Applecross Senior High School (SHS)	• Two multi-marked netball and basketball courts • A spectator area - limestone seating	• There is some evidence of wear and tear of the courts as cracking and water pooling are visible. Overall, courts are in reasonable condition.	X	Access

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
			• Access to the school courts is limited, with street parking available around the perimeter of the school.		
4	Ardross PS	• Two multi-marked courts	• Courts are relatively inaccessible being centrally located within the site.	X	Access
5	Attadale PS	• One multi-marked netball and basketball court • Handball courts marked on the outer areas of the surface	• Courts are in reasonable condition with minimal evidence of wear and tear with cracking and water damage minimal across the surface. • The court is located centrally within the school and is surrounded by classrooms making it difficult to access as it requires walking through the school property.	X	Access
6	Banksia Park PS	• Two multi-marked for netball, basketball and tennis.	• The courts are in poor condition, with evidence of water damage across most of the courts. The fencing surrounding the courts are in excellent condition.	X	C'dition
7	Bateman PS	• Two multi-marked court for netball and basketball.	• The courts are in poor condition, with significant cracking throughout the surface and boundary. • The netball and basketball line markings are very faded, especially in the high-usage areas of the courts, and they need to be re-marked at a minimum. • Bateman Netball Club currently use the courts	X	C'dition
8	Bicton PS	• Two multi marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis	• The courts are in good condition; there is evidence of some cracking and water damage. • There is also evidence of tyre marks on the courts from bikes and scooters. Both courts are fenced off, and the upper court has a limestone seated area. • Out of school hours and parking is available from the street adjacent to the courts.	X	C'dition

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
9	Booragoon PS	• Three court spaces - Two courts multi marked for netball, basketball and tennis and one court is marked for netball	• Both courts appear to be recently resurfaced and the courts are in good condition. The two courts are fenced off, with the fencing in good condition. • Access to the courts requires walking through the school, but parking is available, with bays provided around the school site's perimeter.	X	Access and C'dition
10	Brentwood PS	• Three multi-marked courts for netball and basketball • Handball making on the boundaries of the court	• The courts are in good condition. There is no evidence of cracking or water damage, and they are well maintained. • There is good community access to the courts. • Tingara Netball Club use the facility.	✓(Hal)	Access and C'dition
11	Bull Creek PS	• Two courts - one is netball only and one multi marked for netball and basketball.	• Both courts are a bitumen surface and would require to be resurfaced. There is cracking evident across both courts and line markings are faded.	X	C'dition
12	Caralee Community School	• Two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis.	• The courts are in a reasonable condition, there is little evidence of cracking throughout the surface but there is some evidence of water pooling with water marks visible in some areas of the courts. • The courts are fenced of and locked restricting access to the local community to use outside of school hours. • Parking is accessible surrounding the school site and is in close proximity for court access.	X	Access
13	Corpus Christi Catholic PS	• One court multi-marked for netball and basketball	• The courts are in good condition. • The court is fenced off and only available to access by going through the school grounds. • Historically the school has had a team use the facility.	X	Access

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
27	Corpus Christi College	• Six outdoor multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, and tennis.	• The court surfaces are good condition. Limestone seating runs alongside to the east of the courts. • There is limited parking in close proximity to the courts, but it is available within the school site.	X	Access
14	Kardinya PS	• Two multi-marked courts for netball and basketball	• Unable to access as part of the visual audit – desktop analysis reveals the court surfaces are in poor condition.	X	C'dition
15	Leeming PS	• Two multi-marked outdoor courts for netball, basketball and tennis	• The courts are recently resurfaced and are in excellent condition. • They are fenced off and locked making it not available for the general community to use outside of school hours.	X	Access
16	Leeming SHS	• Shared use with Peter Ellis Reserve (see also, Peter Ellis Reserve)	• The surface needs replacement. It is centralized within a park with no adjacent pavilion, which limits its capability for club use. • Shared use agreement with school.	✓ (LED)	Access
17	Mel Maria Catholic PS	• One court multi-marked for netball and basketball	• The space is predominantly used for car parking for the school, with many bays marked out, including ACROD bays, which run through the court. • The surface of the court is bitumen.	X	Access and C'dition
18	Melville PS	• Two multi-marked netball, basketball and tennis courts	• The courts are in good condition with some sections of the courts showing evidence of water damage. There is evidence of cracking beginning to show through the surface. • The courts are fenced off but can be used by the community with the gates being unlocked.	X	Access
41	Melville SHS	• Five multi-marked outdoor court facilities for netball and tennis and one indoor court	• Outdoor court access is currently limited to 3 courts while construction of a new indoor sports centre is underway.	✓ (Hal)	Access

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
			• Access is through the school, with limited parking available near the courts. • Melville Lakers Netball Club use the facility.		
19	Mount Pleasant PS	• One court centrally within the school grounds	• Unable to access for the visual audit.	X	Access
20	Oberthur PS	• Two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis	• The courts are in reasonable condition and there appears to be minimal evidence of cracking throughout the surface. • The courts are fenced off but can be accessed by the community as the gate in unlocked. Parking is available alongside the perimeter of the school.	X	Access
21	Our Lady of Fatima School	• Two multi-marked outdoor courts for netball, basketball and tennis	• The courts require resurfacing with evidence of cracking through some areas of the courts. • The markings for the different sports are very faded, especially for netball and basketball. • The courts are used for assembly and car parking areas.	X	Access and C'dition
22	Palmyra PS	• One multi-marked court for netball and basketball	• The surface of the court is in poor condition with cracking of the surface visible across the court as well as significant water damage. • The court can be easily accessed by the community.	X	C'dition
23	Saint Benedict's PS	• One court located centrally within the school site	• Unable to access for the visual audit.	X	Access
24	Santa Maria College	• Six courts (reducing to 3 ½) are provided which are all multi-marked for netball, basketball and tennis	• Three of the courts have been resurfaced recently and appear to be in good condition. The other three courts have a bitumen surface and are in poor condition.	X	Access

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
25	West Leeming PS	• Three courts multi-marked for netball, basketball and tennis	• The court located furthest has wear and tear visible. There is evidence of drainage issues, with water damage. The court is multi-marked for netball and basketball. • The other courts are recently resurfaced and are in reasonable condition. Both courts are multi-marked for netball, basketball and tennis. • Leeming Netball Club use the facility.	X	Access
26	Winthrop PS	• Two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis	• The courts are in good condition, with limited cracking of the surface and little evidence of water damage. The courts are fenced off and have good access from the park and adjacent roads. • Winthrop Netball Club use the facility.	√(LED)	Access
Reserve					
	Dyoondalup Point Walter Multi-use Courts	• Three courts are multi-marked for tennis and netball while the other two are multi-marked for netball and basketball.	• There are park benches and shading provided alongside the courts which provides a good viewing area. • A public toilet and equipment storage is also located next to the courts. • All the courts have LED floodlighting. • Attadale Netball Club is based at the facility.	✓ (LED)	Access and C'dition
28	Karoonda Reserve	• Two multi-marked courts for netball and basketball • Pavilion	• Both courts are in good condition and well maintained, having recently been resurfaced. • Marking from bikes and scooters is visible. • Wheelchair access to the site and the pavilion is provided. • Numerous car parking bays surround the reserve.	✓ (LED)	Access
30	Marmion Reserve	• Two netball courts • Pavilion	• The courts are of bitumen surface and are in poor condition. The courts require resurfacing with significant cracking throughout both courts.	✓ (Hal)	C'dition

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
			• There are changing facilities and clubrooms adjacent to the courts. This is shared with the sporting oval also located at the Reserve. • There is limited parking next to the courts, which also services the clubroom facility.		
31	Morris Buzzacott Reserve	• Four netball courts, one of which is multi-marked for netball and basketball.	• The courts are in good condition and well-maintained. There is some evidence of cracking around the border of the courts. • A shipping container is used for storage, located south of the courts. A covered space has been built adjoining the shipping container to provide spectator viewing space for the courts. Investigations are underway to provide a small, prefabricated building to service court use. • Kardinya Netball Club is based at the facility.	✓ (LED)	Access and C'dition
29	Peter Ellis Park	• Eight multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, and tennis. Four courts currently have netball posts and line markings.	• There is evidence of wear and tear across the courts with cracking and water pooling evident across all of them. • Floodlighting for all eight courts has been renewed in 2024. • Change rooms, toilets and storage works scheduled. • Used by Leeming Netball Club. • Shared use agreement servicing Leeming Senior High School.	✓ (LED)	C'dition
32	Troy Park	• Four netball courts • Clubroom/pavilion	• Being removed on account of Dyoondalup Point Walter Multi-Use Courts now being open.	✓ (Hal)	Closing
Indoor Provision					
33	Blue Gum Community Centre	• One indoor multi marked court	• Not inspected. • Facility is undergoing refurbishment.	N/A	

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
34	Striker Indoor / Leeming Recreation Centre	• Two indoor courts multi marked for netball, basketball, futsal and badminton • Three netted courts for indoor cricket and netball	• A retractable drop-down net separates the two courts. Ramp access is available and opens up onto court 2 with access to court 1 possible. Court 1 has a small, seated area for spectator viewing. • The courts are in reasonable condition and are maintained to a good standard. • Shared use agreement servicing Leeming Senior High School for two indoor wood courts with access to change rooms (to be refurbished (the same change rooms noted under Peter Ellis Reserve).	N/A	Access
35	LeisureFit Melville	• Three indoor courts multi marked for netball, basketball, futsal, volleyball and badminton	• There are three multi-marked indoor courts for netball, basketball, volleyball, futsal, and badminton. The courts are in excellent condition and are well-maintained. • There are retractable dropdown diving nets that separate courts 1 and 2 and courts 2 and 3. There is designated spectator areas across all three courts. • Ramp access to the courts is also provided.	N/A	Access and C'dition
36	Willagee Community Centre	• Halfcourt indoor basketball court	• A half-court indoor basketball court is available. • The surface is in good condition and well-maintained. •	N/A	
37	Melville Senior High School	• Indoor court x 2 (in development during 2024 following a $9m commitment from state govt.)	• One of only four schools endorsed by Netball WA with a Specialist Netball Program. A tier 1 Netball WA-endorsed school allowing access to high-performance coaches.	N/A	Access
38	All Saints College	• Two indoor multi marked courts for netball, basketball, badminton and volleyball	• Courts are currently inaccessible.	N/A	Access

MAP No.	Court location	Facility provision	Audit outcomes	Floodlit	C'dition And Access
			• The indoor sports centre has two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, badminton, and volleyball and a rock-climbing wall		
39	Applecross Senior High School	• Indoor x 1	• Courts are currently inaccessible. • Parking is available around the perimeter of the school, as well as allocated staff parking bays.	N/A	Access
40	Corpus Christi College	• Indoor courts x 2	• These courts were not able to be accessed as part of the visual audit. Can be booked out and used by clubs at a cost.	N/A	Access
41	Kennedy Baptist College	• Indoor courts x 2	• These courts were not able to be accessed as part of the visual audit. Can be booked out and used by clubs at a cost. • Cockburn Basketball Association use each Saturday	N/A	Access
42	Santa Maria College	• Indoor x 1	• Was not able to be accessed as part of the visual audit. Can be booked out and used by some clubs.	N/A	Access

Based on the assessment undertaken, the following key areas can be concluded:

- Only four of the school sites have floodlit outdoor court provision. This highlights a significant limitation on their use for community access for training purposes during the week. While this potentially provides an opportunity to target shared use agreements on specific sites with shared investment by the City into floodlighting, many of the school facilities are inaccessible, or their court surface is in poor condition. 9 school sites are considered poor, while 14 are considered limited, 5 are considered capable of providing a good to excellent level of court provision with good accessibility. If future investment is to be considered in expanding community access to school facilities, the priority should be given to those schools that provide a good quality netball/multi-use court with floodlighting and those which have the greatest potential to secure public access at times not required by the school. Those identified as poor (red traffic light) are deemed unsuitable for investment consideration at this time.
- The existing reserve infrastructure is all floodlit and provides a good level of community accessibility. It is noted:
    - Improvements undertaken since the development of the ARIS have seen the Karoonda Reserve enhanced and now provides a good level of provision (though the club user, Tingara Netball Club, has expressed an aspiration to develop a further two courts). The court infrastructure at Morris Buzzacott has similarly been enhanced to an excellent level. The shipping container and associated supporting infrastructure need replacement (which is currently under consideration) to support club use.
    - Scheduled court resurfacing, changeroom/toilet/storage renewal and provision at Peter Ellis Reserve, coupled with the recently renewed court floodlighting will complement Leeming Netball Club (and other clubs) use of the courts (and broader reserve precinct).
    - Investment is required at Marmion Reserve to upgrade the courts and replace the existing floodlighting. The current state of the courts would negate the value of the site in supporting club-based opportunities and junior programs, noting no club user is currently identified for the site.
    - The newly developed five-court facility at Dyoondalup Point Walter will ultimately replace the four-court facility at Troy Park with a multi-marked and multi-functional service opportunity.
- Indoor court provision is good at both the Leeming Recreation Centre (commercial lease and shared use agreement) and LeisureFit Melville. While Willagee Community Centre provides access to a half hard court, it has limitations. The biggest opportunity to provide clubs with indoor space rests with negotiating access to the extensive level of school provision. The strongest opportunity exists at Melville Senior High School to negotiate access to their new indoor court facility, particularly with its alignment with Netball WA.
- The indoor court at Santa Maria College is currently inaccessible but potentially offers an opportunity for community use. The other school sites identified represent good opportunities for community access without the significant investment of building new indoor court facilities.
- Currently, clubs have a direct relationship with: Melville Senior High School (Melville Lakers), Winthrop Primary School (Winthrop Netball Club), West Leeming Primary School (Leeming Netball Club, though they are transitioning to Peter Ellis Park), Bateman Primary School (Bateman Netball Club) and Brentwood Primary School (Tingara Netball Club). Maintaining a good working relationship that facilitates access to these school sites and offsets the demand for court space elsewhere is important.

4.3 Summary – Constraints and Opportunities

Although the City of Melville has numerous netball and multi-use outdoor courts throughout the local government area, most of these are on school sites. This has an inherent risk as access relies on

maintaining a good working relationship between the school and user groups. It also has the potential to limit the ability of clubs to access the court spaces they require, as it is reliant on a shared use agreement. School court infrastructure is under the control of school administration, and tenure is typically short-term, which presents a risk for clubs. Most school sites provide small 1-2 court facilities, which may stretch the limited volunteer resources of clubs as the number of different locations/nights required to conduct club activities increases.

Where a club is located across multiple sites, opportunities to develop a sense of community and connectedness are constrained. This is further exacerbated for clubs that do not have access to a home base with associated facilities, this is particularly relevant for Netball. The centralised weekend competition fosters a sense of community across the association but does not address the challenges some individual clubs face.

Across Perth, there is a lack of indoor court space to cater to the needs of indoor sports. City owned indoor court space is similarly limited, though opportunities do exist to gain access to a range of indoor court spaces (on school sites) to address current and future needs.

DRAFT

5. Trends and Benchmarking

This section identifies current outdoor and indoor court space trends, particularly about the Netball Association level provision across Metropolitan Perth. The intent is to build on the outcomes of section 4 and confirm the most appropriate level of infrastructure provision necessary to support court infrastructure development within the City of Melville.

5.1 Outdoor Court – Current Association Provision

Appendix 4 provides a detailed breakdown of most Netball Association facilities across metropolitan Perth. They are provided to understand the level of provision each association currently benefits from and the implications for future court development within the City of Melville. Figure 4 below highlights the current location of most of the Associations and their 5km and 10km catchment.

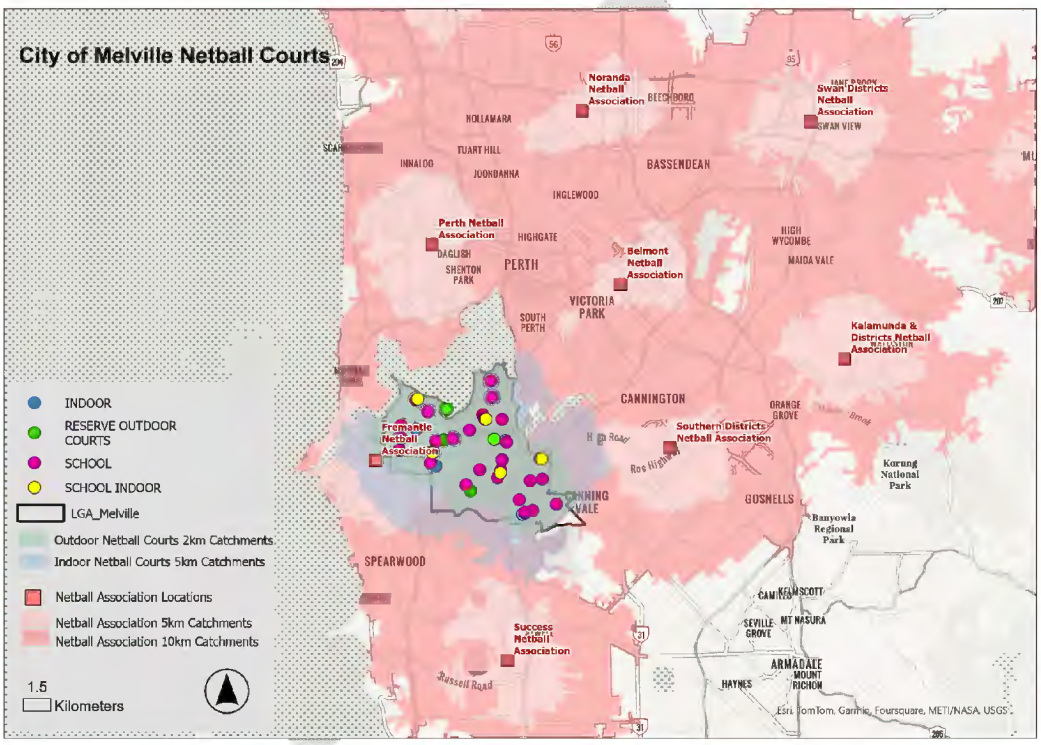


Figure 4: Current Netball Association Provision and overlapping catchments for the City of Melville

The key output from the catchment mapping process highlighted:

- The 5km catchment represents a 5 to 10-minute drive time off-peak. The 10km catchment represents a 10 to 18-minute drive time off-peak.
- The 5km catchment of Fremantle Netball Association covers approximately 40% of the City of Melville (mainly the western portion of the City).
- The City of Melville, within a 10km catchment, is serviced by the Fremantle Netball Association (City of Fremantle) and Southern Districts Netball Association (in The City of Gosnells).

- Currently neither Associations have access to indoor courts. This is to change shortly with the Southern Districts Netball Association having recently received approval for investment in a 4-court indoor facility on their site.
- The majority of metropolitan Perth is catered for by existing netball associations, all of which are of varying sizes.

Table 5: Outdoor and indoor court provision across selected Associations

Netball Association	Location	Court Numbers
Mandurah Netball Association	Thomson Street, City of Mandurah	10 outdoor courts (all floodlit)
Joondalup Netball Association	Arena Joondalup, Kennedy Drive, City of Joondalup	7 indoor courts (shared with basketball) 12 outdoor courts (all floodlit)
Swan Districts Netball Association	Dulcie Liddelow Netball Centre, Gray, Drive, Midvale, City of Swan	13 outdoor courts (all floodlit)
Fremantle Netball Association (Inc)	Sir Frank Gibson Reserve, High Street, Fremantle	43 outdoor courts – 28 outdoor hard courts and 15 grass courts (25 outdoor hard courts are floodlit)
Wanneroo Districts Netball Association	Kingsway Outdoor Courts, 130 Kingsway, Madeley, City of Wanneroo	4 indoor courts 57 outdoor courts (27 floodlit)
Perth Netball Association	Adjacent to Gold State Netball Centre, Corner of Salvado Road and Selby Street, Wembley, Town of Cambridge (outdoor courts only)	4 (Gold State Netball Centre adjacent) 42 outdoor courts and 3 outdoor goal shooting courts (31 floodlit)
Rockingham Districts Netball Association	Mike Barnett Sports Complex, Dixon Road, Rockingham, City of Rockingham	7 indoor courts used by Netball on Monday Nights only. 10 outdoor hard courts (all floodlit) plus up to 5 outdoor unlit asphalt courts (to be resurfaced to 4 hard courts)
Kalamunda and Districts Netball Association	Ray Owen Sports Centre, 82-96 Gladys Road, Lesmurdie, City of Kalamunda	6 indoor courts (shared with basketball) 10 outdoor courts (4 floodlit)
Southern Districts Netball Association	Langford Park, City of Gosnells	22 outdoor courts (all floodlit) 4 indoor courts (scheduled construction November 2024)
Success Netball Association	Success Sports Complex, Hammond Road, Success, City of Cockburn	20 outdoor courts (8 floodlit)

Belmont Netball Association	Wilson Park, Corner of Kooyong Road and Gerring Street, Rivervale, City of Belmont	Recently reduced from 16 courts to 11 as part of a government-funded redevelopment of the site.

There are a variety of ways in which Netball Association provision is delivered from a large courts venue (i.e. at Wanneroo, Fremantle and Perth Netball Association sites) to a more discrete lower level of provision (i.e. Belmont and Mandurah). Some of these, however, are historical in nature and may not reflect the current needs of the sport. The key points to note with respect to Association court infrastructure are:

- Access to outdoor courts on Saturday, when most club competitions are undertaken, is critical. Clubs within the City of Melville travel to the Fremantle Netball Association to take part in competitions.
- Weekday evenings after 3:30 pm is the time at which netball courts are used. The importance of having all the courts in one location for training purposes, while preferable, is not essential, and activities for training could be split across multiple sites. This is the key time the clubs require access to other public facilities and/or school courts.
- The majority of inner-City metropolitan associations have a catchment of in excess of 100,000. The catchment for club-based activities is much smaller, with a 2km catchment typically being appropriate (within 5-minute drive time).
- At Wilson Park within the City of Belmont, the recent master planning has reduced the number of netball courts from 16 to 11. The aim is to assist the Belmont Netball Association with re-constructing the courts to meet current playing standards and renew infrastructure. Space was unavailable to increase the court area further, and a need was not proven to provide further expansion (based on current membership levels). They cater for a small number of clubs for weekend competition.
- In the case of Joondalup, the facility is managed by VenuesWest through the Sports Council Trust. They have access to 12 floodlit courts (but also benefit from access to 7 indoor courts). Administration is located within the facility, providing access to shared meeting rooms, function space, and substantial storage areas. The Association significantly benefits from the shared arrangements afforded on a multi-functional sporting precinct.
- In many cases, there has been a call for increased hard-court provision. This includes:
    - Success Netball Association, where an additional four court extension to provide 24 outdoor courts is being considered (in addition to floodlighting all existing courts).
    - Kalamunda and Districts Netball Association (Ray Owen Sports Centre), where an additional two indoor court spaces have received government funding.
    - Rockingham Districts Netball Association (Mike Barnett Sports Complex), where additional indoor courts are being considered together with resurfacing 4 / 5 outdoor asphalt courts.
    - Swan Districts Netball Association (Dulcie Liddelow Netball Centre), where proposals to expand to 17 courts have been curtailed due to adjacent land constraints.
- In all circumstances, the ongoing maintenance and management of the facility have been through lease arrangements, where the critical maintenance obligations are undertaken by the local government.
- In all circumstances, netball operates on a seasonal basis (winter) with a significantly reduced summer league.
- Most facilities comply with minimum Netball court guidelines, albeit in many instances, court run-off is compromised. Key infrastructure, which is often a constraint on use, is:
    - Limited shade infrastructure.

  - Limited spectator provision between courts (without compromising minimum run-off requirements).
  - Car parking has been recognised as an issue on all sites which are occupied by multi-sport users particularly during peak usage and game changeovers. This is generally not the case for club-based training and developmental programs.

- Indoor court access is essential for high-level state games where the use of a show court is important to maximise spectator income together with ancillary secondary spend associated with a kiosk/food and beverage sales. It is not essential for club-based infrastructure, and Netball WA indicates that its future focus will be on more affordable and accessible outdoor court provisions.
- While indoor court space is desirable for senior training and competition, it is not essential.

In respect of clubhouse infrastructure:

- There is no adopted standard for club-based infrastructure required to service courts for training purposes. Many of the Associations have inadequate clubhouse infrastructure with limited access to function space, meeting rooms, changing room/showers/toilets, administration offices, storage and game control. For clubs, the level of provision is inconsistent and limited.
- Fremantle Netball Association are recognised as one of three major Netball Associations (the others include Wanneroo Districts Netball Association and Perth Netball Association) located at Frank Gibson Reserve and has benefited from recent investment into a refurbished clubhouse building, which incorporates all of the administration of the Association. It benefits from significant office space, storage, shaded areas and access to extensive changing, shower and toilet infrastructure (off a centrally accessed secured breezeway). The main building footprint is 1,326m^2 (with other smaller buildings), centrally located within the reserve, servicing 28 (25 floodlit) hard courts and the potential to service an additional 15 grass courts. This is indicative of a trend in investing in outdated infrastructure servicing the contemporary needs of an Association.
- Wanneroo Districts Netball Association is the largest Netball Association in Metropolitan Perth, providing 4 indoor and 57 outdoor courts (27 floodlit). A new clubhouse facility, including a brand-new canteen, toilet, change room, and a large viewing veranda, opened in 2019. The building's footprint is ~1,100m^2.
- Perth Netball Association services the highest catchment of all the Associations with 42 outdoor courts (31 floodlit) and access to four indoor courts at the state Netball Centre (which is managed by VenuesWest). The Association benefits from access to a dedicated clubhouse with a footprint of 1,265m^2 with substantial administration offices, changing facilities, toilets, shade, kiosk, storage and function/hall space. This is centrally located within the outdoor courts and leased from the Town of Cambridge. It also benefits from being closely aligned with the State Netball Centre which provides four indoor courts.
- The close proximity of viewing areas and alignment of changing infrastructure with direct access to the court space is a consistent theme with all of the developments proposed. In addition, the ability to generate secondary spending through access to a visible kiosk is considered critical. In addition, the game control needs to provide visibility across the majority of the courts.

It is evident that the general focus for club-based infrastructure is on accessing good quality court space with floodlighting, storage and access to a toilet to support weeknight training and sports development programs. Access changeroom space is desirable in some instances, though not essential. The focal point for local government investment in supporting clubs has been limited with the greater focus on Associations. However, a series a bunchmark of club supportive infrastructure should be considered to service the needs of individual clubs. This should include access to an appropriate level of shared-use pavilion infrastructure, including: a small, shaded undercover area (60-80m^2), changing room/showers/toilets (gender neutral 35m^2 x 2), storage (20m^2) and kitchen/kiosk (20m^2) with an option for a meeting room (16m^2) where the need exists.

5.2 Indoor Courts and Alternate Indoor Court Space Options

Invariably, where access is provided to indoor court space, netball (amongst others) is a secondary user to basketball. In such circumstances, Netball considers that the operation of their own independent facility is preferable to maintain secure access at key times. Often, the availability of court space for indoor use results in games being played up to 10 p.m.

Of the Metropolitan Perth Netball Associations, only Kalamunda (Ray Owen Sports Centre) and Wanneroo Districts Netball Association have direct access to indoor courts allocated for netball use. Options also exist at Joondalup, but the priority for use is typically basketball. An addition four indoor courts are planned for construction at the Langford Netball Complex (supporting the Southern Districts Netball Association) in late 2024 and is expected to be completed in 2025.

Beyond indoor courts within the City (section 4), existing indoor court facilities that partially service the City's catchment (defined by a circa 10 min drive time catchment from the City's boundary) are identified below:

Table 6: Indoor court provision servicing the City of Melville catchment.

Facility	Location	Court Numbers
Lakeside Recreation Centre	Bibra Drive, North Lake, City of Cockburn.	4 indoor courts (primarily Basketball but include Netball competitions and other programming)
Wally Hagan Stadium	Hurford Street, Hamilton Hill, City of Cockburn.	4 indoor courts (Basketball)
Willetton Basketball Association	Burrendah Boulevard, Willetton, City of Canning.	8 indoor courts (Basketball)
Samson Recreation Centre	McCombe Avenue, Samson, City of Fremantle.	1 indoor court (diverse use)
Fremantle PCYC	Paget Street, Hilton, City of Fremantle.	1 indoor court (diverse use)
Lakeland Senior High School	South Lake Drive, South Lake, City of Cockburn.	2 indoor courts (school use, Basketball use via agreement with Cockburn Basketball Association)
Emmanuel Catholic College	Hammond Road, Success, City of Cockburn.	2 indoor courts (school use, diverse community/organisation hire)
Cockburn ARC	Veterans Parade, Cockburn Central, City of Cockburn.	6 indoor courts (diverse use)

Of crucial relevance and considerate to the level of upfront and ongoing investment required to extend indoor court provision, there are prospective developments at/for:

- Wally Hagan Stadium in the City of Cockburn, where the Council have endorsed action to advocate for funding to deliver an 8-court indoor centre with the potential to expand to 10 or 12 courts.
- The Perth Basketball Association is actively seeking and advocating for a 12-court indoor centre to consolidate their operations, the City of South Perth is being considered.

- It is understood Lakeside Recreation Centre are in the early stages of assessing future needs directed toward a facility expansion of an additional 2 courts.

The City will be better placed to assess future need as the outcomes of these prospective developments are understood.

Lower-cost alternatives exist to develop cost-effective covered solutions over outdoor courts. Examples include:

- Wickham Recreation Precinct: Two multi-purpose courts with existing floodlight poles are located between the aquatic centre and tennis courts. The roof was planned to support shade panels, LED lights, and backboards that can be lowered from the roof and was extended to cover the existing storage shed. It was also cyclone and flood rated. It was estimated to cost $4,445,450, which included a 65% regional loading factor.
- JD Hardie Youth and Community Hub—Town of Port Hedland: Two netball/basketball courts under a shade structure 43m x 47m with open sides and substantial solar panel structures to offset operational service costs. A 7m clearance height is provided centrally. One of the most significant concerns is the issue of bird fouling and its impact on the court surfacing.
- School sites: A variety of barrel roof structures over a single court have been developed. These include hard structures with basketball backboards (which can be lowered and raised) and lighting fixed to the underside of the roof. Alternatively, fabric structures can be provided. The span of one court is more cost-effective than spanning two courts side by side. Exmouth High School incorporates a more permanent two-court clad structure with changing rooms and storage areas beneath the span. There is also substantial seating and spectator areas. The facility has cladding down to one-third of its structure, with roof fans to assist with air movement. Due to its location, it is cyclone-rated.

In all of these circumstances, they have been located in regional WA, where access to alternative court space is extremely limited. Given the limited expressed need, the cost of capital construction, and likely ongoing asset maintenance costs, it is not considered appropriate for the City of Melville to invest in such infrastructure.

6. Engagement Outcomes

The engagement process involved speaking to those clubs operating within the City of Melville with a standard questionnaire used as the baseline for the interviews. City of Melville officers conducted the consultation with the clubs (in June 2024) which included:

- Attadale Netball Club
- Bateman Netball Club
- Kardinya Netball Club
- Leeming Netball Club
- Melville Lakers Netball Club
- Palmyra Rebels Netball Club
- St Christophers Netball Club
- Tingara Netball Club
- Winthrop Netball Club

Otium also consulted with the following state sporting associations regarding the use of multi-use indoor and outdoor courts.

- Netball WA
- Volleyball WA
- Football West
- Tennis West

In addition, consultation was also undertaken directly with the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries to explore their strategic intent for the sport and potential funding requirements. The detailed consultation outputs are contained in Appendix 5.

6.1 City of Melville Netball Clubs

Nine clubs currently active within the City of Melville were engaged to understand better their current position in terms of membership and participation numbers. The consultation process also asked clubs to identify any current restrictions with facilities and goals for the future to allow the clubs to grow. Table 6 highlights the key outcomes of the consultation process.

Table 7. Consultation Outcomes

Club	Key Challenges and Future Requirements
Attadale Netball Club	• Operate from Troy Park but are transitioning to Point Walter (move now complete). • Utilise Fremantle Netball Association for competition. • 2024 membership numbers – 485. • At capacity currently but will be able to meet demand at the new Dyoondalup Point Walter development.
Bateman Netball Club	• Operate from Bateman Primary School. • Utilise Fremantle Netball Association for competition.

Club	Key Challenges and Future Requirements
	• 2024 membership numbers – 9. • May not be viable to continue due to lack of volunteers, the future of the club is in doubt.
Kardinya Netball Club	• Operate from 4 netball courts at Morris Buzzacott Reserve – maximum 20 teams per season. • They utilise Fremantle Netball Association for competition. • 2024 membership number – 189 • The shipping container they use is not fit for purpose. • Require a clubhouse to include storage and meeting facilities - access toilets at adjacent Kardinya Bowling Club, no access to water.
Leeming Netball Club	• Operate from West Leeming Primary School and Peter Ellis Park for training (though transitioning to Peter Ellis Park). Use Fremantle Netball Association for competition. • Approximately 120 members per season. • Require a home base as they cannot accommodate more teams. • Awaiting outcome of Play Our Way Grant ($1.1m). (Advised unsuccessful, August 2024). • Seeking clubhouse to include function/meeting space, storage, changerooms, which the City is currently working with the club on. There is currently no safe access to toilets or water. • Resurface of courts at Peter Ellis Park scheduled.
Melville Lakers Netball Club	• Operate from Melville Senior High School – Normally 5 courts but down to 2 temporarily due to school redevelopment. • 2024 membership numbers – 270 • Limited by lack of access to facilities. • Require floodlighting upgrade. • Would like to have access to improved storage (currently sea container with no lighting), undercover area and dedicated toilets. • Seeking longer term tenure formalised at Melville Senior High School.
Palmyra Rebels Netball Club	• Operate from Fremantle Netball Association. • 2024 membership numbers – 290 • Expressed member needs are for gym facilities for fitness, primarily over the club's off-season.
St Christophers Netball Club (Saints)	• Operate from Fremantle Netball Association. Occasionally hire indoor courts at Corpus Christi, All Saints, Melville Leisure, and Santa Maria. • 300-350 members per year • Need a venue to drop into at one of the sites, preferably with clubhouse/pavilion requirements/toilets. • Club expressed desire at Tompkins Park for development of up to 6 courts, floodlit. • If not at Tompkins Park, they have expressed need for clubhouse/pavilion/toilets at one of the current sites.
Tingara Netball Club	• Operate from Karoonda Reserve (2 courts) and 3 Netball Courts at Brentwood Primary School.

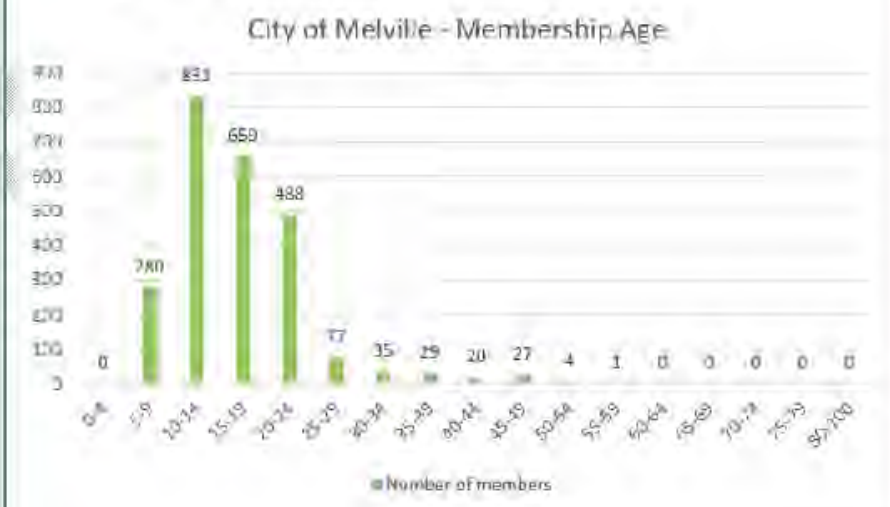
Club	Key Challenges and Future Requirements
	• 2024 membership numbers – 423. • The club is majorly constrained by the duplication of equipment and supplies across the two training venues and the splitting of age groups. • Affiliate member of the Brentwood Karoonda Sporting Association, providing a club base, without significant extra burden to volunteer base. • Prefer four courts at Karoonda (an additional 2 netball/basketball courts next to the current two at Karoonda).
Winthrop Netball Club	• Operate from 2 courts at Winthrop Primary School and 3 courts at Fremantle Netball Association. • 2024 membership numbers – 290 consisting of players, coaches, officials and volunteers. • No facilities to gather or host meetings or functions within proximity to the club's home grounds. They would like to have their own clubhouse (within the Winthrop suburb) and additional courts.

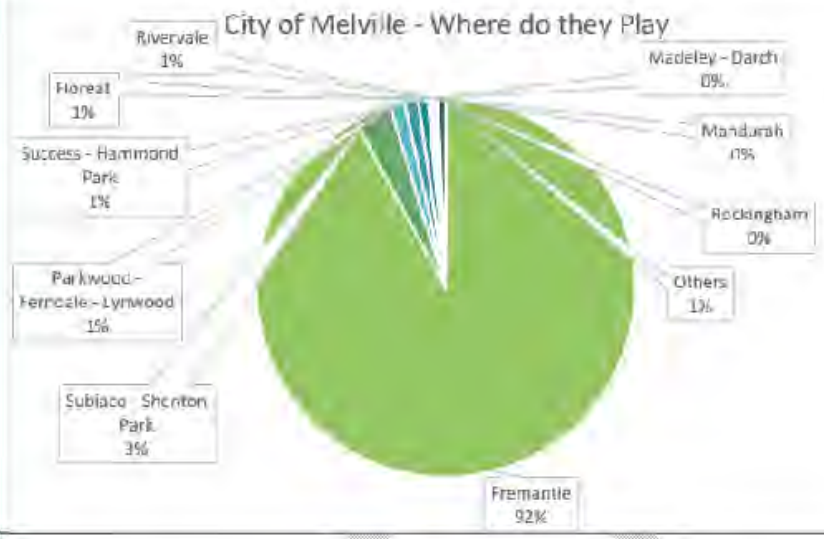
The City of Melville clubs aim to provide diverse netball programs, as far as practicable, for their members. However, there are several clubs that are limited in the programs they can provide and offer due to capacity issues the clubs and the lack of available, accessible court space. The consultation with the clubs identified this as a significant challenge, with clubs having to rely on school sites to facilitate these various programs. Due to access limitations, clubs are also being split across multiple sites, placing a strain on volunteer support. Table 5 below shows the netball programs provided by the nine netball clubs, which are generally limited to female NetSetGo, Junior and Senior competitions.

Table 8. Current Club Programs Supported in Melville

	Attadale	Bateman	Kardinya	Leeming	Melville	Palmyra	St Christophers	Tingara	Winthrop
NetSetGO	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
No Limits Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Walking Netball	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senior Competition	√	X	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Junior Competition	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mixed Netball	X	X	X	√	X	X	X	X	X
Senior Male and Junior Male Netball	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

6.2 State Sporting Association Consultation Outcomes

Consultee	Response
Netball WA	• Facility speciation is still related to the Netball Victoria Guidelines and Strategy Plans, which have been adopted by all states. Netball WA is in the process of developing a state facility strategy which is focussed on outdoor court provision primarily • NWA want to move away from a large association model of 40-50 courts and is seeking to deliver on a 20-30 court model. • The metrics for demonstrating a need for investment in court infrastructure where there is a perceived deficit in demand include identifying education spaces principally for club training in the first instance. It is important to demonstrate these courts cannot be used due to access restrictions before developing additional courts. • Floodlight specifications have been taken from adopted strategies and are consistent with advice in Victorian documents • NWA will only consider growth for the development of indoor courts after outdoor court provision has been proven to be unviable. • The introduction of covered courts (shade structures/bubbles/shade structures) will need to ensure that they keep the courts compliant, that the construction of covers does not adversely impact safety margins, and that unnecessary height restrictions are not imposed across the court. • Long-term outdoor court resurfacing will be a key factor that will be considered. • The membership statistics held by NWA are provided below, which support the clubs' information provided separately. It can be seen that the key age range the service is being provided for is from the ages of 10 to 24. However, opportunities would exist to grow NetSetGo and expand the participation age if suitable infrastructure were provided.  It is also evident that club-based players' critical facility is the Association facility at Gibson Park in Fremantle, where the competition structure is delivered.



Volleyball WA

- The competitiveness for indoor court space is extremely high across all court-based sports. There is not currently enough provision across Metropolitan Perth.
- Fremantle and Murdoch Volleyball clubs are desperate for court space and struggling to find adequate space to service their needs. They are at capacity and no longer able to increase membership.
- The sport needs indoor courts, but they need to be multi-use and not just designed for one sport.
- Basketball is the dominant sport for hardcourt space.
- Under the netball standards, court space provision could be increased by extending the building area by one metre to allow for two volleyball courts instead of one.
- Current volleyball membership in the Melville area is identified below, together with their suburb of residence.

Table 68. Volleyball Clubs - City of Melville

Club	Home Ground	Members
Fremantle Volleyball Club	LeisureFit Melville	263
Murdoch University Volleyball Club	All Saints College Indoor Sports Facilities	211
Fremantle Indoor Beach	Fremantle Indoor Beach Volleyball	50
Aussie-Indian Sports Club Inc	Blue Gum Community centre	1

Table 79. Where Members Com From - City of Melville

Suburb	Members
Applecross – Ardross	66
Bateman	63

	Bicton – Palmyra	40
	Booragoon	103
	Bull creek	68
	Leeming	34
	Melville	86
	Murdoch – Kardinya	42
	Willagee	14
	Winthrop	22

Football West

- They are experiencing an increase in women's football from between 8,000 to 11,000 annually and an increase in overall players and coaches in the sport
- Futsal is usually held at the end of the season
- They are noticing a trend for players to play 5-a-side instead of futsal due to lack of indoor futsal facility provision.
- The Futsal season is normally undertaken between October and January and clashes with other summer sports that use indoor courts. Invariably, there are clashes with basketball as the dominant court user group.
- The assumption is that people are moving to 5-a-side instead of futsal due to the lack of courts, but this is currently only anecdotal, as Football West has not undertaken specific research.

Futsal participation numbers since 2019 have, in all but 2020, seen the rate remain relatively static across all ages. It is noticeable, however, that during the period, youth has increased, but junior participation has decreased significantly. This has been acute in both males and females. Senior-level participation in futsal has reduced significantly in the last complete year of data collection. No explanation was provided as to why this may be occurring due to the lack of ongoing research:

Total

Year	Junior	Youth	Senior	Total
2019	1,444	510	710	2,664
2020	1,762	896	776	3,434
2021	816	1,025	815	2,656
2022	632	897	739	2,268
2023	946	1,036	512	2,494

Males

Year	Junior	Youth	Senior	Total
2019	1,149	371	471	1,991

	2020	1,344	673	598	2,615
	2021	624	712	615	1,951
	2022	544	640	524	1,708
	2023	717	687	375	1,779

Females

Year	Junior	Youth	Senior	Total
2019	295	138	239	672
2020	418	222	177	817
2021	192	313	198	703
2022	88	256	215	559
2023	228	349	137	714

Tennis West	• Support the provision of multi-marked courts in partnership with netball. They would not wish to see all courts multi-marked but are supportive of the Netball Victoria Compliance fact sheet of 2015. • The singular biggest issue is conflict management when tennis clubs are seeking access to courts throughout the year. • The best option is to have a club-based facility with controlled community access at times when the main club does not need the court space. Alternatively, allocate two or more courts as multi-marked within one club site, which is available for general public use (i.e. 8 courts for tennis and 2 additional multi-courts).
DLGSC	• The sport must facilitate competition across the weekend and potentially look at alternative operational times. • The Department does not have a model solution for netball and tends to rely on the PLA guidelines. This is partly due to the expectations for funding if a court standard was provided. • Single users are deemed to be a low priority for funding. • Each project for funding would be considered on its merits, with gender-neutral changing infrastructure and sports floodlighting a high priority. Function areas and storage are lower priorities for funding, although the focus should be on increasing participation (particularly in women's sport) and diversifying the program opportunities for all. • Indoor court provision for netball is not considered a high priority and a low return on investment compared to the traditional outdoor hard-court provision.
Basketball WA	• There is considered to be an unmet demand across Metropolitan Perth to access indoor courts for basketball use. • Currently there are proposals to increase court space at Cockburn Basketball Association in Hamilton Hill Cockburn (to provide up to an additional four indoor courts), and to develop up to a 12 indoor court facility to service the needs of The Perth Redbacks (currently located in the Town of Victoria Park and future site undetermined). Within the past decade Willetton Basketball Association have

	increased their court space from a four to eight court facility indoor facility. Current tier 1 facility priorities for basketball are to enhance court space at Warwick, Joondalup, Cockburn and for the Redbacks. • The focal point is for Association serviced infrastructure and if courts (both indoor and outdoor) were to be provided, subject to the ability to resource services, an Association would seek to program their use. • Work has been undertaken to develop a temporary surface (drop-in) which can be used on existing hard surfaces or grass to facilitate occasional basketball use. • There has been a growth in 3x3 Basketball outdoor court use (up to 3 on one basketball court area) with new initiatives related to reducing the noise impact and alternative playing surfaces and backboards to soften the impact noise. These are used for participation and pathway clinics (can be programmed for 5 months of the year due to weather constraints).
Badminton WA	• There are currently five affiliated clubs within The City (Willagee Badminton Club and Winnacott Badminton Club which play at Willagee Community Centre and Hengs Badminton Club, Hope Sports Club and Southside Badminton Club that play at Blue Gum Community Centre. • The national strategy states the purpose of Badminton State Sporting Associations is to promote participation in badminton as an inclusive sport for life and encourages growth of badminton athletes, coaches and official. Under selected baselines it seeks to strengthen, develop and grow the Badminton Community in Australia. It also as a body is providing support and resources to build the capability and capacity in the sport. In looking to future growth it is seeking to increase participation across Australia from 226,000 in 2020 to 290,00 in 2024 and 350,000 by 2032. • Throughout the state there are examples of dedicated Badminton Centres (i.e. Bunbury, Geraldton) but infrastructure is general dated and lacking in contemporary design standards. The approach from local governments is to incorporate badminton within a multi-functional leisure centres or community halls. Opportunity exists within the City of Melville to accommodate any demand for badminton activities within existing community hall space, with four courts typically available on one indoor basketball/netball facility. • The demand for badminton court space is difficult to quantify with no recognised standard available.

The State Sporting Associations have identified a lack of access to existing court provision in the City of Melville and within the Perth metropolitan area. The SSAs support multi-use courts and creating shared spaces to increase access to court space within the City.

6.3 Summary

The consultation process identified that many of the netball clubs within the City of Melville face similar issues. They are:

- Limitations of access to courts and associated supporting infrastructure impact their viability and ability to grow.
- The lack of infrastructure impacts the ability to attract and retain new members and diversify program offerings.
- Clubs have been explicit in the infrastructure they require, with storage being the most critical consideration.
- Being split across multiple sites makes it difficult for clubs and their volunteers to run all their desired programs.

- Being based at a school site is difficult as club supportive infrastructure (club rooms, storage, change rooms, toilets) is usually limited.

In the metropolitan area, netball is unlike most club sports, where home and away games are played across different grounds within defined competitions, usually based on performance grading. In netball, competition is centrally located to consolidated Association bases. For this reason, club training venues for Netball have been historically inconsistent and limited in quality and supportive infrastructure. It would be beneficial to clubs to be provided with some minimum standards of facility provision that could be expected (subject to a business case being made) to service their needs.

There are clear difficulties in providing investment on school sites due to the nature of ownership and control. Schools could provide a highly beneficial outcome subject to:

- Demonstrated demand.
- Secured access and tenure
- Shared investment for the mutual benefit of school, club and community.

The priority is for land within the control of the City and ensuring that access to supporting infrastructure is aligned with existing or shared pavilion space and additional infrastructure.

Clubs have not identified a demand for additional space, and neither would the State Sporting Association or the main funding agency consider it a high priority. The option to provide for multi-sport activities is a viable solution, but there is no one peak body taking the lead with respect to the suitability of surface and potential suitable partnerships. Basketball, volleyball, futsal and badminton require access to indoor court space, with tennis being the natural partner for outdoor court provision, subject to user conflicts being managed effectively.

DRAFT

7. Provision Standards and Assessing Need

There is no one mechanism which can determine the need for infrastructure. No demand / need assessment metrics are provided nationally by the peak bodies, nor through state government responsible for sport and recreation oversight (Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries). To determine the appropriate level of infrastructure is a balance between a number of assessment processes and input from the State Sporting Association and clubs.

Based on the research, the need for the development of courts and associated infrastructure is evidenced through:

- The requirement for suitable infrastructure within the City, evidenced through a visual inspection and consultation with the clubs and relevant peak bodies. The expressed needs of the clubs within the City are critical to this assessment.
- The catchment mapping indicates that the level of court provision within the City is high. However, this does not consider the quality of provision or accessibility (particularly to courts on school sites). It also does not consider the supporting infrastructure necessary to facilitate club-based activity.
- Audits, highlighting that particularly regarding school sites, most hard-court infrastructure is lacking in quality and supporting infrastructure and/or accessibility. This questions whether sufficient court infrastructure is available to meet club needs and whether that infrastructure is secure in order that City investment to enhance the club activities, could be justified.
- Current Association provision and industry benchmarks across WA indicate that there is no need for such provision to be replicated within the City.
- The views of the state sporting associations and the suitability of shared-use courts for club use. Netball is an outdoor hard-court user, and the demand for other court sports, except tennis, is mainly for indoor court provision.
- Balancing the needs of different users for shared-use infrastructure by compatibility and agreement.

Further analysis to determine demand includes:

- The current and projected future growth and demographic profile and how this aligns to provision benchmarks/guidelines (referenced below).
- Projected participation data associated with national participation rates (Ausplay), State Sporting Association projected growth rates, Forecast.id ™ population data and industry guidelines. (Referenced below in the court generation modelling).

This section breaks down the need further to a level which clarifies the minimum court and club infrastructure requirements to service local clubs.

7.1 PLA WA Community Facility Guidelines (CFG) and Court Demand Modelling

The current PLA WA Community Facility Guidelines have been the subject of significant industry benchmarking and ongoing peer review from their initial adoption in 2012, subsequent review in 2015 and further industry review in 2019/2020. They provide the industry's most comprehensive set of community infrastructure guidelines and benchmarks against which most local government planning is undertaken. As a useful benchmarking tool in determining provision standards, it indicates the following:

Table 9: Community Facility Guidelines (Source: Parks and Leisure Australia)

PLA Guideline	Indicative requirement			
	2021 107,086	2031 118,994	2041 124,232	2046 126,836
Netball Courts 1:5,000 – 8,000 (outdoor)	13-21	15-24	16-25	16-25
Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre (30,000 – 50,000)	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-5

This indicates that by 2031, the minimum number of dedicated courts to service the sport of netball will be 15, with the potential need, subject to demand being expressed from the resident population of 24. The demographic analysis indicates a significant ageing demographic with limited growth in the children, youth and young family cohorts, so the minimum figure is likely to be closer to the optimum level. By 2046, the minimum level of provision should be 16 courts, with the potential, subject to demand being expressed, of 25. These are courts purely to service the training needs of netball and not the desired association level provision. While it would be reasonable to expect all netball competition-based activity to be on one consolidated Association site, it would not be reasonable for that facility to provide for all a club's localised training and developmental opportunities. Effectively, the club services local needs, while the association services a regional/sub-regional need.

The analysis shows 2-5 indoor sport and recreation centres will be needed by 2046 to service the projected population growth. These are multi-sport, multi-functional facilities which cater for all indoor court provision. Sufficient capacity exists within the City to cater for this demand and could be expanded by agreement with schools (for club-based activities), or undertaking a specific feasibility study for indoor courts, if the need were to be proven as participation trends shift.

This is, however, just one assessment tool used in the strategic planning for sporting infrastructure. As with all assessment processes, the CFG is not the only determinant of provision, and, as such, it must not be viewed in isolation. To supplement the CFG guidelines, a court capacity demand model has also been developed.

In estimating netball court capacity, the following needs to be considered:

- Typically, court hours of use for training are Monday through Friday from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. If all courts are floodlit, this equates to a total court-hour capacity per week for training of 25 hours per court. Therefore, the weekly capacity would be 50 hours for a two-court facility and for a four-court facility, 100 hours.
- If the courts are not floodlit, the capacity would go down to a 4 pm to 5:30 pm winter playing time. This equates to a weekly capacity for training of 7.5 hours per court.
- Given that courts are unlikely to be fully occupied during that period, an estimation of 80% capacity during the season would be reasonable, i.e., 20 hours and 6 hours per week dependent on the availability of floodlights.
- Adult use would normally be from 6 pm onwards and therefore courts without floodlighting are irrelevant in accessing for training purposes for adult use.
- Children's use is split between school-based netball programs and a mixture of additional training and developmental programs at a centralised association-operated site.
- Each adult netball team would average 10-12 players. This equates to:
    - 20-24 players on the court for match training weekly (squad of 10 for each team) for up to two nights per week.
    - For training, one team would occupy half a court for one hour each session.

- The weekly court requirements for each team would, therefore, be 2 hours for half a court. This would reflect two teams training independently.
- Alternative options, including full-court use for team training, could be considered. This increases the required weekday evening adult use.

Considering the above and projected growth, the table below identifies the potential court demand based on current netball participation rates from AusPlay 2023 data.

Table ~~8~~10: Alternative needs assessment for activity and venue-based infrastructure for adults and children

Sports Venue Based - Adults (Ages 15+)	Court Demand		
	2021	2031	2046
Netball	13	13	14
Sports Participation - Children (Ages 0-15)	**Court Demand**		
	2021	2031	2046
Netball	11	11	11
Activity Based – Adults (Ages 15+)	**Court Demand**		
	2021	2031	2046
Netball	12	14	15

The conclusions from this assessment highlight:

- Based on the current number of netball courts which can accommodate both current and projected junior and senior developmental and training opportunities, the outdoor court provision would satisfy the need. However, this does not consider the quality of provision and relative accessibility.
- All the above would not negate the need to negotiate access to school sites on an individual basis for clubs wishing to secure sufficient training hours to offset weekday evening demand.

7.2 Current Provision

The assessment of the current hard-court infrastructure with netball (and/or multi-use) markings across the City highlighted the following on school sites:

- There are 15 courts which provide a reasonably good level of provision and are relatively accessible by approaching the schools directly to access infrastructure. Netball clubs currently use 11 of these courts through an access agreement. These include Brentwood Primary School, Melville Senior High School, West Leeming Primary School and Winthrop Primary School.
- 24 courts have limited accessibility and 8 require significant investment to improve the condition of the courts for public use (if an agreement could be reached to access the facilities at required times).
- 7 school courts have limited to no potential to provide a suitable level of community access.

Table ~~9~~11: Current School Sport Provision and Relative accessibility and condition

School		Access	Condition	Access and Condition	Access	Condition	Access and Condition
All Saints College		8					
Applecross PS					1		
Applecross SHS		2					

School		Access	Condition	Access and Condition	Access	Condition	Access and Condition
Ardross PS					2		
Attadale PS					1		
Banksia Park PS						2	
Bateman PS						2	
Bicton PS			2				
Booragoon PS			3				
Brentwood PS	3						
Bull Creek PS			2				
Caralee Community School		2					
Corpus Christi Catholic PS		1					
Corpus Christi College		6					
Kardinya PS						2	
Leeming PS		2					
Leeming SHS *See Peter Ellis Park							
Mel Maria Catholic PS							1
Melville PS	2						
Melville SHS	3						
Mount Pleasant PS					1		
Oberthur PS	2						
Our Lady of Fatima School				2			
Palmyra PS			1				
Saint Benedict's PS					1		
Santa Maria College		3		3			
West Leeming PS	3						
Winthrop PS	2						
Total	**15**	**24**	**8**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**1**

With regard to City reserves, the following is to be noted:

- Troy Park has been replaced by Dyoondalup Point Walter Multi-use Courts. This will provide a combined total of publicly accessible netball courts (with multi-use and single-use markings) of 11 courts with good public accessibility and are good to excellent quality. Of these, the Karoonda Reserve is used by Tingara Netball Club, who have suggested the potential to add a further two courts to enable the club to operate from one consolidated site (they currently split their use between Brentwood Primary School and Karoonda Reserve). Morris Buzacott Reserve is used by Kardinya Netball Club and while the courts are in good condition, club supportive facilities are lacking, though an investigation to support court use with facilities is currently underway.
- There are 10 courts which are currently provided at Peter Ellis Park and Marmion Reserve which need upgrading. In the case of Peter Ellis Reserve, the courts are subject to a shared use agreement with the adjacent Senior School, which influences community accessibility between 7:30am and 4pm. The site also does not currently benefit from associated club infrastructure that could be utilised to attract a club to be permanently located there, upgrades to change rooms, toilets and storage are scheduled to facilitate a Leeming Netball Club relocation to the site. In addition, Marmion reserve courts are of poor quality and need resurfacing and upgraded associated

infrastructure (including replacing current halogen floodlights with LED) to attract a club to use the site as a permanent base (though no club has demonstrated interest to date). This site does benefit from potential access to an adjacent pavilion, the Melville Lakers Netball Club has access to some storage at the facility and use of the club facility (they were previously a tenant of the Marmion Reserve Sporting Association before their relocation to Melville Senior High School).

Table 1012: City Reserves Condition and Accessibility

School	Green	Access	Condition	Access	Condition
Dyoondalup Point Walter Multi-use Courts	5				
Karoonda Reserve	2				
Marmion Reserve					2
Morris Buzacott Reserve	4				
Peter Ellis Park			8		
Troy Park				4	
Total	**11**	**0**	**8**	**4 (to be de-commissioned**	**2**

Regarding indoor court provision, the following is to be noted:

- There are 11 accessible indoor courts provided within the City, which are of good quality. Four are provided within a venue controlled by the City – although they currently experience limited netball use. A further commercial venue provides access to up to 5 courts. Melville Senior High School have also recently invested in a new indoor sports centre, which, by agreement, could be accessed for community club use at times not required by the school.
- There are a further seven courts located on school sites, which have limited access but could potentially be used for community netball or other sports court use.
- The analysis concludes that no dedicated indoor netball sports court provision exists. There are also limited local government-owned and controlled sports courts. However, sports can gain access to various indoor sports court facilities by agreement. Again, while access to indoor court infrastructure is subject to agreement, and invariably, competition from basketball often takes priority, the level of provision far exceeds the projected demand. In such circumstances it would be inappropriate to suggest a dedicated single sport facility would be justified. Future multi-use indoor court provision should be reconsidered at a later stage.

Table 1113: Indoor Court Provision – Condition and Accessibility

Indoor Provision	Green	Orange – access	Orange condition	Red – access	Red – condition
Blue Gum Community Centre	1				
Striker Indoor / Leeming Recreation Centre	5				
LeisureFit Melville	3				
Willagee Community Centre		1			
Melville Senior High School	2				
All Saints College		2			

Indoor Provision	Green	Orange – access	Orange condition	Red – access	Red – condition
Applecross Senior High School		1			
Corpus Christi College		2			
Santa Maria College		1			
Total	**11**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**

7.3 Industry Standards of Provision – Club Supportive Infrastructure

Following an assessment of current netball infrastructure within the City and across Metropolitan Perth, a series of facility design considerations were repeated. Appendix 6 provides an overview of sports guidelines and the level of provision identified as consistently 'preferred' for each sport referenced. The key outputs in relation to the clubhouse, indoor court and outdoor court provision are provided in Appendix 6 and inform the subsequent specification. Some of the main functional considerations include:

Pavilion/Clubhouse – Minimum requirements for Netball:

- The need to ensure any building is located appropriately in respect of its orientation (pavilions and clubhouses ideally should be centrally located in an area where other potential user groups may benefit from its shared use.
- There should be a line of sight across all courts for child welfare.
- ACROD parking should be located near the building, with appropriate access ramps and pathway access to the courts.
- Shade over a small spectator area adjacent to the courts.
- A meeting room is an optional consideration and should be a flexible and adaptable space.
- A kiosk/kitchenette as an optional consideration, to pair with a meeting space.
- Where possible, public toilets should include a flexible family space that is adaptable and used as a UAT.
- Optional access to changing facilities, where provided, all changing facilities need to be gender diverse and respond to flexible use of court space. Two changing room spaces would provide to service up to 6-8 outdoor courts.
- Access to a first aid room in pavilions/clubhouses (shared with other sports users).
- Services—to be located throughout the building (i.e. power and water access, and optional access to Wi-Fi/NBN.

Outdoor Court Provision:

- Sufficient storage should be provided for all components of a netball facility. This includes:
    - Cleaning equipment.
    - Game, training equipment and merchandise.
- Renewal/refurbishment of courts are to meet the minimum requirements identified by Netball WA and Netball Australia with appropriate run-off and circulation for spectators.

In the absence of facility guidance from Netball WA, guidance notes produced by Netball Victoria were used to reaffirm the development options (Victoria is the most advanced state providing published facility development guidance).

7.4 Summary: Court Need and Club Supportive Infrastructure

The needs assessment has identified several critical considerations, with the most pressing for netball gaining access to club supportive infrastructure to enable growth, stability and access to a broader range of development programs and competition structures (which are available with support from Netball WA). This will require the City to assist with facilitating access agreements on school sites and potentially prioritising investment to those facilities over which agreement can be met. The needs assessment has identified:

- Overall, the level of dedicated and multi-marked netball infrastructure within the City would more than meet demand if all were of a suitable quality and equally accessible. That is currently not the case, and therefore, the prioritisation of investment in facilities which potentially meet that demand is likely to be required to ensure:
    - Secure access.
    - Sufficient storage is readily available and accessible on each site.
    - Suitable access to toilets accessible on each site.
    - Suitable access to changing rooms is accessible on each site (where required).
    - Undercover area for weather protection.
    - Floodlighting to a minimum training standard is provided.
    - The court infrastructure is subject to an asset maintenance and replacement plan, which is appropriately funded.
- There is a need for the City to establish a standard level of provision for each club-based facility to enable them to grow and develop with certainty. This provision will need to be subject to ongoing review and a staged implementation plan in accordance with those in greatest need. An implementation plan is recommended to be developed in the upcoming ARIS review.
- There is a need for the City to upgrade existing court infrastructure on land within its control and provide access to adjacent club supportive infrastructure for those in greatest need of establishing a permanent club base.
- Indoor court infrastructure has some existing capacity for all sports and is currently not in significant demand for netball club activity; however, should the demand emerge with the growth of associated sports, indoor court provision within the City has the potential to cater for this demand, which would principally be for senior-level provision.
- Given prospective indoor court developments in adjacent local government authorities, with possible major state investment opportunities, that would service portions of the City of Melville community, it is considered appropriate to investigate the need for additional indoor facilities in the upcoming ARIS review.

8. Recommendations

The needs assessment has sought to clarify the sport of netball's current and future needs within the city, as well as indoor and outdoor multi-use courts more generally. This has been informed by a review of strategic plans and guidelines, an analysis of current benchmarking and industry trends, and significant input from current clubs and relevant state-level bodies. Underpinning all of this is the projected population growth within the City and likely age profile over the next 20+ years.

The research has indicated that the supply exceeds the likely demand for netball-specific infrastructure and multi-use outdoor courts. There is an even spread of outdoor hard-court infrastructure throughout the City. The netball association provision, located at Gibson Park in Fremantle, provides enough courts in one location to facilitate club competition needs without the need to replicate a similar facility within the City of Melville. The key focus, therefore, was on access to good quality courts, which are readily accessible, with appropriate supporting infrastructure, to meet the training and developmental needs of the sport at a local level.

The analysis of indoor court provision similarly highlighted that suitable court infrastructure exists within the City that would meet both current and future demand for netball and is sufficient to meet demand more broadly for other indoor sport court users. Therefore, investment in additional indoor court space is not considered justified at this stage. Potential opportunities exist to secure additional access to school infrastructure for clubs requiring indoor space. This could be facilitated by an agreement (Shared Use Agreement or alternative) led by the City. Furthermore, with prospective indoor court developments in adjacent local government authorities, there will an opportunity to revise this assessment in the short-term future to ensure provision is not duplicated.

The adequacy of the provision of current outdoor courts is dependent on maintaining access to floodlit hard-court facilities on school sites (currently accessed via discrete agreements). Many of these agreements are currently in place but may not have a high level of long-term security. These are generally negotiated on a seasonal basis and subject to the control of school administration.

The simplest solution is to develop sufficient court infrastructure to meet community demand on land within the control of the City, but this is not the most effective use of public resources. A balance must be taken in the provision and accessibility of outdoor hard courts. Through the assessment process, it became clear that for netball to grow, the level of club infrastructure associated with the hard-court provision was more critical. This includes access to suitable storage, toilets, covered areas (with optional consideration of access to change rooms and meeting spaces).

The recommendations referenced below are, therefore, reflective of that position and the need to introduce a minimum level of supporting provision to support the training and developmental needs of the clubs while also recognising that this cannot all be undertaken at once and needs to be part of a longer-term budget allocation process, underpinned by the City facilitating the increased security of partnership/community use agreements on school sites.

Recommendations based on the Needs Assessment are as follows:

1. Establish a benchmark for Netball infrastructure in the City to meet the needs of clubs, which includes:
    a. An undercover area/s (up to 50m^2).
    b. Dedicated netball storage (up to 20m^2).
    c. LED floodlighting for all courts used by clubs, to a training standard.
    d. Safe access to a toilet.
    e. Access to a flexible meeting space with kitchenette (20m^2).
    f. Access to gender neutral change rooms (35m^2 x 2) optional – as required.
2. To meet the needs of Tingara Netball Club, undertake negotiations with Brentwood Primary School to fund LED floodlighting for all 3 courts located at the school and facilitate regular access, through

bookings, to the indoor court at Blue Gum Community Centre (following the completed refurbishment of the centre).

3. Replace the current sea container at Morris Buzacott Reserve with a cost-effective solution considerate to the above-described benchmark and the needs of existing and future club users (currently in discussions with Kardinya and Winthrop Netball Club's).
4. Explore the potential to relocate Winthrop Netball Club to an alternate site to meet/provide court and supportive infrastructure needs (as above).
5. Resurface Peter Ellis Reserve court infrastructure and provide access to supporting facilities in accordance with the adopted 'benchmark for Netball infrastructure'.
6. Undertake negotiations with Melville Senior High School to secure tenure for Melville Lakers Netball Club on site, with consideration to;
    a. Investment in LED court floodlighting and dedicated netball storage.
    b. Continued access to toilets adjacent to the outdoor netball courts.
    c. Access to the indoor sports centre (currently under development).
7. Undertake negotiations with Santa Maria College to gain dedicated access to the existing 3-court facility for St Christophers Netball Club with consideration of investment in supporting club infrastructure on site. Access to the indoor court space should also be considered.
8. Resurface the Marmion Reserve courts into multi-use games courts with netball provision for general community access, replacing the surrounding fencing and introducing LED floodlighting to a training standard.
9. Should the need eventuate, commence negotiations for access to other indoor court facilities at Applecross Senior High School, All Saints College and Corpus Christi College.
10. Subject to the ongoing need being identified for access to school outdoor hard-court provision, prioritise negotiations with All Saints College, Leeming Primary School, Bateman Primary School (or Bill Ellson Reserve), and Brentwood Primary School.
11. Reconsider need for future indoor multi-use court provision through the planned Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy review.

Appendix 1: Document Review

Document	Outputs

Council Plan 2024-2034 (draft)	The Strategic Community Plan (SCP) is a long-term overarching document for the City that sets out the community's visions and aspirations for the future. The SCP identifies five key outcomes with the following selected objectives, which are relevant to the Netball Needs Analysis:
	• Healthy, Safe and Inclusive:
	  ○ 1.1 Facilitate a sense of community, wellbeing, social connection, and participation.
	  ○ 1.2 Provide a range of inclusive local community services, events and cultural activities.
	  ○ 1.4 Provide inclusive multipurpose places and facilities to encourage healthy lifestyles and wellbeing.
	  ○ 1.5 Support sustainable sporting and community groups and volunteering.
	• Clean and Green:
	  ○ 2.5 Mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts.
	  ○ 2.6 Transition the organisation to carbon neutrality by 2030 and facilitate community progress to net zero emissions by 2050.
	• Sustainable and Connected Development:
	  ○ 3.1 Facilitate enhanced and sustainable urban development and amenity.
	  ○ 3.2 Deliver sustainable and well-planned infrastructure and public places and spaces.
	• Vibrant and Prosperous:
	  ○ 4.1 Facilitate vibrant activated local places and centres.
	• Good Governance and Leadership:
	  ○ 5.3 Ensure efficient and effective use of assets, resources and technology.
	Takeaways: *The SCP identifies a number of key goals that the City will look to focus on: healthy lifestyles and a sense of community which are relevant to the provision of netball and muti-use courts. There is a need for the City to continue to work towards providing and managing sustainable community infrastructure to enable clubs and the general community to access a range of diverse sport and recreation infrastructure. Having quality and welcoming facilities is important to continue growing participation and promoting the importance of physical activity. This can also help to bring people together and provide a sense of community and belonging.*

Corporate Business Plan 2024-2028	The Corporate Business Plan outlines the organisation's strategic direction for the next four years. The strategic direction has been developed to align with the community aspirations outlined in the City's SCP. The desired outcomes are consistent with the CSP but

Document	Outputs
	reference specific projects to be delivered during the four-year period of the plan. The key projects of significance to the development of the Netball Needs Analysis include: • Service: Community Development People - Provide and facilitate initiatives to help strengthen community connections, including implementing the Disability Access and Inclusion Plans, promoting senior well-being through the Melville Age-Friendly Plan, and administering programs such as ActiveLink grants. • Service: Sport and Recreation - Provide recreation facilities and infrastructure that encourage access to organised, non-organised, and casual sports and recreation activities to promote physical activity and support a healthy lifestyle within the City. Under this component, a commitment of $4,847,822 has been allocated in 24/25 for Sport Changeroom upgrades to meet current building, accessibility and inclusion standards and support female participation in sports. An Active Reserve floodlighting fund of $150,000 has been allocated for 2024/25 in response to the Strategic Provision of Active Reserves Strategy. A Sporting Infrastructure Renewal of $200,000 is allocated in 2024/25 for infrastructure renewals based on audit and Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy requirements and priorities. The Community Sports and Recreation Facilities Fund is referenced as a grant application of $300k in 2024/25 to support various projects. • Service: City Buildings Management - Maintain City owned facilities to ensure they are fit for purpose, safe and operational and meet the diverse needs of our community and intergenerational facility user groups. A commitment of $9,637,002 is allocated in 2024/25. City Buildings – Renewals allocated $1,236,840 for renewal of internal structures, infrastructure and equipment across a range of community use and operational City buildings, based on the outcomes of condition audits and asset management plans. **Takeaways**: *The CBP identifies the investment priorities for the next four years. A number of the programs and funding commitments are aligned with the ARIS and the management and renewal of existing assets. Facilities and infrastructure need to be fit for purpose and meet the club's and the community needs to ensure that participation in sport and recreation continues into the future. Assessing the relative priority for future investment in netball courts and associated infrastructure is important to ensure potential integration within these funding commitments.*
Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) 2020	The Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) was developed to guide the provision of infrastructure on Active Reserves for the next 20 years. It relates to those reserves which provide for formal community-level sport and associated recreational uses but include reference to court infrastructure. Reference to netball infrastructure included: • Netball Strategic Facilities Plan and Basketball Strategic Plan (2015) which stated that an additional 19 recreational basketball/netball courts are to be provided in the metropolitan region by 2026. The approximate location to meet the needs of future users is to be established and land secured in partnership with relevant local governments. No additional provision was specifically recommended for Melville.

Document	Outputs
	• Karoonda Reserve: The main concerns relate to the hard-court areas (Netball/Basketball courts) which are unfenced and showing significant areas of deterioration/surface uplift. • Marmion Reserve: floodlit hard court (x2) showing signs of deterioration and has been patched in areas. A complete replacement of the surface will be required. • Melville Primary School: 2 x Tennis / Netball / Basketball / Soccer, multi-marked court use. • Morris Buzacott Reserve (North and South): 4 x floodlit netball courts with a temporary clubhouse structure and shade used by Kardinya Netball Club (KNC). The floodlit netball courts were particularly poor, with no surrounding netting and deteriorating hard court infrastructure. It recommended the replacement of Netball infrastructure with formalised provision and shade should be investigated. • Peter Ellis Park: 8 tennis courts with 4 overlaid with 2 basketball/netball courts). The tennis/netball/basketball court area is floodlit and is showing signs of deterioration (mainly through staining from bore water and issues with netting). • Troy Park: 4 x floodlit netball courts used by Attadale Netball Club (ANC) with no surround netting. • According to City records Netball has also seen a slight decline in club membership over the decade. Based on Parks and Leisure Australia Benchmark Guidelines, it was estimated that by 2036, the demand for netball courts would be 31-42 to serve a projected population of 126,755. A further assessment based on court generation rates and court capacity indicated 16 netball courts would be required to service a projected adult playing cohort and 12 courts to service a junior cohort (0-14 years). Consultation feedback on the plan indicated there was a need to provide for netball club development and training through investing in court infrastructure. Increase access to school sporting and associated community infrastructure to offset the need to invest in duplicating provision. This is particularly relevant to court sports where greater use of existing hard courts would benefit the sports of netball, basketball and tennis. Specific reference was made to the upgrade of existing hardcourts for netball in particular. Recommendations referencing netball included. • Recommendation 7 stated: Undertake a court resurfacing program for public court facilities, mainly focussing on netball courts and potential shared cost for developing and upgrading selected school courts (subject to a commitment to shared use). This is to be in accordance with a phased investment program following an asset review of all court infrastructure currently or with the potential to be available for community club use. • Recommendation 13, in referencing Morris Buzacott Reserve, highlighted the replacement of the current netball infrastructure with a small clubhouse/changing facility with shade.

Document	Outputs
	• Recommendation 16: In referencing School facilities, a provisional sum of $1,362,000 was identified which could be doubled where funding is committed from schools to enhance, in particular hard-court infrastructure for multi-court use and a particular focus on training opportunities for netball. • Recommendation 20 in referencing Troy Park, included the netball court resurfacing. **Takeaways**: *The ARIS identified the current provision of netball infrastructure within the City, which, overall, consisted of small hard-court facilities (2 to 4 courts) with a high level of netball infrastructure based on school sites. Specific recommendations related to Morris Buzacott Reserve and Troy Park facility improvements A combined assessment of school court provision was identified as a baseline for developing the subsequent prioritisation for investment over and above those court improvement commitments already identified in the ARIS.*
City of Melville Tennis Strategy 2022	The Tennis Strategy provides clear direction for the provision of tennis and associated infrastructure within the City of Melville. By delivering and managing resources effectively and efficiently, the strategy ensures the long-term sustainability of clubs and public tennis infrastructure. The plan references multi-marked courts. The Tennis West facility strategy which includes referencing multi-functional use and ground sharing (limited to netball), co-location and other compatible uses. In respect of co-located netball/tennis facilities in the City, the following are referenced: • Mandala tennis courts: Two bitumen courts are surrounded by chain-link fencing. An additional hard surface lies to the south, which was previously fenced tennis and netball courts (2). • Peter Ellis Park Tennis Courts: There are eight hard courts (four multi-marked tennis and netball and four multi-marked for tennis and basketball) • Booragoon Primary School: Two hard courts (which run north to south) within the built footprint of the school, which are multi-marked for netball use (which run east to west). The courts are not floodlit. • Melville Primary School: Two hard courts (which run north to south) to the south of the main school buildings, which are multi-marked for netball use (which run east to west). The courts are not floodlit. • Leeming Primary School: Two hard courts (which run north to south) to the north of the main school buildings and south of Westminster Road which are multi-marked for netball use (which run east to west). The courts are not floodlit. • West Leeming Primary School: Two hard courts (which run east to west) to the south of the junction of Gledhill Way and Calley Drive. They are multi-marked for netball use (which runs north to south). The courts are not floodlit. In addition, the Attadale Alfred Cove Masterplan was referenced, which identifies and recommends that the Attadale Netball Club relocate to the current Point Walter tennis site in the short term. At the time, it was subject to detailed design, which has since been completed, and construction works have now commenced (a five-court netball facility with three of those multi-marked tennis

Document	Outputs
	courts and two multi-marked basketball courts). Recommendation 14 references confirming the outputs of the detailed design and subsequent Council approval to invest. This would result in the facility at Troy Park being rendered redundant. **Takeaways**: *The Tennis Strategy provides clear direction for the provision of tennis and associated infrastructure within the City of Melville and includes reference to multi-functional/multi-marked hard courts, which could be provided to service the sport of netball and tennis. Current sites include 14 multi-marked (2 effectively redundant at Mandala Tennis Court site), 12 of which are on school sites. The lack of other multi-marked courts on public reserves is to be noted. The Attadale Alfred Cove Masterplan will replace Troy Park with a five-court netball facility (three of those multi-marked tennis courts and two multi-marked basketball courts).*
Infrastructure Strategy 2016-2036	The City delivers over 200 products and services to the community and manages over $700 million in physical infrastructure assets. The City's economic vibrancy, community wellbeing and environmental values are sustained and enhanced by financially, socially and environmentally responsible infrastructure investment and management. The purpose of this strategy is to: • Provide the City and the community a clear view of the state of the City's core infrastructure and priorities for investment over the next 20 years. • Identify significant issues and possible solutions for infrastructure assets over the next 20 years and provide a strategic direction that reflects current and future expectations. • Provide the basis for long term financial plans and budgets for infrastructure. The City will aim the meet the community's needs and ensure fiscal responsibility through the following broad strategies: • Understanding – understand the condition, utilisation and capacity of infrastructure to ensure well-targeted asset management and investment plans. • Alignment – align strategic planning and infrastructure plans to optimise efficient and effective asset management. • Prudence – combine prudent, timely investment, renewal and divestment, demand management and technological innovation to ensure service levels and standards match evolving needs. • Advocacy – advocate the timely funding and construction of essential State significant infrastructure by State and Federal Governments to reduce pressure on the City's community and assets. • Foresight – show foresight in monitoring emerging issues and community needs to ensure infrastructure decisions are risk-based and reflect current and future expectations over the next 20 years. **Takeaways**: *Recreation, open space and sports infrastructure form an integral part of the community infrastructure. A well-planned recreation, open space and/or sports facility is vital to community health and well-being. Evidence-based decision-making is required to ensure future facility developments meet the community needs and ensure that the sport and recreation facilities are non-discriminatory with regard to age, gender, race, culture and sexual orientation.*

Document	Outputs
Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore Master Plan (2022)	The Master Plan was undertaken following extensive community consultation and design charettes. Under reference TPPW-04 the recommendation was for the relocation of netball to Point Walter. This emerged as an opportunity during the development process to be on existing grass tennis courts close to Point Walter Golf Course. The master plan identified the ongoing discussions being held between the club and City officers. **Takeaways:** *The master plan identified the relocation of the netball courts from Troy Park to a new synthetic courts complex at Point Walter. The rationale for the development was to provide car parking opportunities for the future Troy Park clubhouse. The club had also indicated a need for one additional court. The timing was due to be aligned to resurface/improve the Troy Park netball courts.*
Healthy Melville Plan 2019-2023 (revised 2024 draft awaiting presentation to council)	The Healthy Melville Plan set out the following goals for the City: create a healthy Melville. • Increase physical activity - Delivery of products, services and programs to increase physical activity. - Raising community awareness of physical activity - Planning provision of fit for purpose infrastructure to support an active community. • Increase healthy eating - Increasing community understanding of healthy eating - Encourage the availability of healthier ready to eat foods. • Create a mentally healthy community - Building community understanding of how to keep mentally healthy. - Providing programs which support a mentally healthy community. - Provide views and access to natural spaces, green spaces and public art within the City of Melville • Reduce alcohol and other drug use - Increasing community awareness of how to reduce the risk of alcohol related harm over a lifetime and reducing exposure to promotion of alcohol. - Increasing community awareness of the harms associated with tobacco and other drug use / reducing exposure to promotion of tobacco. • Create a safe and healthy urban environment - Protect the community by reducing the likelihood or transmission of infectious and communicable diseases. - Protect the community through safeguarding physical space. **Takeaways**: *The Plan sets out several goals for a healthier Melville. Physical activity plays an important role in one's physical health and can also help with one's mental health and well-being. Providing spaces and facilities for people to be physically and mentally healthy is important for the City to deliver, especially with the number of young and senior people living within the City.*

Document	Outputs
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2024-2029	The disability access and inclusion plan is critical to helping provide a sense of community where all people belong, are included, and can enjoy equal opportunities in all areas of life. People with disabilities, their families, and their carers have the same rights as other people to access services within the community. The following selected goals and objectives relevant to this plan for a more accessible, inclusive Melville have been determined as priorities for the City. • Equitable access to services and events – people with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of and any events organised by the City of Melville • Equitable access to buildings and facilities – people with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the City of Melville • Improved community awareness – the community are informed and educated by the city of Melville about access and inclusion, social justice and equal opportunity especially for people with disability. **Takeaways**: *The DAIP and supporting plans' key objective is to create spaces that are accessible to and inclusive of all abilities. Accessibility and inclusivity will be central to the planning and design of current court provision and any future court and surrounding infrastructure development to allow all members of the community to access these facilities.*
Safer Melville 2023-2027	The Safer Melville Plan is one of the City's key informing documents to achieve the 'safe and secure' community aspirations. The following goals and objects of this plan include: • People feel safe, secure and connected. - Improve online safety and wellbeing. - Improve community safety and connectedness. - Improve personal safety and wellbeing. • Reduce reported crime. - Improve household security. - Improve business security. • Reduce preventable injuries. - Prevent intentional injuries. - Prevent unintentional injuries. - Prevent alcohol-related harm. • A safe and secure physical environment - Prevent graffiti and environmental vandalism and damage. - Promote and implement emergency management.

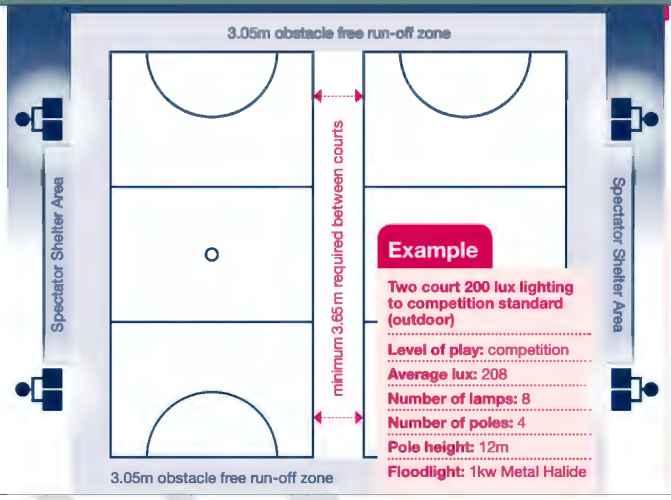
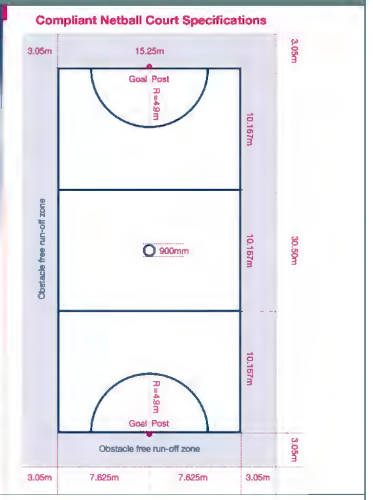
Document	Outputs
	Takeaways: *The promotion and implementation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design is considered to be a critical consideration in the design of new facilities and upgrades to existing infrastructure.*
Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2023 - 2027	The City's vision for reconciliation is a country that values the living cultures of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, embraces truthful reflection of the history and experiences of First Nations peoples, and is dedicated to equity, opportunity and respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. The City's role is to work alongside First Peoples as the caretakers of this place. As a local government authority, the City of Melville delivers services to residents and businesses located within our boundaries. Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people make up almost one per cent of the City of Melville's total residents (almost 920 of 103,523). The City of Melville provides services including cultural and community development, health and well-being, safety and security, environmental health, waste and recycling, planning and building. The City is responsible for providing and maintaining facilities and infrastructure, including roads, footpaths, parks and reserves, and community facilities. In the delivery of all of these services, the City has much to learn from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ways of knowing and being. **Takeaways:** *The key consideration is to ensure all sites of an Aboriginal significance and in particular those of Aboriginal heritage value are recognised and where appropriate the relevant representative stakeholders are engaged prior to the development of those sites.*
State Sporting Association and Peak Body Documents	

Netball Facility Strategy (Netball WA 2015)	The document states that within the Metropolitan Perth Region there is potential for more courts to be developed. Additionally:
	• Melville Recreation Centre (Leisurefit) with 3 courts, Murdoch University with 3 courts, were the only affiliated courts referenced in the plan.
	• Netball WA support their associations work by facilitating closer links to local government. This should be undertaken by developing the following resources:
	  ○ Robust participation data and guidance on the contribution the sports make to the local community.
	  ○ Guidance and support in developing appropriate governance models to ensure associations are best placed to attract, receive and manage government funds.
	  ○ Establishing long term facilities business plans templates.
	  ○ Guidance on maintenance and whole of life costs.
	  ○ Providing advice and support in securing alternative funding sources (including commercial models) to enhance the partnership contribution of the sport.

Document	Outputs
	○ Establish management and use agreements, which may be distributed to associations to assist in ongoing facility access negotiations. ○ Minimum 12-16 court facility guidelines to support the development of existing and new association facilities for Netball preferably located within close proximity to an indoor show court. • Independent and more detailed facility plans should be developed which provides more explicit analysis and guidance for working with Associations and local government providers to implement facility improvements and new facility developments at a regional level. ***Relevance**: With the strategy now being over nine years old it can only be assumed that the shortfall identified for access to court and associated infrastructure within Metropolitan Perth has increased further. This however would be directly related to the changing demographic associated with the age profiling, ethnicity and accessibility.*
Netball Australia National Facilities Policy (March 2016)	This national policy highlights a number of gaps in the provision of suitable publications and resources to support facility planning and development including: • A facility planning and development framework and process. • State-wide master plans including hierarchy and preferred facility guidelines. • Technical manuals and guidance including court surfaces and lighting. Guiding principles include: 1. Strategic need, facility demand and participation growth opportunities. 2. Accessibility and inclusion, catering for multiple formats of the sport. 3. Maximising utilisation and improved programming 4. Best practice technical and design standards 5. Alignment with the needs of key stakeholders and partners In the development of the design brief, the following should be incorporated into the facility: • Change rooms. • Umpires change rooms. • Public toilets (including accessible) • Competition / Administration office • First Aid room

Document	Outputs
	• Kiosk/canteen • Social area • Storage Other functionality such as kitchens, dedicated function space, meeting rooms, warm-up areas, spectator seating and amenities can be considered on a needs basis. The following are the required court specifications: • Length: 30.50m • Width: 15.25m • Court Thirds: 10.167m • Goal Circle Radius: 4.9m • Centre Circle: 900mm • All Line Widths: 50mm • Gradient: 1% cross fall in both directions or 1% fall diagonally on one single constant plane. • Ceiling Height (court & run-off zones): Minimum 8.3m. This includes indoor & outdoor facilities. • Run-off Minimum obstacle free space required: On all sidelines and baselines: 3.05m Between multiple courts: 3.65m Lighting is specified as: • Outdoor netball courts: - Class 2: 200 avg lux: Regional/Club/Local Comp or Class 3: 100 avg lux: Low Level/Training • Indoor netball courts: Class 1: 750 avg lux: International/National or Class 2: 500 avg lux: Regional/Club/Local Comp or Class 3 : 300 avg lux: Low level/Training. Specific advice is also provided on the design of infrastructure. Of relevance is the preference to have a north – south orientation and be located as close to the associated amenities as far as practicable. ***Relevance**: The facility composition and comparator against which existing provision can be assessed. It is evident that the current infrastructure at Thomson Steet is significantly below recommended standards in respect of court provision and associated supporting infrastructure.*
Netball WA Community	The Netball WA Community Facilities Fund (CFF) has been established to ensure netball has access to quality facilities to support the future growth of the game. It is the intention of Netball WA that the CFF acts as 'seed' funding to attract additional funds to netball facility developments. Funding priority will be given to:

Document	Outputs
Facilities Fund (Current)	• Projects that are of strategic value to Netball and align with identified Netball WA Strategic Facility plan objectives; and • Projects that maximise additional funds attracted to Netball through either Local, State or Federal Government funding sources. Large grants are referenced as $2,000 to $10,000 (to include master plans and feasibility studies) and small grants for infrastructure equipment of less than $2,000. ***Relevance**: The CFF provides a small potential source of funding to support the development of existing or new infrastructure. It is however limited and would not contribute significantly to a major redevelopment which would need to be mostly funded by the City.*
Football and Netball Lighting Guide (Sport and Recreation Victoria – Aug 2008)	The Purpose of the Football and Netball Lighting Guide is to assist clubs and councils to install effective lighting for football and netball facilities. It pre-dates the development of LED floodlighting but does nevertheless provide some useful references for the development of floodlighting on courts, including case studies. The most critical considerations are: • 100 lux is appropriate for outdoor recreational skills training. • 200 lux is the requirement for outdoor competitions. • The guide states the nature of netball is fast paced with players moving around the court in all directions. During play the ball may be thrown to heights of eight metres. It is important that players are able to follow the flight of the ball and the actions of other players over the entire court. • The power demand associated with netball court lighting is in the range of 2-8 kW for single and dual courts and higher for multiple court competition. ***Relevance:** The document provides guidance in respect of the floodlighting of outdoor courts to maximise use and capability. While dated the basic principles are applicable today and provide a reference point in respect of the planning process.*

Document	Outputs
Netball Victoria Compliance Fact Sheet (2015)	Developed to provide Clubs, Associations, Leagues, Councils & Contractors with the most up to date standards. It confirms Netball courts should be built following the best industry construction standards for a long term outcome. Court dimensions are provided adjacent with  
Inclusive Fact Sheet (Netball Victoria 2017)	The fact sheet to provide Clubs, Associations, Leagues, Councils and Contractors with guidance when redeveloping or constructing new netball court facilities. It states Netball facilities should be welcoming to the entire community regardless of age, gender, ability or mobility. Advice includes the provision of: • Accessible path linkages throughout the site. Including connections from the court to car park, toilets and clubroom facilities (1.2m to1.5m wide path movement corridors). • Close proximity and good sightlines to supporting facilities. • Clear wayfinding to welcome, inform and reassure people. • Optimum spectator movement and viewing provisions (dedicated seating areas located off the continuous accessible path of travel). • Well lit, slip resistant pathways and surfaces. • Fencing of a medium height (2m) to all baselines and low height (1.2m) to sidelines wherever possible to improve spectator participation. • Accessible parking and toilets

Document	Outputs
	• Compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC). ***Relevance:*** *The document highlights the importance of fully compliant and accessible facilities for the resident population. It aligns strongly to the City of Melville DAIP.*
Netball – Tennis Facility Fact Sheet (2017)	Jointly developed by Netball Victoria (NV) and Tennis Victoria (TV) to provide practical advice and guidance for the redevelopment or construction of outdoor multi-lined netball-tennis courts. Multi-line courts allow for flexible programming and shared use by multiple user groups. The guidelines highlight the minimum space requirements for both sports • Length: 23.774m (tennis) and 30.500m (netball) • Width: 10.973m (tennis) and 15.250m (netball) • Sideline: 3.05 (minimum) • Baseline: 5.48m (tennis) and 3.05m (netball) • Between courts: 3.66m (tennis) and 3.65m (netball) • Both require a north south orientation (preferred) and 1% cross court fall in both directions or diagonally. • In respect of floodlighting tennis requires 350 lux for club competition. • A 1.2m–1.5m Circulation Space between the court run-off and fencing/shelters is recommended. Multi-purpose court net and goal posts must be: • installed into sleeves to accommodate the net and goal posts and enable efficient court usage and changeover. • easily removable. • securely locked into position with a locking pin so the goal post does not wobble or rotate in the sleeve. • located to ensure compliant court and run-off dimensions are achieved. ***Relevance:*** *The provision of multi-functional / multi-purpose court infrastructure may provide an opportunity to offset the need for additional netball courts. This however is only likely to influence small local court infrastructure and is unlikely to benefit the ongoing growth associated within the City of Melville associated with enhanced facility provision and expanded services.*
State of the Game Review (Australian Netball 2020)	The review was undertaken to provide a direction for the sport post Covid-19 and included a fundamental review of its governance, structure and programs. Key conclusions and recommendations relevant to this study included: • The Panel advocates the importance of the adoption of a shared and aligned vision, purpose, and strategy, which is capable of local adaptation.

Document	Outputs
	• Accessibility, flexibility, and ease of delivery is required to attract and retain new and returning players and volunteers. • Whilst Australian netball is commonly described as welcoming, and inclusive, there is room for improvement in attracting and retaining participants from diverse cultural, religious and gender groups. • A major opportunity exists to expand netball's grassroots reach by providing a value proposition for already existing netball competitions that currently do not come under the authority of Netball Australia or the Member Organisations. Sitting outside the network are indoor netball, men's and mixed netball and some schools/university competitions. Current competitions outside NA indicate that netball could be a key competitor to cricket and the football codes for male participation without significant investment. • Netball Australia and Member Organisations work together to drive operational efficiency. • Netball Australia and Member Organisations develop and implement a national digital strategy that enables participation to grow, efficient administration, better fan engagement and new revenue streams. ***Relevance:*** *The document highlights the potential growth opportunities for netball as we emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic. The most critical aspect is ensuring sufficient courts space is available to operate the extended programs and potential growth in key target areas of men's, mixed, disability and culturally diverse communities.*
Netball WA 2022 Strategic Priorities	The strategic plan of Netball WA identifies four focus areas of play, grow, inspire and excel. A focus is placed on a number of current and emerging programs which includes attracting new audiences, empowering Aboriginal girls and women and the development of a social Impact Strategy to create value and positive impact across our communities. Under 'Play' the following strategic objective is identified: • Ensure a sustainable future by implementing a state-wide proactive approach to strategic facilities planning. Under 'Excel', the following strategic objective is referenced: • Be a leader in attracting, developing and retaining our paid and volunteer workforce

Appendix 2: Demographics Analysis

The following section identifies the current demographic profile for the City of Melville. The demographic analysis outlines the key data for the City of Melville which has been attained using the following sources:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2021 Census
- Forecast id

Population Profile

In 2021 the usual resident population of the City of Melville was 103,523, living in 42,921 dwellings with an average household size of 2.51. While the median age was 42 years.

The data that has been collected regarding the population outcomes for the City of Melville shows that the largest age group is 45 to 49 years old. There is a significant proportion of the population aged between 35 to 54 years of age. An analysis of the five-year age groups for the City of Melville shows that there is a lower proportion of people in younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the senior age groups (65+) compared to Greater Perth. Even though the City of Melville has lower proportion of people in younger age groups compared to Greater Perth there is still a significant number of younger people living within in the City.

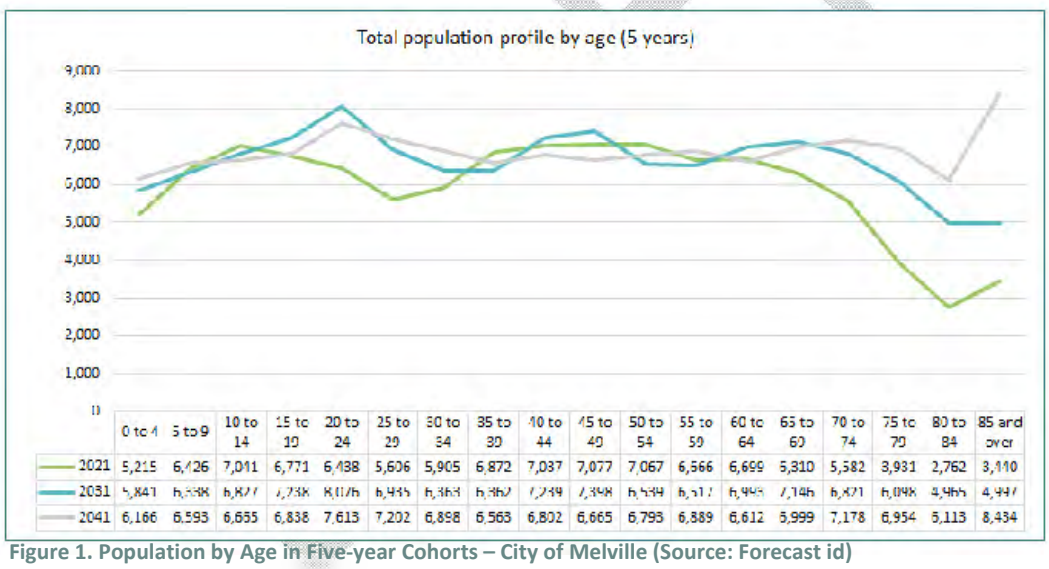


Figure 1. Population by Age in Five-year Cohorts – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

Figure 1 highlights the population of the City of Melville by five-year age groups. Figure 1 shows that there is a middle age to senior age demographic living in the City. The future population forecast suggest that the City of Melville is going to see a significant change in the number of senior residents living within the City. The City is also set to see a significant increase in the number of young adults living within the City with the largest five-year age group in 2021 being 20 to 24 year with a total of 8,076 people. The aging population that is expected as well as the increase in the number of young adults living within the City of Melville in the coming years means that there is going to require and even distribution of facilities and infrastructure to service these residents living within the City.

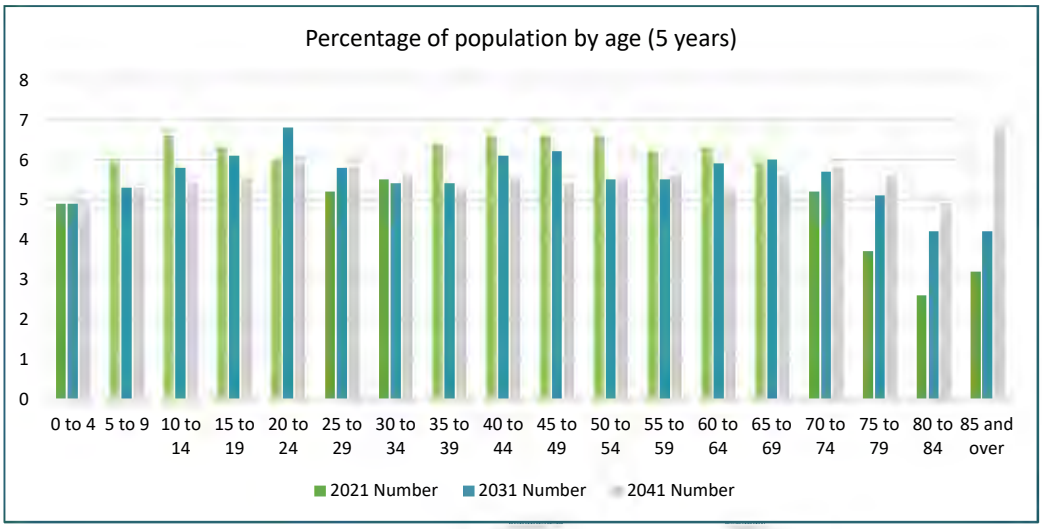


Figure 2. Percentage of population by age 5-year groups – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

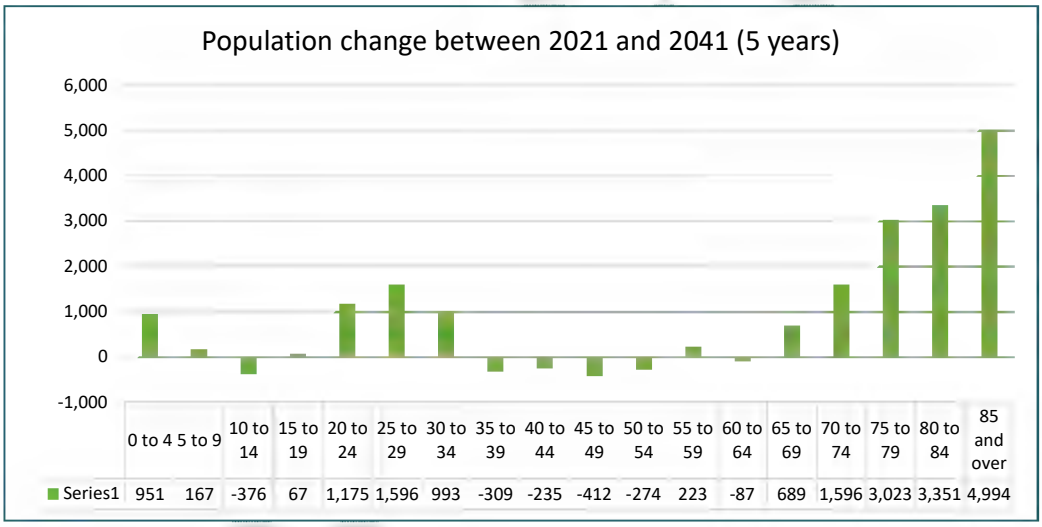


Figure 3. Change in Population – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

Figure 2 shows the forecast percentage of population by 5-year age groups from 2021 to 2041. It is evident that the greatest changes in the population ages are in the senior age groups with the most significant change being in the age group 85 and over, while also seeing significant growth in both 75 to 79 and 80 to 84 between 2021 and 2041. This is further evident in Figure 3 which highlights the population change between 2021 and 2041. It can be clearly seen that the greatest change within the City of Melville is going to occur between the ages 70 and over. The City will also see an increase in the number of young adults within the community with those aged between 20 and 34 also expected.

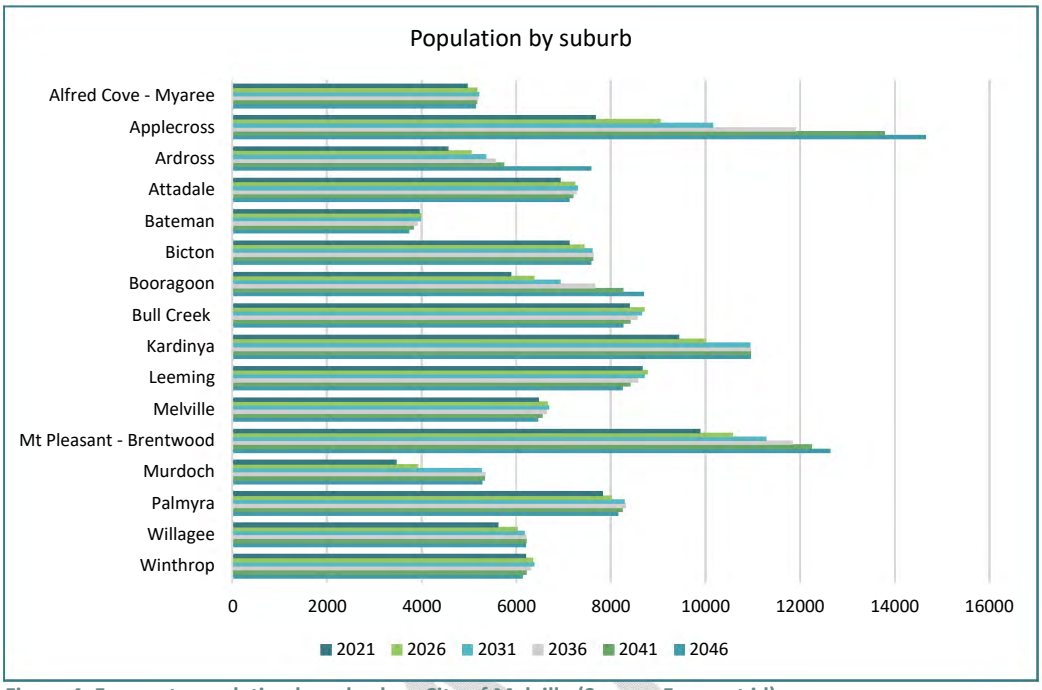


Figure 4. Forecast population by suburbs – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

Figure 4 identifies the population and the forecast predictions for the suburbs in the City of Melville. All suburbs in the City of Melville are expected to see growth over the coming years. Applecross especially is expected to see significant growth through to 2046. There is also an expected increase in population in Mt Pleasant – Brentwood. These projected figures help top provide a clear understanding of the growth suburbs in the City can call allow for the necessary planning to occur to provide equitable share of facilities that can support all of the necessary current and future growth catchments.

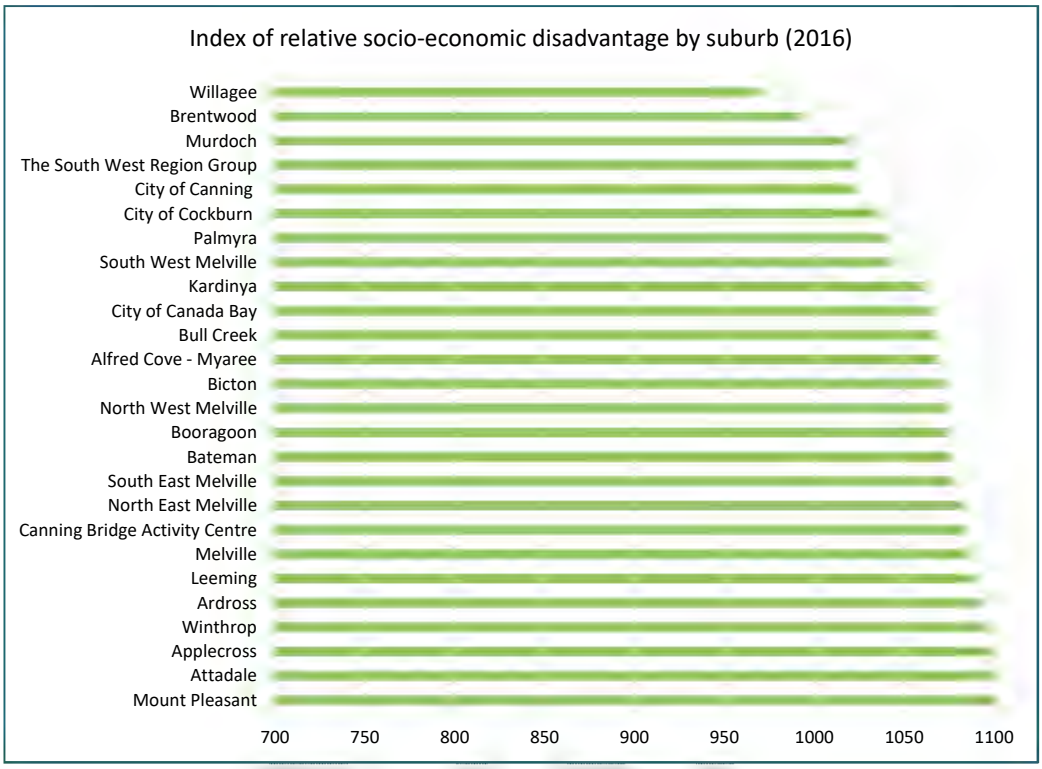


Figure 5. SEFIA Disadvantage 2021 – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

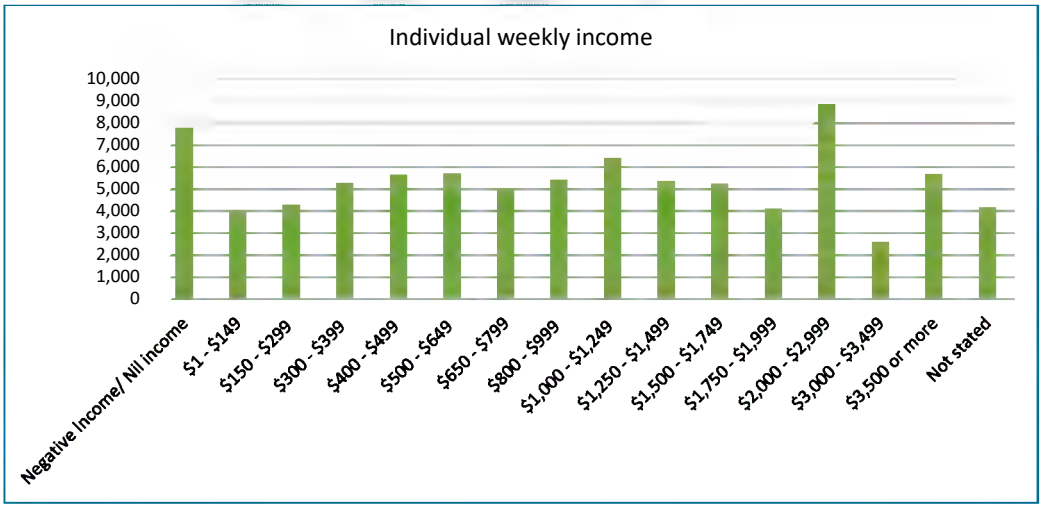


Figure 6. Individual Weekly Income – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

Figure 6 shows the average levels of individual weekly income for the for the City of Melville. The most common individual weekly income bracket for those living in the City is $2,000-$2,999. There is a higher proportion people earning a high income ($2,000 or more) compared to Greater Perth. This suggests that there is a higher level of disposable income available in the community for residents in the City of Melville.

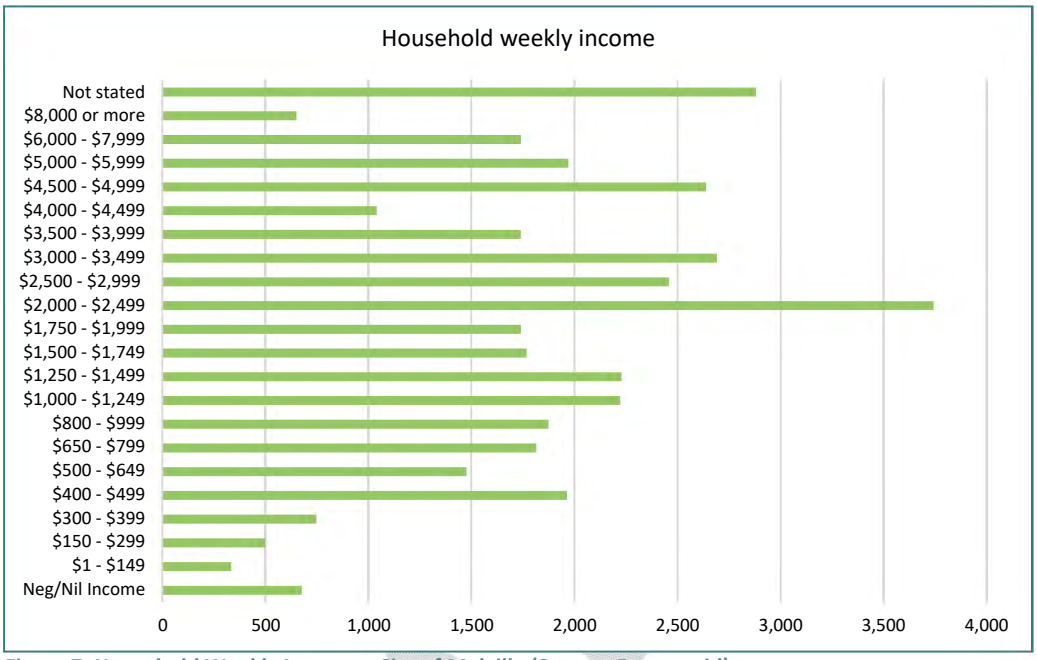


Figure 7. Household Weekly Income – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

As seen in Figure 7 the most common income bracket for household weekly income is $2,000 -$2,499. Overall, 32.1% of the population earned a high income and 19.3% were low-income households. The higher proportion of high-income households can be attributed to the occupations of employment in the City which tend to offer higher levels of income to employees. The weekly household income bracket aligns with the data seen in Figure 6 which highlighted that the most common individual weekly income was $2,000-$2,999 and explains the higher household weekly incomes for residents in the City. In the City of Melville there is a larger percentage (4.5%) of households who earned $6,000-$7,999 compared to Greater Perth (2.5%). There was also a larger percentage of households in the City of Melville who earned $5,000 - $5,999 with 5.1% compared to Greater Perth at 3.2%.

Figure 8 shows the occupations of employment for the City of Melville. The data shows that the most common occupation in the City is Professionals. This is followed by Managers and Clerical and Administrative Workers. The combination of these three occupations accounted for over two thirds of the resident population (61.6%). There was a larger percentage of people (33.2%) in the City employed as Professionals compared to Greater Perth (23.7%). While there is also a lower number of people employed as Machinery Operators and Drivers in the City (3.3%) compared to Greater Perth (7.0%). These two employment occupation comparisons further highlight the higher levels of income in the City compared to Greater Perth.

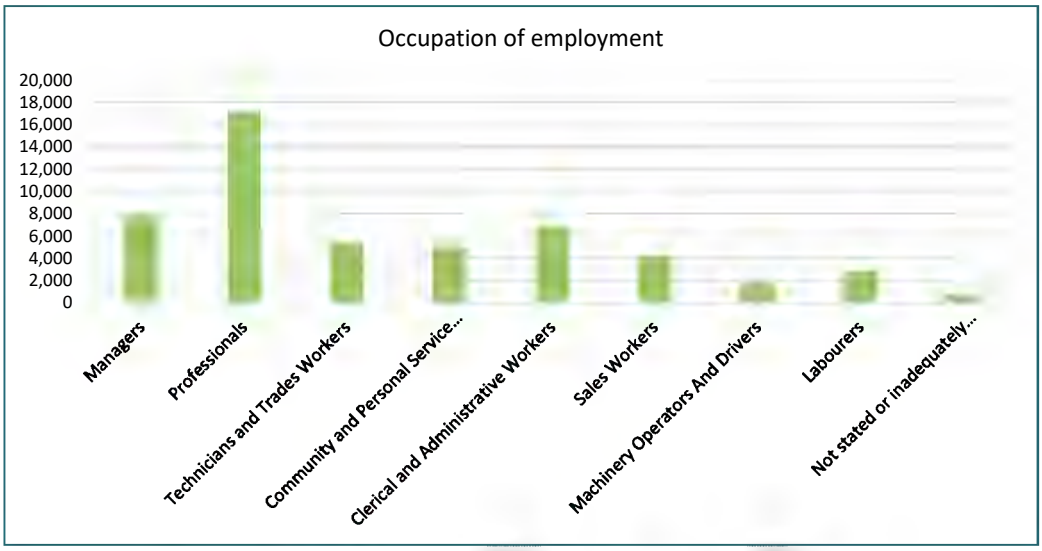


Figure 8. Occupation of Employment – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

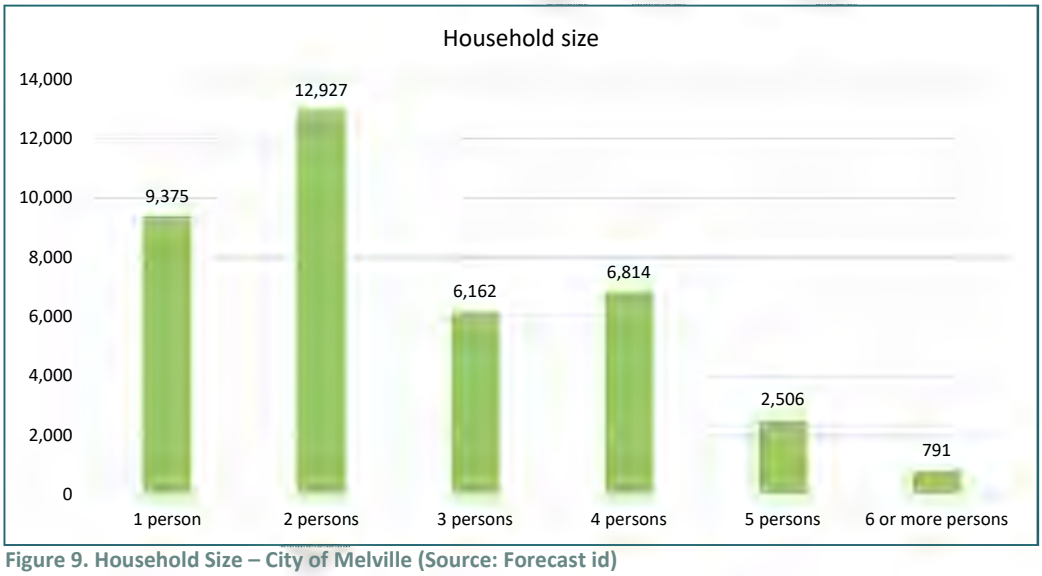


Figure 9. Household Size – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

Figure 9 shows that in the City of Melville the greatest household type consists of two persons. This is closely followed by 1 person households. These household sizes align with the age demographics that were earlier identified in Figure 1 which showed the City to a have a number of senior and middle age people living in the area. Although two person households are the most common household size, when combining three and four person households together this would make a large number of the population within the City of Melville. The significant amount of people living in three and four person households suggests that there are a number of families living within the City and is once again evident with age demographics seen in Figure 1 with the City of Melville having a significant portion of the population between 35 and 54 years of age.

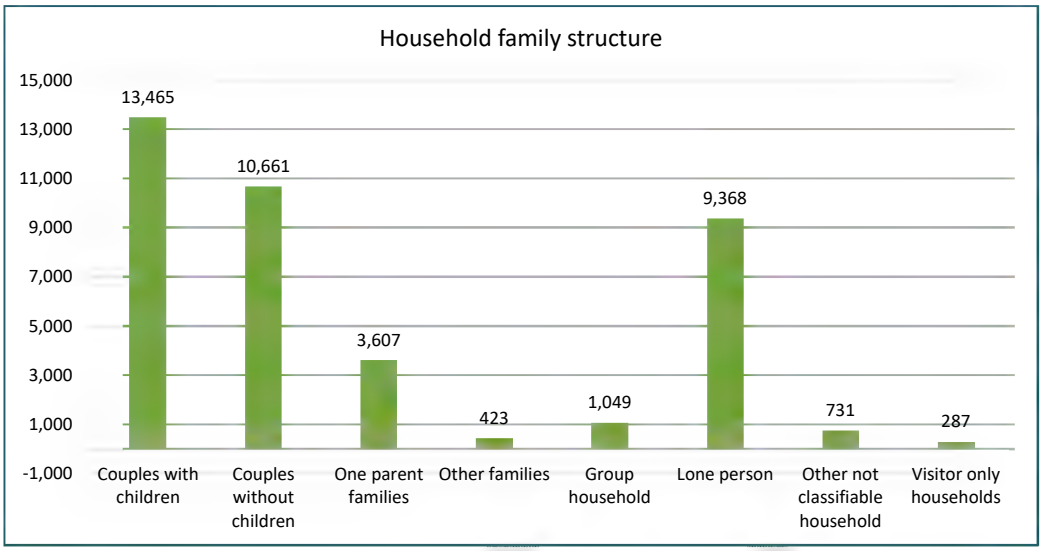


Figure 10. Household Family Structure – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

The most common household family structure for the City of Melville is couples with children as seen in Figure 10. This is followed by couple without children and then lone person households. The findings in Figure 10 are similar to that seen in Figure 9 which shows the three most common family household structure to be couples with children, couples without children and lone person.

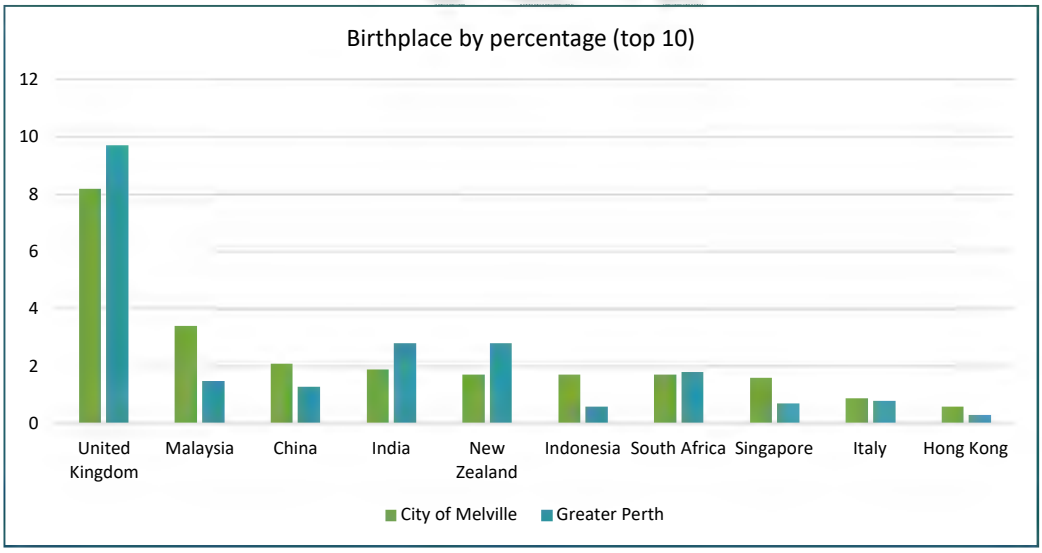


Figure 11. Top 10 Country of Birthplace – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

The City of Melville has a slightly lower proportion of people born in the United Kingdom compared to Greater Perth as seen in Figure 11. The development of the facilities and infrastructure in the City should aim to meet the communities needs and this includes the culture background of the population living in the area. Having the appropriate facilities to cater for the community will be important such as adequate netball and multi-use hardcourt provision with the growing demand for these sports in the community.

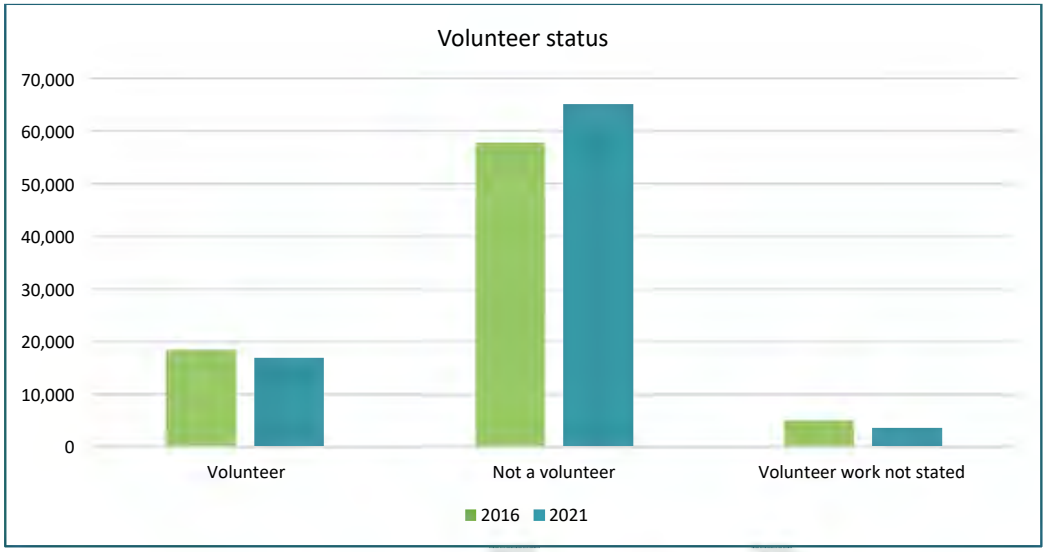


Figure 12. Volunteer Status – City of Melville (Source: Forecast id)

Figure 12 shows the volunteer numbers for the City of Melville and indicates that there is a relatively low number of volunteers in the community. This is evident with a significant number of people indicating that they do not volunteer. The City of Melville has a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group compared to Greater Perth in 2021, with 19.8% compared to 15.1% for Greater Perth. Not having one central home base and instead being located across multiple sites is a concern for clubs as it further increases the strain on volunteers within the community.

The SEIFA index of relative social disadvantage identifies the City of Melville as being within the top areas of relative advantage when compared to WA and Greater Perth. Only the suburbs of Willagee and Brentwood are below the Australian

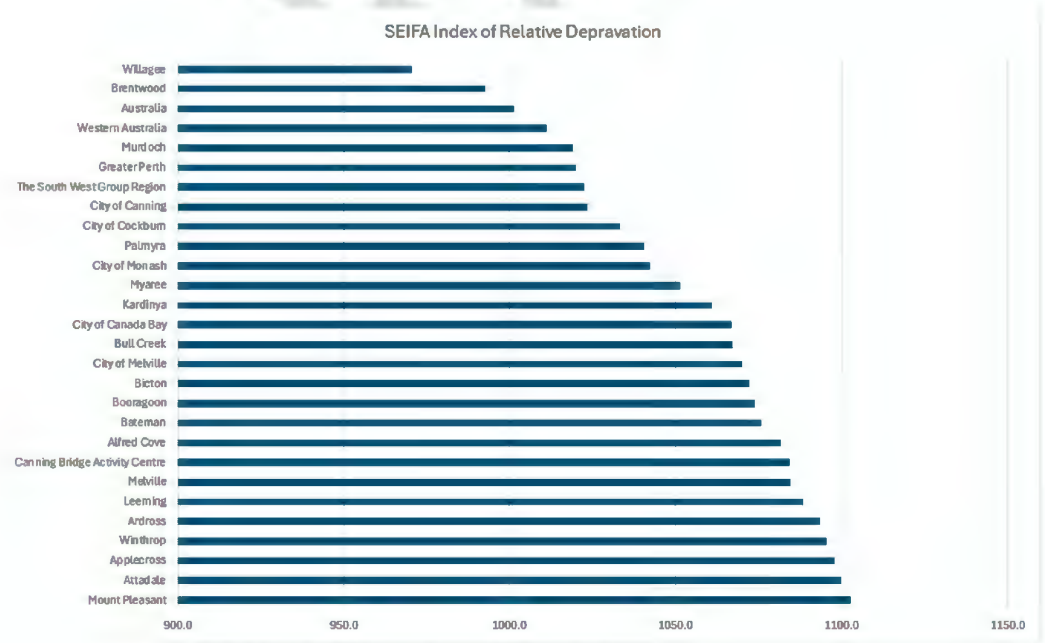


Figure 5: SEIFA indices of relative disadvantage for Melville suburbs when compared to other areas.

Appendix 3: Facility Audit

City of Melville Netball and Multi-Use Court Facilities					
All Saints College					
					Unable to access the visual audit. Eight outdoor multi-marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis are available and are located within the school. Parking is provided within the school and close to the courts. An indoor sports centre is also located on-site. It has two indoor multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, badminton, and volleyball and a rock-climbing wall.
Applecross Primary School					
					We are unable to access the visual audit. One multi-marked court is available, located centrally within the school and gated. Parking is available around the perimeter of the school, as well as allocated staff parking bays.
Applecross Senior High School					
					There are two multi-marked netball and basketball courts with a fence surrounding the perimeter. The courts show some wear and tear, with cracking and water pooling. Overall, however, they are in reasonable condition.

	A spectator area is provided with limestone seating to the north of the courts. No floodlighting is provided for the courts. Access to the school courts is limited with street parking available around the perimeter of the school.
Ardross Primary School	
	Unable to access for visual audit. 2 multi-marked courts are provided, which are located centrally within the school site.
Attadale Primary School	

					There is one multi-marked netball and basketball court. Additional handball courts are marked on the outer areas of the surface. The courts are in reasonable condition with minimal evidence of wear and tear, cracking, and water damage across the surface. Water fountains are also in close proximity to the court. The court is located centrally within the school and is surrounded by classrooms, making it difficult to access as it requires walking through the school property. Parking is available through the allocated school parking bays and street parking on the site's perimeter.
Banksia Park Primary School					
					The courts are multi-marked for netball, basketball, and tennis. However, they are in poor condition, with evidence of water damage across most of them. The surface has also lifted in parts, and bubbling has occurred. Resurfacing of the courts is required. The fencing surrounding the courts is in excellent condition with no holes, and the gates are in working order. No floodlighting is provided for the courts.

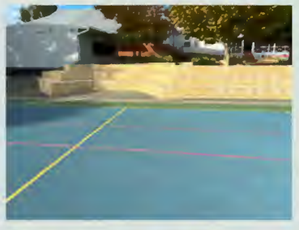
<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td>Access to the site requires going through the school, with parking provided through the school parking bays.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Bateman Primary School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td rowspan="2">There are two courts, both multi-marked for netball and basketball. However, the courts are in poor condition, with significant cracking throughout the surface and boundary. The netball and basketball line markings are very faded, especially in the high-usage areas of the courts, and they need to be remarked at minimum.

There is no floodlighting provided.

Access to the courts is done so through the school property.</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

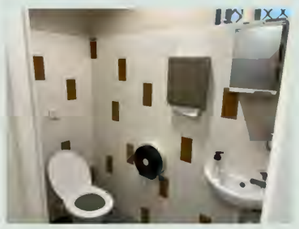
<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Bicton Primary School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td rowspan="4">There are two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, and tennis. The courts are in good condition, but there is evidence of some cracking and water damage. There are also tyre marks from bikes and scooters on the courts. Both courts are fenced off, and the upper court has a limestone seated area.

Neither of the courts has lighting provided for them.

The school courts are easily accessible to the community outside of school hours, and parking is available from the street adjacent to the courts.</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Blue Gum Community Centre</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td rowspan="2">One indoor multi marked court. The court surface is in good condition and appears to be well-maintained.

Parking is provided outside the centre but can reach capacity, as several other services around the facility also use the same parking space.

The centre is scheduled to close temporarily while it undergoes a redevelopment.</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Booragoon Primary School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>There are three court spaces at the primary school. The two courts to the east of the site are multi-marked for netball, basketball, and tennis. Both courts appear to have recently been resurfaced and are in good condition. The two courts are</td></tr>
</table>

					fenced off, with the fencing in good condition and the gate in working order. There is another court located centrally within the school and buildings. This court is marked for netball. None of the courts located on the site are floodlit. Access to the courts requires walking through the school, but parking is available, with bays provided around the school's permitter.
Brentwood Primary School					
					There are three multi-marked courts for netball and basketball. There is additional handball making on the boundaries of the courts. The courts are in good condition. There is no evidence of cracking or water damage, and they are well-maintained. There

<table>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td rowspan="2">is good community access to the courts. Parking could be an issue, with the Blue Gum Community Centre, Blue Gum Park Tennis Club, and Brentwood Childcare all sharing the same car parking area.

Halogen floodlighting is available over the courts.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Bull Creek Primary School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td rowspan="3">There are two courts located at the primary school. One is dedicated to netball only, and the other can be used for netball or basketball. Both courts have a bitumen surface and would require resurfacing. Cracking is evident across both courts, and the markings of the line are very faded for the multi-marked court.

Neither of the courts has floodlighting available.

Parking is available through the allocated school parking bays and along the perimeter of the school boundary.</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Caralee Community School</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td rowspan="3">There are two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis provided. The courts appear to be in a reasonable condition, there is little evidence of cracking throughout the surface, but there is some evidence of water pooling with watermarks visible in some areas of the courts. The courts are fenced off and locked, restricting access to the local community to use outside of school hours.

There is no sports floodlighting provided for these courts.

Parking is accessible surrounding the school site and is in close proximity and easily accessible to gain access to the courts</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Corpus Christi College</td></tr>
</table>

	On the school site, there are six outdoor multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, and tennis. The surface does not appear to be cracked. Limestone seating runs alongside to the east of the courts providing good spectator viewing for all of the courts. There is no sports floodlighting for the courts. They are also fenced off and only available to access by going through the school grounds. There is limited parking close to the courts, but it is available within the school site. However, you must walk through the school grounds to access the courts. The college also has indoor courts, which were not accessible as part of the visual audit.
Dyoondalup Point Walter Multi-use Courts	
	Five recently opened multi marked courts have been developed at Point Walter Reserve. Three of the courts are multi marked for tennis and netball while the other two courts are multi marked for netball and basketball. There are

					park benches and shading provided alongside the courts which provides a good viewing area. A public toilet and equipment storage is also located next to the courts. All the courts have LED floodlighting.
Kardinya Primary School					
					Unable to access as part of the visual audit. There are two multi marked courts for netball and basketball on site.
Karoonda Reserve					
					Two multi-marked courts for netball and basketball are available at the Reserve. Both courts are in relatively good condition and seem to be well-maintained. There is little evidence of cracking throughout the surface, but markings from bikes and scooters are visible. The courts are floodlit with LED lights provided. An adjacent pavilion next to the courts also services the oval on this site. The pavilion provides home and away changerooms, as well as male and female toilets that are UAT accessible. A

					clubroom and servery window are also part of this building. Wheelchair access to the site and the pavilion is provided. Numerous car parking bays surround the reserve.
Leeming Primary School					
					Two multi marked outdoor courts for netball, basketball and tennis are located on the site. The courts appear to be recently resurfaced and are in excellent condition. They are fenced off and locked making it not available for the general community to use outside of school hours. The courts are not floodlit. The bushland that surrounds the courts does drop debris onto them, which has the potential to cause tripping hazards if they are not regularly maintained.
Leeming Senior High School					

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td>Shared facilities with Peter Ellis Park.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">LesiureFit Melville</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>There are three multi marked indoor courts for netball, basketball, volleyball, futsal and badminton. The courts are in excellent condition and appear to be well-maintained. There are retractable dropdown diving nets that separate courts 1 and 2 and courts 2 and 3. There is designed viewing space across all three courts, and stepped seating is available for spectators. Ramp access to the courts is also provided. Parking is available at the front of the Leisure Centre with and overflow carpark also available to the rear next to the skatepark.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Marmion Reserve

Two outdoor netball courts are located at Marmion Reserve. The courts have a bitumen surface and are in poor condition. Both courts require resurfacing, and there is significant cracking throughout.

The courts do have floodlighting, with halogen lights servicing the two courts.

There are changing facilities and clubrooms adjacent to the courts. These are shared with the sporting oval, which is also located at the Reserve. Limited parking is available next to the courts, which also services the clubroom facility. However, parking is accessible along the boundary of Marmion Reserve.

Mel Maria Catholic Primary School

					One court is provided on-site with netball and basketball markings available. The space seems to be predominantly used for car parking for the school, with a number of bays marked out, including ACROD bays that run through the court. The surface of the court is bitumen. The netball and basketball markings are faded and require remarking.
Melville Senior High School					
					Three multi marked courts for netball and tennis are currently available. It appears a greater provision was previously provided with five courts, but this has been reduced with construction currently being done on the site. The remaining courts that are available appear to be in good condition and are floodlit. Access is through the school with limited parking available near the courts.

	The courts are floodlit with halogen lights across all the current operating courts.
Melvville Primary School	
	Two multi marked netball, basketball and tennis courts are provided on the site. The courts are in good condition with some sections of the courts showing evidence of water damage. There is evidence of cracking beginning to show through the surface. There are no floodlights available for the courts. The courts are fenced off but are able to be used by the community with the gates being unlocked. The fencing surrounding the courts is in good condition with the access gate in working order. There are bike rakes provided next to the courts as well as parking bays in close proximity.

Morris Buzzacott Reserve

Four netball courts are provided at the Reserve with one of the courts being multi marked for basketball as well. The courts are in good condition and appear to be well maintained. There is some evidence of cracking around the border of the courts and tree roots beginning to appear at the edges of the sealed courts.
LED lighting is provided across all four courts.

A shipping container is used for storage at the Reserve which is located to the south of the courts. A covered space has been built adjoining the shipping container to provided spectator viewing space of the courts.

There is sufficient parking available at the reserve but has the potential to be at capacity when members of the community are using the courts, the playing ovals and the

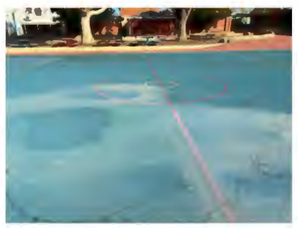
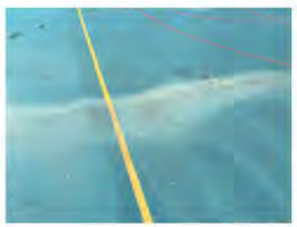
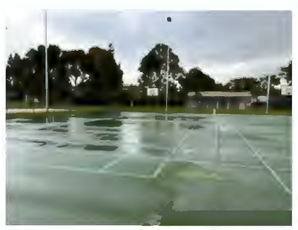
			community hall at the same time as they are located on the same site.
Mount Pleasant Primary School			
			Unbale to access for the visual audit. One court is provided centrally within the school site.
Oberthur Primary School			
			There are two multi marked courts for netball, basketball and tennis. The courts are in reasonable condition and there appears to be minimal evidence of cracking throughout the surface.

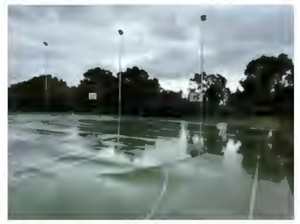
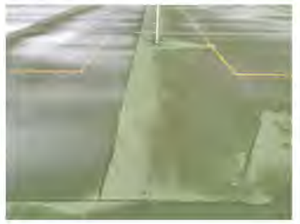
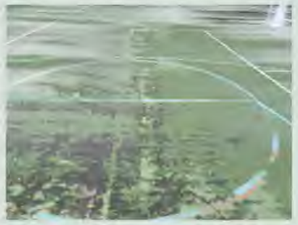
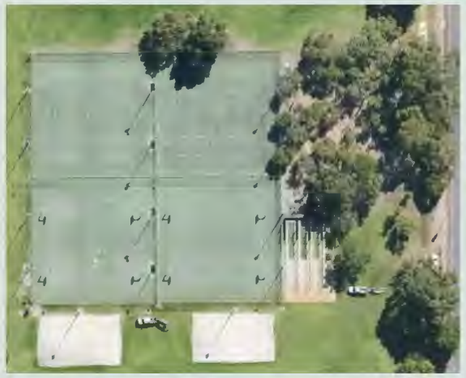
<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td>There are no floodlights provided for the courts.

The courts are fenced off but can be accessed by the community as the gate in unlocked. Parking is available alongside the permitter of the school site and the courts are easily accessible without having to walk through the school property.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Our Lady of Fatima School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td rowspan="3">Two multi marked outdoor courts for netball, basketball and tennis are located within the school property. The courts do appear to require resurfacing with evidence of cracking through some areas of the courts. There does not appear to be any evidence of water pooling or water damage to the courts. The markings for the different sports need to be remarked as they are very faded in some areas especially the markings for netball and basketball. The courts do appear to be used as an assembly and car parking area. There is also additional parking along the perimeter of the school.

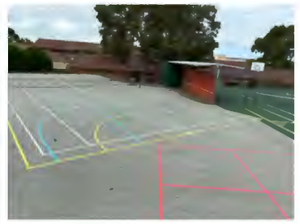
Access to the courts is not possible for the community to use as it is fenced off and locked.

There is no floodlighting available for the courts.</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"> </td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Palmyra Primary School</td></tr>
</table>

					One multi-marked court for netball and basketball is provided. The court's surface is in poor condition, with cracking visible across it and significant water damage. The court, although located on the school site, can be easily accessed by the community. There is no floodlighting provided over the court. Street parking is available around the perimeter of the school site with allocated bays provided.
					
Peter Ellis Reserve					
					The Reserve has eight multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, and tennis. The courts show significant wear and tear, with cracking and water pooling.

   			LED floodlighting is also provided for all of the eight courts. Street parking is available east of the Reserve, and parking bays can also be accessed from Striker Indoor / Lemming Recreation Centre.
Saint Benedict's Primary School			
			Unable to access for the visual audit. One court located within the school site.

Santa Maria College



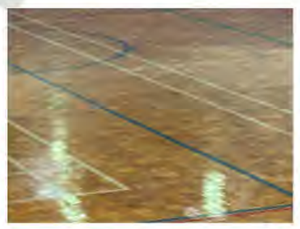
Six courts are provided, all multi-marked for netball, basketball, and tennis. Three of the courts have been resurfaced recently and appear to be in good condition. The other three courts have a bitumen surface and are in poor condition. All courts located on the school site are fenced off and require access from within the school.

Parking is available along the street adjacent to the courts.

There is no floodlighting provided for the six courts.

An indoor court space is also on site but was not accessed as part of the visual audit.

Striker Indoor / Leeming Recreation Centre



Two indoor courts are provided, multi-marked for netball, basketball, futsal, and badminton. A retractable drop-down net separates the two courts. Ramp access is available and opens up onto court 2, with access to court 1 possible. Court 1 has a small, seated area for spectator viewing.

The courts appear to be in reasonable condition and are maintained to a good standard.

The facility also has indoor cricket and netball courts.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Troy Park</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td rowspan="3">Troy Park has four netball courts. The court's surface appears to be in reasonable condition, but there is evidence of cracking throughout.

All courts are floodlit with halogen lights.

A clubroom is also on site that has a small function space, canteen, home and away changerooms, umpires rooms and UAT toilets in one building.

Limited parking is available on site, with overflow likely to be used along the boundary of the site and through the entryway into Troy Park.</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">West Leeming Primary School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>There are three courts on the site located in two different areas. The court located furthest north is due to be resurfaced, and wear and tear are visible, especially compared to the other courts on site. There is evidence of drainage issues, with water damage evident. The court is multi-marked for netball and basketball.

The other courts appear to have recently been resurfaced and are in reasonable condition. Both courts are multi-marked for netball, basketball, and tennis. There appears to be little</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td rowspan="2">evidence of water damage or cracking of the surface. Both courts are floodlit.

Parking is available through the allocated school parking area with minimal street parking available adjacent to the courts.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"> </td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Willagee Community Centre</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td rowspan="2">A half-court indoor basketball court is available. The surface is in good condition and well-maintained. However, the wayfinding of the Centre can be improved, as the entrance is behind a retail building complex.</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Winthrop Primary School</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td rowspan="3">There are two multi-marked courts for netball, basketball, and tennis. The courts appear to be in good condition, with limited cracking of the surface and little evidence of water damage. They are fenced off and have good access from the park and adjacent roads, even though they are located on the school site.

Both courts are floodlit with LED lights.

There is available street parking surrounding the school site, and access to the courts is reasonable.</td></tr>
<tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Yidarra Primary School</td></tr>
</table>

					Unable to access for the visual audit. One court is available and is located on the school site.

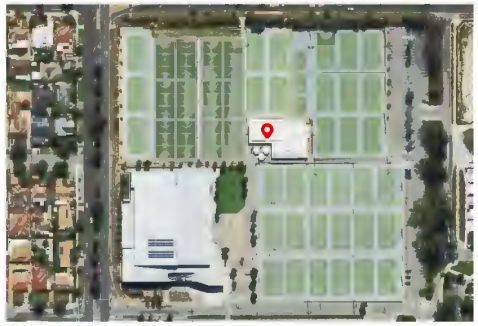
DRAFT

Appendix 4: Benchmarks – Current Association Infrastructure

The following table identifies a selected number of Association facilities across Metropolitan Perth, current membership, where known, operational characteristics and facility types (including number of courts and those which are floodlit).

Facility	Current Infrastructure	Images
Metropolitan Perth: Netball Associations		
Joondalup Netball Association Arena Joondalup, Kennedy Drive, City of Joondalup	**Population and catchment:** Principally Joondalup and West / North West Wanneroo (Approximate catchment 105,000). **Membership Numbers:** In 2021, the club facilitate competition for 126 Club teams (winter season) and 114 teams (spring season). No details on membership numbers. **Facility Management Model:** managed by VenuesWest on behalf of the Sports Council Trust which is governed by legislation. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 7/12 **Floodlighting:** 12 floodlit outdoor courts The indoor and outdoor courts are marked for Basketball and Netball only. The indoor stadium includes a 500-seat show court, administration and player amenities. HBF Arena hosts two netball competitions with both mixed (March to June for summer and July – Oct for spring and crossover spring / summer from Oct to March – all Weds evenings) ladies netball competitions throughout the year (aligning with school terms on Friday mornings). Competitions are held indoors, of a variety of grades to suit both social and skilled players.	

Swan Districts Netball Association Dulcie Liddelow Netball Centre, Gray, Drive, Midvale, City of Swan	**Population and catchment:** Principally the eastern portion of the City of Swan and Shire of Mundaring (Approximate catchment 65,000) . **Membership Numbers:** The Association services 21 affiliated clubs. Detailed membership numbers not known. **Facility Management Model:** Owned and managed by the City of Swan and leased to Swan Districts Netball Association. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 0/13 **Floodlighting:** All courts are floodlit The Association have expressed a need to expand the current site and have sought to expand to 17 courts but the clubhouse building is too small and has issues due to its age. The site is also severely constrained by existing users to the north and low lying land to the east which is subject to flood. They have been presented with the opportunity to relocate at a proposed Regional Open Space at Whiteman Park but have declined as they wish to remain in Midland to service their current catchment.	
Fremantle Netball Association (Inc) Sir Frank Gibson Reserve, High Street, Fremantle	**Population and catchment:** Primarily Fremantle, central and east Melville, East Fremantle, Mosman Park and North Cockburn (Approximate catchment 120,000) **Membership Numbers:** 5,303 (2019 pre-Covid figures) serving 35 clubs, and over 500 teams **Facility Management Model:** The facility is managed by the City of Fremantle under lease to the FNA. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 0/43 (28 outdoor hard courts and 15 grass courts) **Floodlighting:** 25 outdoor courts The association are located within a newly refurbished clubhouse building centrally located within the site. The operate netball activities from April to September annually. Throughout the winter season the space is utilised on Saturdays for netball competition and weekdays for training. The reserve is	

	only utilised intermittently in the summer for up to 6.5 hours throughout the week. Car parking to the site has been a significant issue with access provided to one grass field to provide off-road options. Other issues include the lack of access to Deep Sewerage and limited shade areas for players and spectators between the existing "old" kiosk and toilets blocks.	
Wanneroo Districts Netball Association Kingsway Outdoor Courts, 130 Kingsway, Madeley, City of Wanneroo	**Population and catchment:** Primarily South Wanneroo, North Stirling and South Joondalup (Approximate catchment 125,000) **Membership Numbers:** Currently support 57 clubs with over 600 teams competing. Membership numbers 7,812 currently. **Facility Management Model:** The facility is managed by the Wanneroo District Netball Association via a lease from the City of Wanneroo. The City is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the outdoor and indoor courts. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 4/57 **Floodlighting:** 27 outdoor courts A new clubhouse facility was opened in 2019 brand new canteen, toilet and change room facility along with a large viewing veranda.	
Perth Netball Association Matthews Netball Centre (outdoor Courts, Adjacent to Gold State Netball Centre, Corner of Salvado Road and Selby Street, Wembley, Town of Cambridge.	**Population and catchment:** Cambridge, Nedlands, Vincent, Stirling, Subiaco, City of Perth (approximate catchment 185,000) **Membership Numbers:** 7,431 (2019 pre-Covid figures). 720 teams and 74 member clubs **Facility Management Model:** The Gold State Netball Centre is managed by VenuesWest while the outdoor courts are leased by the Town of Cambridge who provide 813 car parking bays locally and leased to Perth Netball Association. The facility sits within the Wembley Sports Park and a separate clubhouse building is provided for Perth Netball Centre to operate from and leased through the Town of Cambridge. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 4 (Gold State Netball Centre)/42 and 3 outdoor goal shooting courts adjacent to the Gold State Netball Centre	

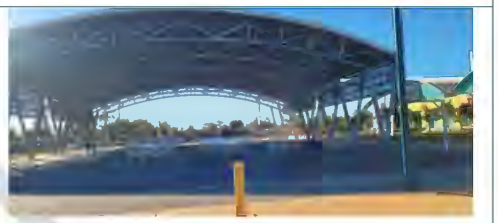
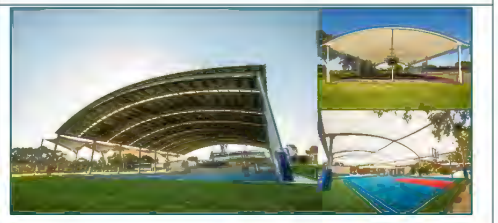
	Floodlighting: 31 outdoor courts	
Rockingham District Netball Association Mike Barnett Sports Complex, Dixon Road, Rockingham, City of Rockingham	**Population and catchment:** Principally the Cities of Kwinana, Central and North Rockingham and southwest Cockburn (Approximate catchment 115,000). **Membership Numbers:** 1,995 (current). Comprises of over twenty clubs within the Rockingham and Kwinana area. 178 junior teams and 73 senior teams and 22 clubs. **Facility Management Model:** Managed by the City of Rockingham. Courts are hired when required. The RDNA have a lease for the clubroom component off the City of Rockingham (independent from the basketball clubroom). **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 7 indoor courts used by netball only on a Monday night where they have use of six or seven courts (and on all other nights principally used by basketball) / 10 plus up to 5 outdoor courts (asphalt with cracked surfaces and unlit). **Floodlighting:** 10 outdoor courts The RDNA were originally proposed to move to Baldivis but due to site constraints they decided to remain at the site. The catchment includes the They have previously expressed a need for another 4-6 court facility at the complex, with one show court. The City are resurfacing the asphalt outdoor courts which will result in a reduction from five to four courts. RDNA have also expressed a desire to get the outdoor sports courts covered. Last year (2021) one-third of the games were cancelled due to weather. Access to court space is the main issue for the RDNA. If there could be more access, then there would be more programs leading to more participants.	

Kalamunda and Districts Netball Association Ray Owen Sports Centre, 82-96 Gladys Road, Lesmurdie	**Population and catchment:** Principally Kalamunda, Gosnells (east) and Armadale (north) (Approximate catchment 86,000) **Membership Numbers:** 1,833 (2019 pre-Covid figures), servicing 15 clubs (18-19 teams) **Facility Management Model:** The indoor courts are a City owned facility managed under licence by KBA and Kalamunda Netball Association. The use of the indoor courts is subject to a shared use mode agreement between the Netball and Basketball Associations and the City of Kalamunda. The outdoor courts are City owned and provided on a separate management agreement to Netball. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 6/10 **Floodlighting**: 4 outdoor courts are floodlit The City have attracted funding for the provision of an additional two indoor courts. Similarly Netball have Saturday and Sunday access shared with basketball and dedicated use on a Tuesday. Daytime access is managed through the City of Kalamunda who lease the space out until the key operating times from 3:00pm onwards.	
Southern Districts Netball Association Langford Park, City of Gosnells	**Population and catchment:** Principally the City of Gosnells and in the absence of the proposed Regional Netball and Basketball Centre within Armadale, Northern Armadale (Approximate catchment 125,000). **Membership Numbers:** 2,242 (2022) but has been as high as 3,794 (pre-Covid). It provides for 32 clubs. **Facility Management Model:** A 10 plus 10 lease on the courts through the City of Gosnells and annual lease on the existing clubhouse building at a cost of $5,000 per annum. The SDNA are responsible for the internal maintenance. The City covers the maintenance (renewal and servicing) of the building. The SDNA pay a seasonal hire fee based on the number of players for both their Spring and Winter seasons. $31.00 for Seniors and $6.00 Juniors. The fees are retained by City for court asset upgrades and replacements. The SDNA pay the	

	full electricity costs for the site including the floodlights, but the City absorbs the cost of the floodlighting maintenance. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 0/22 with four additional indoor courts proposed **Floodlighting:** All 22 courts will be upgraded to LED floodlighting in 2022/23 The City have been successful with Federal government funding to develop an additional four indoor courts. The current lack of access to indoor court space is considered to be a constraint to the growth of the sport.	
Success Netball Association Success Sports Complex, Hammond Road, Success, City of Cockburn	**Population and catchment:** Principally the City of Cockburn (Approximate catchment 85,000) **Membership Numbers:** 1,891 (current), 13 clubs / participating teams. **Facility Management Model:** Owned and controlled by the City of Cockburn in accordance with a lease agreements with Success Netball Association and Southern Lions Rugby Union Football Club who operate from the site for 12 months of the year. A management agreement (dated 2016) is also in place. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 0/20 **Floodlighting:** 8 courts (across 12 poles) Currently the City is considering the development of an additional 4 courts and upgrades to the netball court floodlighting to provide compliant lighting to all courts. The facilities at Success Reserve include the Success Regional Sport and Community Facility building, an active sporting reserve with rectangular rugby pitches and sports floodlighting (50 lux training) across seven poles, a playground, multiple shade shelters, storage facility for the rugby club and an internal car park located between the building and netball courts with approximately 266 bays (with overflow parking of 90 bays and a further 33 bays off Hammond Road.	

Belmont Netball Association Robinson Netball Centre, Wilson Park, Corner of Kooyong Road and Gerring Street, Rivervale, City of Belmont.	**Population and catchment:** Principally Belmont (Approximate catchment 42,000) **Membership Numbers:** 600 (2019 pre-Covid figures) **Facility Management Model:** City of Belmont managed facility leased by BNA. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 0/16 to be reduced to 0/11. There were 16 outdoor courts for Netball and 1 for basketball. The site is subject to a recent master plan which is reducing the number of netball courts to 11 and providing an additional multi-sport basketball hard court and a half tennis court with hit up wall. **Floodlighting:** Reduced from 16 courts to 11 as a result of future master planning for the full extent of the reserve. The courts were the first investment in the site. The aim of the redevelopment was to assist the Belmont Netball Association with re-constructing the courts to meet current playing standards and renew infrastructure. The facility was approximately 40 years old and had reached the end of its useful life causing potential slip, trip and fall hazards. The City commenced design and project planning for the Netball Court Upgrade Zone 1 of Wilson Park Precinct in 2020 and received significant external funding to assist with the delivery of capital upgrades. The redeveloped site was completed in 2022 but failed to address the clubhouse facility. This is currently the subject of a needs and feasibility study. The building is split into two with an unprotected breezeway which leaves it open to anti-social activity. The feasibility is looking at combining the match control, meeting room, administration, changing rooms, kitchen, kiosk, storage and	

Mandurah Netball Association Thomson Street, Mandurah	**Population and catchment:** Principally Mandurah (Approximate catchment 84,700 based on a 15 minute drivetime catchment) **Membership Numbers:** 928 juniors, 182 seniors and 566 NSG (2021 figures). 18 teams in the senior competition, 105 teams in the junior competition and 58 teams in NetSetGo. **Facility Management Model:** City of Mandurah leased by MNA who also lease an administration office/meeting room. Use of the function space, kitchen and changing infrastructure is booked through the City. **Number of Courts (Indoor / Outdoor):** 10 outdoor and access to two (out of seven) indoor courts at the Mandurah Aquatic and Recreation Centre through City booking processes. **Floodlighting: 10 courts** The site is subject to a recent needs and feasibility study outcome which seeks a potential redevelopment for an 18 to 22 court facility adjacent to John Tonkin High School (subject to negotiation with the Department of Education). This would provide access to a dedicated court area and associated pavilion with function space and associated infrastructure.	
Shade Structure Options		
Wickham Recreation Precinct	In 2022, Otium investigated the redevelopment of the existing multi-purpose courts located in Wickham into a shaded facility. The site had two multi-purpose courts with existing floodlight poles located between the aquatic centre and tennis courts. It was determined that a gable roof would best suit the facility, with its ridge running along a north south axis. This design would allow simple expansion of a similar roof should the Shire wish to extend over the tennis and indoor cricket courts in the future. The roof was planned in a way to support shade panels, LED lights, backboards that can be lowered from the roof and was extended to cover the existing storage shed. It was also cyclone and flood rated. It was estimated to cost	

	$4,445,450 which included a 65% regional loading factor, or $2.88 million without it.	
JD Hardie Youth and Community Hub – Town of Port Hedland	A youth precinct developed within South Hedland which incorporates an extensive indoor court and youth centre with activity rooms, Aboriginal and youth support services and program coordinators. The main indoor facility is surrounded by outdoor court space (2 x uncovered netball facilities, one of which incorporates a temporary skate park adjacent to the front entry and 2 x netball/basketball courts under a shade structure to the west of the centre – 43m x 47m with substantial solar panel structures t offset operational service costs). An additional uncovered netball/basketball court is provided to the south of the covered structure. Seats are provided between the court areas. The structure is cyclone resistant with substantial supports, the nearest of which start outside of the court run-off areas and beyond the court area with substantial apex structures. A 7m clearance height is provided centrally. They are used for both netball and basketball with a sound system located internally, pumping music to users of the court. Their intended use is to provide for general/social play. The courts are well utilised but do experience issues with bird fouling and consequential impact on the court surfacing.	
School Sites	There are a number of companies that specialise / have expertise in the design and construction a roof over outdoor courts. Greenline provided the images below which show two types of barrel roof structures over a single court. The image on the left is a hard-structure that has basketball backboards (can be lower and raised) and lighting fixed to the underside of the roof. The images on the right, show a fabric structure. Based on Greenline's recent historical experience on the eastern seaboard, options start are at around $500,000 per court not including GST, regional fees, travel etc. The cladding options for this price would be Colorbond in a full birdproof way, or PVC membrane. Note: Birdproof means that there are not exposed beams or areas for birds to roost or next. Greenline point out that the span for one court is more cost effective than spanning two courts side by side. As such, one option could be to deploy a	

	staged approach, where one court is covered and is simply extended in length to cover a second where budget may be limited. Noting that this does depend on favourable site constraints. They also suggested considering a shed builder from the wheatbelt but a detailed specification would be required as typical industrial and agricultural sheds aren't designed specifically for sport.	

DRAFT

Appendix 5: Club Engagement Outcomes

Consultee	Response
Attadale Netball Club	• Currently based at Troy Park (4 courts) transitioning to Point Walter (5 courts) for training • Use Fremantle netball association at Frank Gibson park for competition on weekends. • Membership numbers - 2024: 485 - 2023: 475 • Run – NetSetGo (7-10 year olds), Senior Competition (18+), Junior / Intermediate Competition (11-16 years old) • 20% of members would live outside the City of Melville. • Future aspirations are to maintain strength and growth in current numbers. Cannot get too much bigger unless there is greater volunteer support. Nearing capacity for current volunteers. • Train: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday nights 4pm-9pm (Feb-Sept), usually 1-1.5 hours per team • Pre-season trials: January 3 consecutive weeks of all these nights (Sunday morning, Sunday night, Tuesday night 6-8pm) • Current site constraints include parking, shelter, storage & female facilities at Troy Park. Relocating to Point Walter will alleviate this. • Do turn people away, but refer them to other neighbourhood clubs. Only turn people away who are requesting to register to play late & after teams have been selected. • Will be able to meet future capacity demands with the Point Walter relocation. • All of the facility requirements of the club are being met at Point Walter redevelopment. In regard to Clubrooms, will be hiring facilities at Point Walter Golf Club.
Bateman Netball Club	• Use the courts at Bateman Primary School. • Membership numbers: - 2024: 9 - 2023: 44 - 2022: 27 - 2021: 38 - 2020: 42 • Run – NetSetGO, Junior Competition • No members live outside the City of Melville. • At this stage unsure if the club is viable to continue. • In 2024, only have 1 team that utilises the Bateman Primary School courts for 1 hour a week. • Lack volunteers for the committee as well as to coach and train the teams. This then impacts the number of teams able to offer. • This is the first year where the club don't have any families from Bateman Primary school. Our only team is a group of year 7 players. • The demographic of our area has changed significantly in the last 5 years. Netball isn't a sport that is sought. Additionally, there are so many other activities that families in the CoM can choose from, from groups sports down to

	individual activities. Drawcard used to be that being a small team, you could join the club and play with friends. However, the children are more interested in other things, dance, cheers, volleyball, etc. Sometimes it's also comes down to what works best for the family. Last year were unable to recruit 1 player as she preferred archery over netball (even though she enjoyed her trial sessions) and the set up of archery was also better suited to the family's schedule and capacity. • This season could've had 4 teams but were not able to meet the full 7 players required. Had to dissolve 3 teams. 50% - 60% of the registered players chose not to continue with netball whilst the other half joined different clubs. • Hope is that the club will be able to continue in 2025 however without a base of players from the school community, this makes it very hard for the club to be viable. • As we train at the school, requirements and improvements sit with the principle who is aware of current challenges and issues for the school as a whole.
Kardinya Netball Club	• Use the 4 x Netball courts at Morris Buzacott Reserve (1 court is multi-use). Competition at Fremantle Netball Association • Membership numbers: - 2024: 189 - 2023: 150 - 2022: 150 - 2021: 150 - 2020: 146 • Run - Net Program targeting ages 5-7 years old (mixed gender), NetSetGo Competition ages 7-10 years old (mixed gender), Junior Competition 11-17 years old (male players until 12), Senior Competition 18+ years old. • In 2024, 105 members live outside the City of Melville. • Future aspirations of the club are to have permanent meeting facilities and storage for equipment. Access to water and toilets for members who are using training courts. Kardinya Netball Club does not anticipate being able to accommodate more than 20 teams per season. • Use the facilities 3 days a week. Tuesday is the main training night. Mondays and Thursdays are used for teams who cannot be accommodated/have players who cannot commit to a Tuesday. Mondays and Thursdays are also used during finals so that teams can have additional training throughout the week. • Teams train 1 hour per week. On a Tuesday, training and Net program commences at 4:00pm and concludes at 9pm. Monday and Thursday vary depending on which teams train. It is normally between 5:00pm and 8:00pm. • Current site facilities that hinder the club from reaching its potential include: - Lack of permanent storage and maintenance of facilities, which the club cannot afford to do. - There is no safe access to toilets or water, currently members have access to the Bowling Club. However, young players are often sent in pairs to maintain safety as coaches and volunteers cannot maintain line of sight when accessing these facilities. - Current use of a shipping container does not provide an optimal space for club meetings or development nights as the container does not have the space for table set up and weather impacts. • Meeting demand and very rarely have waiting lists and are often able to accommodate late comers or overflow from other clubs.

	• Have made the decision not to expand past 20 teams. This is largely due to the fact that the club is at capacity with court space and do not have the volunteer base to expand the number of coaches and umpires required to support more teams. • Facility requirements / improvements the club would wish to see include: - Clubhouse – current shipping container has a rotten floor and leaking roof. This container is mainly used for storage and is not fit to be used as a meeting space. The City of Melville has informed the club that they are not responsible for white ant treatments and graffiti removal. These have always been at the cost of the club. The size of the shipping container permitted by the City of Melville no longer meets our storage requirements and a bigger facility is required. - The club needs access to their own toilet facilities and at least one water fountain. - Playing surface has recently been upgraded through a federal grant the club received. City of Melville were not able to provide the funds to do this when they were in a state of much needed repair and resurfacing. Floodlighting is adequate and maintained by the council. - The netball club is not in a financial position fully replace or build any new structures. We are a not for profit club and do not charge our members excessive fees. Any fees collected allow us to run the club on a year to year basis with very minimal savings.
Leeming Netball Club	• The club use West Leeming Primary School (Training) – The Club will continue to use this facility until we are able to access appropriate facilities at Peter Ellis (storage, water and toilets/change rooms), Peter Ellis Park (Training), Fremantle Netball Association (Competition). • Generally average 120 members per season • Run – NetSetGo, Junior Competition, Senior Competition, Mixed Netball. • 10-15 members live outside of the City of Melville. • Future aspirations of the club are to have a home. Happy to be part of the community of sports and would like a place where members get to see their achievements and feel connected. Aim to have a strong, inclusive culture. • Have events March to October (2024 this included: season opener event, dietitian information session, quiz night, net set go wind up, junior wind up, season wind up, club photos). Committee meets all year – meeting monthly, bi-monthly subcommittee meetings (2 hour meetings). • Training April to September- 4 afternoons/evenings per week. Training sessions are 3 hours per evening. • Current site facilities that hinder the club from reaching it potential - Only have space to train which is negotiated annually. - There is no access to toilets/changerooms - Storage is limited and can't keep merch there - Parking is extremely limited - All meetings are held at other clubs. - All events held at other clubs. - There is nowhere to display memorabilia, sponsors, achievements, etc… • Club will maintain current flow of players with current arrangements. There is generally some frustration at the beginning of each season as court training times are negotiated, however everyone accommodates and each season runs. • Current access to courts would not accommodate more teams. See some capacity to grow by extending our sponsorships and visibility in the community,

	and having some connection to the space where we train. This creates a connection to club and prevents players moving on to "bigger clubs" with more teams. We feel we will be less likely to lose senior members if we have access to change rooms for evening training. • Facility requirements / improvements the club would wish to see are - Club house: o event/meeting space – min 100sqm to be able to conduct meetings and events; o internal storage – min. 15 sqm for chairs and tables; o external storage – min. 30sqm netball goals, pads, balls, uniforms, banners, court cleaning equipment, merchandise; o changerooms/toilets – 2 x gender neutral changerooms with toilets and showers o kitchen, bar, kiosk – nice to have but not essential. - Court resurface: Play Our Way Grant GO6763 Stream 1: Facilities o Applied for $1.1M funding for Court resurfacing and new netball posts/rings ($150,000); and new clubhouse facility ($950,000). Notification if successful profession to stage 2 known early July - Accessibility – as close to courts as possible so supervision of younger children (Net Set Go) to toilets is not required. - Club has capacity to share facilities and share operating costs/risks associated with the facilities - The Club's strategic plan identified clubhouse/built facilities as the highest priority for the club and its members - The change rooms attached to the recreation centre are being upgraded in the near future and Melville is seeking to facilitate greater use for clubs. This is very much appreciated by the Club although access to the courts is not ideal.
Melville Lakers Netball Club	• Melville Senior High School – Normally 5 courts – Down to 2 temporarily due to school redevelopment, it isn't clear whether all 5 courts will remain following redevelopment. • Membership numbers: - 2024: 270 - 2023: 287 - 2022: 326 - 2021: 331 - 2020: 313 • Run - Net Set GO: 6-10yrs of age, Senior Competition: 18+ (oldest players in their early 50's), Junior Competition: 10-18 • Roughly about 10% of players live outside the City of Melville. • Future aspirations of the club is to have outward recognition (through signage and a home) of the club's existence. Have been in operation for over 25years, without any community facing acknowledgement. • Undertake activities 5 days per week (Training and game days) some weeks it can be 6 days with meetings and workshops. • Training runs from Monday to Thursday 4.30pm until 8pm. Saturdays is all day Apr to Sept • Current site facilities that hinder the club reaching its potential is lack of courts and good lighting. Storage is very basic – One 20ft Sea container for all equipment. Uniforms are stored at Marmion Reserve. No under cover area for

	our winter sport. Toilet at school not always accessible due to only having 3 keys and too many coaches and teams. • Having to turn new members away as can only have a certain number of teams as don't have the court space for all teams to train under the safety of lights. • The club was growing but due to lack of facilities have decided to not keep growing until there is sufficient space to grow. • Facility requirements and improvements the club would like to see are - New storage and under cover area. - A dedicated toilet can be unisex. - New lighting on all courts - Long term agreement with MSHS to be the 'home' of the Melville Lakers Netball Club – with signage to reflect that agreement. - Consideration for access to training facilities in the school holidays – currently not allowed to access the courts during these weeks.
Palmyra Rebels Netball Club	• Use the Fremantle Netball Association – Wednesday from 4pm to 8.30-9pm. • Membership numbers: - 2024: 290 - 2023: 280 - 2022: 300 - 2021: 290 - 2020: 280 - 2019: 330 • Main target age group is between ages 7 – adults. • 60% of members live in the City of Melville, 35% live around the City of Melville (mostly city of Fremantle) • Future aspirations of the club are to promote Mental Health and Fitness and build a strong community spirit. • Undertake activities twice a week during playing season, trials, end of season functions over 3 different days and age groups and regular team get together, dinners and drinks after the games (open groups only). Committee meetings twice a month during season and once a month out of season. • Each activity is between 2 -4 hours • Current site facilities that hinder the club from reaching its potential are the lack of gyms or indoor facilities at FNA. • Cater to all and try not to turn any away. It is very rare the club does and normally work with other clubs to fill gaps. • Try not to go over capacity as our club prides itself on volunteers that aren't mums and dads. All coaches must be accredited and non bias and umpires are badged or work towards badging that season under a mentoring system. This all costs the club a lot of money which isn't covered by netball fees. • The club would wish to see indoor facilitates for fitness, which has been expressed by members.
St Christophers Netball Club	• Use Fremantle Netball Association (Tuesday night training and Saturday's). occasionally hire indoor courts (Corpus Christi, All Saints, Melville Leisure, Santa Maria). • Approximately 300-350 per year. Embarked on a recruitment drive in 2024 due to junior numbers dwindling. Received approximately 80 new members, this recruitment drive will continue for the next 3 years until we have at least 3 teams in each grad (overall 40 teams).

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>

Run – NetSetGo (5-10). This age group has been the main target age group in 2024. We recommenced our NET program for 5-6 year olds and enrolled 21 players. Also run Junior Competition (11-16), U18's Competition (17-18) and Senior Competition (18-49)
Signed as an affiliate of Tompkins. Club is using this venue as "home base" for social catchup. The club would like to adopt a more community feel where members can engage with each other while the players are training or there is a venue where you can drop into. have been allocated a room at Tompkins, which we are currently painting and moving our trophies etc into.
Since 2023 have been in conversations with the City of Melville, Melville Bowling Club, Tompkins, Lisa O'Malley and Kim Giddens to assist in finding a home base. This would include netball courts (4-6 required with lights).
The preferred spot is Tompkins. If able to get courts near Tompkins would like to become part of the Tompkins Association.
Undertake activities – training every Tuesday night from February to September, committee meetings all year around – twice per month and social activities 6-8 times per season after netball on a Saturday.

Tuesday training – 4pm – 8.30pm
Committee meetings – 2 hours
Social activities – approx. 3 hours

Current site facilities that hider the club from reaching its potential is that it is not a home base – which means people drop and run, rather than building the community feeling of a club.
Don't have a waiting list but feel can grow the club by enticing more players to netball.
Have capacity as training at Fremantle Netball Association but by offering a community feeling and a venue like Tompkins (or the like), which becomes a more social/community offering, believe demand will increase.
Facility requirements / improvements the club wish to see include:

Court development (preferably 6 courts to be able to have our teams training over the one night)
Lights required
Site carpark
If not at the proposed Tompkins site then Clubhouse / pavilion requirements / toilets

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tingara Netball Club</td><td>

Use 2 netball courts at Karoonda Reserve and 3 netball Courts at Brentwood Primary School.
Membership numbers

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>NetSetGo</td><td>Junior</td><td>Open</td></tr>
<tr><td>2024</td><td>423</td><td>74</td><td>261</td><td>88</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023</td><td>385</td><td>80</td><td>217</td><td>88</td></tr>
<tr><td>2022</td><td>372</td><td>71</td><td>219</td><td>82</td></tr>
<tr><td>2021</td><td>360</td><td>76</td><td>216</td><td>68</td></tr>
<tr><td>2020</td><td>389</td><td>80</td><td>230</td><td>79</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	3 junior male members in 2024. • Members who live in and outside the City of Melville - 280 in City of Melville, 88 City of South Perth, 23 City of Cockburn, 9 City of Canning. Remaining 23 live across multiple suburbs including Perth, Claremont, Innaloo, Carlise & Rockingham. • The club to thrive, would ideally have access to 4 courts at Karoonda. This would allow to all train at the one venue and make use of the Karoonda facilities. TNC is keen to continue building the club relationship with the Brentwood Karoonda Sporting Association. • Pre-season grading takes place across 3 weeks in February, 4 nights a week (currently use FNA for this) • Term 1 NetSetGo program on Friday afternoons, currently at Brentwood Primary School. • Pre-season training starts in March for approximately 2-3 weeks, 2 nights a week. Winter training starts end of March/early April and goes until end of August for NetSetGo and mid-September for teams in finals. Courts are used Monday – Thursday. • Social events include: - Club Welcome Day in April at Karoonda - Junior Disco in May at Karoonda - Coaching workshop in May/June at Karoonda - Seniors Social event in June at Karoonda - Quiz Night in August at Tompkins Park - NetSetGo wind up in August at Jungle Gym - Junior wind up in September at Karoonda - Open wind up in September at Swan Yacht Club • Our committee meetings are held on the last Monday of each month, currently split between Brentwood Primary staff room and Karoonda. • Have also run school holiday clinics in April & July at Brentwood Primary. • NetSeGo train for 60 mins, Juniors train for 75 mins, Opens train for 90 mins • Current site facilities that hinder the club include the duplication of equipment and supplies across the two training venues. Splitting age groups across venues means losing that social connection of age groups and ability to train against each other. The lights at Brentwood Primary School are not great, making it difficult for more than 1 team to train after 6pm. For safety reasons, try and have a minimum of 2 teams training at the same time but this is becoming more and more difficult with the Brentwood lighting. • Currently have a waitlist for 2025 season of people wanting to join Tingara. When receive waitlist just after closing registrations, we do encourage players to contact surrounding clubs who still have positions available. • Can't get any larger with our base being split across two venues. Want to have a Club that socialises and interacts with one another, as well as playing netball. Unfortunately, having age groups train at different locations means they are not able to build on the social aspect and fear will start to lose players once they reach upper high school. • The opportunity to have 4 courts at Karoonda and move our entire club there will open up plenty of opportunities for us. Have a very strong working relationship with BKSA and looking to build on this in the coming season. The opportunity to have all age groups train at the same location, takes the burden off coaching as teams can combine and train together. This would free up some volunteer resources to allow to slightly expand.

	• Currently the club could utilise four courts, Monday – Thursday, 4 – 8.30pm. Have in the past had training on Friday afternoons for younger players and would be open to this again should the membership numbers grow. • An additional 2 netball/basketball courts next to the current two at Karoonda. Having four courts there would be our ultimate goal. • If that is not possible and need to remain across the two venues, improve lighting at Brentwood Primary School would be required, otherwise we would need to start limiting senior teams, or look at moving them to Fremantle Netball Association
Winthrop Netball Club	• Use 2 courts at Winthrop Primary School and 3 courts at Fremantle Netball Association. • Membership numbers: - 2024: 290 members, consisting of 254 players, 36 coaches/officials/volunteers. - 2023: 245 members, consisting of 204 players, 41 coaches/officials/volunteers. - 2022: 240 members, consisting of 223 players, 17 coaches/officials/volunteers. - 2021: 234 players. • 2024 season: - NetSetGO: 38 players (8-10years) - Senior Competition: 104 players (17+ years) - Junior Competition: 112 players (11-16years) - Coaches, Officials and Volunteers: 36 persons • In 2024, 92 players or 36% live outside of City of Melville. 99 players, coaches, officials and volunteers or 34% live outside of City of Melville. • Want to grow the club to facilitate an environment suitable for many age groups and levels of ability in netball and not having to use the FNA courts and bring all teams to the one playing venue. • Train every week, Monday to Wednesday 4:15-8:30pm, across two locations. Play club games on a Saturdays from April to September inclusive. We hold a committee meeting at least once a month. Host fund raisers throughout the year and three end of season windup/function for each group, youth, juniors and seniors. • Activities go for 60 – 90 minutes per week for training and 60 minutes games on a Saturday. • Have no facilities to gather, host meetings or functions within close proximity to home grounds. Also have no facility to display our championship pennants and awards, earned throughout our 32+ years of existence. • As the clubs grows hire extra court space at Fremantle Netball Association but this splits club in terms of coach availability and team development. • Club are at capacity and won't be able to meet future demand as the courts at Winthrop Primary School are at maximum capacity which is where all Junior players train. If the club are not able to grow younger age groups, the club won't have a future as our senior players will move elsewhere. It is from the Senior playing cohort where the club get coaches and committee members. • Facility requirements / improvements the club wish to see include: - Our own clubhouse - Additional courts with lighting

	- More control over the venue – currently we at the mercy of the School and their staff changes due to retirements, promotions etc. Each season put in a position of renegotiation for lease costs and court usage. - 'Home ground' is at Winthrop Primary School, however, a venue like a club house within the Winthrop suburb that meets the clubs current needs and future growth would be fantastic and believe is essential in supporting netball as a sport.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Appendix 6: Facility Benchmarking Spatial Considerations

To support the Standards of Provision a typical facility specification for neighbourhood, district and regional level provision is provided below. These will be used as a checklist but not necessarily prescriptive as each facility well need to respond to local circumstances. These are merely provided as a guide based on facility components identified by other local governments:

Recreation Centres

Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre – Multi-functional

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
Multi-purpose courts	4	2,500 to 3,200	Each court approximately 36.60m x 21.35m including 3.05m run off on each side to allow for spectator, substitution, scorers and officials areas (in accordance with the requirements for indoor netball) or alternatively 32m x 19m including a minimum 2m run-off on each side (in accordance with the requirements for social basketball). Internal high (9m) ball sports hall that is suitable to accommodate social basketball, indoor soccer, netball, etc. Courts to be laid out to facilitate maximum usage and allow for seating around the outside for court level spectating. Line marking to be guided by current industry standards at the time (DLGSCI Sports Dimensions Guide, SSA's, etc.)
Change rooms	1 x male 1 x female 1 x UAT	90-120	Adequately sized changing and shower facilities located adjacent to the sports courts. Universal access changing space. Compliant with BCA requirements (ambulant toilet facilities). M/ F changerooms to be gender-neutral facilities to include individual shower cubicles (3), individual toilet pans (3), individual changing cubicles (2-3) and open area with changing benches.

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
First Aid	1	12	Can be combined with office space
Office / Meeting Space	1	12	Can be combined with first aid space
Additional Meeting spaces	1-2	15-20	Can be a shared meeting space. Can be used by staff and hired by community.
Function space	1	150	Include access to re-heat kitchen facilities.
Furniture store	1	1:4 ratio	Suitable size to service adjacent function space for intended number of tables and chairs. Also able to fit basic cleaning equipment for hirers.
Group Fitness Room	1	250	Suitable for group fitness classes incorporating music, light and stages as appropriate.
Gymnasium	1	600	Large single open plan space to accommodate gym equipment including cardio and free weights as well as fixed style equipment to mirror that provided in the upper end private gymnasium market.
Public Toilets	1 x male 1 x female 1 x UAT	30-40	Compliant with BCA Requirements. UAT to include baby change and shower facilities. Changing places facilities. Considerations for gender-neutral bathrooms – will likely be guided by legislation and policy.
Café	1	TBC	Centrally located café area designed to accommodate patrons from any part of the facility with direct access off the internal street to allow use by non-facility visitors. Should be capable of serving a wide range of hot and cold food and beverages.
Crèche	1	150	Suitable to accommodate young children supervision during the parent's visit to the facility. Short term supervision only.

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
			Include large play area, small kitchen area, child friendly toilets and lockable storage. Desirable connection with outdoor play space, no less than $50m^2$. Reception desk near entrance.
Commercial space	1	250	Provision of space in close proximity to main circulation space to be fitted out by commercial tenant.
Community store	1	5-8	Shelving where appropriate, located in close proximity to hireable meeting rooms and function space.
Foyer & Reception	1	TBC	Single area to accommodate all visitors to the facility.
Administration Office Areas	1-2	TBC	Sufficient office space for operations staff, located in central location/s relevant to the community service areas.
Plant room & comms	1	TBC	Suitable size to accommodate HVAC, communication systems, CCTV equipment and future expansions in terms of smart city requirements.
Cleaning store	1	8	
Landscaping	N/A	N/A	Native tree selection. Considerations regarding bore water allocations and availability for irrigation purposes. Liaison with Parks Services required to confirm maintenance requirements and considerations.
Bin store	1	10-15	Suitable size to accommodate waste management requirements for facility size.
Path network	1	TBC	Provide hard surface footpath for people with access needs from the car parking to comply with the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcomes.
Parking	~150 bays		Site dependant. This number may not be achievable.

Clubrooms

District Clubroom Facility (minimum 450m^2) – Multi-functional

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
Change rooms (Unisex)	2-4	50-60	Including wet areas with minimum four partitioned showers with privacy door, three WC's, 2 hand basins & mirrors. Sufficient bench space and clothing hooks. Wall space for white board. Privacy wall to obstruct views into change room.
Internal storage	1 (per club)	5	Dry storage for club materials such as uniforms, merchandise, or stock.
External storage	1 (per club)	20-30	Externally accessible storage for sport-related equipment or maintenance equipment (e.g. Line marking). Wash down area with appropriate drainage to be considered where needed.
Umpire's room	1	10	Unisex change room with 1-2 partitioned showers with privacy doors, 1-2 WC's, 1-2 hand basins & mirrors.
Kitchen / Kiosk	1	25	A medium-risk level kitchen facility in accordance with AS4674-2004 and the Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code (Food Safety Standards) must include a grease trap, stainless steel/aluminium bench tops, range hood, electric stove/oven, microwave, and single-door fridge. External access/servery window. Dry storage space with lockable cupboards must be included.
First Aid	1	10	Configuration and size to be suitable to fit ambulance stretcher through the door and standard massage table.
Toilets	TBC	TBC	Compliant with BCA Requirements. UAT to include baby change facilities. Access options should be considered to maximise flexibility, security and level of use (internal / external / hallway).
Cleaner's store	1	5	Wash down area with appropriate drainage, large sink, shelving, lockable cupboard.

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
Multi-purpose clubroom	1	100	Size to be suitable for level of use / membership of user groups. Access to kitchen/kiosk servery, toilets. Could be co-located with Community Centre function space. Scope to increase size if not co-located.
Veranda	1	TBC	Covered / sheltered veranda for spectators. Overlooking sporting space.
Furniture store	1	1:4 ratio	Direct access from clubroom. Sufficient space to store furniture relative to size of clubroom.
Office space	1	20	DESIRABLE – business case required. Office area with desk/bench area and appropriate office storage.
IT / Communications	1	TBC	To include provisions for CCTV, access control, building management system, PV monitoring, NBN, etc.
Utilities / plant room	1	TBC	External access.
Bin store	1	10-15	Waste management requirements dependent on site and to be determined by Waste Services. Location to be as close to the road as possible, accessible for waste truck. Can be separate structure to clubrooms building if required. Impermeable walls, linked to drainage & wash down facilities.
Path network	1	TBC	Provide hard surface footpath for people with access needs from the car parking area to comply with the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcomes.
External Park UAT	1	7	External UAT for park users. Timed lock control system. Stainless steel fittings.
Landscaping	N/A	N/A	Native tree selection. Considerations regarding bore water allocations and availability for irrigation purposes. Liaison with Parks Services required to confirm maintenance requirements and considerations.

Neighbourhood Clubroom Facility (minimum 350m^2) – Multi-functional

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
Change rooms (Unisex)	2	50-55	Including wet areas with minimum three partitioned showers with privacy door, two WC's, individual changing cubicle), hand basin, mirror. Sufficient bench space and clothing hooks. Wall space for white board. Privacy wall to obstruct views into change room and wet areas..
External storage	1 (per club)	20	Externally accessible storage for sport related equipment or maintenance equipment (e.g. Line marking). Wash down area with appropriate drainage to be considered where needed.
Umpire's room	1	8	Unisex change room with one partitioned shower with privacy door, one WC, hand basin, mirror.
Kitchen / Kiosk	1	20	Medium-risk level kitchen facility in accordance with AS4674-2004 and Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code (Food Safety Standards). Must include a grease trap, stainless steel/aluminium bench tops, range hood, electric stove / oven, microwave, single door fridge. External access / servery window. Dry storage space to be included with lockable cupboards.
First Aid	1	10	Configuration and size to be suitable to fit ambulance stretcher through the door and standard massage table. Preference for external door access.
Toilets	TBC	TBC	Compliant with BCA Requirements. UAT to include baby change facilities. Access options should be considered to maximise flexibility, security and level of use (internal / external / hallway).
Cleaner's store	1	5	Wash down area with appropriate drainage, large sink, shelving, lockable cupboard.
Multi-purpose clubroom	1	100	Size to be suitable for level of use / membership of user group. Access to kitchen/kiosk servery, toilets, furniture storage where appropriate.
Veranda	1	TBC	Covered / sheltered veranda for spectators. Overlooking sporting space.
Furniture store	1	1:4 size	Direct access from clubroom. Sufficient space to store furniture relative to size of clubroom.

Functional Space / Design Criteria	Number	Size (m^2)	Requirements
Administration room	1	8	DESIRABLE – business case required. Office area with desk/bench area and appropriate office storage.
IT / Communications	1	TBC	To include provisions for CCTV, access control, building management system, PV monitoring, NBN, etc.
Utilities / plant room	1	TBC	External access.
Bin store	1	10	Waste management requirements dependent on site and to be determined by Waste Services. Location to be as close to the road as possible, accessible for waste truck. Can be separate structure to clubrooms building if required. Impermeable walls, linked to drainage & wash down facilities.
Path network	1	TBC	Provide hard surface footpath for people with access needs from the car parking area to comply with the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcomes.
External Park UAT	1	6	External UAT for park users. Timed lock control system. Stainless steel fittings.
Landscaping	N/A	N/A	Native tree selection. Considerations regarding bore water allocations and availability for irrigation purposes. Liaison with Parks Services required to confirm maintenance requirements and considerations.

Warranties and Disclaimers

The information contained in this report is provided in good faith. While Otium Planning Group has applied their own experience to the task, they have relied upon information supplied to them by other persons and organisations.

We have not conducted an audit of the information provided by others but have accepted it in good faith. Some of the information may have been provided 'commercial in confidence' and as such these venues or sources of information are not specifically identified. Readers should be aware that the preparation of this report may have necessitated projections of the future that are inherently uncertain and that our opinion is based on the underlying representations, assumptions and projections detailed in this report.

There will be differences between projected and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected and those differences may be material. We do not express an opinion as to whether actual results will approximate projected results, nor can we confirm, underwrite or guarantee the achievability of the projections as it is not possible to substantiate assumptions which are based on future events.

Accordingly, neither Otium Planning Group, nor any member or employee of Otium Planning Group, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any persons other than client in respect of this report, for any errors or omissions herein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

DRAFT

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024

City of Melville

Report No. J22752

3 April 2024

ArborCarbon *Creating Sustainable Ecosystems*

City of Melville

Company Name: ArborCarbon Pty Ltd

ACN: 145 766 472

ABN: 62 145 766 472

Address: ROTA Trans 1, Murdoch University, Murdoch WA 6150

Post: PO Box 1065 Willagee Central, WA 6163

Phone: +61 408 907 152

Website: **www.arborcarbon.com.au**

DOCUMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE

Project Title	**Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024**		
Status	**Final**		
Revision version	Rev 2		
Author(s)	Briony Williams Paul Barber Giles Hardy Harry Eslick		
Reviewed by	Paul Barber Giles Hardy		
Project Manager	Briony Williams	**Project Number**	J22753
Filename	AC_Report_J22753_MelvilleUFStrategy_Rev2_240503	**Saved on**	2024-05-31

REVISION SCHEDULE

Revision	Revision Details	Date	Approved by
A	Draft for Client Review	13/10/23	Paul Barber
0	Final version	23/02/24	Paul Barber
1	Final version	3/4/2024	Paul Barber
2	Final version	3/5/2024	Briony Williams

DISCLAIMER

ArborCarbon Pty Ltd has prepared this document using data and information supplied by The City of Melville and other individuals and organisations, who have been referred to in this document.

This document is confidential and intended to be read in its entirety, and sections or parts of the document should, therefore, not be read and relied on out of context. The sole use of this document is for the City of Melville for which it was prepared.

While the information contained in this report has been formulated with due care, the author(s) and ArborCarbon Pty Ltd take no responsibility for any person acting or relying on the information contained in this report, and disclaim any liability for any error, omission, loss or other consequence which may arise from any person acting or relying on anything contained in this report. This report is the property of ArborCarbon Pty Ltd and should not be altered or reproduced without the written permission of ArborCarbon Pty Ltd.

Any conclusion and/or recommendation contained in this document reflect the professional opinion of ArborCarbon Pty Ltd and the author(s) using the data and information supplied. ArborCarbon Pty Ltd has used reasonable care and professional judgement in its interpretation and analysis of data following the contracted Scope of Works.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgement of Country 9
Executive Summary 10
1 Introduction 12
1.1 Urban Forestry 12
1.1.1 What is an Urban Forest? 12
1.1.2 Benefits of an Urban Forest 13
1.1.3 Climate Change, Heat Islands and Melville's Urban Forest 16
1.1.4 Purpose of the Melville Urban Forest Strategy 18
1.2 Policy Context 19
1.2.1 Legal Requirements 19
1.2.2 National Initiatives 19
1.2.3 Western Australia 20
1.2.4 City of Melville 21
2 Existing Tree Population 23
2.1 Street Trees 23
2.1.1 Diversity 23
2.1.2 Health 27
2.1.3 Structure 28
2.1.4 Age and Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) 28
2.2 Canopy Cover 31
2.2.1 City Wide 33
2.2.2 Suburb 34
2.2.3 Parks 35
2.2.4 Land Ownership 36
2.3 Change in Canopy Cover Over Time 37
3 Review of Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017-2026 Part A : City-Controlled Land 41
3.1 Goal 1 41
3.2 Goal 2 43
3.3 Goal 3 44
3.4 Goal 4 46
4 Challenges and Opportunities 47
4.1 Challenges 47
4.1.1 Population Increase and Urban Consolidation 47

4.1.2 Physical Challenges and Protection of Existing Trees 47
4.1.3 Social Challenges 48
4.1.4 Climate Change, Urban Heat and Water Availability 49
4.1.5 Data Collection and Management 49
4.1.6 Abiotic and Biotic Stress 50
4.1.7 Existing Tree Population 50
4.2 Opportunities 51
4.2.1 Population Increase and Urban Consolidation 51
4.2.2 Physical Challenges 51
4.2.3 Protection of Existing Trees 52
4.2.4 Social Challenges 52
4.2.5 Climate Change, Urban Heat and Water Availability 54
4.2.6 Data Collection and Management 55
4.2.7 Abiotic and Biotic Stress 56
4.2.8 Internal Culture and Alignment 57
4.2.9 Others 58
5 Development Impact Modelling on Canopy Cover 59
6 Targets 62
6.1 Definition of Canopy Cover Targets 62
6.2 Canopy Cover Target Development 63
6.3 Available Planting Space 64
6.4 Canopy Cover Targets 66
6.4.1 City Wide 66
6.4.2 Suburb Targets 67
6.4.3 Time Frame 67
6.5 Other Targets and Indicators of Urban Forest Health 68
6.5.1 Structure 68
6.5.2 Genetic and Species Diversity 69
6.5.3 Age-class Diversity 70
6.5.4 Health and Condition 72
6.5.5 Tree Survivorship/Rate of Mortality 73
6.5.6 Native Biodiversity 73
6.5.7 Carbon Sequestration 74
7 Planting Opportunities and Priorities 76

7.1 Street Trees 76
7.2 Recreational Areas 77
8 Action and Implementation Plan 79
9 References 83
Appendix 1 – Development of boundaries 88
Appendix 2 - Method of Modelling the Potential Impact of Development on Canopy Cover 89
Appendix 3 – Method of Development of Street Tree Planting Prioritisation Plan 92
Appendix 4 - Method of Development of Recreational Area Tree Planting Prioritisation Plan 98

List of Figures

Figure 1: Projected climate change indicators for the South-west region of Western Australia. Image source Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (2021). 16
Figure 2: Schematic representation of changes in air temperature in relation to surface characteristics (EPA, 2014). 17
Figure 3: Top twenty genera in the Melville urban forest and their counts. 24
Figure 4: Top twenty species in the Melville urban forest and their counts. 25
Figure 5: Proportion of City-managed trees that are exotic, native to Australia, and local native. 26
Figure 6: Count of tree health status of the City of Melville's urban forest tree population. 27
Figure 7: Count of tree structure ratings of the City of Melville urban forest tree population. 28
Figure 8: Count of tree age classes of the City of Melville urban forest tree population. 29
Figure 9: Count of tree ULE classes of the City of Melville urban forest tree population. 30
Figure 10: Suburb boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville. 31
Figure 11: Park boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville. 32
Figure 12: Land ownership boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.. 32
Figure 13: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of the entire City of Melville LGA boundary. 33
Figure 14: Thematic map showing canopy cover as a percentage of total suburb area. The darker green indicates higher relative canopy cover percentage. 34
Figure 15: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of Parks in the City of Melville LGA boundary. 35
Figure 16: Thematic map showing canopy cover as a percentage of each Park. The darker green indicates higher relative canopy cover percentage 35
Figure 17: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of Public and Privately managed land in the City of Melville. 36
Figure 18: Proportional canopy cover of Public and Privately managed land in the City of Melville. 36
Figure 19. An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 is due to development at the corner of North Lake Road and Archibald Street. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™), which demonstrates there were trees present at that site in 2016; (B) demonstrates the development between 2016 and 2022; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees have been removed in the period. 38
Figure 20: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Murdoch University due to the development of sporting fields. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) demonstrates the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees have been removed in the period. 39
Figure 21: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Williams Road, Melville, due to the removal of individual trees on private land. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) demonstrates the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees have been removed in the period. 39
Figure 22: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Leach Highway, due to removal of a tree for road redevelopment. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) shows the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) shows the canopy loss layer, which shows where the trees were removed at some point in the period. 40
Figure 23. An illustration of widespread instances of canopy loss in an area of the City, centred on Melville Primary School. 40
Figure 24. Residential development under construction with a larger footprint close to existing, mature street trees (Image Credit: Paul Barber). 47
Figure 25. Residential development under construction, with development occurring immediately outside the SRZ (Image Credit: Paul Barber). 48
Figure 26. Split screen of the airborne ArborCam imagery centred on Murdoch University showing the height stratified vegetation cover dataset (left) overlaid on the true colour imagery with blue representing

vegetation below 3m height and green pixels above 3m, and surface temperature (right) showing hottest temperatures (red) through to coolest temperatures (blue). 53
Figure 27: Each lot is colourised by development potential. Blue lots have development potential and will potentially undergo significant canopy loss, while green plots are considered fully developed and unlikely to lose canopy. 59
Figure 28: Number of lots with and without development potential, categorised by R-Code. 60
Figure 29: Current and projected canopy cover (%) for each R-Code. 61
Figure 30: Broad land use categories used to develop canopy cover targets. 64
Figure 31: Available Planting Space on public (green) and private (purple) land, as well as limiting factors used to determine areas of APS. 65
Figure 32: Theoretical costs and benefit profiles over the lifetime of an individual tree, with (solid lines) and without (dashed lines) adequate maintenance. Benefits are maximised during the mature phase of a tree and decline rapidly through senescence, while costs show an inverse pattern. (Source: Hauer et al. 2015) 71
Figure 33: Roads in the City of Melville ranked by planting priority. 77
Figure 34: Recreational Areas in the City of Melville ranked by planting priority. 78

List of Tables

Table 1: Calculation of canopy change between 2016 and 2022. 37
Table 2: Proposed canopy cover capacity for each category, including current canopy cover (%) and number of additional trees to reach the canopy cover capacity, based on APS. 65
Table 3: Proposed canopy cover targets for each category, including current canopy cover (%), number of additional trees to reach the canopy cover target, and approximate cost for planting additional trees. 66
Table 4: Proposed canopy cover targets for each suburb, including current canopy cover (%). Note that some suburbs have decreased due to them having a high proportion of residential land that will experience loss of canopy due to development. 67
Table 5: Tree age classes and benchmark ranges, and their application to tree management, adapted from the City of Sydney Urban Forest Draft Strategy 2022. 71
Table 6: Actions implementation table, prioritised as high (within 12 months), moderate (2 – 3 years), low (4 – 5 years), or ongoing (throughout the Strategy duration). 79

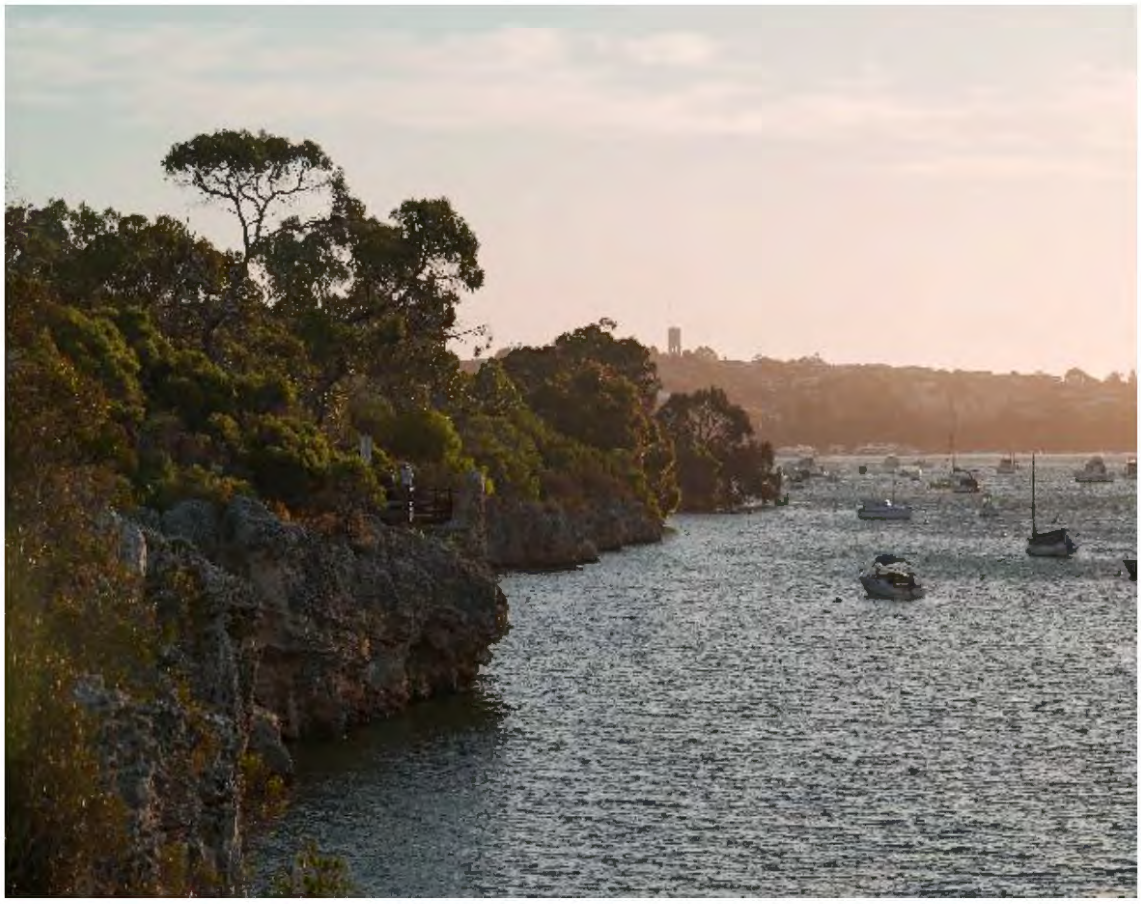
Table of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
ABC	Aerial bundled cables
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AI	Artificial intelligence
APS	Available planting space
AS	Australian Standards
CP	Council Policy
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
HBI	Harry Butler Institute
KPI	Key performance indicator
LGA	Local Government Area
LPP	Local Planning Policy
LPS	Local Planning Scheme
LST	Land surface temperature
MIS	Minimum Industry Standard
OP	Operational Policy
PSHB	Polyphagous shothole borer
RCP	Representative concentration pathways
SPP	State Planning Policy
SRZ	Structural root zone
TPZ	Tree protection zone
UHIE	Urban heat island effect
ULE	Useful life expectancy
VTA	Visual Tree Assessment
WALGA	Western Australian Local Government Association
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission
WSUD	Water sensitive urban design

Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Melville acknowledges the Bibbulmun people as the Traditional Owners of the land on which the City stands today and pays its respects to the Whadjuk people, and Elders both past and present.

City of Melville nagolik Bibbulmen Nyungar ally-maga milgebar gardukung naga boordja-il narnga allidja yugow yeye wer ali kanya Whadjack Nyungar wer netingar quadja wer burdik.



Executive Summary

The City of Melville adopted the *Urban Forest Strategic Plan* in 2017, in order to renew its aging tree population, increase canopy cover in targeted areas, establish and maintain its tree database in order to optimally manage the urban forest, and integrate forest protection into urban planning instruments. This document reviews the delivery of the existing *Urban Forest Strategic Plan*, and based on what has been achieved, sets new targets and goals for the City's updated Urban Forest Strategy.

The Strategy outlines numerous challenges that the City faced in terms of successfully achieving its goals, and opportunities to overcome these. Challenges include population increase and urban consolidation, protection of existing trees, an aging tree population that is more susceptible to the impacts of climate change and pests and diseases, and physical challenges associated with increasing tree canopy cover and available planting space.

The potential impact that the increased rate of urban development will have on trees on privately owned land was determined. If each residential lot in the City of Melville with development potential is developed to its capacity, this will result in a significant decrease in canopy cover on residential land from 6.7% to 3.6%. Considering that approximately half of the land area in Melville is residential land, this will significantly impact the City's canopy cover.

This potential loss of canopy cover on private land was considered during the development of some ambitious yet achievable canopy cover targets for the City. In order for the City to increase canopy cover from 12.5% to 14%, the City will need to plant an additional 35,000 trees on City-managed land in the next ten years.

As part of this analysis, the total space available for planting trees was determined for the City. Even if the City filled all available space in City-managed land with tree canopy, the City would reach canopy cover of 17%. This really illustrates that the 30% minimum canopy cover target adopted by many LGAs around Australia is unrealistic for the City of Melville, particularly with current regulations around tree management on privately owned land.

In order to increase canopy cover on City-managed land, the Strategy provides a Planting Prioritisation Plan for streetscapes and recreational areas. These plans take into account, current canopy, urban heat, available planting space, and economic and social conditions.

The Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017 – 2036: Part A City-Controlled Land has four goals:

1. The City will **renew its ageing City trees** with **no net loss of urban forest canopy on City land** over the period of the plan, and **increase planting in targeted areas** to achieve locally optimal levels of tree canopy cover.
2. The City will establish and maintain a **tree database** to ensure it has extensive and current knowledge of the location, profile and condition of the City's urban forest, and **potential additional planting sites**. It will support locally relevant urban forest research.
3. The City will strive for **excellent urban forest management,** delivering resilient, diverse, sustainable, fit-for-purpose urban forest on City land supported by **active, innovative community participation**.
4. The City will **integrate urban forest protection into urban planning instruments** and practices and its land and infrastructure asset management.

These goals have been revised as part of this review which reflect the current key focus areas for the City of Melville. These goals are:

1. Value and protect the existing urban forest
2. Increase tree canopy cover across the City to achieve an ambitious yet achievable target
3. Grow a resilient forest by balancing age classes and species diversity
4. Expand and maintain data collection and monitoring

The implementation table provides a series of actions that will enable stakeholders to successfully implement the Urban Forest Strategy and achieve its goals.

1 Introduction

The City of Melville Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017 – 2036: Part A City-Controlled Land was adopted by Council in 2017, and 2022 marks five years along the Plan's implementation timeline. The purpose of the Strategic Plan was to give practical effect to the Urban Forest and Green Space Policy (adopted in 2016), the objectives of which are below.

1. To protect, preserve and enhance the aesthetic character of the City of Melville.
2. To realise the social, environmental and economic benefits of trees and other vegetation as an integral element of the urban environment.
3. To contribute to community well-being by integrating and aligning the efficient provision of physical, social and green infrastructure and management of natural areas to achieve community wellbeing today and tomorrow.
4. To encourage a sense of shared responsibility and balance individual and community rights to equitably distribute the costs and the benefits of a greener City.
5. To ensure that the urban forest and green spaces integral to the City's sense of place are not compromised in areas of increased residential density.

The principal purpose of this update is to review the City's delivery of the existing Strategic Plan and the progress towards achieving its goals, as well as to develop a holistic Strategic Plan that applies to both City-managed and private land. It will:

1. Review the City's existing tree population and canopy cover and analyse changes in canopy cover since the Strategic Plan was adopted in 2017.
2. Review the progress of the City towards achieving goals set out in the Strategic Plan, identifying gaps, new challenges and opportunities, and adapting the objectives accordingly.
3. Develop data-driven, ambitious yet achievable canopy cover targets for streetscapes, open space and private land that consider policy guidelines and the impacts of development.
4. Update the implementation plan based on the outcomes of the review.

1.1 Urban Forestry

1.1.1 What is an Urban Forest?

'*Urban forests can be defined as all vegetation growing within the urban environment. This consists of two categories: the understorey, such as shrubs and hedges up to 3 metres, and the tree canopy, which is any vegetation above 3 metres*' (Better Urban Forest Planning, WA Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage).

The trees in urban areas are essential to a city's green infrastructure and contribute to livable and healthy cities. All trees within the City of Melville form part of its urban forest. This forest is comprised of all private

and public trees, vegetation, including vertical gardens, rooftop greenery, and the soil, water, and ecological elements needed to maintain its growth.

1.1.2 Benefits of an Urban Forest

Urban green spaces go beyond environmental or ecological objectives and deliver social and health benefits that increase the quality of life and well-being of all urban residents. It is well known that urban trees can provide many ecosystem services for our cities and their inhabitants, from temperature reduction to improved health and wellbeing. To ensure these services are maximised, cities require well managed, healthy, functioning, and diverse urban forests.

Growing interest in the urban forest in recent decades has stimulated significant research, monitoring and management evaluation. These investigations have demonstrated that extensive, diverse, and healthy urban vegetation is essential for the livability of a place. Vegetation, and trees in particular, provide important economic, social, health, environmental and aesthetic benefits for urban areas (McPherson *et al*. 1994, McPherson *et al*. 1997, Bowler *et al*. 2010a, Roy *et al*. 2012, Keniger 2013).

The contribution of trees to ecosystem services is significant. These services include air and water filtration, shade, animal habitat, oxygen production, carbon sequestration, and nutrient cycling. Add to this the connection that the urban forest provides between nature and people, and it's clear that trees and vegetation play a crucial role in the urban landscape.

From the native fauna species with improved access to food and shelter, to community members who have enhanced recreational opportunities and water and air quality, to individual property owners who have a more comfortable environment and often increased property resale value – all benefit from a robust and extensive urban forest.

Health and Social Benefits

Urban forests provide a range of health and other social benefits for residents. These include:

- **Encouraging outdoor activity.** Urban forests encourage outdoor activity like walking in local areas and engaging in physical activities like cycling and bushwalking, thus improving wellbeing and reducing healthcare costs. This is especially important as lifestyle-related illnesses like obesity increase in prevalence (Jerrett and van den Bosch 2018).
- **Sun and heat protection.** Shade canopy also reduces exposure to harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun (Heisler and Grant 2000, Grant *et al*. 2007, Bowler 2010b). Shade from urban forests and the relative coolness of vegetation compared to non-vegetated surfaces also reduce temperatures both within and outside shaded buildings, significantly reducing the incidence of heat-related illness and mortality (Donovan *et al*. 2013).
- **Physical well-being.** Urban forests may also influence our biology in more subtle ways, acting on the autonomous nervous system and reducing chronic stress (Egorov *et al*. 2017). This can reduce 'systemic inflammation', a common cause of many non-communicable diseases and related deaths (Jerrett and van den Bosch 2018).

- **Mental well-being.** Added to physical health benefits, a robust and extensive urban forest significantly improves the mental health and wellbeing of people living in cities. A world-first scientific study found a 63% decrease in depression and "feelings of worthlessness" in groups with access to community gardens or green spaces (South *et al.* 2018). Urban forests may also directly affect brain structure and function, reducing the symptoms of depression (Bratman *et al.* 2015). Furthermore, hospital patients with access to views of trees and green spaces recover more quickly than those without (Ulrich 1984, Brack 2002, Frumkin 2003, Verlarde *et al*. 2007). The economic implications of these improved recovery times are significant. Maintaining and extending the urban forest, especially in lower-socioeconomic areas, is an important contribution to the mental health and wellbeing of the community.

- **Traffic calming and crime reduction.** Other social benefits of greening have been found, from traffic calming and road safety effects to reduced crime rates (Mouratidis 2019; Kuo and Sullivan 2001). Slowing traffic and reducing the incidence of crime due to greening are likely to vary significantly depending on location, but it adds to the positive social and health outcomes of urban vegetation.

Environmental Benefits

The environmental benefits of the urban forest include:

- **Greenhouse gas mitigation and reduction.** Trees, shrubs, and understorey convert carbon dioxide to stored carbon through photosynthesis and transpiration. Urban trees thus make a significant contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and reduction. The aquatic plants and algae in natural swamps and wetlands also store carbon (Chmura *et al.* 2003).

- **Improved air quality.** Urban forests also improve overall air quality through the absorption of gaseous pollutants, including nitrogen dioxides and sulphur dioxide, simultaneously producing oxygen from photosynthesis (Dwyer *et al.* 1992; Brack *et al.* 2002).

- **Water cycling and erosion mitigation**. Tree canopies, understorey vegetation, gardens, and roots intercept, filter and absorb rainfall and reduce stormwater flows (Xiao *et al.* 1998, Kuehler *et al.* 2017). This reduces runoff and pollutants entering watercourses and stabilises the volume of water within the water cycle. Additionally, roots provide structure to the soil, reducing erosion. Robust canopy and understorey also provide a buffer from strong winds, further reducing erosion (and improving livability).

- **Biodiversity.** Extensive urban forest canopy, total vegetated area, and diverse vertical complexity and canopy connectivity lead to strong biodiversity outcomes. Vertical complexity refers to the diversity of groundcover, understorey, midstory and canopy vegetation. When there is good vertical complexity, the habitat is diversified, and the biodiversity of mammals, birds, reptiles, and insects is improved, and conservation outcomes are supported (Alvey 2006; Craig, 2004; Garkaklis *et al*. 2004; Gibson *et al*. 2004; Strehlow *et al*. 2004). Connecting areas of habitat improves access to resources and allows for repopulation of areas where particular species have become uncommon. Improved urban forest design should link areas of habitat through canopy connections and wildlife corridors. Retention of older trees also provides habitat hollows for various species.

Cultural Benefits

- **Incorporation of First Nations knowledge.** Expanding and improving the urban forest provides an opportunity to strengthen these cultural connections, to include First Nations knowledge and cooperation in managing the urban forest, and to improve community awareness of the cultural value of the urban forest.

- **Social connection.** Urban forests improve social connection; they offer a sense of place and support community interaction through events, festivals and passive daily interaction. Parts of the urban forest can become closely linked with people's identities and sense of place.

- **Community cohesiveness.** Studies have also shown that green space in major Australian cities is unevenly distributed, with less green space in areas with a higher proportion of low-income residents (Astell-Burt *et al.* 2014). Improving the distribution of green space and urban forests in the City of Melville may foster improved community cohesiveness and a sense of shared identity.

- **Aesthetic value.** Trees and naturally vegetated areas are considered beautiful by many people. The aesthetic value of trees enhances many of the other advantages discussed in this Strategy, including the mental health, economic, and other cultural values of urban forests. Furthermore, aesthetic value motivates individuals and groups to enhance the urban forest for present and future generations (Dwyer *et al.* 1991, Chapin & Knapp, 2015).

Economic Benefits

Urban forests provide a wide range of economic benefits across an urban area, for local and other government layers, businesses, and residents. These include:

- **Reduced energy costs.** By shading buildings and their surroundings, canopy reduces heat effects and the need for artificial cooling. Past studies found that increasing tree cover by 10% saves annual residential cooling costs between $50 and $90 per dwelling (McPherson and Rowntree 1993, City of Melbourne 2014, Ko 2018). This effect will become increasingly valuable as average temperatures rise with global warming.

- **Increasing property values.** Areas with attractive and extensive urban forests have higher property values than similar areas with lower canopy cover. Tree-lined streets and gardens are attractive to potential buyers, with research demonstrating that a 10% increase in tree canopy for a suburb (Annandale, NSW) can result in a $61,000 increase in the value of property (Aecom - Brilliant Cities Green Infrastructure Report, 2019).

- **Improving retail performance.** Shopping precincts with well-maintained, high-quality urban forests within the precinct and in the surrounding area are likely to be more commercially successful. Studies have shown that people will spend more time and money, return more often, and travel further to visit retail areas featuring high-quality trees (Joye *et al*. 2003; Wolfe 2007).

- **Avoiding costs of infrastructure degradation.** The shade from tree canopy improves the useful life expectancy of municipal assets like roadways and buildings by protecting them from damaging UV rays

(McPherson 2009, City of Melbourne 2014). An increased canopy reduces infrastructure maintenance costs and complexity.

- **Marketing the City.** Urban forests, gardens, and open spaces contribute to the culture and image of a local area or City. An extensive and attractive urban forest communicates an attractive image for locals and visitors. Green spaces help to attract visitors to boost the local economy (Konijendijk 2010).

- **Health system savings.** The overall health benefits of trees lead to considerable savings for health systems. The wellness value of street trees can be greater than $100,000 over their lifespan (Burden 2006). In Canada, the urban forests of eighty-six cities removed 16,500 tonnes of air pollution in one year, leading to human health effects valued at $227.2 million Canadian (Nowak *et al.* 2018).

1.1.3 Climate Change, Heat Islands and Melville's Urban Forest

Australia's climate is predicted to increase in temperature, with rainfall becoming less predictable and more variable, and severe weather events more common. Figure 1 illustrates how climate change may affect the South-west region of Western Australia, for two time periods (2030 and 2090) and for two emission scenarios (RCP4.5 and RCP8), compared to current climatic records (1986 – 2005). Representative concentration pathways (RCP) depict potential greenhouse gas and aerosol emission scenarios. RCP4.5 is considered a moderate scenario in which emissions peak around 2040 and then decline, while RCP8.5 is the highest baseline emissions scenario in which emissions continue to rise. Under a moderate scenario, the south-west region of WA is predicted to experience an average temperature increase of 0.8°C by 2030, and 1.7°C by 2090, while under the highest baseline emissions scenario, the region will experience an average temperature increase of 0.8°C by 2030, and 3.4°C by 2090.

Variable		Current (1986–2005)	2030		2090	
			RCP4.5	RCP8.5	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Annual rainfall			-13 to 0% (minor difference between scenarios)		-22 to -1%	-36 to -2%
Extreme rainfall and drought			Under all emissions scenarios, the time spent in drought is projected to increase. The intensity of heavy rainfall events is also projected to increase with medium confidence.			
Average temperatures			+0.8 °C (0.5 to 0.9)	+0.8 °C (0.5 to 1.1)	+1.7 °C (1.2 to 2.0)	+3.4 °C (2.6 to 4.0)
Frequency of hot days in Perth	**Days over 35 °C**	28 days	36 days	-	43 days	63 days
	Days over 40 °C	4 days	6.7 days	-	9.7 days	20 days
Fire weather (average number of days with a 'severe' fire danger rating)		4.2 days	5 days (19% ↑)	4.7 days (12% ↑)	5.3 days (26% ↑)	6.9 days (64% ↑)
Sea level rise			+0.07 to 0.17 m (minor difference between scenarios)		+0.28 to 0.65 m	+0.39 to 0.85 m

Figure 1: Projected climate change indicators for the South-west region of Western Australia. Image source Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (2021).

The Urban Heat Island Effect (UHIE) is where urban or metropolitan areas are warmer than their surrounding rural areas. It is caused by various factors, particularly the abundance of manufactured surfaces that absorb and emit heat from solar energy. This leads to cities being significantly hotter than nearby densely vegetated

rural areas during hot weather (as shown in Figure 2) (Loughnan *et al.* 2013). The UHIE is a global issue, with cities consistently having higher temperatures than their rural surroundings. Additionally, within a city, the UHIE operates at a smaller scale, with some areas having higher temperatures than others due to limited vegetation coverage.

The steadily increasing warming trends associated with climate change are intensifying already higher temperatures in heat island areas. This is expected to worsen as urban areas increase and vegetation decreases.

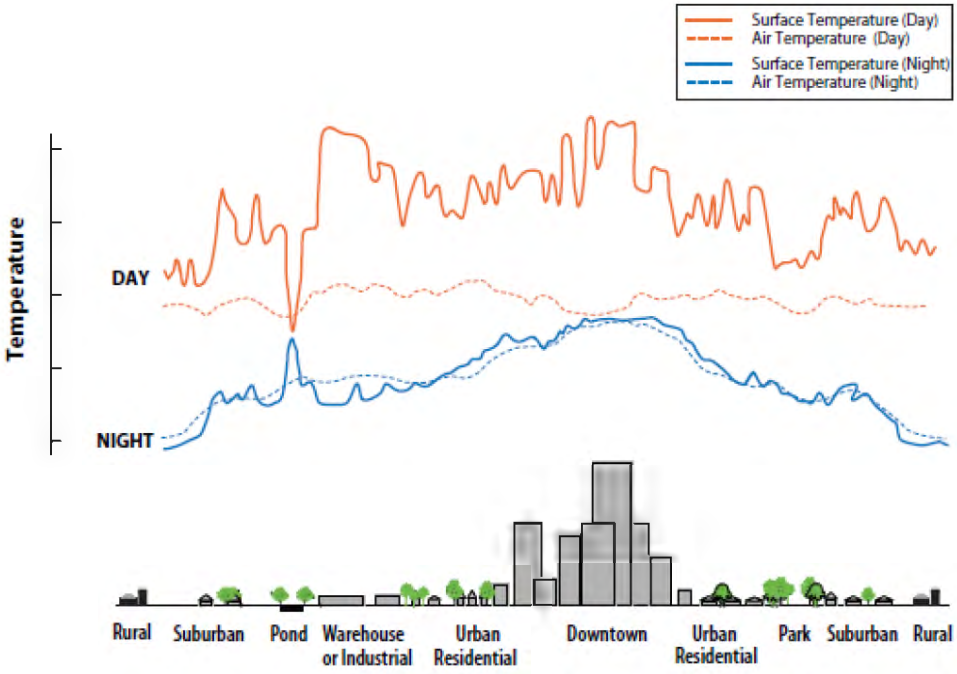


Figure 2: Schematic representation of changes in air temperature in relation to surface characteristics (EPA, 2014).

The UHIE is a major concern during heatwaves, particularly for vulnerable populations. Heatwaves are already a leading cause of human death in Australia (Borchers Arriagada *et al.* 2020). To minimise the impact of the UHIE and reduce heat-related fatalities, it is essential to enhance the urban forest, particularly in areas with low canopy cover.

The UHIE also impacts the quality of life for residents by making outdoor activities less comfortable due to higher temperatures and hot spots in the city. This exacerbates health problems and the costs of cooling buildings.

The UHIE has significant environmental consequences in the long-term. For example, consumption of energy will be expected to increase, resulting in water resources becoming scarcer; this will place added stress on remaining green spaces, street trees and native vegetation. Remnant vegetation is generally more resilient to the UHIE, but it is not unaffected and can struggle to survive and remain healthy at increasingly extreme temperatures and under water stress, both exacerbated by the UHIE. The maintenance costs of infrastructure will also increase because of heat exposure degradation.

Trees, parks, gardens and conservation areas all play a role in reducing the UHIE, with trees being particularly effective in lowering surface temperatures (Loughnan *et al.* 2013). Water also has a cooling effect on urban areas through the surface cooling effect of waterways and proper irrigation of vegetation.

To address the impacts of urban heat, the City of Melville aims to maintain a diverse and well-connected urban forest across land use types and guided by its Urban Forest Strategy. Trees are long-lived assets. As trees planted today will form the future landscapes, it is important to select species resilient to climate change.

Impacts of climate change on the urban forest could include:

- Increased likelihood of water stress and tree mortality due to reduced average rainfall. Existing trees may require regular, long-term irrigation, which would have significant resource implications for Melville.
- Leaf burn and canopy dieback caused by heat waves. These can also increase the imperviousness of existing soils as they dry under increased and extended hot weather periods, leading to decreasing water tables and increasing overland flow volumes (Li *et al.* 2019). Heat waves can also increase fire risk, frequency, intensity and spread.
- Canopy damage and/or total tree failure due to increased frequency and intensity of storms. Intense rainfall events and floods can destabilise root plates and increase soil salinity.
- Disruption to flower and fruit production and/or seed dispersal due to extreme weather events. This may affect the reproductive cycles of plant species and the native fauna species whose survival depends on such food resources.

1.1.4 Purpose of the Melville Urban Forest Strategy

The City of Melville has established a set of objectives and goals for the Urban Forest Strategy. The main objective of the Urban Forest Strategy will be to increase canopy cover across the City.

Broadly, the objectives of the Urban Forest Strategy are to:

- Value and protect the existing urban forest,
- Increase tree canopy cover to achieve an ambitious yet realistic and achievable target,
- Grow a resilient forest by balancing age classes and species diversity,
- Support biodiversity by increasing vegetation connectivity and health,
- Strengthen planning and development standards to promote green infrastructure,
- Collaborate with stakeholders to grow and maintain the urban forest, and
- Engage with the community to increase environmental awareness of how trees enhance livability.

The Urban Forest Strategy aims to reverse the decline in canopy cover and ensure that the City of Melville's urban forest will be planned and managed in an integrated manner that optimises resilience against

continued urbanisation and climate change challenges. It will give practical effect to the *Urban Forest and Green Space Policy*. It will complement and extend The City's *Strategic Community Plan, Public Open Spaces Strategy, Local Housing Strategy*, and *Natural Area Asset Management Plan*.

1.2 Policy Context

1.2.1 Legal Requirements

There is no State legislation specific to providing, protecting or maintaining urban forest elements in Western Australia. Legislation that may be relevant under specific circumstances includes:

- *Local Government Act 1995 (WA)*
- *Planning and Development Act 2005 (WA)*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)*
- *Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006 (WA)*
- *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (WA)*
- *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (WA)*
- *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)*
- *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (WA)*
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (WA)*

1.2.2 National Initiatives

Government: The Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy, through the National Landcare Program, manages a "20 Million Trees Program" which seeks to "work with the community to plant 20 million trees by 2020 to re-establish green corridors and urban forests". It has engaged three service providers to deliver large-scale tree planting projects nationally and funds local planting projects through a competitive grants process for community groups, landcare associations and local governments.

The Clean Air and Urban Landscapes Hub is a research consortium funded under the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Programe. Its mission is to take a comprehensive view of the sustainability and livability of urban environments, and the "Urban Greening" priorities in its Public Research Plan are relevant to urban forestry.

Non-government: There are national campaigns focused on research, technical advice and advocacy for tree planting/ green spaces. These include the *National Urban Forest Alliance Australian Partnership Plan* 2014-20, and the Greener Space Better Places movement (formerly 202020 Vision, 20% more green space in Australian cities by 2020). The horticulture/nursery industry initiated both campaigns and are now supported

by various national and state government agencies, local governments, academic institutions, industry players and community groups.

1.2.3 Western Australia

There are no existing State Government requirements, policies or initiatives specific to urban forest management and protection, although general environmental and planning policy is pertinent in some circumstances. These include:

1. **Department of the Premier and Cabinet**

The Perth and Peel Green Growth Plan for 3.5 million resulted from the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions undertaken under the Commonwealth's *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and a parallel regional assessment under the State's own *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

2. **WA Planning Commission / Department of Planning**

Bush Forever reservations under the *Metropolitan Region Scheme* constrain or prohibit clearing and development on property containing designated bushland.

Directions 2031 and Beyond promotes greater infill and higher suburban residential density, with targets for each local government area - a key driver of current residential redevelopment trends in the City of Melville.

Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million is a suite of sub-regional planning frameworks and policy documents that support the State's *Green Growth Plan*.

The *Better Urban Forest Planning guidelines* were developed by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) in partnership with the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) to support the enhancement of urban forests in WA, and are designed to assist Local Governments and urban forest managers with best practice actions and data to support the ongoing management of urban forests.

The *State Planning Strategy 2050* provides the strategic context for planning and development decisions throughout the State. It mandates the demonstration of exceptional architectural design and environmental sustainability. At the same time, the Environmental Protection Authority's Interim Advice for *Perth and Peel at 3.5 Million* demands establishing a structure to preserve and improve green spaces and urban tree canopies, in alignment with local government initiatives for tree preservation and management.

The Design WA suite of guidance documents, including *State Planning Policy 7 – Design of the Built Environment*, and a companion document, *Apartment Design*, addresses tree retention and provision of deep soil areas (suitable for tree growth) in proposed design criteria for multiple dwelling and mixed-use developments.

Better Urban Water Management is a strategy for incorporating water-sensitive urban design principles into urban planning in the Perth and Peel regions. It supports *State Planning Policy 2.9 Water Resources* and the *State Water Strategy for Western Australia* (Department of Water).

3. **State infrastructure providers**

Policies and standards managed by Main Roads WA (road safety) or Western Power (electrical safety), sometimes restrict the size and location of trees near roads or power infrastructure. However, this tends to affect individual trees rather than the urban forest as a whole.

1.2.4 City of Melville

The primary function of the Urban Forest Strategy is to give effect to *Council Policy 102: the Urban Forest and Green Space Policy* and meet the strategic objectives of that policy.

Other Council Policies relevant to this Plan are:

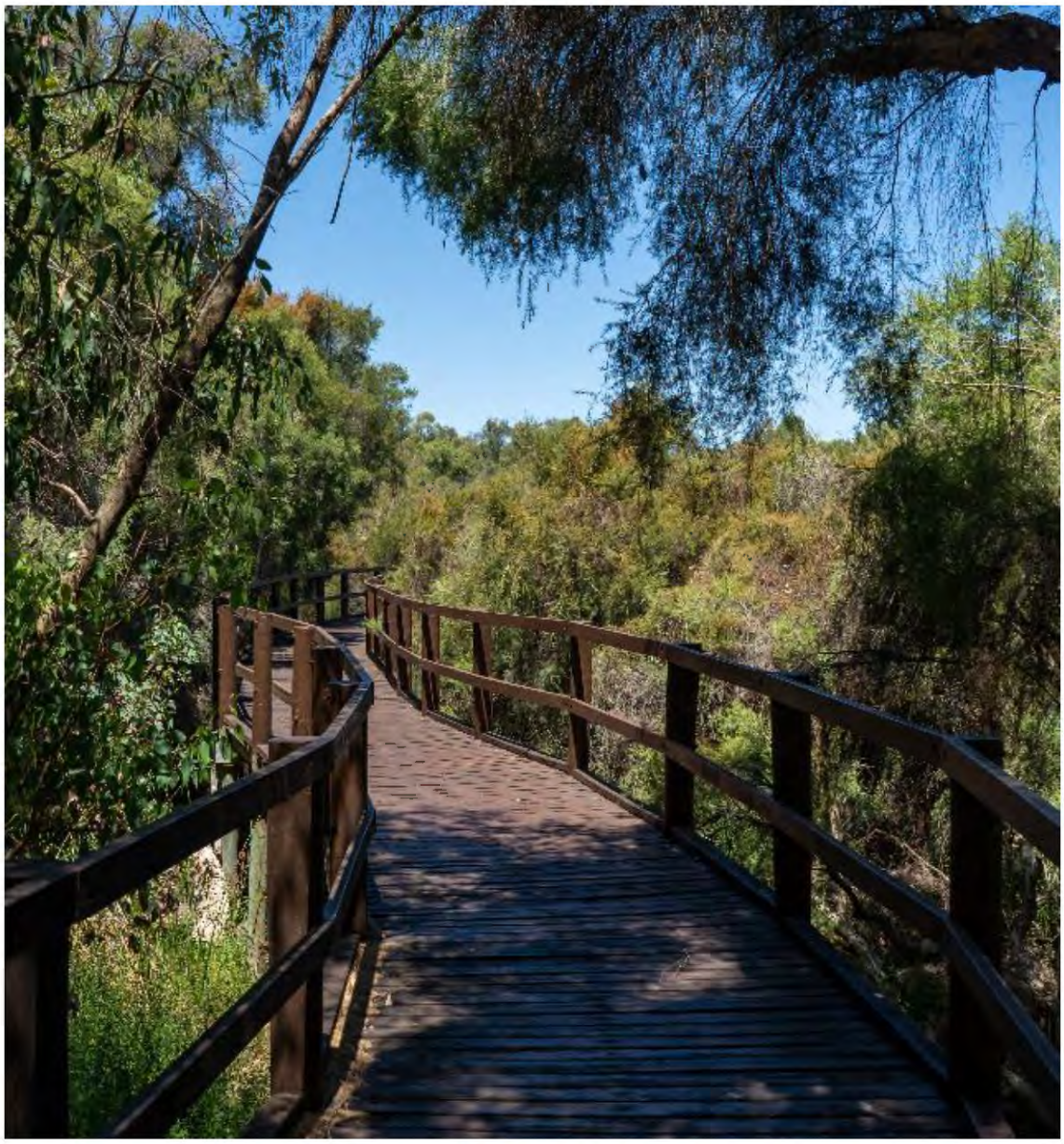
- *CP-029 Tree Policy*
- *CP-086 Verge Treatment Policy*
- *CP-002 Stakeholder Engagement Policy*
- *CP-057 Sustainability Policy*
- *CP-120 Climate Action Policy*
- *CP-030 Environmental Policy*
- *OP-20 Public Open Space Water Usage Policy*

Relevant Operational Policies and Informing Plans include:

- *Corporate Climate Action Plan 2023*
- *Strategic Community Plan 2020*
- *Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy 2020*
- *Corporate Business Plan 2020*
- *Local Housing Strategy 2018*
- *Public Spaces Strategy 2018*
- *Corporate Environmental Strategic Plan*
- *Long-Term Financial Plan*
- *Natural Area Asset Management Plan 2019*
- *Infrastructure Asset Strategy and Plan*

Urban Planning Instruments:

- *Local Planning Scheme No. 6*
- *Local Planning Strategy 2016*
- *Local structure and precinct plans*



2 Existing Tree Population

2.1 Street Trees

In 2012, the City began an individual street tree survey across the City's street tree population, which has formed the basis of the tree inventory. The survey is ongoing, and the City collects data on 20% of the street trees annually, in order for each tree to be assessed every five years. The City has now recorded over 44,000 street trees throughout the City's streetscapes. The inventory data also includes identifying suitable but unutilised planting sites that can be used for infill or additional planting.

A desktop assessment involving the examination of the City's street tree inventory was undertaken to determine key statistics to indicate overall urban forest health. These key statistics include:

- Urban forest diversity (genera and species)
- Tree health
- Tree structure
- Age and useful life expectancy (ULE)

2.1.1 Diversity

Diversity is critical for urban forest resilience. Increasing urban forest species diversity is important in building resilience to climate change. Species diversity can be measured by analysing the composition of family, genus and species of the urban forest. Urban forest diversity also incorporates life forms, shapes and sizes, that make up a complex and rich ecosystem. Diverse urban forests are composed of many cultivars and species and multiple vegetation layers that offer the best opportunities and resources for fauna.

Many of Melville's established streets are defined by single species avenues and rows of trees. Commonly, these are exotic species such as Jacaranda, and are often all the same age as they were planted simultaneously. While these avenues create striking visual landscapes, they provide for poor species and age diversity. They are however historically important to Melville and provide significant canopy cover.

Low species diversity will leave an urban forest vulnerable to pests and diseases and future climate scenarios (Kendal *et al.* 2014). If species diversity is low, focus should be placed on diversifying the species planting palette and avoiding planting already overrepresented species.

Genetic diversity as a measure of urban forest health is discussed in more detail in Section 6.6.2.

2.1.1.1 Genera

The City's urban forest includes a variety of different genera, 113 in total. The top twenty species are presented in Figure 3. *Jacaranda* dominates the tree urban forest (approx. 7000 trees); however, there are also significant numbers of *Eucalyptus* (5000 trees), *Callistemon* (4000 trees) and *Lophostemon* (3500 trees).

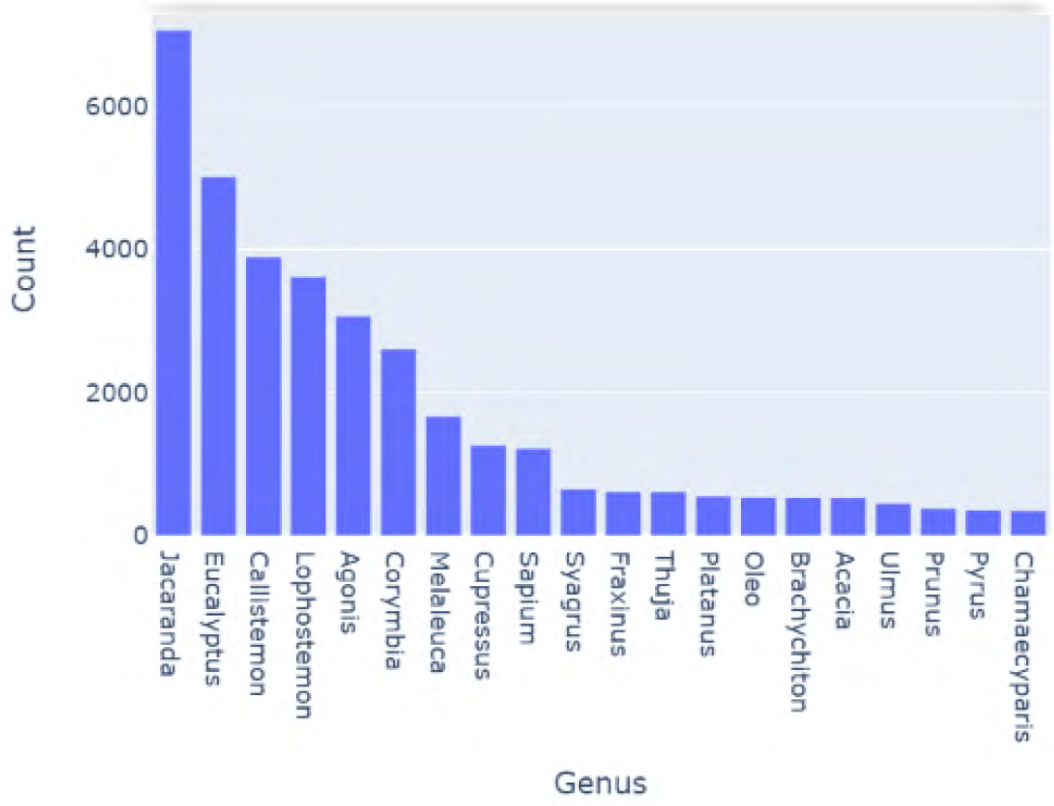


Figure 3: Top twenty genera in the Melville urban forest and their counts.

2.1.1.2 Species

Jacaranda mimosifolia dominates the species diversity in the City of Melville, as seen in Figure 4. Over 7000 of the trees in the City's urban forest are *J. mimosifolia*. The next most common species is *Lophostemon confertus*; however, this is still only half the amount of *J. mimosifolia* (approx. 3500 trees).

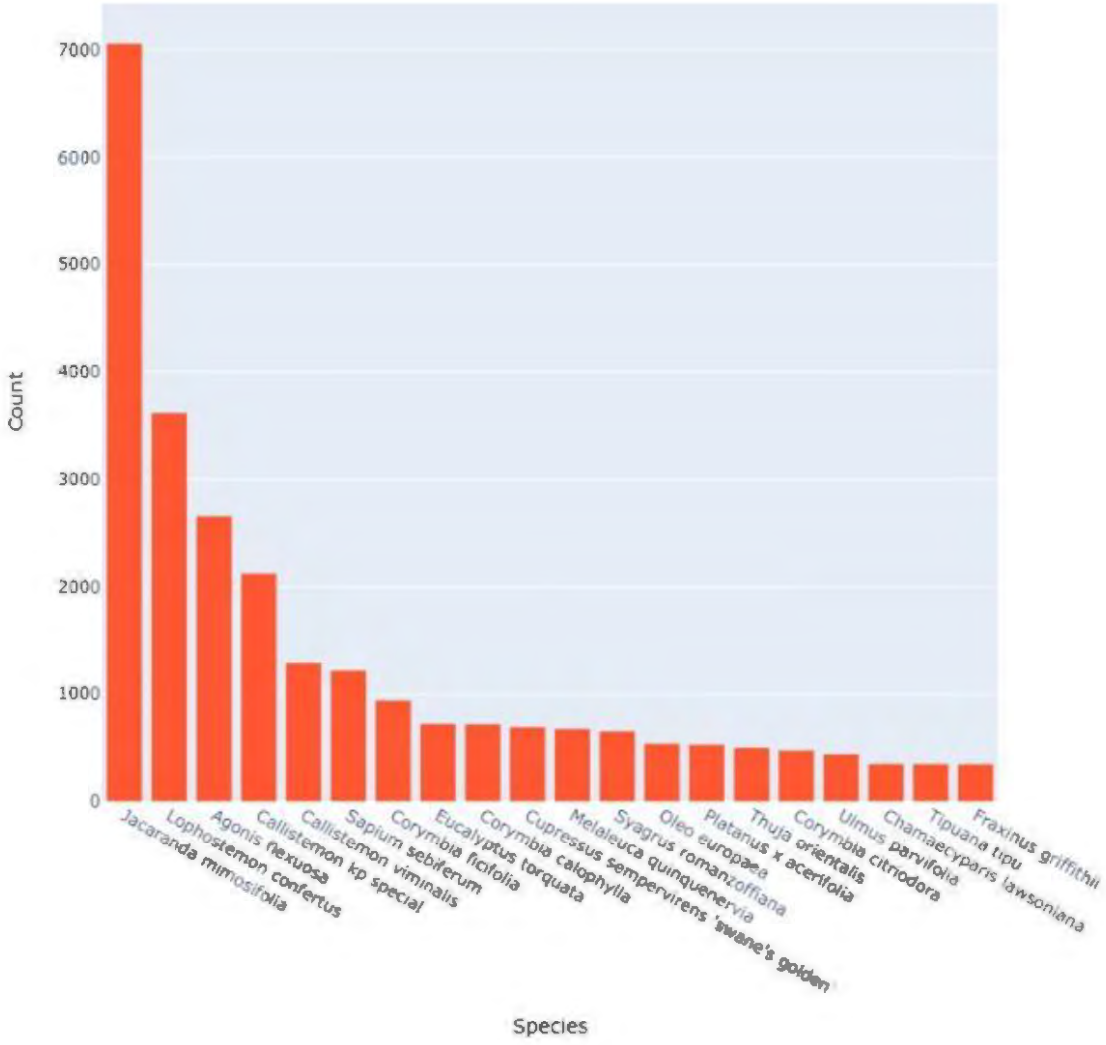


Figure 4: Top twenty species in the Melville urban forest and their counts.

2.1.1.3 Origin

The City of Melville street tree population is 41.7% native to Australia, 14.6% local native (native to South West WA), and 43.7% exotic (Figure 5).

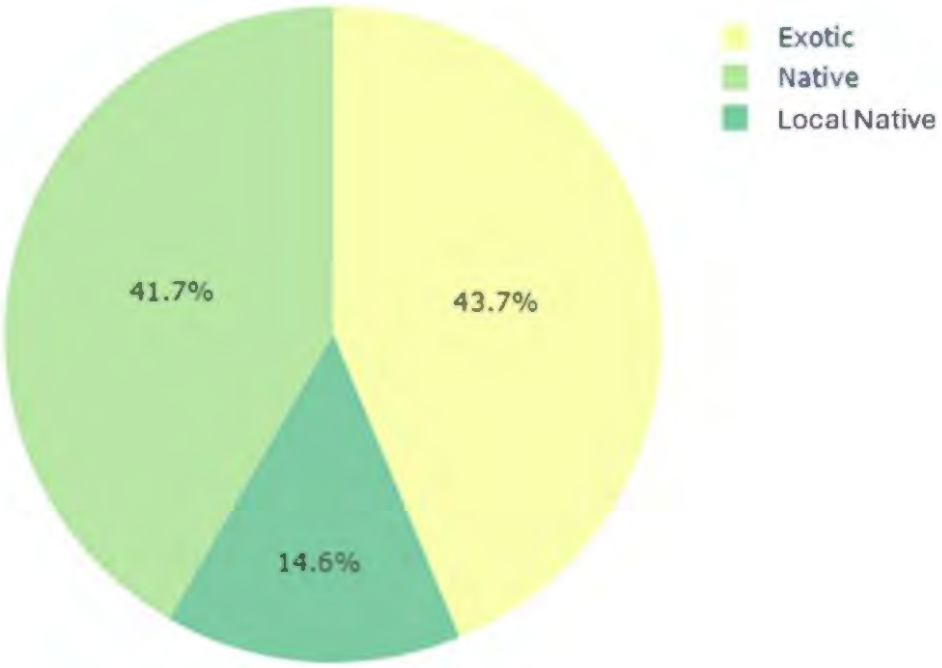


Figure 5: Proportion of City-managed trees that are exotic, native to Australia, and local native.

2.1.2 Health

Tree health refers to an individual tree's health; it indicates overall vitality and vigour. A tree with good vigour demonstrates excellent or exceptional growth, exhibiting a full crown of foliage and no significant abiotic or biotic health disorders. Conversely, a tree that has poor health is not growing to its full capacity, where new growth is minimal, and the crown is thinning or sparse. It may have large amounts of deadwood and/or suffers significant abiotic or biotic stress.

The trees in the City of Melville are rated for health on a scale of 'Excellent' to 'Very Poor'. Qualified arborists undertake this subjective assessment. Most trees were rated 'Good' (approx. 28,000 trees) (Figure 6). A further approx. 12,000 trees were rated 'Fair'. Approximately 1600 trees were rated as having 'Excellent' health. Very few trees were given the rating of 'Very Poor' (approx. 400 trees) or the lowest health rating of 'Dead' (approx. 500 trees). This indicates that most trees were in reasonable health at the time that they were audited.

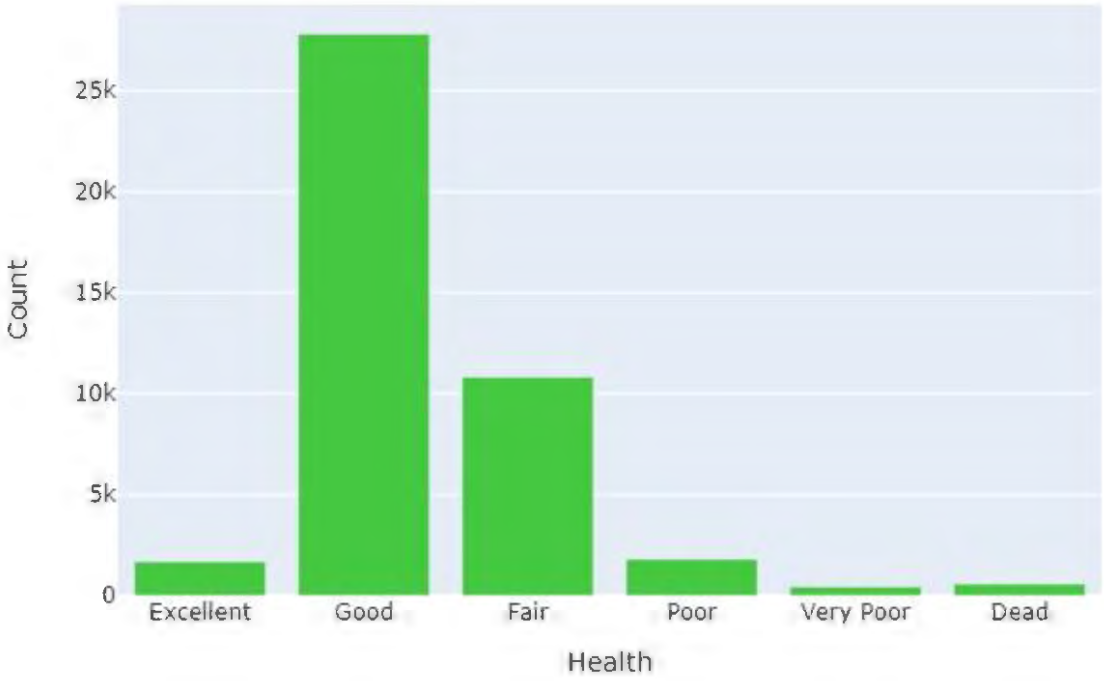


Figure 6: Count of tree health status of the City of Melville's urban forest tree population.

2.1.3 Structure

Tree structure refers to the structural integrity of an individual tree; it should consider the presence of defects and the condition of canopy, trunk and root plate according to the Visual Tree Assessment methodology (Mattheck and Breloer 1994). A tree with good structure has strong branch unions, with no defects evident in the trunk or the branches. A tree that has poor structure may have a poorly structured crown, and the crown may be unbalanced or exhibit large gaps. Branches may be rubbing or crossing over, and branch unions may be poor or faulty at the point of attachment.

The trees in the City of Melville are rated for structural integrity on a scale from 'Excellent' to 'Has Failed'. This subjective assessment is undertaken by qualified arborists. Most trees (approx. 25,000) were rated as having 'Fair' structural integrity, indicating most of the tree population is of reasonable structural integrity (Figure 7). Very few trees were rated as having 'Very Poor' structure (approx. 500 trees).

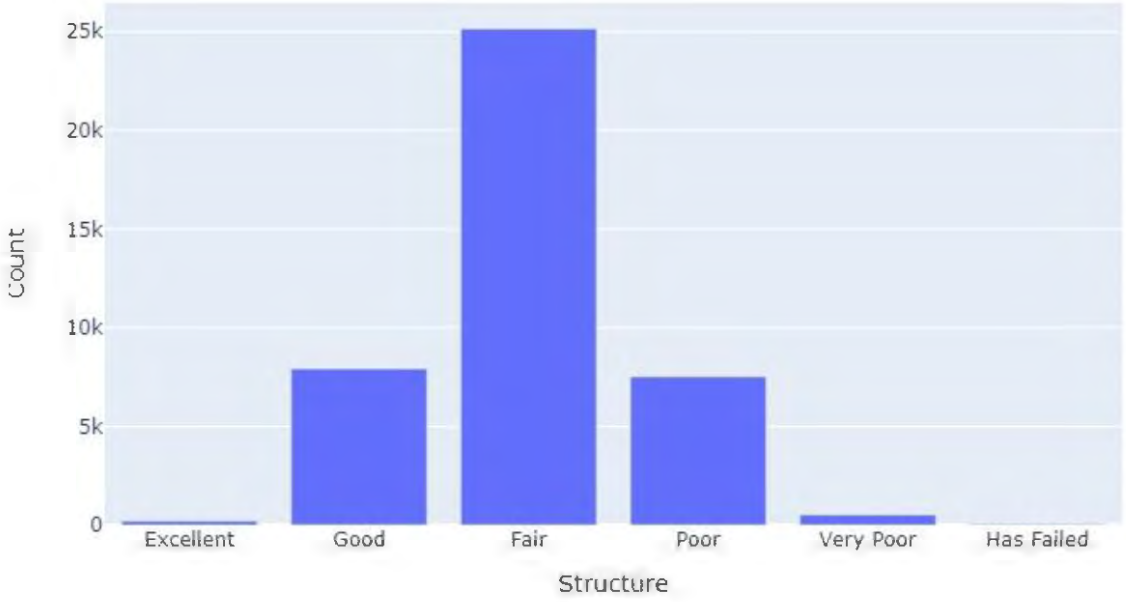


Figure 7: Count of tree structure ratings of the City of Melville urban forest tree population.

2.1.4 Age and Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)

Trees are living, dynamic organisms that have a finite life span. Due to the unfavourable conditions under which urban trees grow (i.e., reduced growing space, poor soil conditions, low soil moisture, conflicts with infrastructure), urban trees typically have a shorter lifespan than those found in their natural forest environment (Norris 2003). Age class distribution is a critical factor in determining the health and resilience of urban forests. Age class refers to the distribution of trees across different age groups within a forest. An urban forest should have a diverse age-class structure, with a mix of young, mature, and old trees.

Tree health as a measure of urban forest health is discussed in more detail in Section 6.6.4.

Melville's urban forest has a high representation of mature trees (approx. 19,000, Figure 8). There are two schools of thought around age class distribution. The first is that the ideal urban forest has an even mix of young, semi-mature and mature trees within the tree population; under this scenario, a high representation

of mature trees is generally not ideal as this may impact tree canopy cover as these trees require removal as they become over-mature, and are more susceptible to damage from pests, diseases and other factors of tree stress (Nowak and Crane 2002). The second school of thought is that a higher proportion of mature trees is desirable since mature trees have larger canopies and provide the greatest benefits (Pretzsch *et al.* 2021).

The main goal for the City of Melville will be to strike an equilibrium between the desire to maximise the benefits that larger mature trees provide and the necessity to remove older trees as they near the end of their useful lives. The City of Melville will need to focus on the continued delivery of the annual vegetation planting program to ensure that there is a succession of tree age classes and that all trees that are removed are replaced. Ensuring good tree maintenance practices, such as appropriate species selection, ensuring quality stock, correct planting and establishment maintenance, proactive maintenance throughout the lifetime of the tree, and appropriate pest and disease control, will also contribute to improving age class distribution by ensuring that mature trees are well-managed and reach their full age potential.

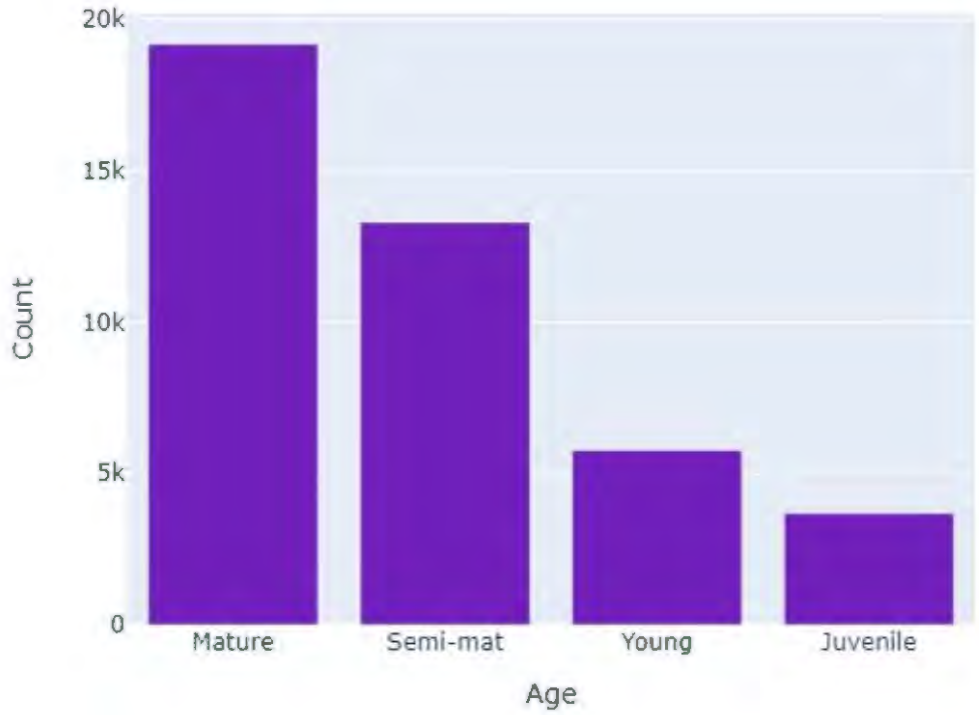


Figure 8: Count of tree age classes of the City of Melville urban forest tree population.

ULE is a measure of how long a tree will remain in the landscape before it requires removal. ULE considers a tree's age, health, structure and appropriateness for its location and allocates a period in which it will continue to provide a useful contribution to the urban forest. Like age and species, an urban forest should have a good spread (high diversity) of different ULEs to ensure no significant loss of the tree population during one particular period (Pretzsch *et al.* 2021).

The trees in the City of Melville are rated for ULE on a scale from 0 years to more than 50 years. This subjective assessment is undertaken by qualified arborists. Whilst there is a high proportion of mature-age trees in the City of Melville, the majority have a ULE rating of 10 – 20 years (approx. 20,000 trees), or 20-50

years (approx. 15,000 trees) (Figure 9). This indicates these mature trees are healthy and have many years to live. However, there is a significant gap between trees with a ULE of 20 – 50 years, and those with a ULE of >50 years. The City has increased its planting program, so this gap is likely to decrease in size in future assessments of the City's tree audit.

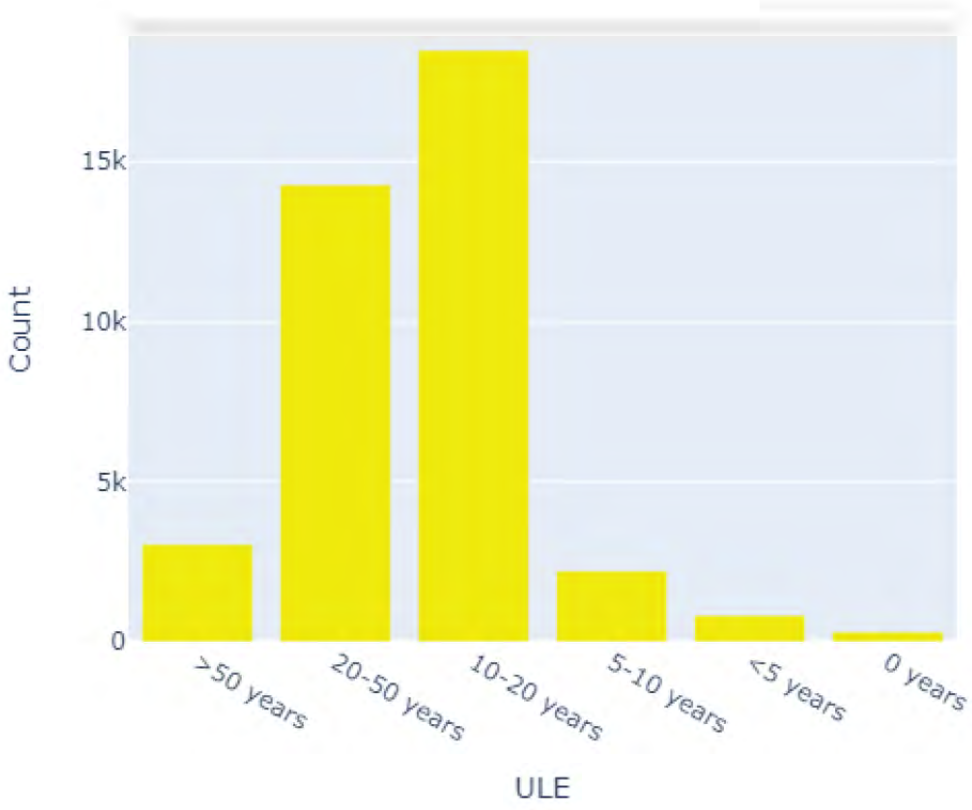


Figure 9: Count of tree ULE classes of the City of Melville urban forest tree population.

2.2 Canopy Cover

The City has committed to aerial assessment of vegetation cover every five years. The most recent acquisition occurred in February 2022, and was undertaken using airborne ArborCam™ imagery. Data was acquired over the entire City area, including parks, natural areas, road reserves, and privately owned land. Vegetation and canopy cover statistics were extracted from suburbs (Figure 10), parks (Figure 11) and land tenure (public and private land) (Figure 12).

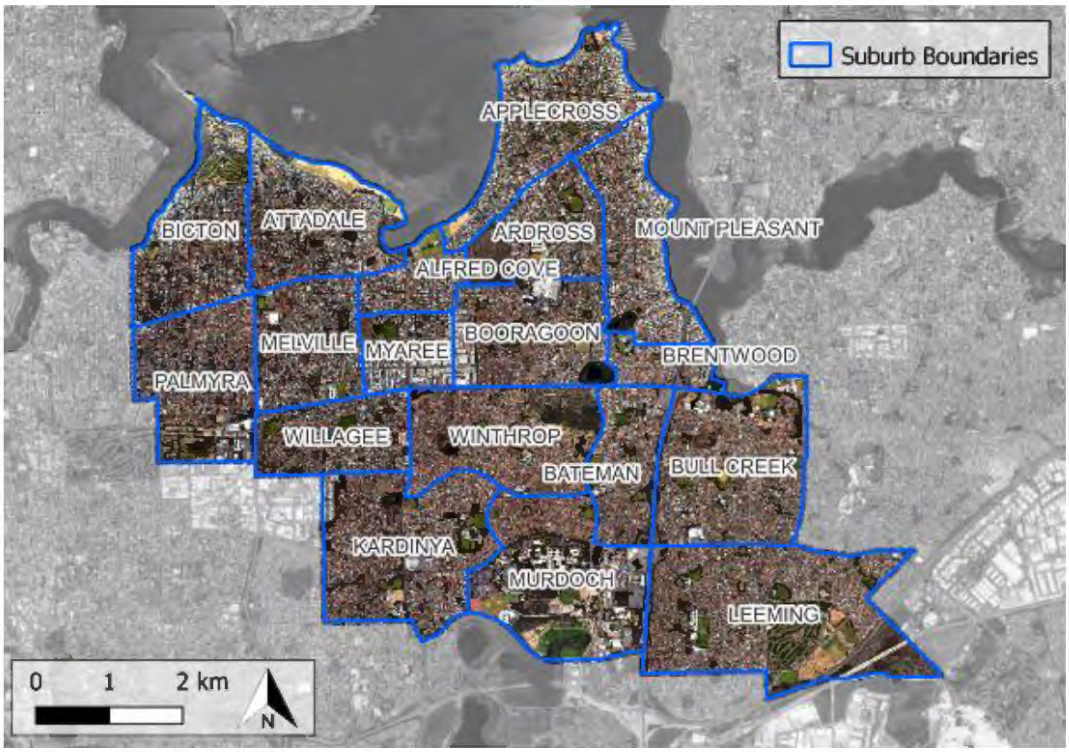


Figure 10: Suburb boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.

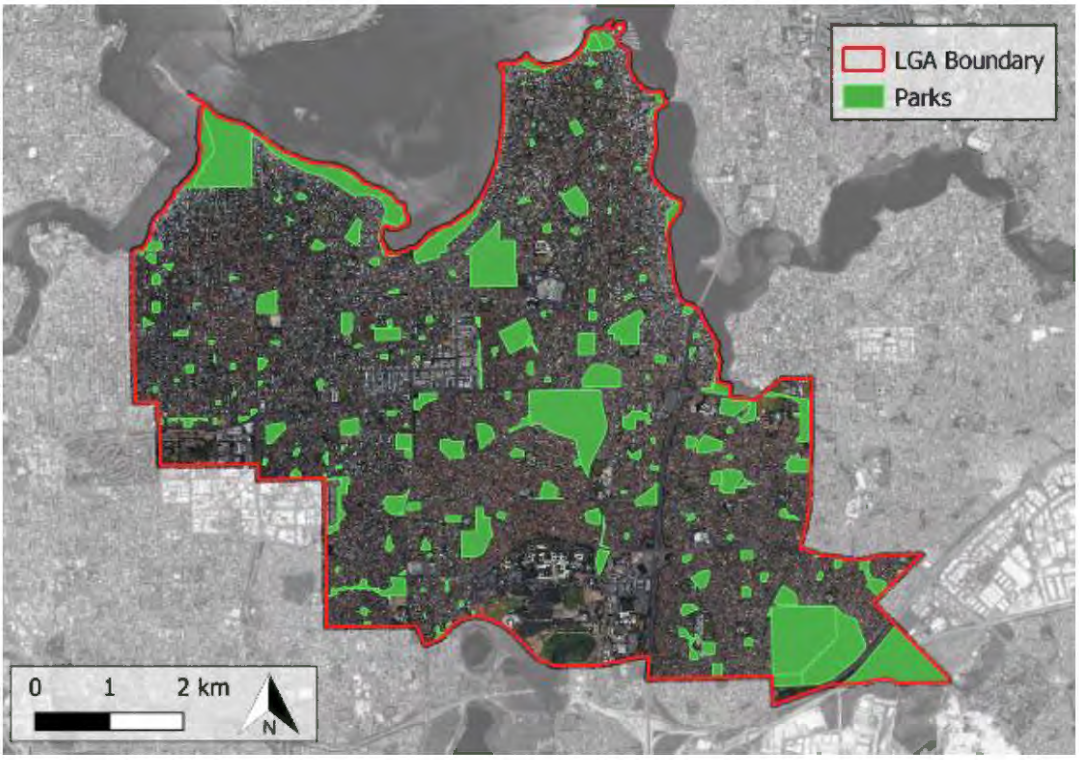


Figure 11: Park boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.

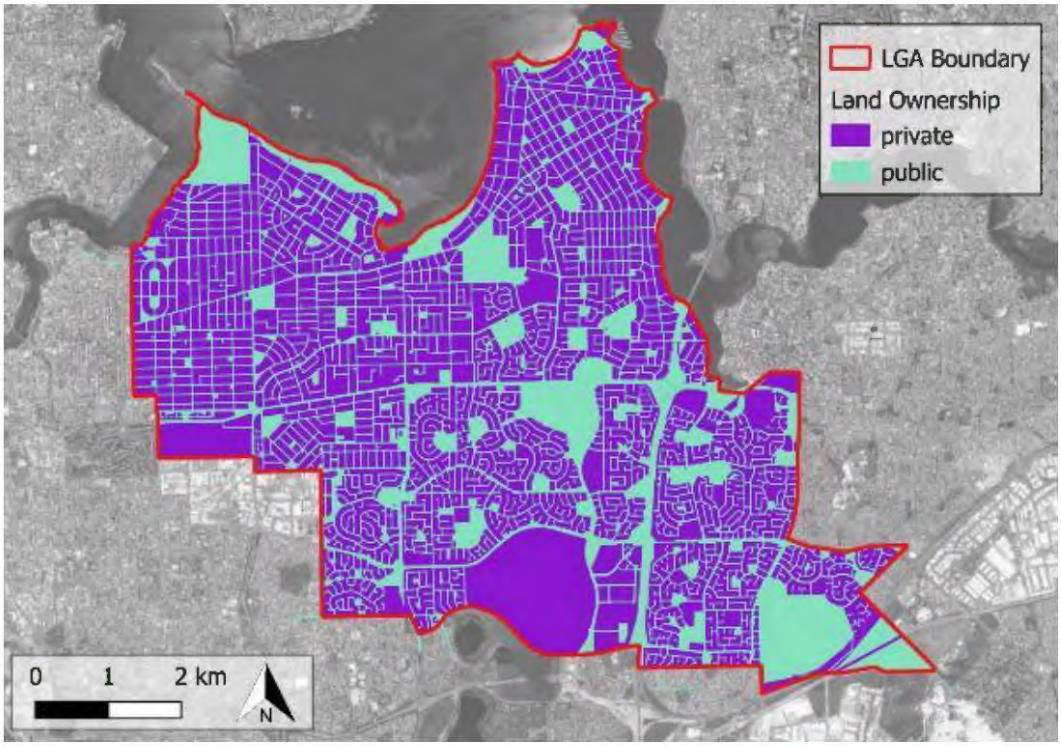


Figure 12: Land ownership boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.

Height-stratified vegetation cover statistics were calculated for each suburb, ward, park, and public and private land. This analysis defines tree canopy **as vegetation 3 or more metres in height.** This is in line with the definition of canopy outlined in the *Better Urban Forest Planning* Guide (Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage), and with general guidelines worldwide.

2.2.1 City Wide

The City has an entire area of 5268 ha. Approximately one-third of the City (1551.2 ha, 29.4 %) was covered by vegetation. The remaining 3716.7 ha (70.6%) was non-vegetated surfaces, such as buildings, roads and bare earth (Figure 13). Vegetation classified as turf occupied 304.7 ha (5.8% of the total area) and 590.5 ha (11.2% of the total area) was classified as vegetation 0-3m in height. Canopy (vegetation 3m and above) covered 656 ha (12.5% of the City).

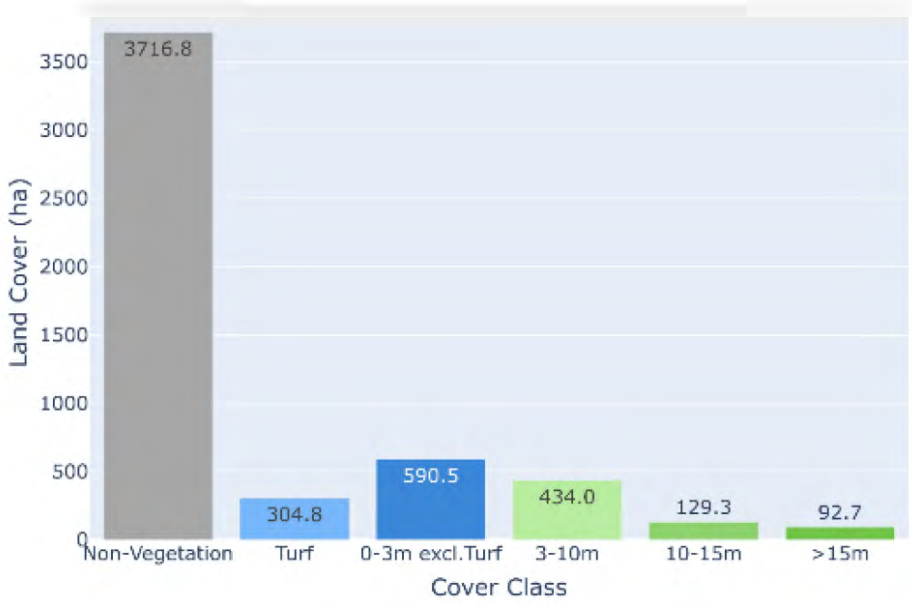


Figure 13: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of the entire City of Melville LGA boundary.

2.2.2 Suburb

The average canopy cover for the City of Melville was 12.5%. Canopy cover varied for each suburb.

Murdoch had the highest proportional canopy cover, at 17% of its total area (Figure 14). Bicton had the second highest (16.3%), followed by Ardross (14.2%). Myaree had the lowest proportional canopy cover (6.6%), followed by Alfred Cove (8.6%), Bateman (9.7%) and Kardinya (10%).

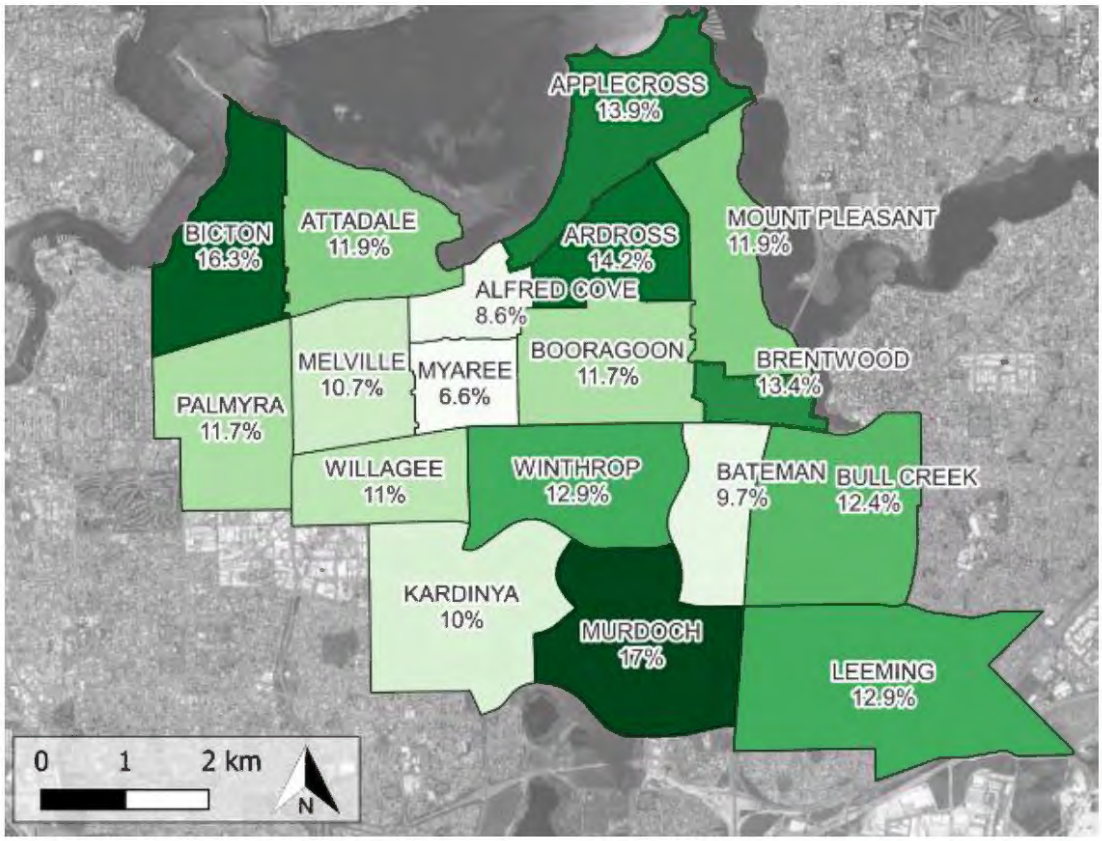


Figure 14: Thematic map showing canopy cover as a percentage of total suburb area. The darker green indicates higher relative canopy cover percentage.

2.2.3 Parks

Height-stratified vegetation cover statistics were determined for total Park area (733.4 ha in total) and each individual Park. In total, 417.2 ha (56.9%) of Park area in the City was vegetated (Figure 15). A significant portion (316.1 ha, 43.1%) of Park area was non-vegetated area. This can include dead grass, bare earth, synthetic playing courts, footpaths, carparks, waterbodies and buildings. 127.8 ha (17.4%) of Park area was turf. 202.6 ha (27.6%) of Park area was covered by canopy.

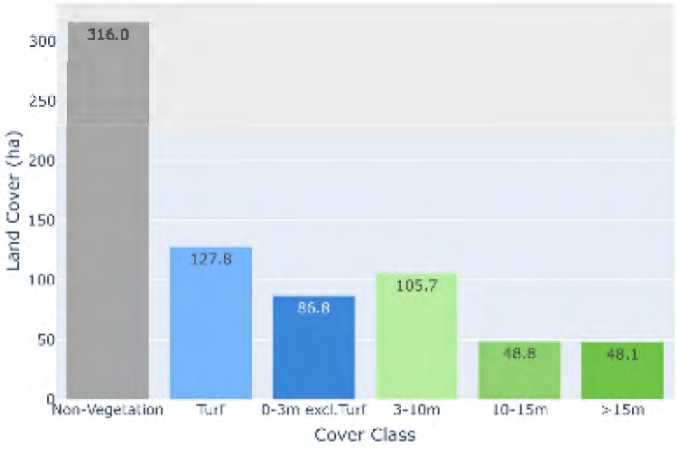


Figure 15: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of Parks in the City of Melville LGA boundary.

The percentage of canopy cover in each individual Park is spatially presented as a thematic map (Figure 16). Increasing green intensity in the map corresponds to increasing proportional canopy cover.

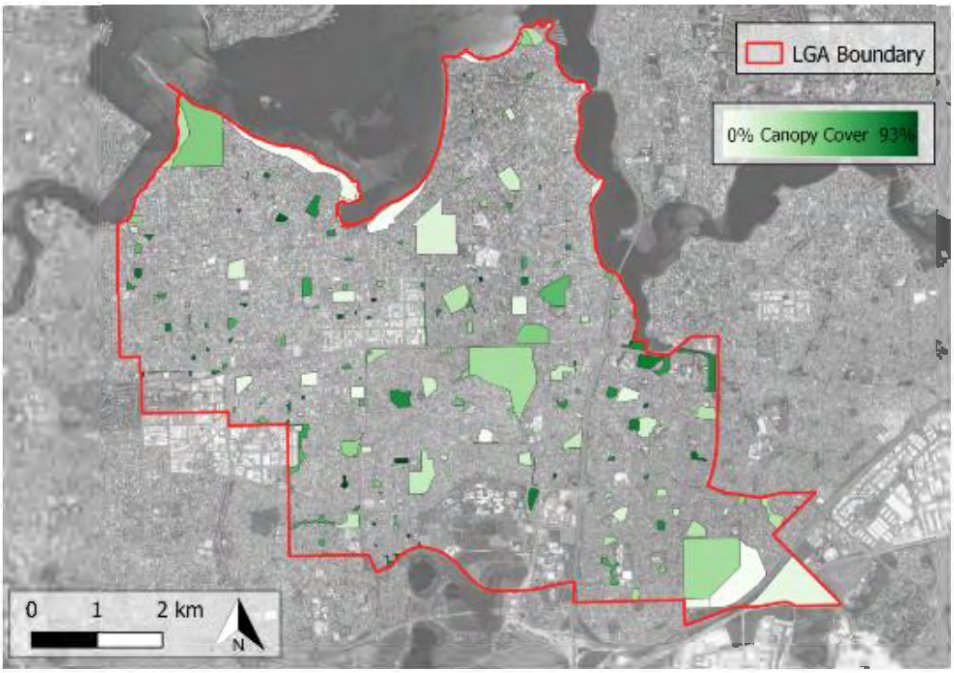


Figure 16: Thematic map showing canopy cover as a percentage of each Park. The darker green indicates higher relative canopy cover percentage.

2.2.4 Land Ownership

In total, 712.8 ha (36.2%) of Public land was classified as vegetation (Figure 17). The remaining 1257.6 ha (63.8%) was classified as non-vegetation. Canopy covered 18.8% (359.6 ha) of Public land (Figure 18). In total, 838.8 ha (25.3%) of Private land was classified as vegetation. The remaining 2472.3 ha (74.7%) was classified as non-vegetation. Canopy covered 296.6 ha (8.7%) of Private land.

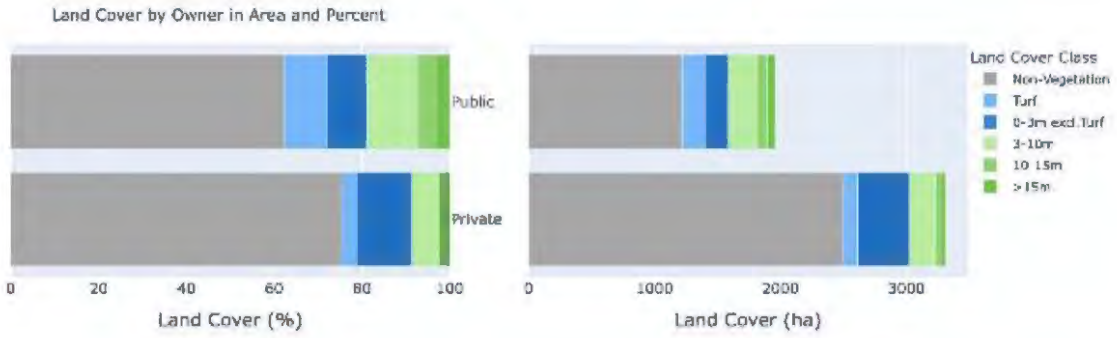


Figure 17: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of Public and Privately managed land in the City of Melville.

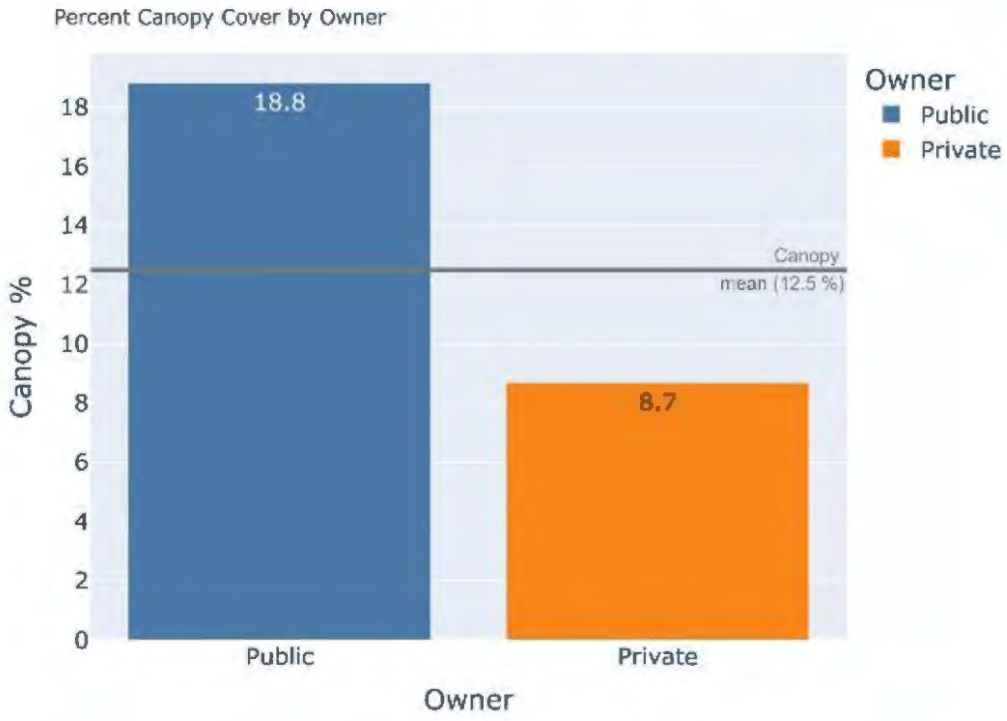


Figure 18: Proportional canopy cover of Public and Privately managed land in the City of Melville.

2.3 Change in Canopy Cover Over Time

In 2016, the City undertook aerial data capture, including quantification of canopy cover. In 2022, the City engaged a consultant to undertake similar aerial data capture and calculate canopy cover statistics across the City. The data acquired in 2016 set the baseline for canopy cover used in the 2017 Urban Forest Strategy. However, issues with the 2016 dataset resulted in an overestimation in baseline canopy cover, and the 2016 dataset was re-analysed to determine a more accurate baseline figure.

The 2016 vector data was compared to the 2022 dataset to determine the change in canopy cover over time. The 2022 dataset reported a canopy area of 656.0 ha (12.5%), compared with 734 ha for the 2016 layer, a loss of 78 ha over 6 years (Table 1).

To validate this loss of canopy cover, a canopy loss layer was produced. The analysis showed that there had been net canopy loss across the City between 2016 and 2022; this supports the canopy level results calculated from the 2022 data and reanalysis of the 2016 data. By comparing results from the 2016 acquisition reanalysis to those from the 2022 acquisition, an estimate of canopy loss between the dates has been calculated. Across the 5268 ha of the City, 78 ha of the canopy has been lost, equating to a 1.4% decrease in the canopy cover between 2016 and 2022, or a loss of 10% of the City's 2016 canopy.

Table 1: Calculation of canopy change between 2016 and 2022.

Year	Canopy area (ha)	Canopy percentage (%)
2016	734.0	13.9
2022	656.0	12.5
Change 2016-2022	-78	-1.4

The key contributors to loss become clear from inspecting the canopy loss layer. The most striking examples of loss are areas of development where canopy trees have been removed in the construction process (Figure 19 and Figure 20). Other loss includes individual tree removals on private property (Figure 21) and road reserves (Figure 22). Figure *23* shows canopy loss over a wider area of the City to illustrate the extent of canopy loss.

Figure 19. An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 is due to development at the corner of North Lake Road and Archibald Street. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™), which demonstrates there were trees present at that site in 2016; (B) demonstrates the development between 2016 and 2022; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees have been removed in the period.

Figure 20: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Murdoch University due to the development of sporting fields. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) demonstrates the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees have been removed in the period.

Figure 21: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Williams Road, Melville, due to the removal of individual trees on private land. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) demonstrates the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees have been removed in the period.

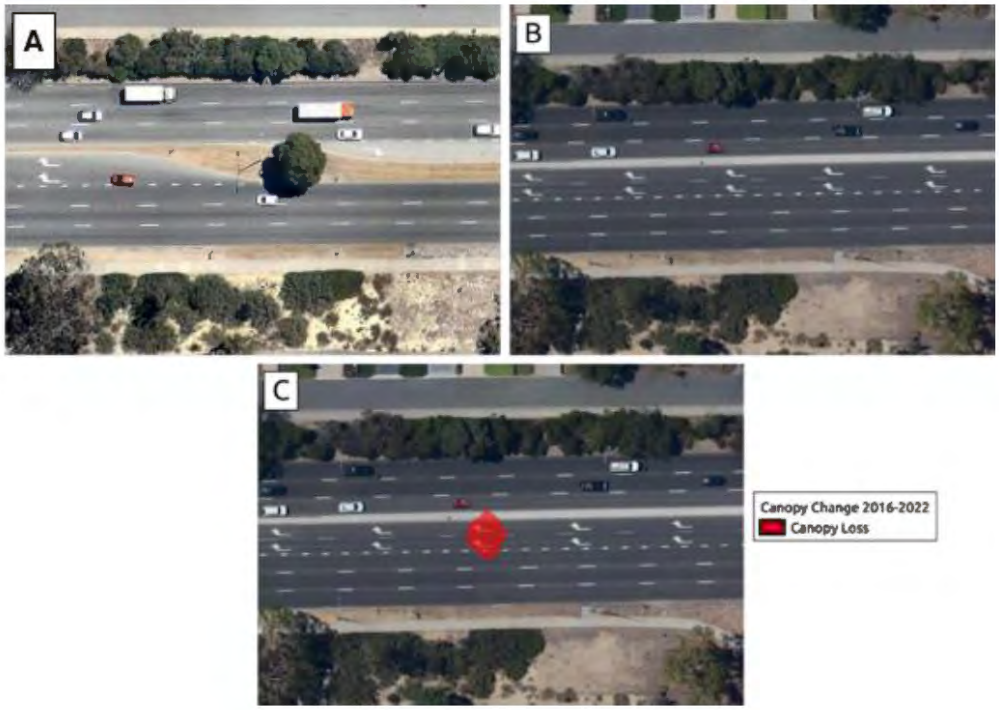


Figure 22: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Leach Highway, due to removal of a tree for road redevelopment. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) shows the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) shows the canopy loss layer, which shows where the trees were removed at some point in the period.

Figure 23. An illustration of widespread instances of canopy loss in an area of the City, centred on Melville Primary School.

3 Review of Urban Forest Strategic Plan 2017-2026

Part A : City-Controlled Land

The existing Urban Forest Strategy has four goals:

1. The City will **renew its ageing City trees** with **no net loss of urban forest canopy on City land** over the period of the plan, and **increase planting in targeted areas** to achieve locally optimal levels of tree canopy cover.
2. The City will establish and maintain a **tree database** to ensure it has extensive and current knowledge of the location, profile and condition of the City's urban forest, and **potential additional planting sites**. It will support locally relevant urban forest research.
3. The City will strive for **excellent urban forest management,** delivering resilient, diverse, sustainable, fit-for-purpose urban forest on City land supported by **active, innovative community participation**.
4. The City will **integrate urban forest protection into urban planning instruments** and practices and its land and infrastructure asset management.

Each goal had associated **Indicators**, **Aspirational Targets**, **Current Status**, **Tactics**, and **Measures of Success**. In the following review, each Goal will be broken down by Indicator, and assessed whether the Aspirational Targets were achieved using the proposed Tactics and Measures of Success.

3.1 Goal 1

'The City will **renew its ageing City trees** with **no net loss of urban forest canopy on City land** over the period of the plan, and **increase planting in targeted areas** to achieve locally optimal levels of tree canopy cover'

Indicator: Change in the extent of total urban forest over time as measured by aerial analysis.

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
In 2036, tree canopy/understorey cover on City land will equal or exceed the following: - Total: 30% trees/19% understorey Natural areas: 62% trees/19% understorey Other parks and recreational areas: 47% trees/11% understorey Streetscapes: 27% trees/19% understorey	Canopy cover on City managed land had increased from 17.1% in 2016 to 18.3% in 2022. This increase of 23.6 ha of canopy is considered a success. Several community incentives to increase understorey planting on private verges and land have been undertaken, including educational workshops and free plant giveaways. However, change in understorey has not been quantified, and anecdotal evidence suggests that change has been minimal. Canopy cover on private land decreased from 12.2% to 9%, resulting in an overall decrease in LGA-wide canopy cover from 14% in 2016 to 12.5% in 2022. The *Local Planning Strategy* is currently under review and may result in better outcomes for canopy cover on private land.

Indicator: Progress towards specific local urban forest canopy cover targets by land use and by priority areas.

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
Plant sufficient trees and understorey vegetation by 2036 to deliver a canopy/vegetation cover on maturity that will meet targets for defined areas consistent with existing land use.	Targets were not set for land use and suburbs. As part of the Strategy review, evidence-based, achievable, sustainable targets will be set for land use categories and suburbs. Areas with low or no tree canopy cover in 2016 were prioritised for planting. The increase is yet to be quantified as the trees are still young.
Key City amenities are connected by walkable green corridors.	The City has increased street tree planting, increasing cover on active transport routes and biodiversity links.

Indicator: Urban heat performance

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
All public gathering places have shade available.	Planting of parks has been prioritised based on the shade available. The City undertakes a community survey every two years on the satisfaction of parks and community spaces, but not specifically on shade.
Areas identified in 2016 thermal analysis as being in the top quartile of night-time temperature are cooler following the increase in tree canopy cover.	This has been addressed to a degree; planting has been prioritised in areas with low canopy cover, and high-temperature areas, e.g., Bull Creek had the lowest canopy cover and highest temperatures, and therefore was prioritised first for increased planting. Planting is now scheduled on a suburb rotation to address all areas within the City

3.2 Goal 2

'The City will establish and maintain a **tree database** to ensure it has extensive and current knowledge of the location, profile and condition of the City's urban forest, and **potential additional planting sites**. It will support locally relevant urban forest research.'

Indicator: Completeness and currency of City tree database

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
Complete, current, publicly accessible database of street trees, park trees, tree planting sites and significant understorey plantings in key locations.	The City has started a current and accessible street tree database that is regularly updated, with each tree's species and location, and more frequently with new plantings. The database is ongoing and does not cover the entire City's street tree population as of this review. A database for park trees is incomplete. A database of available planting spaces has begun and will be completed as part of this Strategy review. Understorey plantings have not been mapped.
Complete and current natural area urban forest profiles.	Not achieved. Minimal data provided (species and photo). Ideally, more information should be collected.

Indicator: Identification and utilisation of planting sites on City land

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
Database of suitable planting sites on City land, including characteristics and constraints, completed by: • 2018 for streets • 2019 for parks and recreation reserves	Developed as part of this review.

Indicator: Locally relevant environmental research and valuation models are available to inform decision-making

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
The City contributes to and collaborates in local research related to local urban forest sustainability.	The City has been involved in local research and considers this a successful outcome. However, the City recognises the importance of continually learning and keeping up to date with current research.
An economically robust urban forest valuation model is developed to support investment decisions.	A sound valuation model has been developed and is in use.

3.3 Goal 3

'The City will strive for **excellent urban forest management,** delivering resilient, diverse, sustainable, fit-for-purpose urban forest on City land supported by **active, innovative community participation**.'

Indicator: Efficient delivery of a healthy, diverse and sustainable urban forest on City-controlled land that defines and supports the character of the City

Aspirational Targets	**Outcomes**
The City's urban forest scores highly on measures of: • Age/ULE diversity • Biodiversity • Plant health • Low tree attrition • Tree longevity compared with expected life • Demonstrated sustainability • Community satisfaction	Urban Forest Management is recognised as a discrete function within the City's structure, budget and long-term financial plan. The City has two funds and staff dedicated to the urban forest. The City has commenced collection and analysis of urban forest health indicator data, and uses this to derive actionable insights. Tree mortality is not currently recorded for street trees, but anecdotal evidence suggests it has decreased. In terms of score, the City has not benchmarked itself among other Cities or best practice levels to determine how high it scores.
Measures are in place to deal with long-term strategic risk management and emerging issues affecting the urban forest, including factors related to climate change.	The City has recently completed a comprehensive Vulnerability, Risk & Opportunity Assessment, which has identified specific risks to the urban forest. Some actions to address this are included in the *Corporate Climate Action Plan* (released July 2023), and the *Community Climate Action Plan* (due in 2024)
A single tree species will comprise no more than 15% of the population other than in defined local character areas.	The City has focused on increasing tree species diversity by including dominant species less in new plantings. This has increased diversity, However, the City does not remove healthy and structurally sound trees to decrease the number of dominant

	species; therefore, change will likely be slow, and this goal is long term. Some neighbourhoods still have uniform plantings for aesthetic purposes.
City of Melville's urban forest management is recognised as the best local practice.	This is difficult to determine as no recognised best local practice for urban forest management exists.

Indicator: The City's urban forest is adapted to future climate change

Aspirational Targets	Outcomes
The City's urban forest proves resilient to climate change and suffers minimal losses or poor conditions attributable to drought, groundwater depletion and heat stress.	In progress. The City recognises that increasing species diversity will provide resilience towards climate change, and drought-tolerant species are selected where possible. In addition, the City has just completed a climate risk analysis, identifying specific urban forest risks. These risks will be addressed in the *Community Climate Action Plan*.

Indicator: Public awareness and participation

Aspirational Targets	**Outcomes**
The community is knowledgeable about urban forest issues, supports the City's urban forestry activities and has a sense of shared responsibility for the urban forest	The City runs numerous educational events such as information sessions, workshops, community planting days, and tree give aways, as well as participates in Perth or State wide events such as WA Tree Festival and Millenium Kids. The City provides education events through the Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre. The City website provides valuable and up-to-date information regarding the urban forest. The City also has a dedicated community education and engagement officer. However, more education opportunities exist and should be considered, such as targeting particular groups with high impact in urban forestry, such as developers.
There is significant community participation in tree planting, nurturing and monitoring programs	As above.
The community is satisfied with their access to urban forest participation and the opportunity to contribute to decision-making processes	Unknown – a survey has not been undertaken. However, the community will be able to provide feedback on the progress of the urban forest strategy in the public comment of this strategy update.

3.4 Goal 4

'The City will **integrate urban forest protection into urban planning instruments** and practices and its land and infrastructure asset management.'

Indicator: The urban forest is referenced explicitly in planning and development instruments. Due regard is given to urban forest protection in planning and development approvals processes and in land and infrastructure asset management

Aspirational Targets	**Outcomes**
Urban planning instruments explicitly promote the protection and enhancement of the urban forest and facilitate the optimum distribution of urban forest benefits.	This is ongoing. Currently, Tree Protection Zones are the only tool in the current LPS for protection of trees, and deep soil requirements in new Design Guides are the only tool enhancing tree planting on private land. Several options are being put forward to the Council to protect and preserve the urban forest, including an option to have tree removal permits and an enforced/non-voluntary tree register, with appropriate resourcing.
Management of the City's land assets preserves and contributes to the quality of the City's urban forest.	As above.
Infrastructure asset management incorporates urban forest components.	Trees and urban forest elements are now prioritised in Activity Centres and major redevelopment projects, and a tree provision is now in each plan. Additionally, the urban forest is now embedded in the asset management system and the long-term financial plan at a basic level.

4 Challenges and Opportunities

4.1 Challenges

4.1.1 Population Increase and Urban Consolidation

Population growth, subdivision of land and increasing densities of urban areas are probably the biggest threats to Melville's capacity to maintain current canopy coverage on private lands. Informed Decisions (id.com.au) projects that Melville's population will increase by more than 18,000 people (17.47% growth) to a population of 125,507 in 2036, with dwellings forecast to grow from 42,887 in 2021 to 50,400 in 2036. In 2018, the WA Planning Commission (WAPC) estimated the City should be able to accommodate approximately 11,000 new dwellings by 2031, and the *City of Melville Local Housing Strategy* (2018) expected this target to be comfortably met. Most of these new dwellings will be accommodated within the Activity Centres and through low density in-fill. If 'Other' refers to the subdivision of residential lots, then this will result in large mature trees being removed, with less space available for the planting of large trees. Redevelopment of free-standing houses inevitably results in larger building footprints, removal of mature trees, and limited space for planting large trees (Figure 24). Increased housing density in residential areas has the potential to impact the Melville urban forest negatively. This impact has been modelled and will be discussed in Section 5.

Figure 24. Residential development under construction with a larger footprint close to existing, mature street trees (Image Credit: Paul Barber).

The current state legislation does not provide mechanisms for improved canopy outcomes, nor are they conducive for local governments to pass suitable local laws. Currently, fines for tree removal in areas of development are too low to be a deterrent. Consequently, existing trees on private land are being removed from new developments.

4.1.2 Physical Challenges and Protection of Existing Trees

The urban public realm is a highly contested space, and finding room for trees can be challenging. Trees did not evolve to deal with urban pressures. However, they have become essential assets in our cities, and we need them to maintain livability and resilience. Conflicts with infrastructure such as roads, buildings,

footpaths and utilities are perhaps the most challenging issues. A significant factor in the premature decline of verge trees is the impact caused by the adjacent development of residential lots. The City has made good progress in the protection of the structural root zone (SRZ) of verge trees from development through the erection of tree protection barriers; however, this does not protect the root systems that may extend beyond this immediate barrier into the tree protection zone (TPZ) in adjacent lots or verges (Figure 25).

Figure 25. Residential development under construction, with development occurring immediately outside the SRZ (Image Credit: Paul Barber).

This was noted as a critical factor in the premature decline of Jacaranda trees throughout the City (ArborCarbon 2022a). The physical impacts combined with poor planning or species choices can lead to the premature removal of trees.

Impacts from powerline clearance pruning to street trees can be observed throughout the LGA, particularly in the suburbs of Melville, Kardinya and Willagee. This pruning significantly impacts the ability to establish good canopy cover and severely limits available tree-planting locations. The repeated pruning and resulting stress on trees can also predispose trees to infection by plant pathogens and attack from pests. Some locations where conflict occurs are exacerbated by poor tree species selection.

4.1.3 Social Challenges

Negative attitudes towards trees were identified as a major obstacle to improving urban forest outcomes. These negative attitudes can range from a fear of trees, a lack of acceptance of trees from an aesthetic point of view, to competition with other factors, such as obstruction of solar panels and river views. There have been numerous trees poisoned throughout the City to improve river views, as well as for crossovers, cultural practices and due to the perception of trees as a psychosocial hazard. Improved education and engagement around trees are identified as ways to improve these issues. Most of the land area in the City of Melville is privately owned; hence, the impact of changes in the canopy on private land is significant. Negative community attitudes towards trees often result in poor urban forest outcomes.

4.1.4 Climate Change, Urban Heat and Water Availability

The earth's atmosphere is predicted to warm 2.7 °C above pre-industrial levels this century. This will result in more frequent, longer and intense heat waves, drought, and increased frequency of natural disasters like fires, floods and storms (Australian Academy of Science, 2021). If global temperatures rise 3°C, days above 50°C will likely become a regular occurrence in Perth, with potentially disastrous consequences for vulnerable people living in cities. Perth is an arid city, with low rainfall, high temperatures, and soils with low water-holding capacity. The City is highly dependent on irrigation for its trees, particularly during the establishment and maintenance period for new plantings. Unseasonably low rainfall can also have a devastating impact on the health of mature trees that may not be well-adapted to extreme changes in rainfall. This reliance upon irrigation is problematic as limitations on water use are being placed on the City through state government, and these are likely to continue over coming years/decades.

As Australia's climate changes over the next 50 to 100 years, tree species within Melville's Urban Forest may not be suited to the altered urban environment. Gallagher *et al*. (2019) indicated that 47% of vegetation in Australia is potentially at risk from increasing temperatures and showed low adaptability to climate change. Species selection is an example of climate change adaptation and a form of risk management (Rychetnik *et al*. 2018). This Urban Forest Strategy will support the City's commitment to climate change adaptation and the commitment to be net zero by 2050 as a geographical region, as per the Climate Emergency Declaration in June 2021.

The urban heat island effect (UHIE) is the build-up of heat in urban areas due to the higher occurrence of hard exposed surfaces, which retain more heat than natural surfaces, such as water and vegetation. The UHIE will only be exacerbated by increasing environmental temperatures due to climate change. Setting ambitious but achievable targets for canopy and vegetation increases, improved diversity in the urban forest, and a well-structured implementation plan in the Urban Forest Strategy are the most important first steps in reducing the UHIE. Mechanisms to reduce the UHIE through increased canopy and green-space cover include investment in and maintenance of the existing canopy cover and green space in the City, including natural vegetation in reserves. This is challenging, however, when there is a lack of adequate protection for private trees from development. Decreasing the loss of canopy from tree clearing on private property, renewal and revegetation of degraded watercourses, and support of appropriately designed and maintained green-building developments will reduce the UHIE. The community must be engaged in managing the City's UHIE.

4.1.5 Data Collection and Management

Sustainable management of urban forests can only be achieved if data such as tree type, location, size and health are current, accurate, and easily accessible. The City undertakes an audit of street trees every five years. This data-gathering process relies upon arborists to collect information such as species, age, health and tree risk, using digital tablets and pre-loaded data forms. The collection of tree data has been improving from an ad-hoc approach towards a systematic approach of renewing street tree data. Data collection and maintenance of the data is an ongoing learning process for the City. Consequently the data to date is not as accurate as it could be.

The reliability of data and lack of a dedicated tree asset management system presents many challenges to the city when attempting to manage their tree population sustainably. The lack of adequate high-quality data will ultimately lead to greater loss and replacement of trees, inefficiencies in responding to resident

requests, and a continued reactive approach to tree management. These outcomes will result in a wastage of funds and resources, and a less healthy and expansive urban forest. A coordinated specific tree management and data collection system should be implemented as soon as practical to alleviate these issues.

4.1.6 Abiotic and Biotic Stress

Manion (1981) listed the urban environment as a predisposing factor causing the premature decline of trees and forests, along with age and species. Many of the City's street tree populations were planted at a similar time, often during the development of a suburb or neighbourhood. Consequently, the City has numerous trees of the same age nearing post-maturity. This can lead to a sudden loss in significant areas of canopy, and a surge in spending required for removals and replacement. The City strives to replace trees soon after removal or death; identifying and removing trees that have reached the end of their useful life. In addition, many neighbourhoods were planted with the same species (e.g., Jacaranda) to create a theme and impact, resulting in low species diversity..

Low species diversity can reduce the resilience of urban forests to inciting factors that trigger a decline in health. These often-diverse factors can be grouped into abiotic (e.g., water stress, heat stress, or airborne pollution), or biotic factors such as pests and diseases (e.g., Polyphagous shot-hole-borer, Phytophthora Dieback, Myrtle Rust) (Barber *et al*. 2013). Polyphagous shot-hole borer (PSHB) *Euwallacea fornicatus* is a beetle native to south-east Asia that has a wide host range, and poses a significant threat to amenity trees, native vegetation, and the horticulture industry. It has a symbiotic relationship with a *Fusarium* fungus, killing the vascular tissues in susceptible trees, leading to death and/or decline. An eradication program is underway across 25 LGAs in Perth, with more than one million trees assessed and over 800 trees removed as of the development of this Strategy. Myrtle rust is a serious disease that kills many plants belonging to the Myrtaceae family, including eucalypts, peppermints, paperbarks and bottlebrushes. As of the development of this Strategy, it has been found in the north of WA, and if not eradicated, will potentially spread to Perth over the coming years. With the increasing movement of people and commodities into Australia, it is highly likely that new pests and pathogens will be introduced and cause the decline and death of urban trees if not eradicated or managed.

4.1.7 Existing Tree Population

The City's tree population is aging, with over 50% of its street trees (up to 25,000 trees) predicted to reach the end of their expected lifespan in the next 10-20 years. In some suburbs, this figure is up to 90%. Replacement of these large, old street trees with much smaller juvenile trees will have temporary, but in some places locally significant, impacts on tree canopy cover until the young trees mature around 15-20 years after planting.

In addition, many of the City's existing mature trees were planted at a time when rainfall averaged 160mm/year (23%) more than now, groundwater recharge rates were higher, average daily maximum temperatures were almost 1 ^{o}C lower, and there were rarely more than 2-3 days each year (and frequently none) with maximum temperatures over 40^{o}C. The Bureau of Meteorology predicts that local rainfall will continue to decline, potentially by up to 15% (compared with a 2011 base) by 2030 and 30% by 2090, that

average temperatures will continue to rise, and that the risk of bushfires and frequency of heat waves and storms will increase. The climate trends will put increasing pressure on the City's aging tree population.

4.2 Opportunities

4.2.1 Population Increase and Urban Consolidation

Planning teams within LGAs play an important role in protecting trees and urban canopy. The planning, urban forestry and arborist teams within the City have a good relationship and collaborate well with the engineering department. They are also developing a key relationship with the Sustainability and Climate Action team, apparent during the Urban Forest strategy workshop. Such cohesion and collaboration are not always evident within LGAs, but it is essential for achieving good greening outcomes. This strong collaboration is a great foundation to build upon, and should be harnessed and continually supported. Developing a thorough and detailed Urban Forest Strategy and developing and approving an achievable Implementation Plan will be critical to successfully achieving the desired canopy cover targets. This should be facilitated by the highly engaged and informed staff who actively seek to improve tree management and increase canopy.

Some Cities within Perth, such as the City of Canning, Nedlands, South Perth and Town of Cambridge, are showing leadership in their attempts to protect trees on private property. As an example, The City of Nedlands has recently voted in favour of Amendment 12 of the Local Planning Scheme No. 3 to protect significant trees on private property, requiring that a development application be lodged for permission to remove trees with certain criteria (i.e., crown diameter ≥6m, tree height ≥8m, trunk circumference ≥1.5m for single trunk trees). Nedlands also adopted a draft *Local Planning Policy – Trees on Private Land*. The Town of Cambridge also recently approved the advertisement of an amendment to LPS (Local Planning Scheme) No. 1 and draft *Local Planning Policy (LPP) 3.25: Trees on Private Land* to protect trees prior to development on residential lots zoned R30 or below. The City of Melville has a great opportunity to work collaboratively with local Councils to build on this momentum and assist with conserving canopy cover on private property.

ACTIONS

Undertake a review of internal and external (i.e. City of Nedlands, Town of Cambridge) initiatives for tree protection on private land, determine the most suitable initiative(s), and finalise for review by Council.

4.2.2 Physical Challenges

Good progress has been made to protect trees on verges during development over recent years, with the installation of tree protection barriers around the trunk and structural root zones (SRZs). An opportunity exists to expand the protection of trees on verges, where practical, by establishing Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) based on the *Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS 4970-2009*. The health of trees is not only dictated by the above-ground portion of trees, but also by the extensive below-ground root zone. The root zones of many trees may extend well beyond the drip zone of the crown, under cross-overs and into private property. Amendments to LPS and LPPs could potentially consider significant trees growing on adjacent verges that may be impacted by development, as appears to have occurred for numerous Jacaranda trees throughout the City (ArborCarbon 2022a).

Although a large portion of the City has underground power, above-ground powerlines exist throughout multiple suburbs such as Melville, Kardinya and Willagee. Installation of aerial bundled cables (ABC) in strategic areas, or undergrounding power would enable improved tree planting outcomes and conserve existing canopy. The constant pruning of trees reduces not only the vertical but horizontal expansion of the canopy, but it can also have a detrimental impact on the health of trees. Energy reserves used by trees to respond to pruning can reduce the reserves available for defense against pests and pathogens. They can increase susceptibility to such factors, as well as other abiotic factors such as sunscald, leading to premature decline and death of existing trees, and increased resources for removing and replacing trees. The benefits of undergrounding or bundling power will likely far outweigh the long-term negative impacts on the canopy and budgets by doing nothing. The City does have an effective proactive maintenance program, including underwire pruning twice a year of street trees, formative pruning, and regular site assessments by an internal team, including risk assessment and monitoring. This should be encouraged and supported.

ACTIONS

Review existing LPS and LPP's and determine whether an opportunity exists to include protection for significant trees growing on adjacent verges.

4.2.3 Protection of Existing Trees

The assessment of tree assets' worth serves as motivation for decision makers to prioritise design plans that preserve and safeguard mature, thriving trees. The practice of valuing trees is increasingly widespread among Australian Cities, such as the City of Melbourne, Thyler, and Burnley. Having a clear and dependable method for monetarily valuing trees is crucial for building a strong argument for the preservation of the urban forest.

The City of Melville should undertake a preliminary investigation of the different valuation methods employed by various LGAs in Australia, and determine a preferred valuation method. The City of Melbourne is considered to have a good valuation model (Arboriculture Australia & NZ Arboricultural Association 2022). It meets Minimum Industry Standards (MIS) and takes into consideration the amenity and ecological values of a tree.

ACTIONS

- *Adopt a preferred tree valuation methodology .*
- *Protect existing mature trees as a priority.*

4.2.4 Social Challenges

Improved education and engagement around trees are often seen as a way of overcoming social challenges. However, it is difficult to do well. Proactive maintenance has positive implications for tree management, as trees are maintained and regularly assessed, therefore not reaching a point where reactive customer

requests are the dominant form of maintenance. This proactive management and visibility of the City's capable maintenance crews assure residents that hazards are managed and provide confidence that trees are well-maintained.

The City receives some pressure for native tree species to take precedence in new plantings throughout the City's urban forest. It is important to recognise and accept that both native and exotic large trees provide important environmental services and that they should be valued equally. The City's current street tree audit data indicated that 44% of the urban forest is exotic tree species, while 56% is Australian native species (15% local native). While, in some instances, native species may be suitable for local conditions, the growing conditions within the urban environment have often changed, resulting in highly disturbed soils, compaction, and altered drainage patterns. Consequently, native trees may not be the most suitable street trees. Exotic trees play an important role in the urban forest as they include many deciduous trees, providing better solar access in the winter months. There are limited numbers of native deciduous species. A healthy, diverse, and resilient urban forest is one that includes both native and exotic species (Richards 1983). Both have a role to play and provide important ecosystem services, however the selection of native tree species in Melville should be given higher weighting due to their established visual amenity and greater contribution to the local native ecosystems.

Some Cities, like the City of Melbourne, have raised the community's awareness of the benefits of trees and green space. They have achieved this through multiple avenues, including enabling residents to access highly visible information for all trees (i.e., photos, size, species) within the urban forest via a web portal. They have also initiated a Citizen Forester program whereby the City trains and empowers these volunteers to grow the urban forest and improve urban ecology by carrying out essential advocacy, monitoring and research tasks. The City of Melville has highly visual and engaging data on the City's urban forest and surface temperatures, demonstrating the cooling benefits of trees (Figure 26).

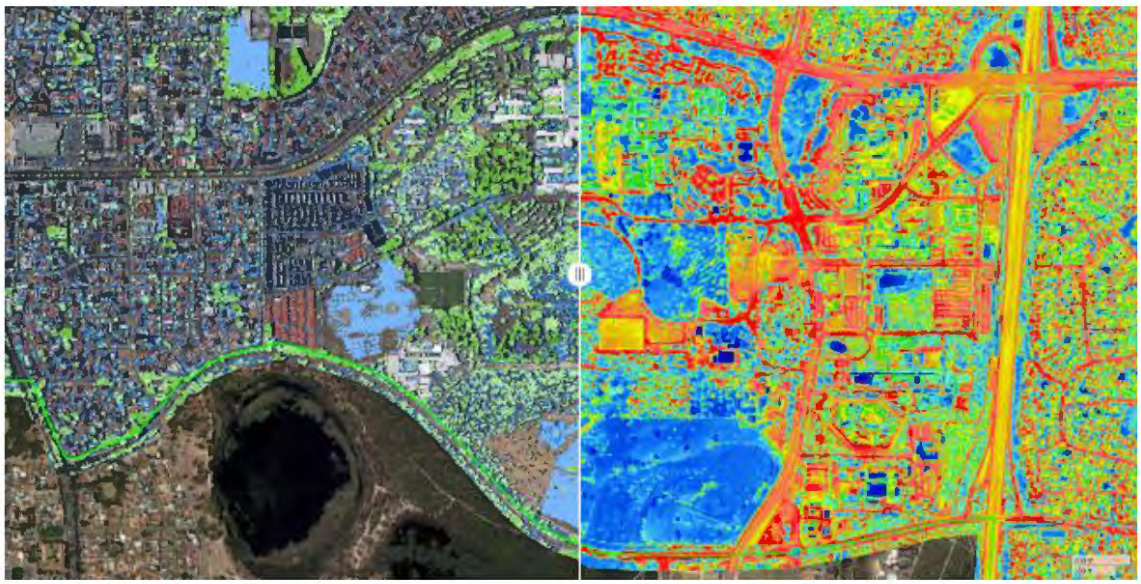


Figure 26. Split screen of the airborne ArborCam imagery centred on Murdoch University showing the height stratified vegetation cover dataset (left) overlaid on the true colour imagery with blue representing vegetation below 3m height and green pixels above 3m, and surface temperature (right) showing hottest temperatures (red) through to coolest temperatures (blue).

ACTIONS

- *Explore and test different incentives to encourage residents to increase understory planting on private verges and land.*
- *Increase the amount of information residents receive about the benefits trees provide around the house, including real-estate values, and decreased energy consumption.*
- *Improve engagement of the community with the City's urban forest through the display of aerial datasets on a dedicated interactive webpage.*
- *Improve Council engagement during tree planting programs. Involve the nearby community in watering newly planted trees, e.g., by providing information on the species and how to look after it.*
- *Develop and implement a program whereby the community is surveyed to determine their level of satisfaction with the City's urban forest.*

4.2.5 Climate Change, Urban Heat and Water Availability

Given the warming and drying predictions for south-west WA, the susceptibility of the urban forest to heat and water stress should be considered during tree species selection, as well as adjustment of maintenance programs to adapt to a changing climate. A study should be conducted into the drought and heat stress tolerance of the existing tree species population and potential suitable species for planting throughout the City. Similar studies have been conducted in the Northern Hemisphere (Teskey *et al*. 2015). A project of this kind would greatly benefit multiple LGAs throughout Perth and, as such, presents an opportunity for collaboration. The location of Murdoch University and the Harry Butler Institute (HBI) within the City of Melville, and the campus comprising a significant portion of the urban forest, also presents an opportunity for close collaboration.

An opportunity exists to utilise the City's existing aerial imagery datasets to measure and monitor the urban forest and surface temperatures. The extraction of data at the individual tree crown level, including the size, condition and temperatures, presents an exciting opportunity to benchmark the performance of a wide variety of tree species and age classes in varying site conditions, including irrigated and non-irrigated streets and parks. This approach is novel, innovative, scientifically robust, and efficiently uses available resources. This approach has been tested on a small corridor of trees within the City of Melville to monitor the impacts of PSHB, resulting in a Parks and Leisure Australia WA Award (2023) for Best Use of Technology. Again, an opportunity exists to collaborate with surrounding and nearby LGAs with access to airborne aerial data (e.g., Canning, South Perth, Victoria Park, Nedlands, Kwinana).

Trees can be negatively impacted by urban heat, but can also play a vital role in mitigating urban heat by cooling urban spaces to improve livability during heat waves. Higher land surface temperatures (LSTs) throughout the City relate to lower vegetation cover and soil, dead grass, synthetic playing fields, and impervious surfaces such as asphalt, with lower LSTs related to denser vegetation cover (ArborCarbon

2022b). Areas of dead grass and soil, in particular, should be given priority for tree planting to reduce the local UHIE and improve amenity value.

ACTIONS

- *Review and partake in academic research, preferably within the City, into the drought and heat stress tolerance of the existing tree species population and suitable species for future planting.*
- *Extract condition data at the individual tree level, along with tree audit data. This data can be utilised in future studies.*
- *Prioritise areas of dead grass and exposed soil, where possible, for tree planting to reduce the local UHIE and improve amenity value.*
- *Quantify the amount of shade within each park, and determine the optimal level of shade required for subsequent setting of targets that can be measured against.*
- *Review the urban forest risks within the Climate Adaptation Strategy when complete, and align with future programs that assess the resilience of urban tree species in a changing climate.*

4.2.6 Data Collection and Management

The City has adopted airborne remote sensing techniques to measure its urban forest canopy cover, condition and surface temperatures, rather than a field-based or random point sampling method. These latter methods can be resource-intensive and/or result in large inaccuracies. Not all remote sensing methods are equal, as shown during a comparison of the original baseline used in 2015 with the most recent acquisition in 2022. The original airborne LiDAR-based acquisition found that the canopy cover was approximately 24%, but a later review of the data and reanalysis found the canopy cover was approximately 14% (ArborCarbon 2022b). Such significant errors can have substantial negative impacts when measuring the success or failure of Implementation Plans for achieving canopy targets.

The City monitors changes in canopy cover, condition and surface temperature across the urban forest every five years. Large changes can occur in that time, and mitigation of negative impacts may be less effective, particularly if they have occurred soon after the previous data acquisition. Other LGAs utilizing airborne aerial data do so annually or biennially to facilitate their urban forest management and ensure they are meeting the objectives of their Implementation Plans. Even though the canopy cover of the entire LGA may not vary greatly from year to year, large changes can occur within smaller areas (i.e., lots, suburbs, wards) that may be of concern.

Individual ground assessment of individual trees provides more specific data on the health and development and is as important as the aerial data. It provides data that helps direct replacement/succession programs and decisions, as well as providing key data on the development/suitability of species and their resilience to changing climate conditions.

With increasing risks to the urban forest from pests, diseases, climate change and development, combined with the lack of available, qualified personnel (i.e., arborists, forest pathologists), and limited budgets to undertake traditional 'field-based' monitoring, there is an excellent opportunity for the City to continue with its innovative and data-driven approach. Precision Urban Forest management utilises a combination of airborne remote sensing, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and field-validation to monitor all trees in the private and public domain, at the individual tree level. It is imperative, however, that the data generated is easily managed, accessed, and utilised by City personnel to facilitate management. Software systems that are platform-agnostic and easily used will assist. It is therefore recommended that the City increase the frequency of its data capture program and expand its use of software systems currently being utilised to improve the currency of data and tailor to the management of trees as important assets.

ACTIONS

- *Maintain consistency with future urban forest measures by utilising the same airborne aerial datasets and their derivatives.*
- *Consider increasing the frequency of airborne measures of canopy cover, condition, and surface temperatures to annually or biennially to align with numerous other Perth LGAs (i.e. Town of Victoria Park, City of Canning) and urban forest thought leaders (i.e. City of Sydney, Melbourne), and explore opportunities to combine acquisitions with them to achieve efficiencies.*
- *Expand the use of currently utilised software systems to improve currency of data and tailor to the management of tree assets.*
- *Work/Partner with a research provider who holds relevant expertise, preferably within the City i.e., Murdoch University.*
- *Procure funding to increase planting budgets, enabling the implementation of a broader tree planting and establishment initiative for urban areas.*

4.2.7 Abiotic and Biotic Stress

The first stage to improving the urban forest's resilience is to understand the species present and their quantities throughout the city. This requires the tree audit database to be up to date for all trees within the public realm. Once that has occurred, there is an excellent opportunity to utilise remote sensing and artificial intelligence technologies to benchmark each tree's cover, condition and performance. Santamour (1990) introduced a 10-20-30 guideline for urban tree diversity to build resilience to pests and diseases, arguing that each city's urban forest should not have more than 10% of the same species, 20% of the same genus and 30% of the same family. In the City of Melville, and many Australian cities, this may be unachievable or counterproductive (Kendal *et al.* 2014), as the family Myrtaceae and native genus *Eucalyptus* are particularly abundant and well-adapted to arid conditions. Kendal *et al*. (2014) proposed that the relative abundance of the most common taxa was a useful predictor as measured by the Shannon Index. It is important to acknowledge the benefits of these different approaches and perhaps customise a guideline or approach

following the completion of a tree audit, particularly given the imminent threat posed by pathogens and pests such as Myrtle Rust and PSHB.

Effective and efficient systems for surveillance, eradication, containment and management of biosecurity threats to the Urban Forest, such as Myrtle Rust and PSHB, require methods to predict establishment, population growth and spread (Weiss *et al*. 2018). The City of Melbourne recently developed a georeferenced tree database with filtering by host, pest or pathogen, enabling spatial investigation of their risk profile across parks and gardens, and providing a mechanism to develop planting plans that will increase species diversity (ArborCarbon 2023). The City of Melville has an excellent opportunity to lead the way in WA and build upon the work undertaken for the City of Melbourne.

ACTIONS

Develop a georeferenced tree database with filtering by host, pest or pathogen for the spatial investigation of their risk profiles.

4.2.8 Internal Culture and Alignment

The internal culture and attitudes regarding trees pose a significant hurdle in implementing optimal urban forest management practices. To effectively reach canopy targets, each section of the Council must foster support and acknowledge trees as indispensable assets. This encompasses all tiers of the organisation, spanning elected Council members, executives, managers, officers, and crews.

The protection and planting of trees need to be integrated within the delivery of the City's capital and works programs. With urban space for trees diminishing, all infrastructure projects should strive to integrate and allocate funds for the following: innovative design ideas that offer increased soil volume; expanded canopy and root space to accommodate larger trees; principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD); and structured soil, soil vaults, and permeable paving surfaces.

ACTIONS

- *Continue to work collaboratively to facilitate integration and alignment of capital and operational works within the City with a key focus on establishing the importance of incorporating urban greening into all aspects of operation.*
- *Continue to drive Council-wide cultural change to recognise that all large trees are valuable because they provide important environmental services.*
- *Expand upon on the success of the establishment of funds and training of dedicated staff for Urban Forest Management through increased funding and employment*

4.2.9 Others

There are exciting opportunities for LGAs to contribute to mitigating climate change and protecting and enhancing biodiversity. Finally, awareness is increasing around the great benefits trees provide for the sequestration of carbon, and provision of biodiversity values. Large corporate entities are seeking opportunities to offset their carbon footprint, but this demand also facilitates opportunists and the exploitation of loopholes in some of the existing methods. The City of Melville should explore further the potential to utilise the aerial data for providing accurate measures of carbon and biodiversity values within the urban forest, and mutual benefits that can be realised with corporate partners. Examples exist where aerial data has been analysed to produce carbon sequestration measures.

ACTIONS

Explore the use of aerially acquired data for accurately measuring carbon and biodiversity values in the urban forest, quantifying current carbon sequestration in the City, and a plan to include all future plantings as carbon offsets.

5 Development Impact Modelling on Canopy Cover

As discussed in Section 4.1.1, one of the biggest risks to the City's urban forest is the impact of development. Tree canopy cover in some residential areas has significantly declined on private land in the last 30 years due to subdivision for higher-density residential development, but the City's capacity to address this issue directly is limited by current legislation. This has resulted in the removal of large mature trees, and less space available for large trees to be planted. Redevelopment of free-standing houses inevitably results in larger building footprints, less room for planting large trees and removal of mature trees.

The effects of development in residential land throughout the City were modelled to estimate the impact that development will have on projected canopy cover.

The method used to determine the following impacts of development on canopy cover is provided in Appendix 2.

A map of the cadastral lots with and without development potential is provided in Figure 27 and the total number of lots in each category presented in Figure 28.

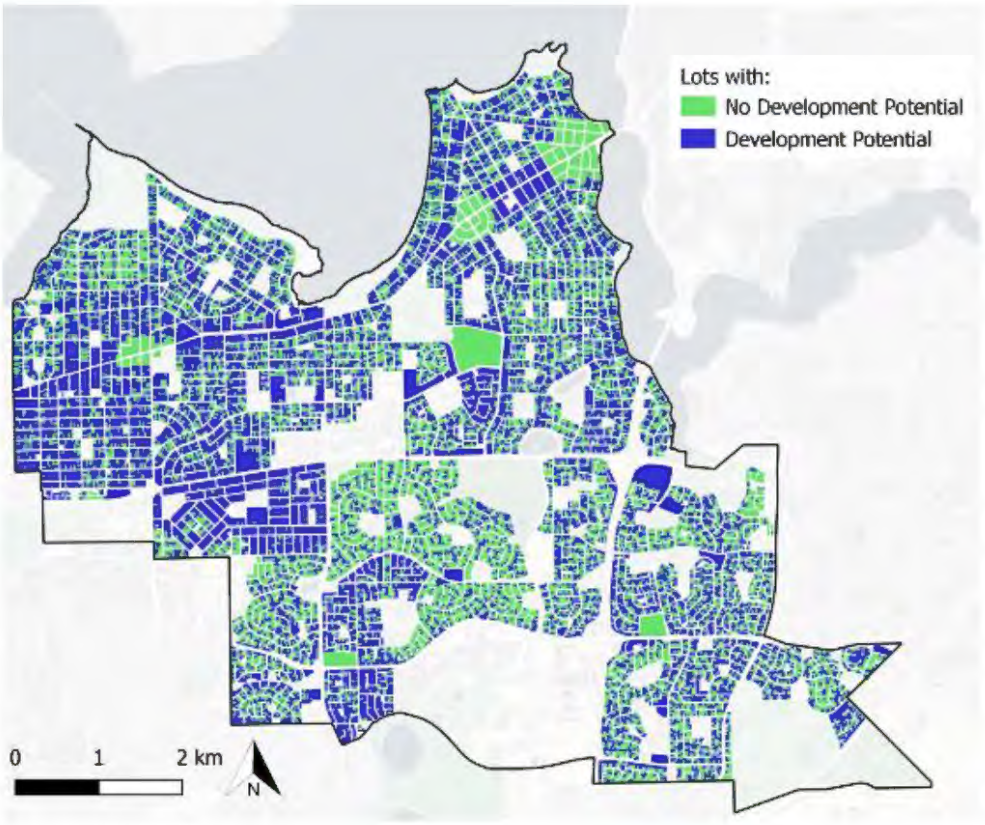


Figure 27: Each lot is colourised by development potential. Blue lots have development potential and will potentially undergo significant canopy loss, while green plots are considered fully developed and unlikely to lose canopy.

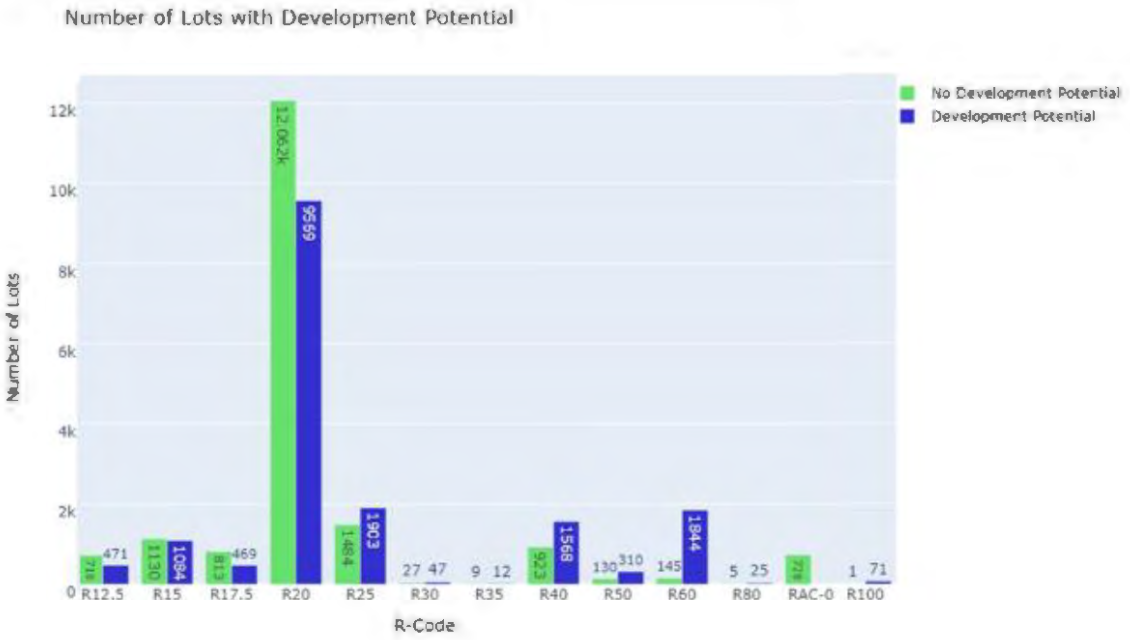


Figure 28: Number of lots with and without development potential, categorised by R-Code.

To determine the projected canopy cover on private land, the average canopy cover of all lots categorised by R-code, that were considered as not having development potential (developed to capacity), was applied to all lots with development potential. The resulting canopy cover estimates are presented in Figure 29 and are taken into consideration in Section 6, Canopy Cover Targets.

If each residential lot in the City of Melville with development potential is developed to its capacity, this will result in a significant decrease in canopy cover on residential land from 6.7% to 3.6%. This is a loss of approximately 9500 ha of canopy, or 18,400 trees. Considering that approximately half of the land area in Melville is residential land, this will significantly impact the City's canopy cover.

It is important to consider the assumptions of this method of canopy cover projection. For example, it assumes that each lot considered fully developed (no development potential) already has its maximum established canopy. For example, there may have been significant recent development of R25 lots, which have not yet had the opportunity to establish their canopy cover. Therefore, the projected canopy cover may be underestimating canopy cover. In addition, this method assumes every lot will be developed, which is unlikely to be the case. It also does not provide a time-line – the rate of development is unknown, and this outcome is the 'final' outcome. Finally, the City is currently considering options to promote/protect the existing tree canopy on private and public land, which might mean that past performance in protecting trees during infill does not indicate future performance.

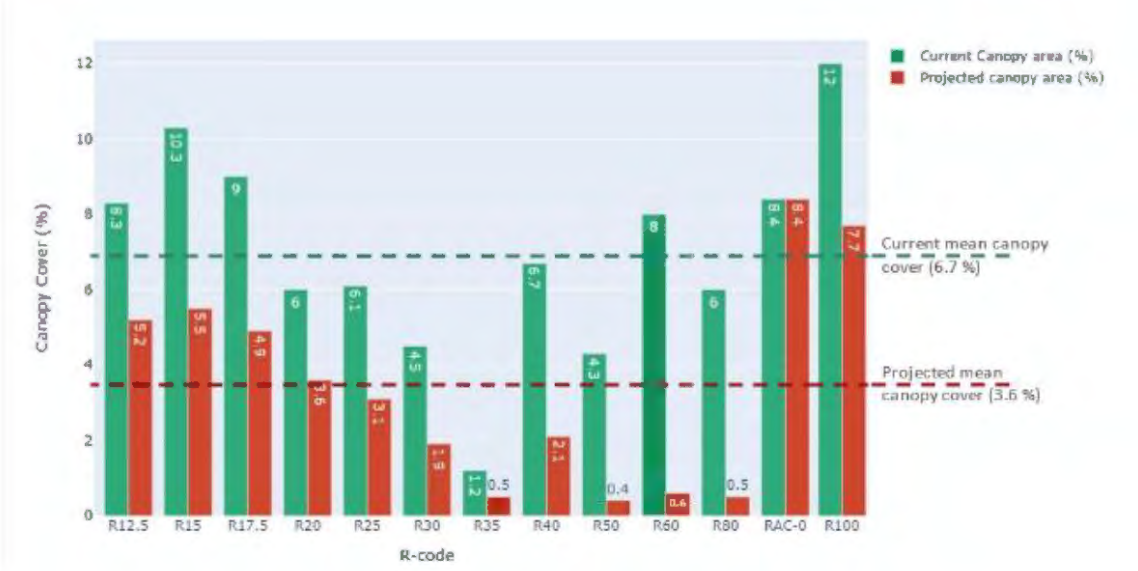


Figure 29: Current and projected canopy cover (%) for each R-Code.

6 Targets

In the context of the urban forest, targets typically are focused on the extent and distribution of canopy cover, as this is regarded as a useful proxy for the range of environmental, wellbeing and amenity values provided by the urban forest (City of Melbourne 2012). Canopy cover targets identify key metrics which can be reliably evaluated as an indicator of progress towards the overall goals and vision of the strategy. Periodic evaluation of strategy and policy is a key principle of adaptive management and allows refinement if the current approach is not meeting the required outcomes.

6.1 Definition of Canopy Cover Targets

In reviewing the range of urban forest cover targets set by other LGAs, it is apparent that there are some differences in the definition or purpose of a canopy cover target. An attempt has been made to differentiate various types of 'targets' to ensure clarity of purpose in developing the canopy cover targets.

Capacity: Often, Councils will develop a 'target' based on the maximum capacity of an area to support tree canopy - if every vacant site or soil volume is planted with an optimally sized tree. Often, environmental and social factors are not taken into consideration.

Aspiration: Aspiration refers to the desires and values of the residents (or people developing the target). It reflects what people want to see, not necessarily what is achievable. Again, this does not always consider limitations such as budgetary or environmental factors, which may limit canopy cover. It differs from canopy capacity in that it considers the desires of the human occupants of the space, e.g., it may be possible to plant parks close to 100% canopy cover, but this is typically not desirable.

Projection: A canopy projection is a forecast of the likely canopy cover in the future. This can be based on knowledge of proposed developments or changes to land use zoning, or by comparing proposed developments to mature developments designed under similar development controls. Projections are usually predicted changes to canopy cover under 'business as usual' conditions and do not factor policy changes into account.

Target: A term that generally encompasses all of the above. However, the NSW Integrated planning and reporting handbook defines a target as a statement of "*Where do we want to be?*" compared with a baseline measure "*Where are we now*?". The target should have an associated timeframe in which it is expected to be achieved. It should be achievable, and data-driven.

It is important that targets challenge and inspire the community to participate in making changes for the future, yet are realistic and achievable. Targets which are unrealistic can have the opposite effect and de-motivate staff and residents, particularly when progress is evaluated and falls short. For targets to be realistic, they must balance the aspiration to achieve an increased canopy cover, with the various limitations present within the City. How a City chooses to balance these competing factors should be based on the values of the local community and City organisation.

6.2 Canopy Cover Target Development

The canopy cover targets developed for the City of Melville consider the projected canopy loss on private land due to residential development (Section 5). The canopy cover targets focus on increasing canopy cover on City-managed land, including parks, reserves and streetscapes.

Two sets of canopy cover 'targets' have been developed for the City of Melville. The first is the City's **maximum capacity** for canopy cover, and applies a maximum canopy potential based on planting the maximum number of trees on all available planting spaces (APS) across the City-managed land. It includes modelled projected loss from residential development, but is not considered achievable. The second is an actual **target** based on realistic and achievable outcomes. It considers the modeled projected canopy loss on residential land, and calculates the number of trees required to achieve a desired and realistic increase in canopy cover across land categories.

The City land area has been divided into the following broad land use categories for target development (Figure 30):

- Residential
- Recreational Areas
- Natural Areas
- Streetscapes
- Other (includes land that does not fit into the categories above, e.g., Murdoch University, commercial land, playing fields)

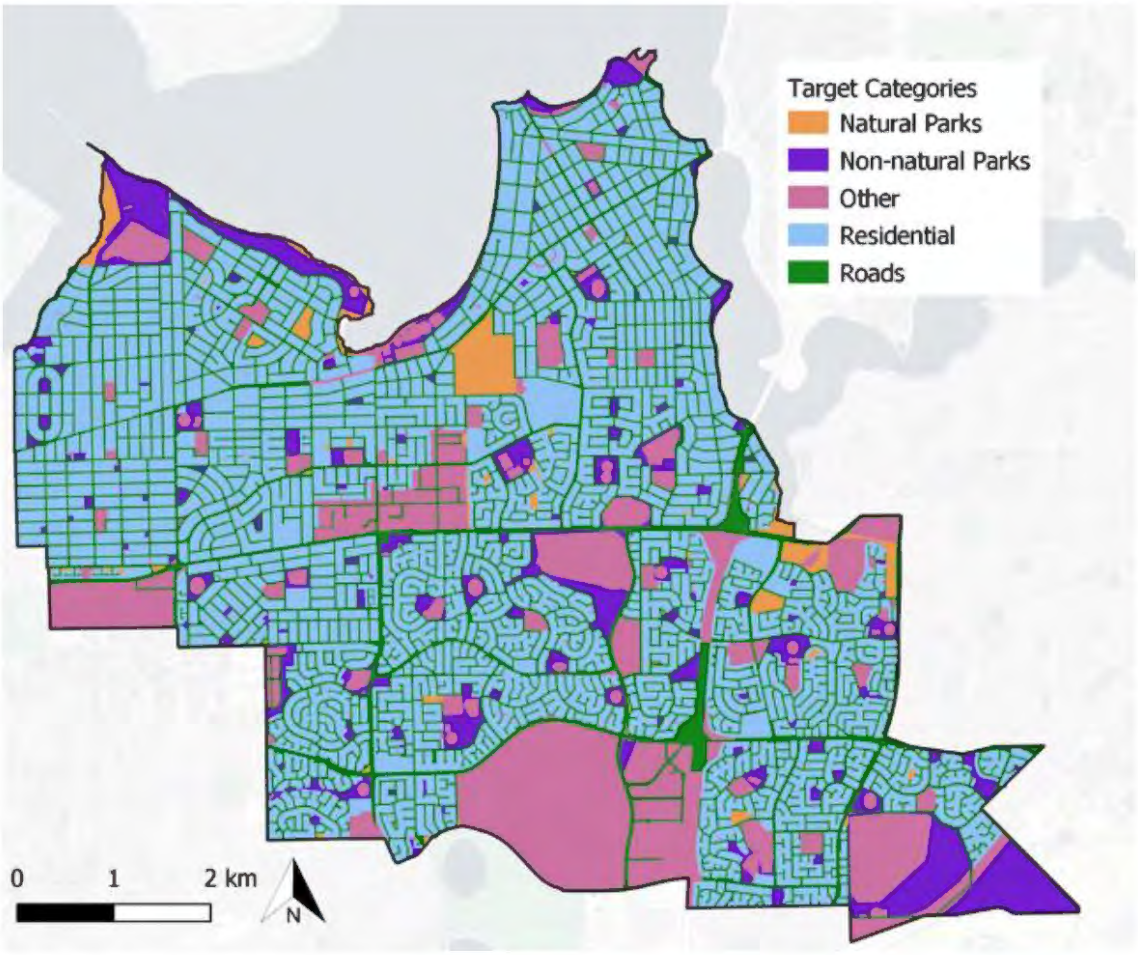


Figure 30: Broad land use categories used to develop canopy cover targets.

Note:

- Current canopy and canopy area targets for parks exclude sporting fields
- The target for residential land is actually projected loss due to development (see Section 5), but is listed in the target column for simplicity
- The target for land classified as other is set to no net loss or gain

6.3 Available Planting Space

A lack of planting space on public land has been identified as a limiting factor to increasing urban canopy. Analysis of available planting space (APS) was undertaken to identify land available for planting trees and increasing canopy cover. APS was determined as areas identified as grass or bare earth in the 2022 aerial imagery, limited by numerous factors, including the area shape and size, assets such as powerlines and lighting poles, distance to road intersections, and sporting fields.

The resulting APS dataset identified many verges, median strips and other road spaces with no canopy cover, and the space available for one or more trees (Figure 31). The analysis identified 242.5 ha of APS managed by the City.

Figure 31: Available Planting Space on public (green) and private (purple) land, as well as limiting factors used to determine areas of APS.

This APS data was used to calculate the canopy cover **capacity** of Recreation Areas and Streetscapes. This capacity was combined with projected loss on residential land, and the canopy cover targets set for Natural Areas and the remaining land area classified as 'Other' to provide canopy cover **capacity** (Table 2).

Table 2: Proposed canopy cover capacity for each category, including current canopy cover (%) and number of additional trees to reach the canopy cover capacity, based on APS.

Category	Current Canopy Area (%)	Canopy Target (%) (based on capacity)	No. of Additional Trees
Natural Areas	33	**70**	9403
Recreation Areas	27	**60**	30260
Other	19	**19**	0
Residential	7	**4**	-18387
Streetscapes	13	**24**	28489
Whole LGA	12	**17**	**68153**

This shows that **by filling every available planting space on City-managed land with canopy trees, the City could achieve a canopy cover target of 17%**. Considering that it is unlikely that all available space will be planted, this target is considered unachievable, particularly in the time frame for the current Strategy. Some regions in Australia have adopted a 30% minimum canopy cover target and there has been discussion around Western Australian LGAs doing the same. This analysis indicates that a 30% target is unrealistic and unachievable for the City of Melville.

A set of achievable canopy cover targets are provided below.

6.4 Canopy Cover Targets

Number of additional trees have been calculated using an average tree size of 50m^2. Approximate costs have been calculated using an estimated cost per tree of $650 (including installation, labour, maintenance and watering for three years).

6.4.1 City Wide

The canopy cover targets proposed for the City of Melville are designed to be realistic and achievable as a benchmark to evaluate the success of the Urban Forest Strategy.

For the City of Melville to increase its canopy cover **from 12.45 to 14%**, the City will need to plant an additional **34,953 trees on City-managed land** (Table 4). This is a proportional increase of 16.7% from the baseline canopy cover. This accounts for a projected loss in canopy cover in residential land of over 18,000 trees, from 7% to 4%. The estimated cost for achieving this canopy is $22.7 million (approx. $2.2 million per year for a planting period of ten years).

The City will need to increase planting efforts in parks significantly. Natural Areas must double their canopy cover from 33% to 70%, which translates to an additional 9400 trees. Recreational Areas, including local parks, pocket parks and sporting grounds (excluding playing fields), will need to increase their average canopy cover from 27% to 50%, translating to an additional 21,000 trees. To increase canopy cover on Streetscapes from 13% to 15%, another 4800 trees will need to be planted on verges.

Table 3: Proposed canopy cover targets for each category, including current canopy cover (%), number of additional trees to reach the canopy cover target, and approximate cost for planting additional trees.

Category	Total Area (ha)	Current Canopy Area (ha)	Current Canopy Cover (%)	Canopy Target Area (%)	No. of Additional Trees	Estimated Cost for Public Trees
Natural Areas	113	37	33	**70**	9403	$6,111,950
Recreational Areas	410	111	27	**50**	20784	$13,509,600
Streetscapes	1156	152	13	**15**	4766	$3,097,900
Other	927	176	19	**19**	0	N/A
Residential	2262	180	7	**4**	-18387	N/A
Whole LGA	5268	656	12	**14**	**34953**	**$22,719,450**

6.4.2 Suburb Targets

Suburb-specific targets were developed based on the relative area of each of the categories in Table 3 within each suburb.

Canopy cover targets vary widely across suburbs, with some suburbs, such as Leeming and Ardross proposed as achieving a noticeable increase, whilst others such as Palmyra decrease (Table 4). Note that these targets are a combination of targeted increase in Natural Areas, Recreational Areas and Streetscapes, a projected decrease on Residential Land, and no change on land classified as Other.

Table 4: Proposed canopy cover targets for each suburb, including current canopy cover (%). Note that some suburbs have decreased due to them having a high proportion of residential land that will experience loss of canopy due to development.

Suburb Name	Current Canopy Area (%)	Target Canopy Area (%)
LEEMING	13	19
MURDOCH	17	17
BULL CREEK	12	13
BATEMAN	10	10
APPLECROSS	14	14
ARDROSS	14	22
MOUNT PLEASANT	12	11
BRENTWOOD	14	16
BOORAGOON	12	11
ALFRED COVE	8	7
MYAREE	7	7
MELVILLE	11	9
ATTADALE	12	16
BICTON	17	19
PALMYRA	12	10
WILLAGEE	11	8
WINTHROP	13	16
KARDINYA	10	11

6.4.3 Time Frame

While setting canopy cover targets for the urban forest, it is often challenging to balance the aspirations for enhanced canopy cover and what is achievable within the required timeframe. The timeframe for the City's canopy cover targets is **2050**. Given that the full benefit of a tree is not expected to be attained for 10-20 years following planting, as the tree approaches maturity, ideally the additional trees should be established within the next ten years to reach the canopy cover target by 2050. In addition, protecting existing mature trees should be considered a priority.

ACTIONS

Achieve canopy cover targets outlined in Table 3 *and* Table 4 *by 2050.*

6.5 Other Targets and Indicators of Urban Forest Health

Canopy cover is a metric widely used to measure the growth of an urban forest and the success of urban forest management. There are many advantages of measuring canopy cover – it is a simple, intuitive indicator of the extent of an urban forest. It is used worldwide, making it an acceptable benchmarking tool. Communities use it to set tree planting goals. It can also correlate to services provided (e.g., ecological services, stormwater management etc.) (Miller 1997). However, canopy cover measurements do not provide information about other important indicators of urban forest health and are required to manage and sustain an urban forest effectively. For example, canopy cover does not directly indicate species diversity, vegetation health, or age/size class distribution.

In general, all indicators relate to two themes of urban forestry (Ordóñez and Duinker 2013); tree loss/gain and tree diversity. They can also be separated into the type of measurement – quantitative or qualitative. To set a quantitative target, there is usually a baseline measurement. Since this is often not the case, and many indicators are difficult to quantify, many Councils use qualitative targets (e.g., to increase, build upon etc.) These indicators are described below, as well as any best practice targets associated with them, and how they can be applied to Melville. Given the City's pro-active approach to quantifying urban forest metrics through the use of airborne remote sensing and artificial intelligence, we also present options for this higher-precision approach.

6.5.1 Structure

The 'structure' of an urban forest describes patterns in the spatial distribution of vegetation (Fan *et al.* 2019). This includes both vertical (i.e., ground cover, understorey vegetation, canopy cover, and all vegetation height strata) and horizontal distribution across landscapes and within land use boundaries. Structure also refers to the crown and stem density (Roeland *et al.* 2019) and how vegetation is arrayed in relation to other objects, such as infrastructure (MacLachlan *et al.* 2021, McPherson *et al.* 1997). The complexity of vertical structure within areas of vegetation (e.g., the presence of groundcover and shrub understorey plants) is also important to support bird life and mammals within the urban environment (Chalker-Scott 2015).

Measuring canopy and vegetation cover is the most common and accessible way to measure urban forest structure, and best practice targets have been outlined in Section 6 Targets.

Connectivity of vegetation within the landscape is also important to promote the movement of native fauna within and across the urban area. This supports the transfer of genetic material between populations which can support genetic diversity and ecosystem resilience, as discussed below. In the urban setting this is typically achieved by establishing "biodiversity corridors". Analysis to identify options for the creation and enhancement of biodiversity corridors, and their ongoing measurement and monitoring can be achieved within the existing program utilising airborne remote sensing datasets.

ACTION

Undertake analysis of airborne imagery and other geospatial datasets to identify options for the creation and enhancement of biodiversity corridors, and their ongoing measurement and monitoring.

6.5.2 Genetic and Species Diversity

Genetic diversity refers to the genetic variability within a population, which can occur at multiple scales, both within species (e.g. intraspecific diversity) and between species and other taxonomic groups. Greater genetic diversity is associated with increased resilience to disturbance (Kendal *et al.* 2014). Genes convey different levels of tolerance to environmental conditions. Therefore, a greater diversity of genes present in a population increases the probability that some members of the population will remain adapted if conditions change.

In the urban forest context, maintaining genetic diversity is an important way to promote a healthy and resilient urban forest (Santamour 1990). Maintaining genetic diversity is a function of the number of families, genera, and species present and how those taxa are spatially distributed across the community. Satamour (1990) proposed the 10/20/30 benchmark, which states that a municipality should aim for no more than 10% represented by a single species, no more than 20% represented by a single genus, and no more than 30% representation by a single family. However, it's important to acknowledge the limitations of the benchmark and that it does not account for all competing priorities in species selection. In particular, it should not be used as a mechanism to reduce the abundance of local native species, where trees are primarily from the Myrtaceae family and the *Eucalyptus* genera. Despite its limitations, the 10/20/30 rule remains a useful rule of thumb (Kendal *et al.* 2014).

Lack of intraspecific diversity in urban forestry is the result of lack of genetic diversity in supply nurseries. Often times in tree nurseries a few cultivars with known superior qualities are selected and clonally propagated, yielding plants of known and sound qualities, but with very little intraspecific diversity (Morton and Gruszka 2008). The use of a few, widely distributed cultivars and clones may pose a risk to generic diversity via biotic homogenisation. This homogenisation, including plantings based on a restricted number of genotypes, are at increased risk of attack from pests and diseases (Vanden Broeck *et al*. 2018). Intraspecific diversity is an issue that is difficult for the City to control if it continues to outsource tree stock from nurseries. The best way to decrease the risk would be to in-house tree supply, and therefore have complete control over genetic diversity. Alternatively, the City should source stock from multiple suppliers in order to reduce risk of homogenisation. The City should also determine which trees are known avoid planting trees that are known to be cloned from one cultivar by contacting tree suppliers, and avoid these trees if possible.

Intraspecific diversity is particularly important for exotic tree species. Native tree species planted in urban areas can transfer traits with native species in natural areas, and vice versa. Private trees also play a role in bringing diversity and resilience into an urban forest (Chambers-Olster, 2024), as these trees are often sourced from different suppliers than City trees.

The genetic diversity (genus and species) of Melville's current street tree population is discussed in Section 2, Existing Tree Population.

ACTIONS

- *Review existing methodologies for improving tree diversity and resilience and develop a customised approach for the City's tree population.*
- *Trial new species identified as climate resilient for their suitability for planting throughout the City. This will require forward planning on behalf of the City to ensure nurseries have appropriate stock.*
- *Consider in-housing tree supply, in order to have control over tree genetic diversity. Alternatively, source tree stock from multiple suppliers, and give preference to those suppliers that take genetic diversity into consideration.*

6.5.3 Age-class Diversity

Age diversity and distribution is an indicator of urban forest health. A healthy urban forest has a reasonably even representation of age classes. To avoid an abrupt decline in the services an urban forest provides, it is important to understand its age structure and maintain its diversity (Song *et al.* 2018).

Age diversity of Melville's current street tree population is discussed in Section 2, Existing Tree Population. There is no widely accepted target of age distribution among urban forest managers. Many urban forest strategies suggest broad targets of even age class distribution, including the City of Melbourne, which set an aim in their Urban Forest Diversity Guidelines 2011 to achieve an even spread of tree ages. However, some recent strategies and papers indicate that age spread should be relative to the proportion of life that a tree spends in that age group. For example, a tree spends most of its life and provides the most benefits while in the 'mature' category, and therefore, a corresponding proportion of the City's tree population should be in that age category. There should be a balance of maximizing benefits of larger, more mature trees, with the intention to remove them when they reach their ULE (Pretzsch *et al.* 2021). Therefore, age-class benchmarks should reflect this. The City of Sydney adopted this age-class distribution in their recent Urban Forest Strategy Draft October 2022. Their current and benchmark range for street and park tree populations have been adapted for the City of Melville and are displayed in Table 5.

The City of Melville Should adopt this age-class benchmark for their street tree population.

Table 5: Tree age classes and benchmark ranges, and their application to tree management, adapted from the City of Sydney Urban Forest Draft Strategy 2022.

Age Class	Description	Indicative tree of 50-year life span Years within age class and % of life span	Benchmark range (City of Sydney)	Percentage of tree population 2022
Juvenile/young	Approximately the same size as nursery-grown advanced sized stock, easily replaceable	Years 0-5 10%	8-12%	18%
Semi-mature	Not yet achieved a mature appearance and still actively increasing in biomass, not easily replaceable from regular nursery stock	Years 6-20 30%	24-36%	26%
Mature	Have grown to a size where biomass remains relatively constant	Years 21-50 60%	48-72%	56%
Over-mature	Static or declining biomass and repeated symptoms of decline		Less than 1%	No Available Data

The cost of maintaining different age classes of the urban forest should also be considered. Hauer *et al*. (2015) compared the theoretical benefits and costs over the life-time of a tree (Figure 32). Although the benefits of trees were most observed during the mature stage of life, most costs are associated with early and late phases in a tree's lifecycle e.g. establishment costs during the early phases, and the maintenance and eventual dismantling costs associated with a post-mature tree.

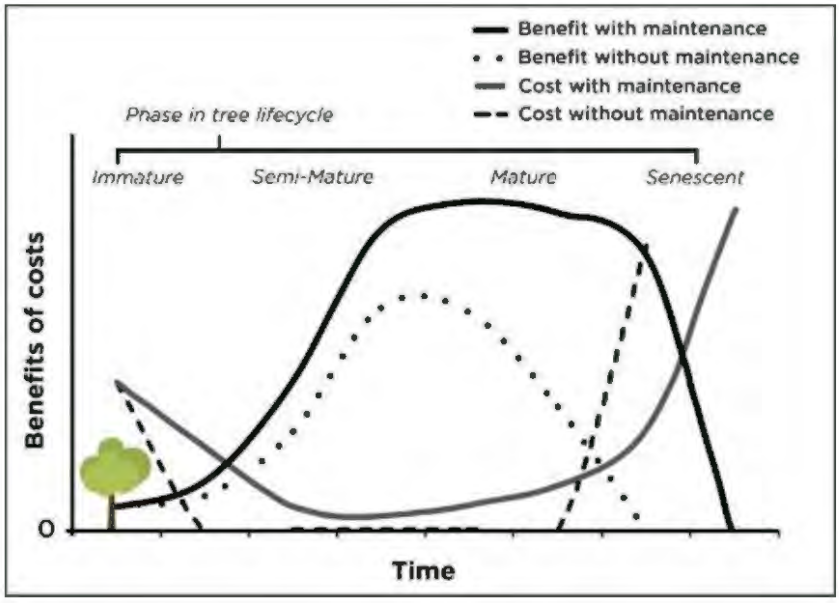


Figure 32: Theoretical costs and benefit profiles over the lifetime of an individual tree, with (solid lines) and without (dashed lines) adequate maintenance. Benefits are maximised during the mature phase of a tree and decline rapidly through senescence, while costs show an inverse pattern. (Source: Hauer et al. 2015)

ACTIONS

- *Implement a regular and continuous tree planting program to ensure a greater age distribution, including targeted succession planting of the City's aging tree population.*
- *Plant large, long-lived trees to improve the continuation of canopy cover.*
- *Manage trees to their full ULE and avoid removal of mature trees unless necessary due to unacceptable risk. Implement a standardised assessment framework for tree removal.*
- *Add an 'over-mature' age class in the City's audit data attributes.*
- *Adopt an age diversity target relative to the proportion of life a tree spends in that age group.*

6.5.4 Health and Condition

Vegetation health and condition is an important criterion that can be used to evaluate the success of forest management and support strategic planning. A sustainable urban forest requires healthy trees, and healthy vegetation will provide the maximum capacity of their ecosystem services (Clark *et al.* 1997).

Numerical targets for tree health are not commonly set as many Cities do not have robust data on the current health status of their trees and regular tree audit collection to compare change since the baseline is typically beyond the budget of most. The City of Melbourne set a target in their Urban Forest Diversity Guidelines 2011 to ensure that no more than 10% of their trees would be in poor health by 2040. The health of Melville's street tree population is discussed in Section 2, Existing Tree Population.

Some local and state government agencies throughout Australia are exploring the use of airborne remote sensing data to quantify and measure change in the condition of trees throughout entire City areas. The City of Melbourne benchmarked the condition of more than 1500 Elm trees in 2019 and expanded this to more than 40,000 trees throughout the City in 2020, with repeat data in 2021 (ArborCarbon 2019, ArborCarbon 2020, ArborCarbon 2021a). The method involves delineating tree crowns and extracting a mean Vegetation Condition Index value from the spectral data for each tree crown. The result is a quantitative, repeatable, objective, rapid and affordable measure of the condition of all trees, with a tool for early warning of a decline in the condition of trees, triggering field inspection and possible intervention. The City of Melville has undertaken a similar management tool on dozens of London Plane Trees in Applecross, the outcomes of which resulted in targeted management.

ACTIONS

Benchmark tree condition of street trees using a combination of the tree audit database and airborne imagery and derived datasets. Set a target based on analysis of this baseline data and monitor regularly to provide early warning of loss in health and condition of trees.

6.5.5 Tree Survivorship/Rate of Mortality

Urban tree survival is essential to sustain the ecosystem services of urban forests, and monitoring is needed to accurately assess benefits and for Councils to reach their numeric canopy cover goals (Ko *et al.* 2015). Understanding the rate at which trees survive or die after being planted will enable accurate estimations on when canopy cover goals will be reached and provide insight into the health of an urban forest and patterns of underlying issues. It is important to understand the survivorship of both City-managed trees and those on private land.

Tree survivorship is the inverse of tree mortality. Determining tree mortality rates will enable tree survivorship to be determined. Numerical goals are uncommon, as mortality rates are often unknown, particularly on private land. Generally, the target is to decrease mortality rates, therefore increasing survivorship. However, if survivorship numbers are known, numerical goals can be set above the baseline.

The City of Melville should set a target to improve upon current levels of survivorship, and measure levels of mortality to take this into account for reporting on canopy cover targets. This will first involve measuring baseline mortality rates. This information can be collected and added to the existing street tree audit. Once a baseline figure has been determined, a target to increase survivorship can be set and measured regularly.

ACTIONS

- *Record all tree deaths in the tree asset database. Report annually on mortality, split into the following categories:*
    - *Failure at establishment (<3years)*
    - *>3 years of age*

  Cause of death should be recorded if evident.
- *Summarise mortality rates by species to identify trends in species performance. As species performance is expected to change as the climate changes, it will be important to understand these trends and respond by changing species distribution or removing species from the palette if required.*

6.5.6 Native Biodiversity

Biodiversity is a broad term, but in this context, it relates to the variety of organisms (plant, animal and microbial) that are endemic to the region that the City of Melville is a part of – the South West of WA. Global efforts at mitigating biodiversity loss often focus on preserving large, intact areas of natural habitat. However, the continuing trend towards urbanisation increases the importance of biodiversity in urban areas as well. Biodiversity determines many ecosystem functions and underlying services, while contributing to the overall resilience of ecosystems (Roeland *et al.* 2019).

Biodiversity can be assessed and measured by several criteria, including habitat provision (Roeland *et al.* 2019), connectivity (both from a genetic dispersal perspective and an enhancing population dynamic perspective) (Ordonez and Duinker 2013) species diversity, and the abundance of invasive species.

Qualitative goals include to protect and extend habitat connectivity and habitat corridors. Biodiversity corridors are defined as spaces used by species that facilitate the movement of plants or animals over time between multiple patches of otherwise disjunct habitat (Hilty *et al.* 2006).

6.5.7 Carbon Sequestration

Carbon sequestration is an indicator of ecosystem services provided by urban forests. It refers to their capacity to remove CO_2 from the atmosphere. Trees absorb carbon from the atmosphere, which is then stored in above- and below-ground biomass and soil organic matter (Roeland *et al.* 2019). Biomass measurements can then be converted into carbon sequestered.

Several other LGAs have developed strategies which set targets and goals relating to carbon sequestration and offsetting, such as: offsetting 0.5% of city emissions; increasing carbon storage by 2% over 10 years; and creating a carbon credit system (Ordonez and Duinker 2013). Councils throughout Australia are exploring opportunities to quantify the carbon stored in their urban forests, and the potential to offset their carbon emissions through targeted planting and urban forest management. ArborCarbon has undertaken several projects for various clients (e.g., National Grid UK, Lake Macquarie City Council, City of Boroondara) exploring the use of airborne remote sensing data to estimate carbon sequestered at the individual tree level (ArborFlight 2020, ArborCarbon 2021b). The technology shows great promise as a more accurate alternative to the currently adopted approaches that rely upon models and plot-based measures to derive a carbon measure across tree populations.

ACTIONS

Develop a program to derive carbon stored by the street tree population, for example by combining aerial data and tree audit attributes.

7 Planting Opportunities and Priorities

7.1 Street Trees

Within the City of Melville, there is a substantial variation across streets' tree canopy cover. While the more established areas have large trees with closed canopies over the street, more recently developed areas often have lower density and size of trees, with a corresponding reduction in shading, amenity and other benefits.

A **street tree planting prioritisation framework** has been developed to create a more equitable distribution of canopy cover within the City and maximise the benefits of future investment in street tree planting.

Each street within the LGA was assigned a priority score based on the:

- Current canopy over the road corridor (according to the 2022 aerial data),
- Proportion of available planting space (APS) (dataset derived from the 2022 aerial data),
- Mean land surface temperature (LST) of the road section (according to the 2022 aerial data),
- Current density of street trees (according to the City's tree audit),
- Previously identified vacant street tree planting locations (according to the City's tree audit), and

Streets were ranked on each feature and split into quartiles. A priority score was assigned to each street, depending on its ranking. Proportional canopy cover and available planting space were given slightly heavier weighting than the other categories. The priority score for each road feature was summed to create the combined priority score for each street ranging from 1 to 20. The lower the score, the higher the priority for planting.

A detailed description of the method used to determine the overall street tree planting prioritisation plan can be found in Appendix 2.

An overall planting prioritisation ranking was developed by taking into consideration all these criteria (Figure 33).

The highest priority areas in Figure 33 are marked in red, with the highest proportion of area in Kardinya, Bull Creek and Leeming. Numerous streets in these neighbourhoods have low canopy cover, and a high number of vacant sites. Applecross, Mount Pleasant and Ardross have the least number of streets considered high priority for planting.

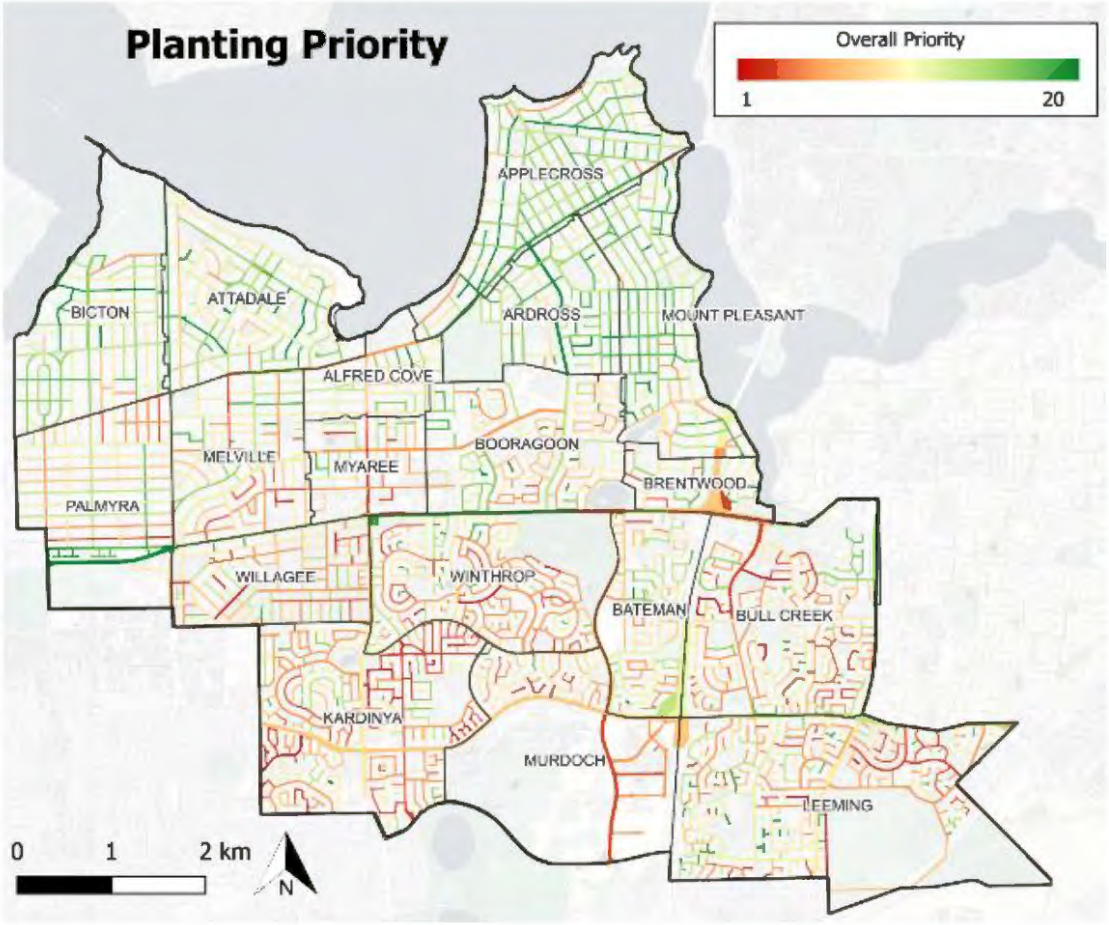


Figure 33: Roads in the City of Melville ranked by planting priority.

7.2 Recreational Areas

A similar **tree planting prioritisation framework** has been developed for Recreational Areas, to create a more equitable distribution of well-canopied recreational space, and provide the City with a guide to prioritise planting operations.

Areas of natural bushland and sports playing fields were excluded from each Recreational Area boundary. Then, each Recreational Area within the LGA (Local Government Area) was assigned a priority score based on the:

- The average distance of each cadastral lot within a particular suburb to a Recreational Area (community access to open space),
- The population density of the suburb that each Recreational Area is in (ABS),
- Current canopy of the Recreational Area (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Mean land surface temperature (LST) of the Recreational Area (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- , and
- The average canopy cover of the suburb that each Recreational Area is in (according to the 2022 ArborCam data).

Recreational Areas were ranked on each feature and split into quartiles. A priority score was assigned to each Recreational Area depending on its ranking. The priority score for each Recreational Area was summed to create the combined priority score for each Recreational Area, ranging from 1 to 20. The lower the score, the higher the priority for planting.

A detailed description of the method used to determine the overall Recreational Area planting prioritisation plan can be found in Appendix 3, along with the complete planting priority table.

An overall planting prioritisation ranking for Recreational Areas was developed by taking into consideration all these criteria (Figure 34). The highest priority Recreational Areas are marked in red.

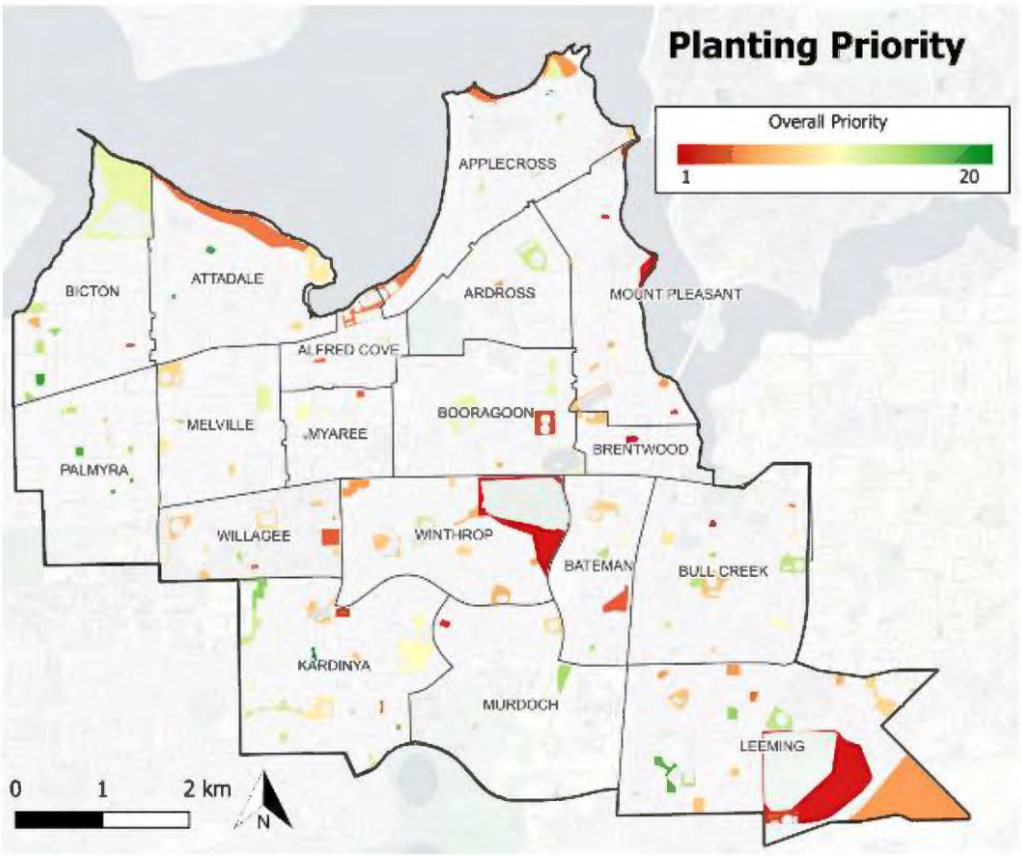


Figure 34: Recreational Areas in the City of Melville ranked by planting priority.

ACTIONS

*Utilise the **street tree and recreation area planting prioritisation framework** to inform planting programs.*

8 Action and Implementation Plan

The Urban Forest Strategy review –. The revised goals are:

1. Value and protect the existing urban forest
2. Increase tree canopy cover across the City to achieve an ambitious yet achievable target
3. Grow a resilient forest by balancing age classes and species diversity
4. Expand and maintain data collection and monitoring

A series of goals and actions are detailed to enable stakeholders to successfully implement the Urban Forest Strategy through an Action and Implementation Plan. These actions prioritised as high (within 12 months), moderate (2 – 3 years), low (4 – 5 years), and ongoing (throughout the Strategy duration). This enables the City to achieve, and expand upon, the key objectives of the original strategic plan.

Successful implementation of this plan will require integration of the targets with the capabilities and resources required to establish and sustain a resilient urban forest. These actions must be integrated into strategy and operations at all levels of Council.

Table 6: Actions implementation table, prioritised as high (within 12 months), moderate (2 – 3 years), low (4 – 5 years), or ongoing (throughout the Strategy duration).

Goal	Action	Section	Priority
Value and protect the existing urban forest	*Undertake a review of internal and external (i.e. City of Nedlands, Town of Cambridge) initiatives for tree protection on private land, determine the most suitable initiative(s), and finalise for review by Council.*	4.2.1	HIGH
	Review existing LPS and LPP's and determine whether an opportunity exists to include protection for significant trees growing on adjacent verges.	4.2.2	HIGH
	Adopt a preferred tree valuation methodology.	4.2.3	MODERATE
	Protect existing mature trees as a priority.	4.2.3	ONGOING
	Increase the amount of information residents receive about the benefits trees provide around the house, including real-estate values, and decreased energy consumption.	4.2.4	ONGOING
	Improve engagement of the community with the City's urban forest through the display of aerial datasets on a dedicated interactive webpage.	4.2.4	HIGH
	Continue to drive Council-wide cultural change to recognise that all large trees are valuable because they provide important environmental services.	4.2.8	ONGOING
	Manage trees to their full ULE and avoid removal of mature trees unless necessary due to unacceptable risk. Implement a standardised assessment framework for tree removal.	6.6.3	ONGOING

Increase tree canopy cover across the City to achieve an ambitious yet achievable target	*Explore and test different incentives to encourage residents to increase understorey planting on private verges and land.*	4.2.4	MODERATE
	Improve Council engagement during tree planting programs. Involve the nearby community in watering newly planted trees, e.g., by providing information on the species and how to look after it.	4.2.4	LOW
	Prioritise areas of dead grass and exposed soil, where possible, for tree planting to reduce the local UHIE and improve amenity value.	4.2.5	ONGOING
	Quantify the amount of shade within each park, and determine the optimal level of shade required for subsequent setting of targets that can be measured against.	4.2.5	MODERATE
	Continue to work collaboratively across council to facilitate integration and alignment of capital and operational works within the City with a key focus on establishing the importance of incorporating urban greening into all aspects of operation	4.2.8	MODERATE
	Expand upon on the success of the establishment of funds and training of dedicated staff for Urban Forest Management through increased funding and employment	4.2.8	MODERATE
	Achieve canopy cover targets outlined in Table 3 *and* Table 4 *by 2050*	6.5	ONGOING
	Undertake analysis of airborne imagery and other geospatial datasets to identify options for the creation and enhancement of biodiversity corridors, and their ongoing measurement and monitoring	6.6.1	MODERATE
	Plant large, long-lived trees to improve the continuation of canopy cover.	6.6.3	ONGOING
	Utilise the street tree and recreation area planting prioritisation framework to inform planting programs.	7	ONGOING
Grow a resilient forest by balancing age classes and species diversity	*Extract condition data at the individual tree level, along with tree audit data.. This data can be utilised in future studies.*	4.2.5	MODERATE
	Review and partake in academic research, preferably within the City, into the drought and heat stress tolerance of the existing tree species population and suitable species for future planting.	4.2.5	HIGH
	Review the urban forest risks within the Climate Adaptation Strategy when complete, and align with future programs that assess the resilience of urban tree species in a changing climate.	4.2.5	MODERATE
	Review existing methodologies for improving tree diversity and resilience and develop a customised approach for the City's tree population	6.6.2	MODERATE

	Trial new species identified as climate resilient for their suitability for planting throughout the City. This will require forward planning on behalf of the City to ensure nurseries have appropriate stock	6.6.2	HIGH
	Consider in-housing tree supply, in order to have control over tree genetic diversity. Alternatively, source tree stock from multiple suppliers, and give preference to those suppliers that take genetic diversity into consideration.	6.6.2	MODERATE
	Implement a regular and continuous tree planting program to ensure a greater age distribution, including targeted succession planting of the City's aging tree population	6.6.3	ONGOING
	Adopt an age diversity target relative to the proportion of life a tree spends in that age group.	6.6.3	ONGOING
Expand and maintain data collection and monitoring	*Develop and implement a program whereby the community is surveyed to determine their level of satisfaction with the City's urban forest.*	4.2.4	MODERATE
	Maintain consistency with future urban forest measures by utilising the same airborne aerial datasets and their derivatives.	4.2.6	ONGOING
	Consider increasing the frequency of airborne measures of canopy cover, condition, and surface temperatures to annually or biennially.	4.2.6	ONGOING
	Expand the use of currently utilised software systems to improve currency of data and tailor to the management of tree assets	4.2.6	MODERATE
	Work with/Partner with a research provider who hold relevant expertise, preferably within the City i.e., Murdoch University.	4.2.6	MODERATE
	Procure funding to increase planting budgets, enabling the implementation of a broader tree planting and establishment initiative for urban areas	4.2.6	HIGH
	Develop a georeferenced tree database with filtering by host, pest or pathogen for the spatial investigation of their risk profiles.	4.2.7	MODERATE
	Explore the use of aerially acquired data for accurately measuring carbon and biodiversity values in the urban forest, quantifying current carbon sequestration in the City, and a plan to include all future plantings as carbon offsets	4.2.9	MODERATE
	Benchmark tree condition of street trees using a combination of the tree audit database and airborne imagery and derived datasets. Set a target based on analysis of this baseline data and monitor regularly to provide early warning of loss in health and condition of trees	6.6.4	MODERATE

	Record all tree deaths in the tree asset database. Report annually on mortality, split into the following categories: • *Failure at establishment (<3years)* • *>3 years of age* *Cause of death should be recorded if evident.*	6.6.5	MODERATE
	Summarise mortality rates by species to identify trends in species performance. As species performance is expected to change as the climate changes, it will be important to understand these trends and respond by changing species distribution or removing species from the palette if required	6.6.5	LOW
	Develop a program to derive carbon stored by the street tree population, for example by combining aerial data and tree audit attributes.	6.6.7	MODERATE

9 References

AECOM. (2019). Green Infrastructure: A vital step to Brilliant Australian cities. https://aecom.com/content/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Green-Infrastructure-vital-step-brilliant-Australian-cities.pdf

Alvey, A. A. (2006). Promoting and preserving biodiversity in the urban forest. Urban forestry & urban greening, 5(4), 195-201.

ArborCarbon. (2021b). ArborCam Carbon Biomass and Sequestration Analysis – Lake Macquarie City Council (Project No. J20522). Perth, WA

ArborCarbon. (2022a). Investigation of Jacaranda Decline, City of Melville. (Project No. J22703). Perth, WA

ArborCarbon. (2022b). Aerial Measurement of Vegetation Cover 2022, City of Melville. (Project No. J21633). Perth, WA

ArborFlight. (2020). Airborne Vegetation and Substation Survey at Low Altitude, Pilot Study – National Grid (Project No. J20464). Perth, WA

Astell-Burt, T., Mitchell, R., & Hartig, T. (2014). The association between green space and mental health varies across the life course. A longitudinal study. J Epidemiol Community Health, 68(6), 578–583. https://doi.org/10.1136/jech-2013-203767

Barber, P. A., Paap, T., Burgess, T. I., Dunstan, W., & Hardy, G. E. St. J. (2013). A diverse range of Phytophthora species are associated with dying urban trees. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 12, 569–575. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2013.07.009

Bowler, D. E., Buyung-Ali, L., Knight, T. M., & Pullin, A. S. (2010b). Urban greening to cool towns and cities: A systematic review of the empirical evidence. Landscape and Urban Planning, 97(3), 147–155. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2010.05.006

Brack, C. L. (2002). Pollution mitigation and carbon sequestration by an urban forest. Environmental pollution, 116, S195-S200.

Bratman, G. N., Hamilton, J. P., Hahn, K. S., Daily, G. C., & Gross, J. J. (2015). Nature experience reduces rumination and subgenual prefrontal cortex activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 112, 8567-8572. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1510459112

Chalker-Scott, L. (2015). Nonnative, Noninvasive Woody Species Can Enhance Urban Landscape Biodiversity. Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, 41, 173–186. https://doi.org/10.48044/jauf.2015.017

Chapin, F. S., & Knapp, C. N. (2015). Sense of place: A process for identifying and negotiating potentially contested visions of sustainability. Environmental Science & Policy, 53, 38–46. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2015.04.012

Chmura, G. L., Anisfeld, S. C., Cahoon, D. R., & Lynch, J. C. (2003). Global carbon sequestration in tidal, saline wetland soils. Global biogeochemical cycles, 17 (4).

City of Melbourne. (2014). Urban Forest Strategy—Making a Great City Greener 2012-2032. 68.

Craig, M.D. (2004). The value of unlogged buffers for vulnerable bird species. In: Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna (Ed: D. Lunney). NSW Zoological Society, Sydney. Pp 774-782.

Donovan, G. H., Butry, D. T., Michael, Y. L., Prestemon, J. P., Liebhold, A. M., Gatziolis, D., & Mao, M. Y. (2013). The Relationship Between Trees and Human Health: Evidence from the Spread of the Emerald Ash Borer. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 44(2), 139–145. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2012.09.066

Dwyer, J. F., McPherson, E. G., Schroeder, H. W., & Rowntree, R. A. (1992). Assessing the benefits and costs of the urban forest. Journal of Arboriculture, 18, 227-227.

Dwyer, J.F., Schroeder, H.W. and Gobster, P.H. (1991). The significance of urban trees and forests: toward a deeper understanding of values. Journal of Arboriculture 17:276-284

Egorov, A. I., Griffin, S. M., Converse, R. R., Styles, J. N., Sams, E. A., Wilson, A., Jackson, L. E., & Wade, T. J. (2017). Vegetated land cover near residence is associated with reduced allostatic load and improved biomarkers of neuroendocrine, metabolic and immune functions. Environmental Research, 158, 508-521. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2017.06.003

Frumkin, H. (2003). Healthy places: exploring the evidence. American journal of public health, 93(9), 1451-1456.

Gallagher, R. V., Allen, S., & Wright, I. J. (2019). Safety margins and adaptive capacity of vegetation to climate change. Scientific Reports, 9(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-44483-x

Gibson, L.A., Wilson, B.A. and Aberton, J.G. (2004). Landscape characteristics associated with species richness and occurrence of small native mammals inhabiting a coastal heathland: a spatial modelling approach. Biological Conservation. 120: 75-89.

Grant, R. H., Heisler, G. M., & Gao, W. (2007). Estimation of Pedestrian Level UV Exposure Under Trees. Phytochemistry and Phytobiology. Wiley Online. https://doi.org/10.1562/0031-8655(2002)0750369EOPLUE2.0.CO2

Heisler, G. M., & Grant, R. H. (2000). Ultraviolet radiation in urban ecosystems with consideration of effects on human health. Urban Ecosystems, 4, 193-229. https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1009576226248

Hilty, J. A., Jr, W. Z. L., & Merenlender, A. M. (2012). Corridor Ecology: The Science and Practice of Linking Landscapes for Biodiversity Conservation. Island Press.

Jerrett, M., & van den Bosch, M. (2018). Nature exposure gets a boost from a cluster randomized trial on the mental health benefits of greening vacant lots. JAMA Network Open, 1(3), e180299. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.0299

Joye, Y., Willems, K., Brengman, M. and Wolf, K. (2003). The effects of urban retail greenery on consumer experience: Reviewing the evidence from a restorative perspective. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening. 9: 57-64.

Keniger, L. E., Gaston, K. J., Irvine, K. N., & Fuller, R. A. (2013). What are the Benefits of Interacting with Nature? International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 10, 913-935. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph10030913

Kendal, D., Dobbs, C., & Lohr, V. I. (2014). Global patterns of diversity in the urban forest: Is there evidence to support the 10/20/30 rule? Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 13(3).

Konijnendijk, C., Nilsson, K., Randrup, T., & Schipperijn, J. (2010). Urban Forests and Trees: a reference book. Springer.

Kuo, F. E., & Sullivan, W. C. (2001). Environment and crime in the inner city: Does vegetation reduce crime?. Environment and behavior, 33(3), 343-367.

Kuehler, E., Hathaway, J., & Tirpak, A. (2017). Quantifying the benefits of urban forest systems as a component of the green infrastructure stormwater treatment network. Ecohydrology, 10(3), e1813.

Li, D., Liao, W., Rigden, A. J., Liu, X., Wang, D., Malyshev, S., & Shevliakova, E. (2019). Urban heat island: Aerodynamics or imperviousness? Science Advances, 5(4), eaau4299. https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.aau4299

Loughnan, M. E., Tapper, N. J., Phan, T., Lynch, K., McInnes, J. A., & National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (Australia), Monash University. (2013). A spatial vulnerability analysis of urban populations during extreme heat events in Australian capital cities. National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility. http://hdl.handle.net/10462/pdf/3218

MacLachlan, A., Biggs, E., Roberts, G., & Boruff, B. (2021). Sustainable City Planning: A Data-Driven Approach for Mitigating Urban Heat. Frontiers in Built Environment, 6, 519599. https://doi.org/10.3389/fbuil.2020.519599

Manion, P. D. (1981). Decline diseases of complex biotic and abiotic origin. In Tree Disease Concepts (pp. 324–339). Prentice Hall.

Mattheck, C., & Breloer, H. (1994). Field guide for visual tree assessment (VTA). Arboricultural Journal, 18 (1), 1-23. DOI: 10.1080/03071375.1994.9746995.

McPherson E.G and Rowntree R. (1993). Energy Conservation Potential of Urban Tree planting. Journal of Arboriculture 19: 321-331.

McPherson, E. G. (2009). Urban Forest Impacts on Carbon, Water and Urban Heat Islands. Center for Urban Forest Research, USDA Forest Service, USA.

McPherson, E. G., Nowak, D. J., & Rowntree, R. A. (1994). Chicago's urban forest ecosystem: Results of the Chicago Urban Forest Climate Project. General Technical Report NE-186. USDA Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station. https://www.fs.fed.us/ne/newtown_square/publications/technical_reports/pdfs/1994/ne_186_ocr.pdf

McPherson, E. G., Nowak, D. J., Heisler, G., Grimmond, S., Souch, C., & Rowntree, R. A. (1997). Quantifying urban forest structure, function, and value: The Chicago Urban Forest Climate Project. Urban Ecosystems, 1(1), 49–61. https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1018586619486

Mouratidis, K. (2019). Compact city, urban sprawl, and subjective well-being. Cities, 92, 261-272.

Norris, M. (2003). Managing and assessing aging urban trees. Trees, 2004, p.2004b.

Nowak, D. J. (1993). Atmospheric carbon reduction by urban trees. Journal of environmental management, 37(3), 207-217.

Nowak, D. J., & Crane, D. E. (2002). Carbon storage and sequestration by urban trees in the USA. Environmental pollution, 116(3), 381-389.

Nowak, D. J., Hirabayashi, S., Doyle, M., McGovern, M. and Pasher, J. (2018). Air pollution removal by urban forests in Canada and its effect on air quality and human health. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening. 29: 40-48.

Ordóñez, C., & Duinker, P. N. (2013). An analysis of urban forest management plans in Canada: Implications for urban forest management. Landscape and Urban Planning, 116, 36–47. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2013.04.007

Pretzsch, H., Moser-Reischl, A., Rahman, M., Pauleit, S., & Rötzer, T. (2021). Towards sustainable management of the stock and ecosystem services of urban trees.

Richards, N. A. (1983). Diversity and stability in a street tree population. Urban Ecology, 7(2), 159–171. https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-4009(83)90034-7

Roeland, S., Moretti, M., Amorim, J. H., Branquinho, C., Fares, S., Morelli, F., Niinemets, Ü., Paoletti, E., Pinho, P., Sgrigna, G., Stojanovski, V., Tiwary, A., Sicard, P., & Calfapietra, C. (2019). Towards an integrative approach to evaluate the environmental ecosystem services provided by urban forest. Journal of Forestry

Roy, S., Byrne, J., & Pickering, C. (2012). A systematic quantitative review of urban tree benefits, costs, and assessment methods across cities in different climatic zones. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 11, 351-363. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2012.06.006

Rychetnik, L., Sainsbury, P., Stewart, G., Rychetnik, L., Sainsbury, P., & Stewart, G. (2018). How Local Health Districts can prepare for the effects of climate change: An adaptation model applied to metropolitan Sydney. Australian Health Review, 43(6), 601–610. https://doi.org/10.1071/AH18153

Santamour, F. S. Jr. (1999). Progress in urban tree genetics. Journal of Arboriculture, 25(3), 154-162.

Skurka Darin, S., & Kuo, F. E. (2017). Nature-Based Recreation, Mood Change, and Stress Restoration. Leisure Sciences, 39(1), 1–18. https://doi.org/10.1080/01490400.2015.1122203

South, E. C., Hohl, B. C., Kondo, M. C., MacDonald, J. M., & Branas, C. C. (2018). Effect of greening vacant land on mental health of community-dwelling adults: A cluster randomized trial. JAMA Network Open, 1(3), e180298. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.0298

Strehlow, K.H., Bradley, J.S., Davis, J.A. and Friend, G.R. (2004). Seasonal invertebrate communities in multiple use jarrah forest. Implications for conservation and management. In: Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna (Ed: D. Lunney). NSW Zoological Society, Sydney. Pp. 830-844.

Ulrich, R. S. (1984). View through a window may influence recovery from surgery. Science, 224(4647), 420–421.

Velarde, M. D., Fry, G., & Tveit, M. (2007). Health effects of viewing landscapes–Landscape types in environmental psychology. Urban forestry & urban greening, 6(4), 199-212.

Weiss, J., Sheffield, K., Weeks, A., & Smith, D. (2018). Modelling the incursion and spread of a forestry pest within Victoria. https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.36297.60003

Wolfe, K.L. (2007). The environmental psychology of shopping: assessing the value of trees. International Council of Shopping Centers Research Review. 14: 39-43.

Keniger, L. E., Gaston, K. J., Irvine, K. N., & Fuller, R. A. (2013). What are the Benefits of Interacting with Nature? International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 10, 913-935. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph10030913

Xiao, Q., McPherson, E. G., Simpson, J. R., & Ustin, S. L. (1998). Rainfall interception by Sacramento's urban forest. Journal of Arboriculture, 24, 235-244.

Appendix 1 – Development of boundaries

Land Ownership

Land cover classification was determined for the entire LGA, classified by land ownership. The land was divided into Public and Private land based on the cadastre layer provided by the City. All 'STPLN', 'SSPLN', and 'FHOLD' features in the 'LOT_TYPE' attribute of the cadastre layer was classified as Private land. All 'CROWN' features and any gaps in the cadastre layer (such as road reserves) were classified as Public land.

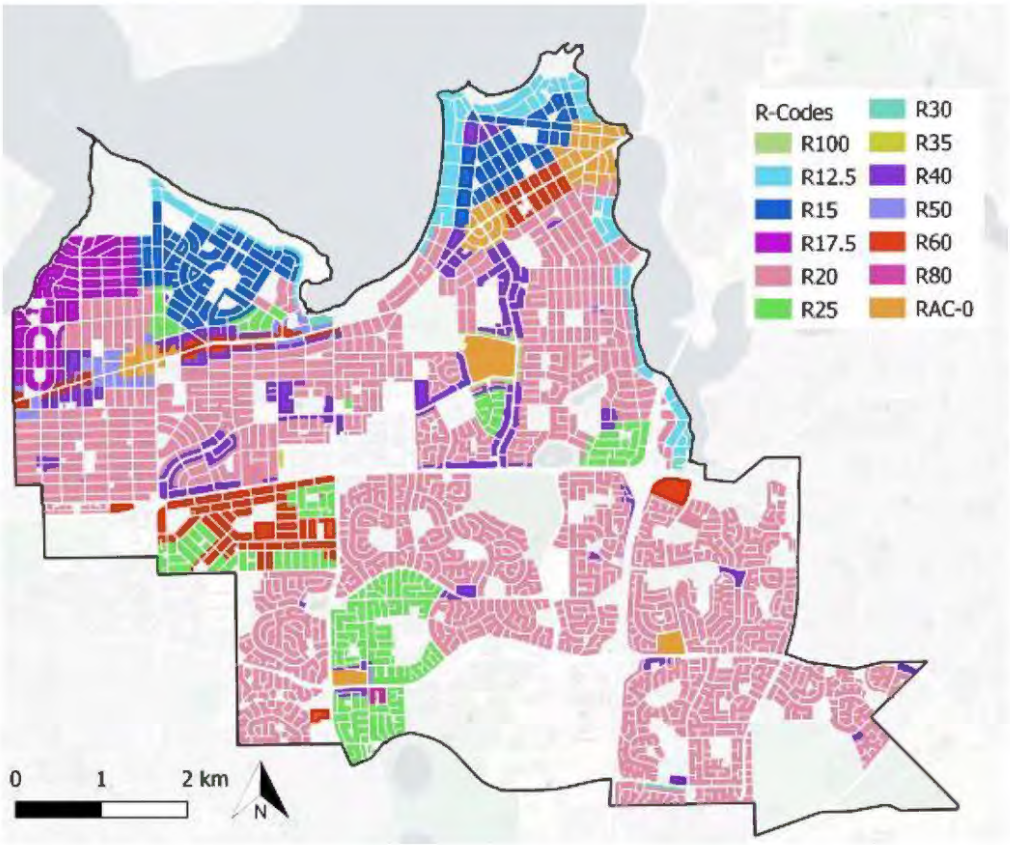
Appendix 2 - Method of Modelling the Potential Impact of Development on Canopy Cover

Analysis was conducted on residential lots according to their R-codes (see State Planning Policy (SPP) 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2 for specifications). The building footprint coverage of each lot was calculated from building footprints generated from airborne ArborCarbon ArborCam imagery acquired in 2022. The R-code specifications used to determine whether a lot was considered as having development potential were:

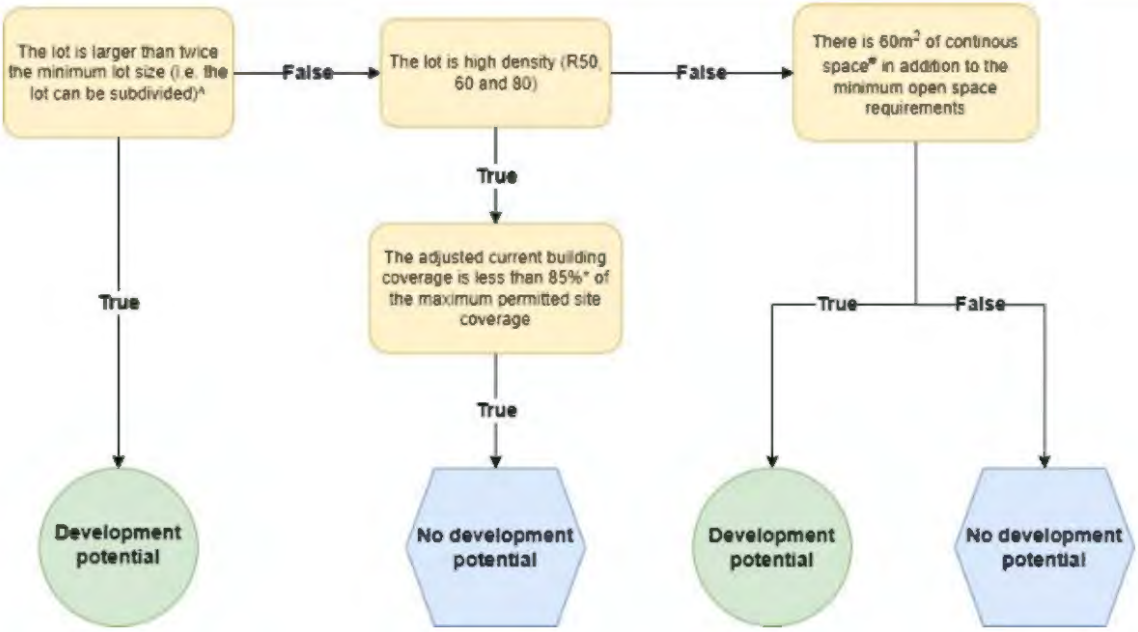
a) Site area per dwelling (m^2)
    i. Applicable to lots classified as all R-codes.
    ii. Lot is considered to have development potential IF the lot is larger than twice the minimum or average lot size (i.e., the lot can be subdivided).
b) Minimum open space (%)
    i. Applicable to low-density lots with single dwellings (classified R-codes R2 to 40)
    i. Lot is considered to have development potential IF the current open space/non-building coverage exceeds the minimum open space requirement by at least $60m^2$ of continuous space.
c) Maximum site coverage estimation (%)
    i. Applicable to high-density lots with multiple dwellings (classified R-codes R50 to 80 and RAC-0).
    ii. Lot is considered to have development potential IF the current building coverage is less than 85% of the maximum site coverage.

Overall, a Property lot was considered to have development potential if it met the requirements of a), b) or c). This resulted in each residential cadastral lot either having development potential or not.

The methodology is summarised in the flowchart below, and the assumptions and limitations of the methodology are provided.



Residential land categorized by R-code



Flowchart showing the methodology used to model the potential impact of development on canopy cover.

Assumptions:

- If R-code specifications provided both a minimum and an average lot size requirement, the average was used in the analysis.
- 85% (capacity minus 15%) was used to account for residents' lack of desire to build to capacity, and to account for estimated error in methodology.
- 60m^2 of continuous space would account for significant development on a single dwelling e.g., the addition of a granny flat.
- Although R40 is considered high density, this analysis considers it a low density/single dwelling (under SPP 7.3 Volume 1).
- Volume 1 is single and grouped dwellings; Volume 2 is apartments.
- A reduction in building coverage of 17% was applied to all building footprints to account for the exclusion of building elements that are visible in aerial imagery and including in the analysis, but do not count towards site coverage (e.g. eaves, patios).
- The maximum site coverage estimation of high density lots was determined by using the smallest value of either the:
    - Lot area multiplied by the plot ratio (assuming single story and based on plot ratio)
    - Lot area minus the setbacks (assuming double story, as increasing the story would decrease the site coverage percent, and assuming the 'worst case scenario'/least available space).

Limitations:

- Calculation of lot area minus setbacks assumes a square lot.
- The outcome is a 'worst case scenario' as it assumes all lots with development potential will be developed.

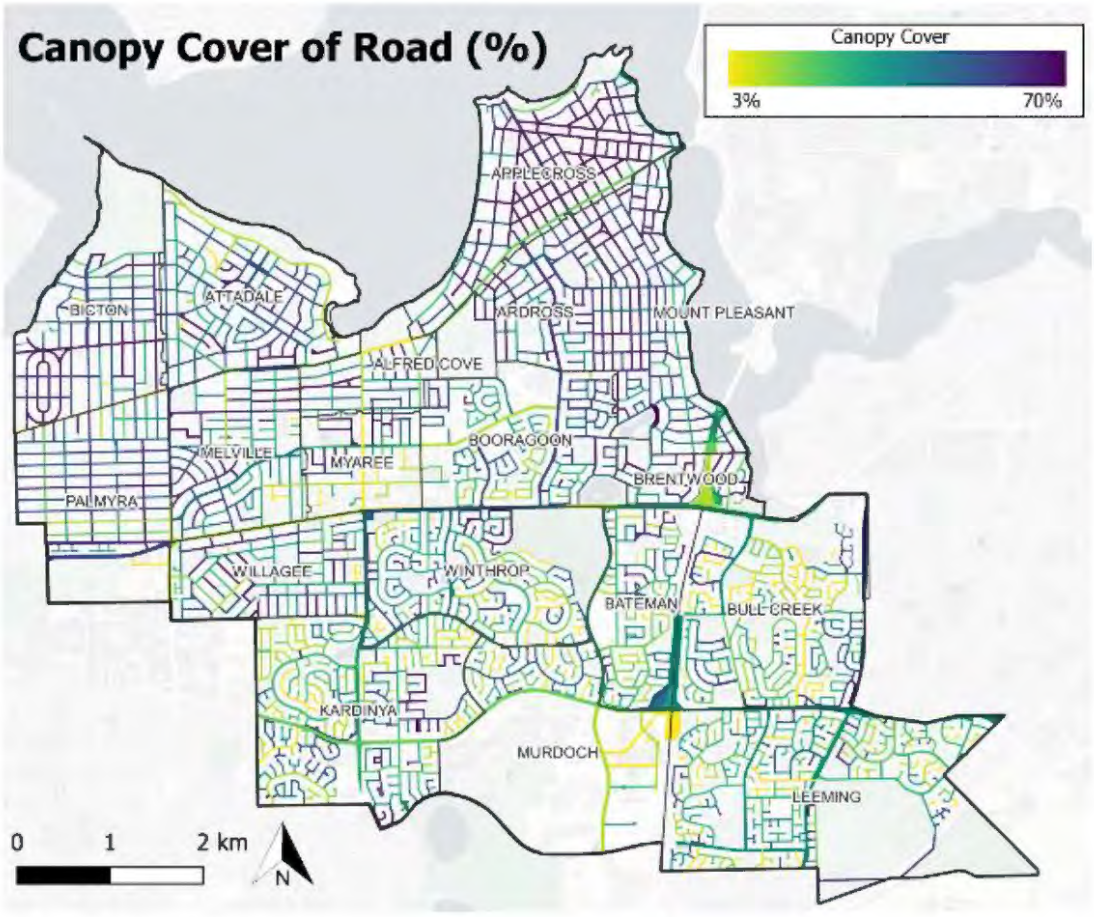
Appendix 3 – Method of Development of Street Tree Planting Prioritisation Plan

Each street within the LGA was assigned a priority score based on the:

- Current canopy over the road corridor (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Proportion of available planting space (APS) (dataset derived from the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Mean land surface temperature (LST) of the road section (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Current density of street trees (according to the City's tree audit),
  Previously identified vacant street tree planting locations (according to the City's tree audit

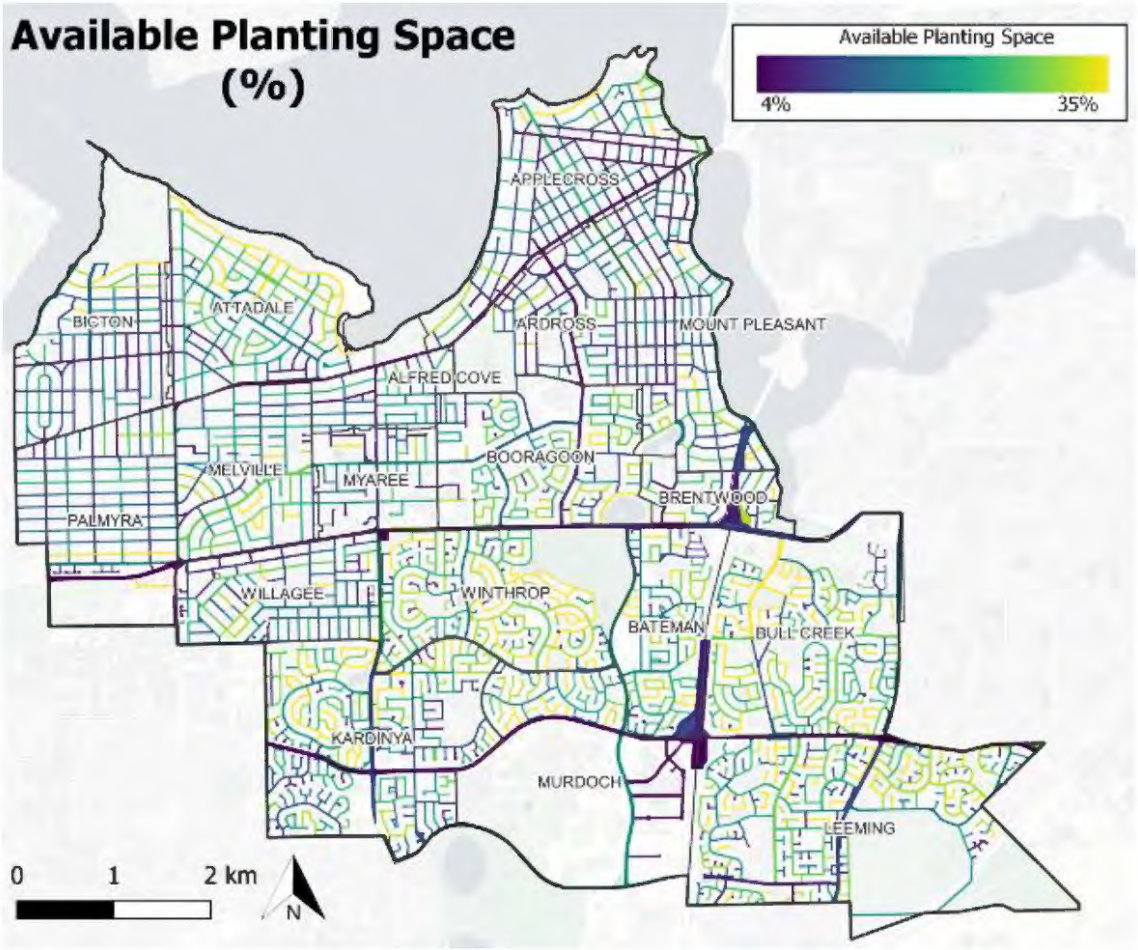
Streets were ranked on each feature and split into quartiles. A priority score was assigned to each street, depending on its ranking. Proportional canopy cover and available planting space were given slightly heavier weighting than the other categories. The priority score for each road feature was summed to create the combined priority score for each street ranging from 1 to 20. The lower the score, the higher the priority for planting.

The spatial differences in streetscape canopy cover are displayed in the figure below. It shows the percentage of canopy cover over each street segment across the urban area. Many of the high canopy cover streets are within the northern part of the City, near the River, in the established suburbs of Applecross, Ardross, Mount Pleasant, and Attadale. Bull Creek, Kardinya and Myaree had more roads with lower canopy cover.



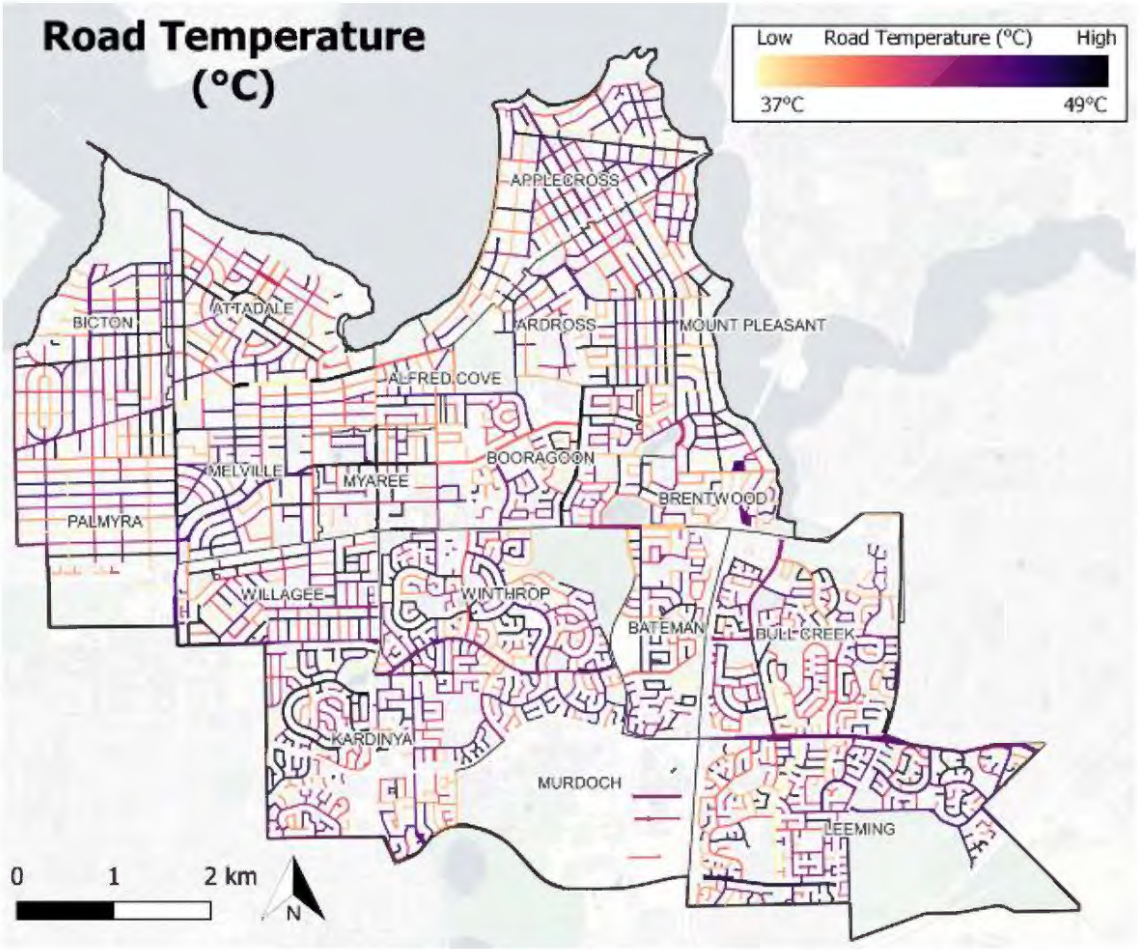
Percentage of canopy cover along the roads, segmented by road name and suburb.

Similar spatial presentation of Available Planting Space (APS) generally aligned with spatial representation of canopy cover. Bull Creek, Leeming, Leeming, Winthrop and Kardinya had many streets with up to 35% APS. Applecross, Ardross, Mount Pleasant, Bicton and Palmyra had fewer streets with APS.



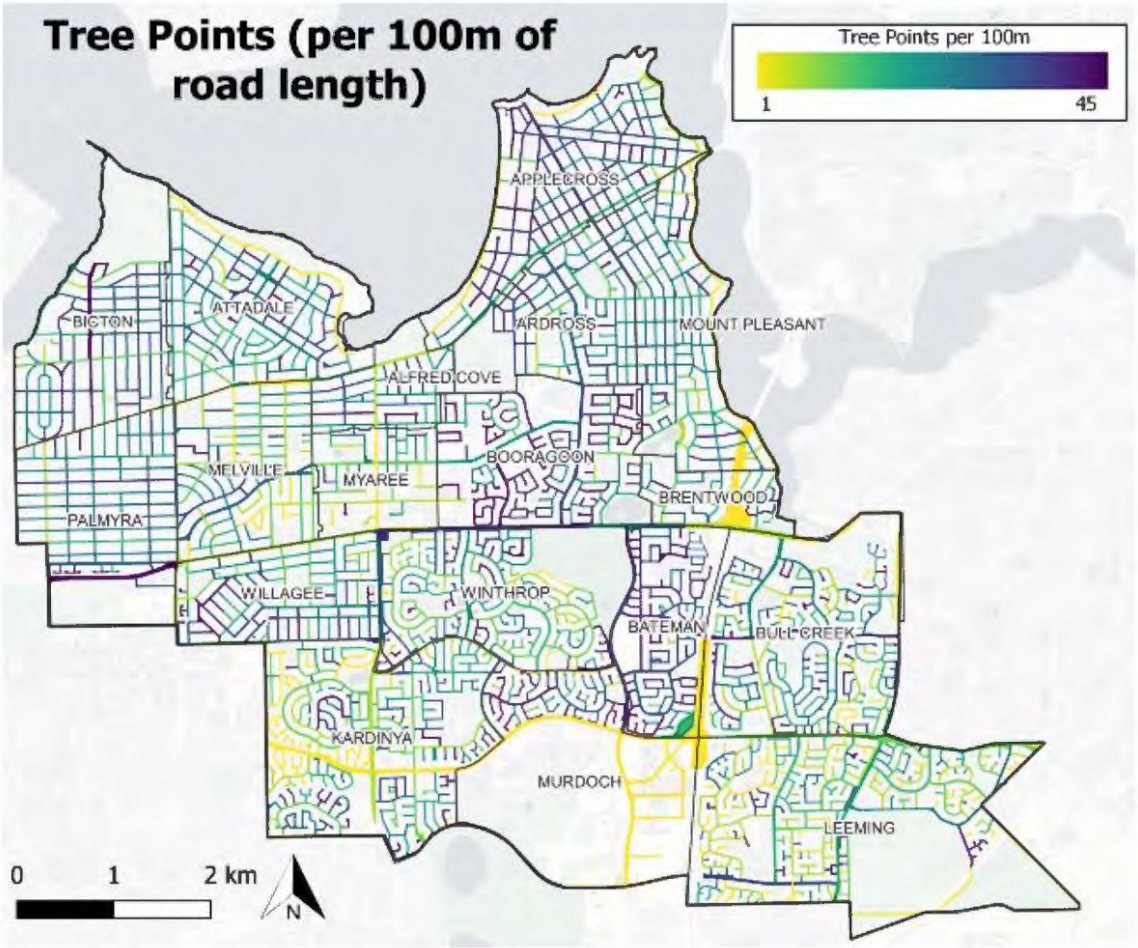
Proportional APS along the roads, segmented by road name and suburb.

Planting more trees and thus improving the canopy cover can reduce surface and air temperatures, mitigating some of the direct impacts of climate change on human populations. The figure below displays each street's median land surface temperature (LST), calculated from the ArborCam aerial dataset acquired in February 2022. Kardinya, Winthrop, Booragoon and Bull Creek had streets with the highest LSTs. Hall Place in Kardinya was the hottest street at 49°C.



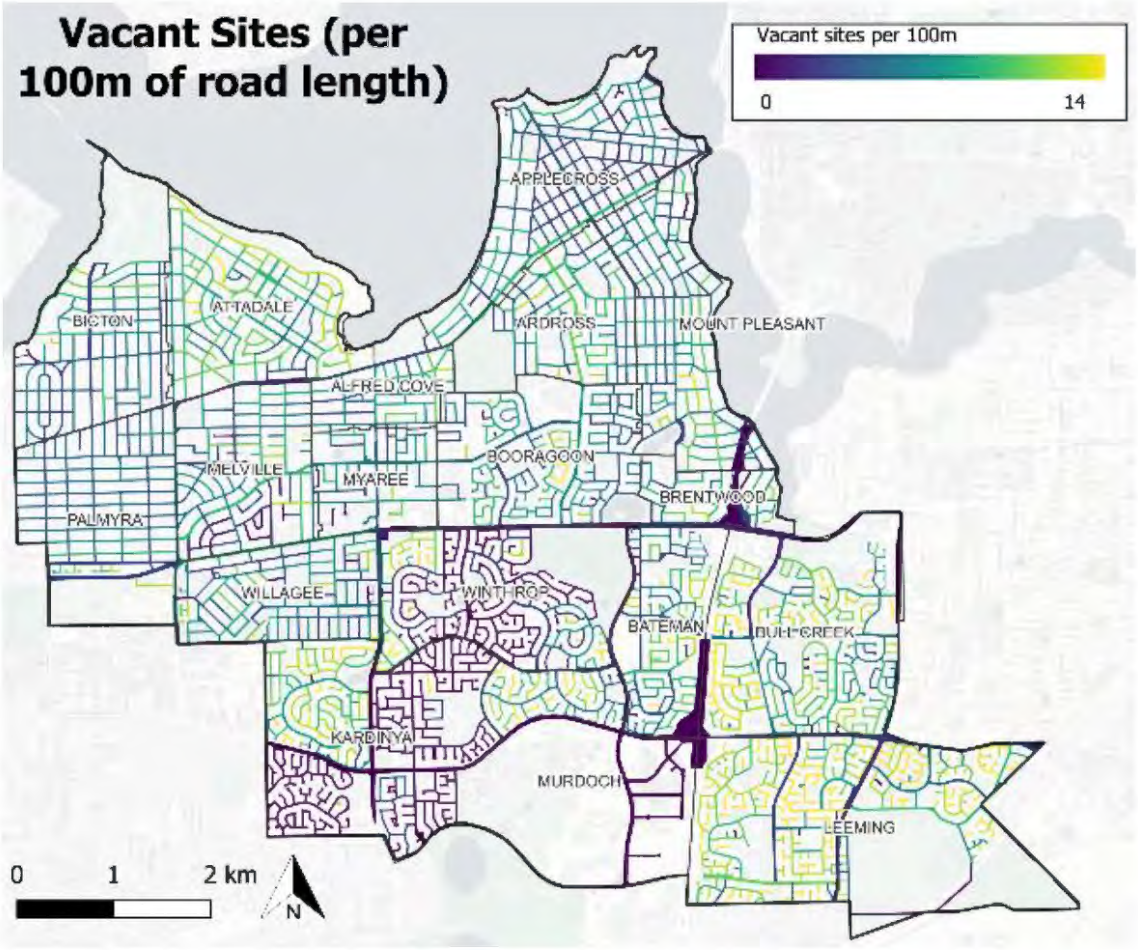
Mean road temperature (LST), segmented by road name and suburb.

There is a large variation in the density of street trees across the City's urban area. The figure below illustrates the street tree density (the number of street trees per 100m of street length), according to the most recent audit data. Bateman, Booragoon and Applecross appear to have the highest street tree density, while streets in Kardinya, Myaree, Melville and Leeming generally have low street tree density. However, several caveats exist due to the variability of the dataset. The dataset appears outdated in many areas, and the number of street trees is much greater or much lower. For this reason, canopy cover data, recently measured by airborne sensors, has been given a higher weighting for prioritisation. The street tree data is still of value, particularly in capturing more recent tree planting, where the trees are too small to be detected by aerial imagery.



Tree density (street tree per 100m of road length), segmented by road name and suburb.

As part of the tree inventory, the City has begun mapping vacant sites on road reserves suitable for tree planting. According to the most recent audit data, the density of vacant sites was determined for each street (the number of vacant sites per 100m of street length). According to the data, Leeming, Bull Creek, Murdoch and Kardinya have many streets with a high density of vacant sites suitable for planting, some as high as 14 sites per 100m of street length. However, many streets in these suburbs and Winthrop were mapped to have no vacant sites. This may indicate the dataset being incomplete; therefore, this dataset was given less weighting in the overall prioritisation plan compared to APS.



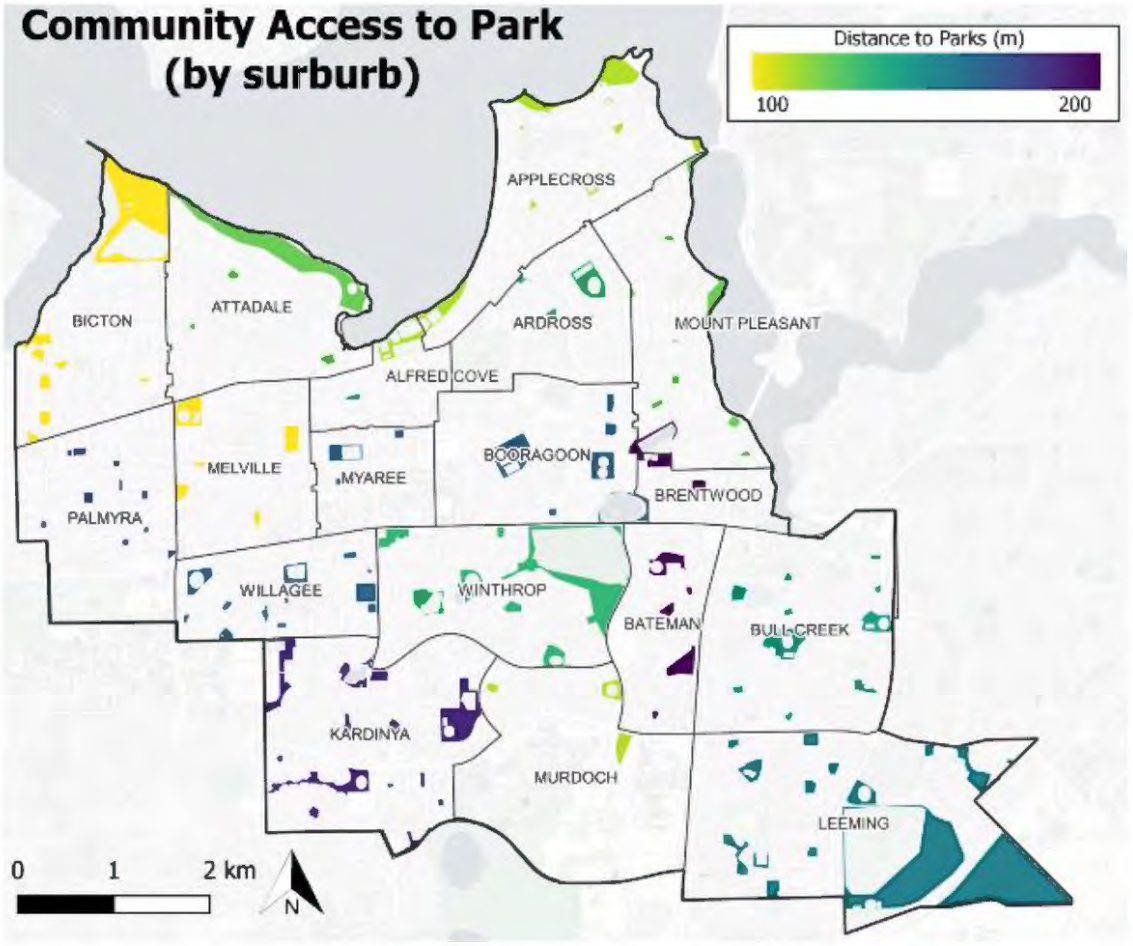
Vacant planting site density (site per 100m of road length), segmented by road name and suburb.

Appendix 4 - Method of Development of Recreational Area Tree Planting Prioritisation Plan

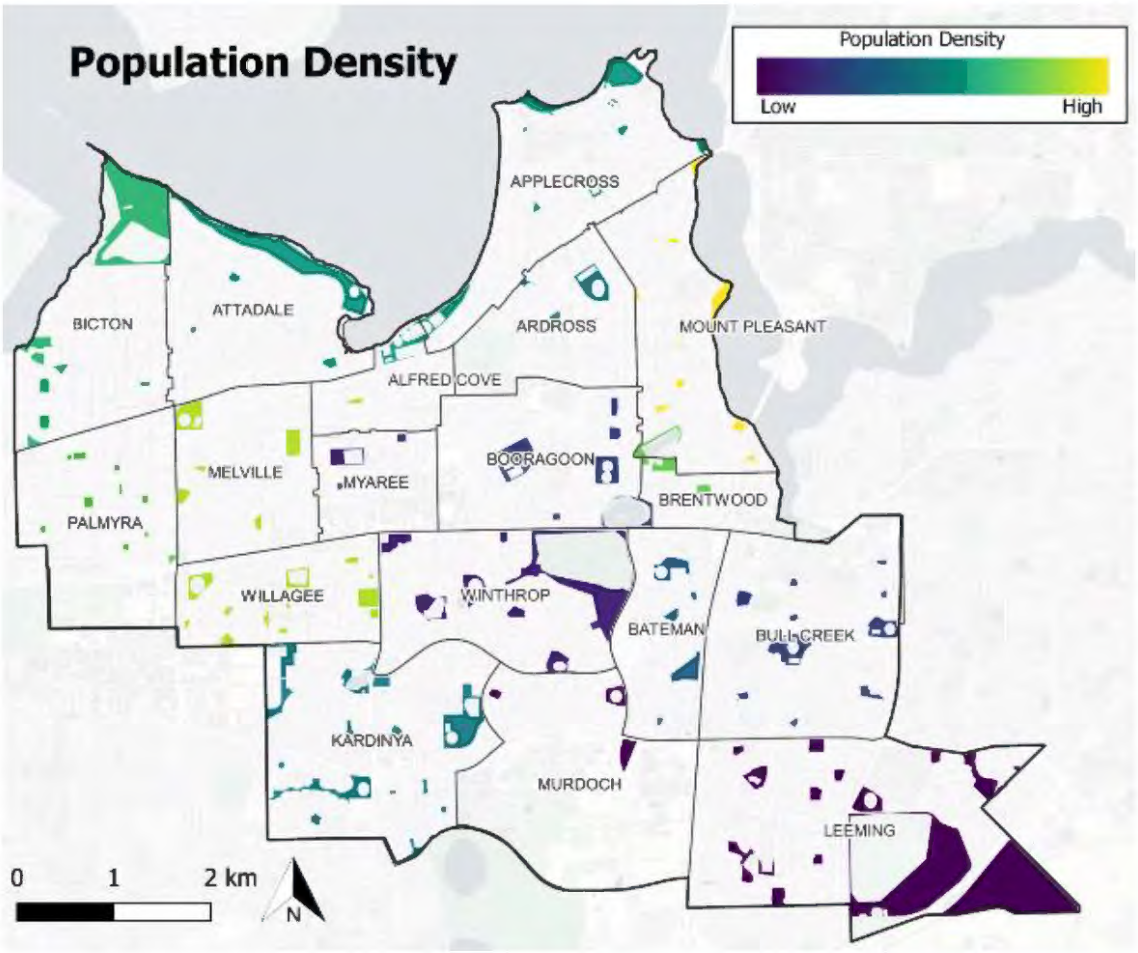
Areas of natural bushland and sports playing fields were excluded from each Recreational Area boundary. Then, each Recreational Area within the LGA was assigned a priority score based on the:

- The average distance of each cadastral lot within a particular suburb to a Recreational Area (community access to open space),
- The population density of the suburb that each Recreational Area is in (ABS),
- Current canopy of the Recreational Area (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Proportion of available planting space (APS) in each Recreational Area (dataset derived from the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Mean land surface temperature (LST) of the Recreational Area (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- The average canopy cover of the suburb that each Recreational Area is in (according to the 2022 ArborCam data).

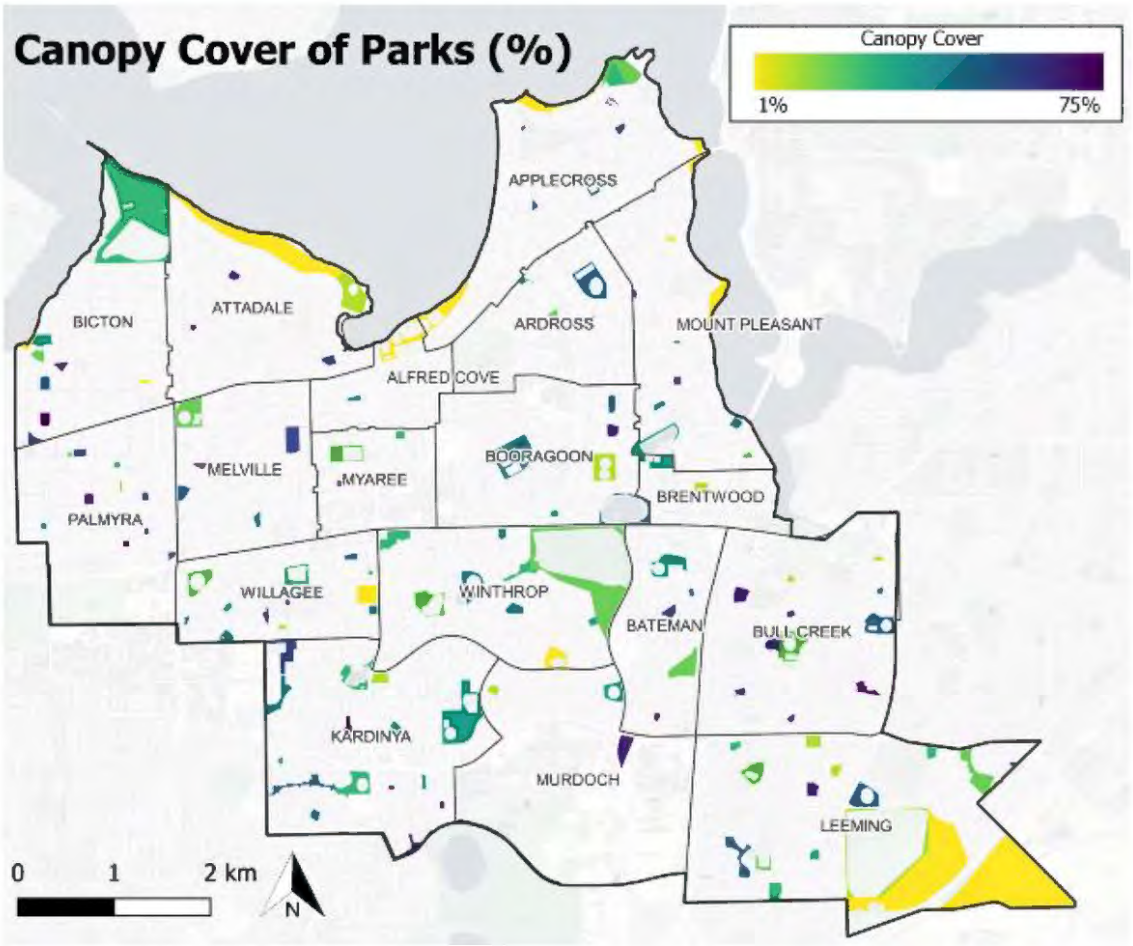
Recreational Areas were ranked on each feature and split into quartiles. A priority score was assigned to each Recreational Area depending on its ranking. The priority score for each Recreational Area was summed to create the combined priority score for each Recreational Area, ranging from 1 to 20. The lower the score, the higher the priority for planting.



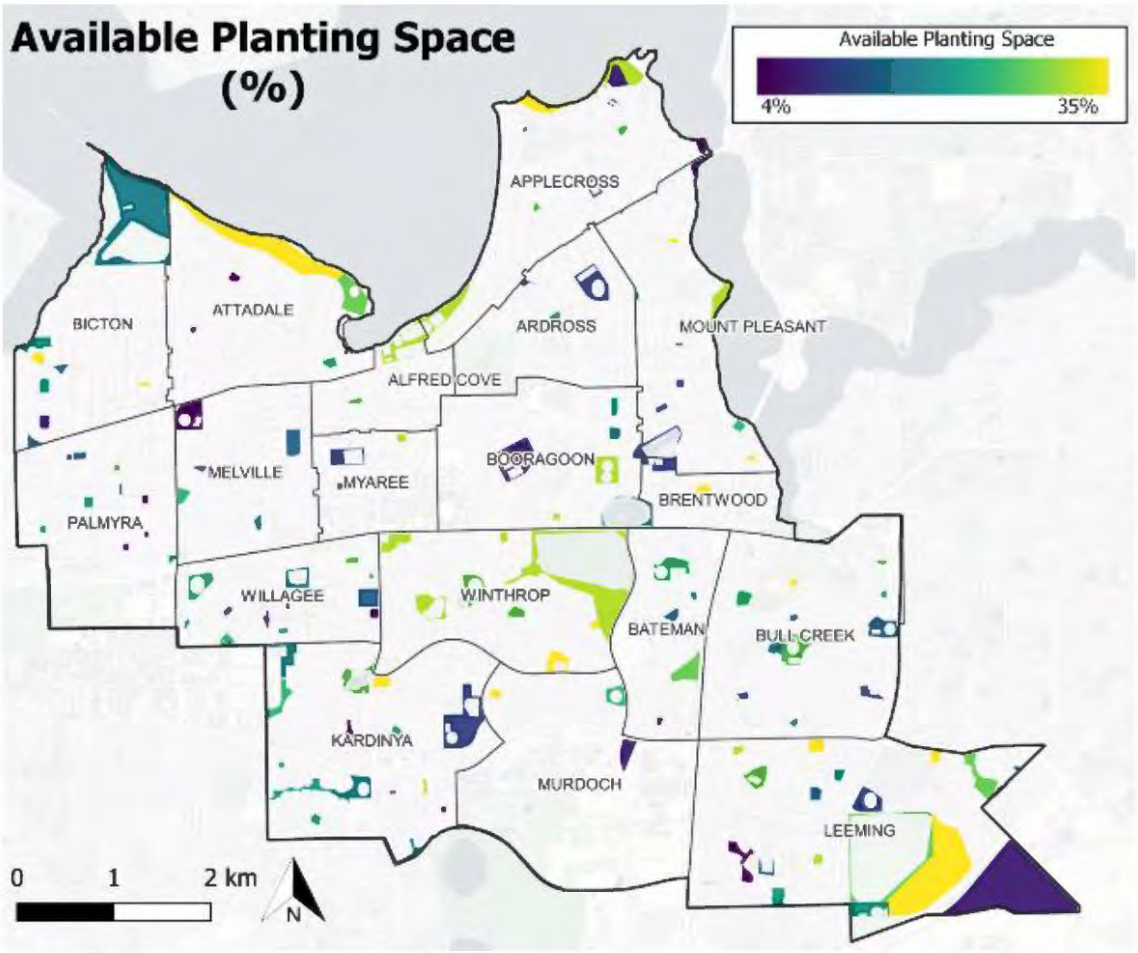
Recreational Areas colourised by the community's access to open space, categorised by suburb.



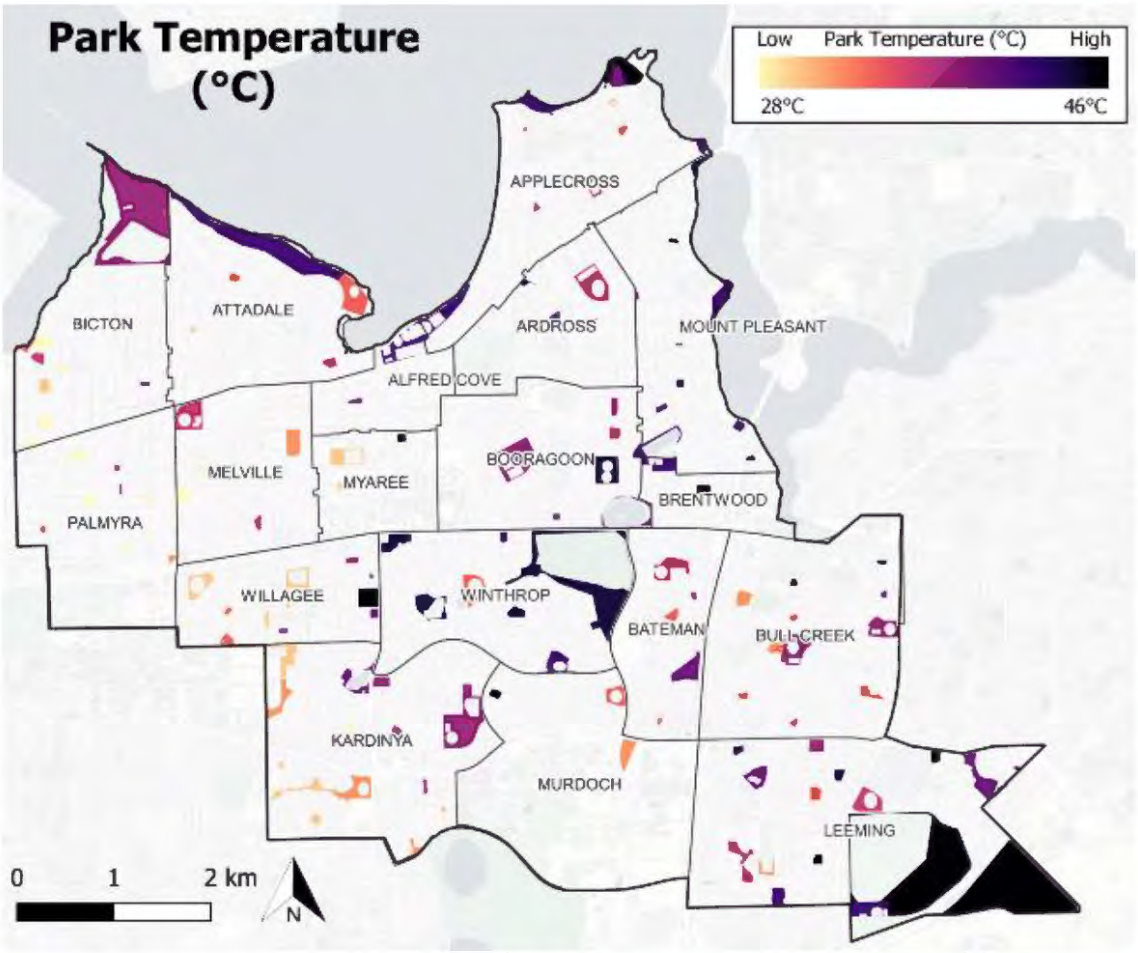
Recreational Areas colourised by the population density of the surrounding area, categorized by suburb.



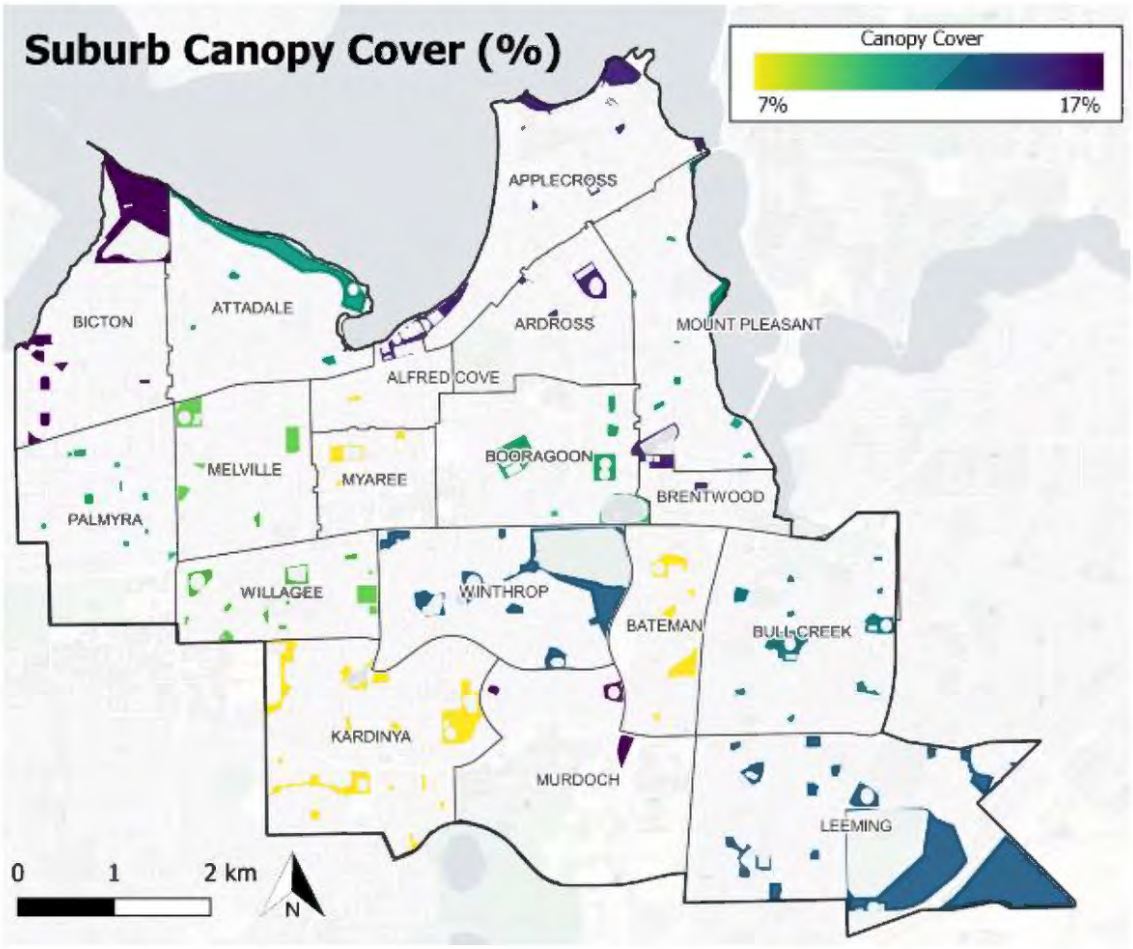
Percentage canopy cover of each Recreational Area.



Proportion of APS in each Recreational Area.



Temperature (LST) of each Recreational Area.



Recreational Areas categorised by the mean canopy cover of each suburb.

Moreau Mews Town Square

About the project

The City of Melville is planning a new public open space and streetscape improvements for Moreau Mews and Kishorn Road, Applecross. The project aims to develop a new town Square public open space in the heart of the Canning Bridge precinct, transforming the area into a green, welcoming space where the community can relax, engage in leisure activities, and connect with one another.

A key focus of the project is to increase the greenery in the space. The design will feature new landscaping elements such as seating, trees, and a playground to create a healthy, attractive environment for all ages. Community input will be crucial in shaping the use of the space, ensuring the design reflects local needs and aspirations. Effective engagement with the community will foster a strong sense of ownership and pride.

To enhance the overall experience and connectivity, improvements to the surrounding streetscape are also being considered, including upgrades to pathways and lighting.

The initial phase will collaborate with the community to refine the project scope through visioning and place principles, ensuring that the final design for the Town Square Public Open Space meets both environmental sustainability goals and community expectations.

While the City is committed to understanding the community's needs and preferences for this space, the final decisions regarding elements, design, scale and budget will rest with the City of Melville Council.

Engagement approach

Our proposed methodology aligns with adopted Stakeholder Engagement Policy which is founded upon IAP2 principles, spectrum and core values.

We believe it strongly aligns with the City's outcomes to be a clean, green and sustainable City for current and future generations, and economic prosperity and vibrant resilient communities and businesses.

Our approach is unique in that:

- Conversations will take place both online and offline, taking into account varying levels of community involvement, including time, interest, and knowledge
- Uses a mix of traditional and innovative approaches to connect with the community, including a dedicated onsite drop-in zone throughout the project.
- Uses a strategy that combines community-driven and proactive outreach methods to build local connections and relationships
- Develops a vision and key principles that capture the community's expectations and aspirations for the precinct.
- Enables the community to explore and provide feedback on all proposed options before selecting their preferred choice.
- Engages the City's experts in place-making, design, planning and economics, to guide the project effectively

Engagement methodology

A critical component of the project's long-term success is effective and genuinely collaborative public engagement. The following section outlines the key activities proposed, detailing their purpose, target audience, and commitment to the public. This approach is adaptable and may evolve based on factors such as political considerations, branding, budget, and service delivery.

Stage	Activity	Target Audience	Purpose	Outcome	Obligation to the public
Elected Members Ongoing and after each stage of engagement	**Briefings**, **engagement sessions**, and **council meetings**	Elected Members	To keep informed of the projects progress, address any questions or concerns, and ensure they are engaged in key discussions and decisions.	• Confidence in the process • Budget and approvals • Advocate for the project	We will keep you informed
Inform, educate, and raise awareness November 2024	• Develop a project **webpage** and encourage sign up • Promote through **communication campaign**	• Local residents, land owners, business, visitors to the area, Canning Bridge participants • Broad community	Build momentum and promote the project to expand the database, while educating and raising awareness.	• Database for future engagement opportunities • Community are aware of the project and informed	We will keep you informed
Vision and guiding principles Nov - Dec 2024	• **Onsite event** to promote awareness and engage the community informally and interactively. • **Drop-in zone** set up at onsite buildings. • **Digital engagement** replicates in-person activities.	• Local residents, land owners, business, visitors to the area • Canning Bridge participants and page followers. • Broad community	To develop a vision and key principles to capture the community's aspirations for the precinct's future and provide guidance to ensure the concept design aligns with this vision	• An engaged community creatively and actively collaborating to develop a future vision for the site • Clear brief for project team to progress concept planning • Guiding principles to guide concept planning	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered

Stage	Activity	Target Audience	Purpose	Outcome	Obligation to the public
Concept refinement Jan - Feb 2025	• **Three concepts** will be developed and presented for community feedback. • **Drop-in zone** will showcase the concepts for three weeks, encouraging community participation. • **Digital engagement** via an interactive image. • **Submissions** hard copy, online and alternative feedback methods will be provided.	• Local residents, land owners, business, visitors to the area • Previously engaged and page followers. • Broad community	Three designs will be developed and further refined with community input to ensure they align with the principles crafted by the community.	The community's personal assessment of how each option performs against the vision and principles. Preferred option for progressing to final draft concept	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered
Public comment on draft April - May 2025	• **Three-week public comment period** on the refined concept plan. • **Webinar** to inform educate and report back findings • **Webpage** and **drop in zone** updated • **Submissions** sought via online and hard copy. Alternative methods offered.	• Local residents, land owners and business • Page followers and previously engaged • Broad community	• To seek level of support of the final concept design • Demonstrate community influence through the process • Feedback considered and incorporated where possible in the final concept plan prior to seeking adoption	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. We will seek you feedback on drafts and proposals	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. We will seek you feedback on drafts and proposals

Evaluation

Rationale
- Identify a vision that is representative of views of the community
- Reach consensus – determine if consensus was met through the process
- Council endorsement

Experience
- Participants felt confident and inspired to contribute
- Ease of participation - customer effort score
- Reputation - returning participation

Other
- Number of participants
- Number of reach
- Equal representation across groups/demographic spread
- Obligation to the public met

Community Climate Action Plan

Tabled Submission Report 19 A ugust 2024

City of Melville

Summary

In June 2021, the City declared a climate emergency and committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. In support of this commitment, the City embarked on developing a Community Climate Action Plan (Community CAP), which complements the City's Corporate Climate Action Plan - targeting organisational carbon neutrality by 2030. The Community CAP aims to guide and educate residents on effective, community-driven climate actions.

Over the past two years, the City has collaborated with the Climate Action Reference Group (CARG) and other stakeholders to identify essential actions for building a sustainable, biodiverse, and climate-resilient community. This feedback has been crucial in shaping the draft Community CAP. To ensure that the actions outlined are both feasible and supported by the community, a final stage of engagement to solicit community comments was provided. The draft Community CAP was reviewed by CARG members and also made available for public comment via a dedicated project page on Melville Talks.

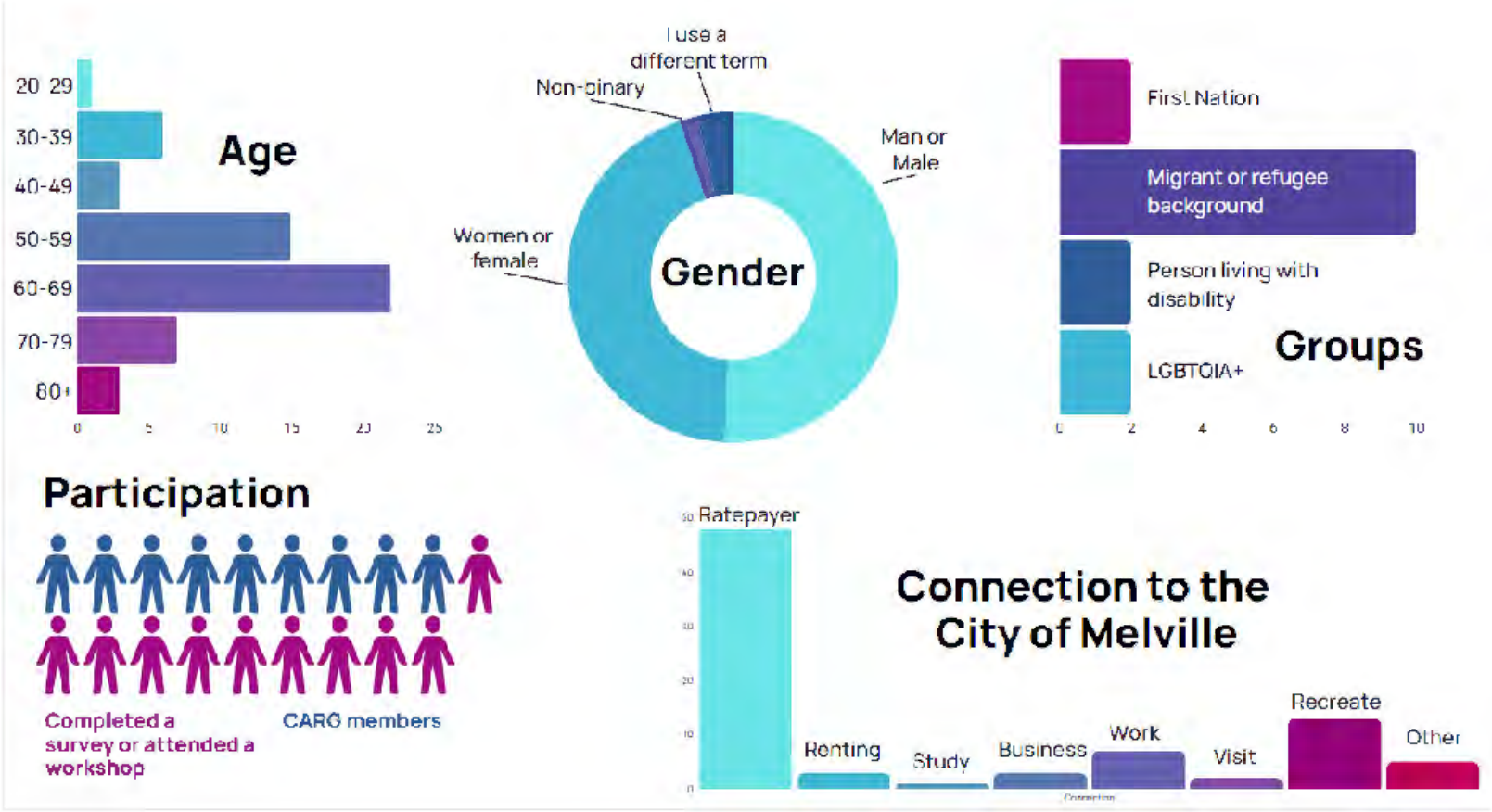
- CARG feedback period: 13 – 27 May 2024
- Public feedback period: 29 July – 12 August 2024

During the engagement periods, the City received 59 valid submissions, with 76.27% indicating overall support for the plan.

How we communicated	How we engaged	Participation and reach
• CARG presentation session • Direct email notification • City of Melville webpage • Melville Talks webpage update • eNews publications • Herald newspaper ad • Perth Now Melville newspaper ad • City of Melville intranet • City of Melville website banner • Elected Member communication and calendar	• Online submission form • Hard copy submission form • In person at CIVIC Building • Over the phone	• 57 submissions received • 602 Melville Talks page visits • 584 direct emails to previously engaged • Herald and Perth Now reach 46,300 • 133 direct emails with stakeholders (VRO, CARG EOI, community groups) • 79 direct emails to webpage followers • 13,061 Corporate eNews subscribers • 5,879 Melville Talks eNews subscribers • 2,637 Sustainability eNews subscribers • 102,11 social media reach

Participant Demographics

To ensure that the engagement and public comment process accurately represents the City's diverse community, participants were requested to provide demographic information. Of those who responded, 100% indicated that they reside locally.



Engagement Findings

A total of 73 submissions were received during the two consultation periods. Of these, 14 were removed due to duplication (6) or incompleteness (8). This left 59 valid submissions, with 76.27% expressing overall support for the plan.

47.46% support 28.81% support with concerns 15.25% do not support 8.47% neither support or object

What submitters most liked about the plan	Suggestions for consideration	Reasons for objections
• Comprehensiveness: The plan covers a wide range of relevant themes in detail. • Framework: The adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals is appreciated. • Strategy: The inclusion of advocacy and education as key strategies is viewed positively. • Resilience: There's a focus on building community resilience. • Greening: The emphasis on increasing greening and biodiversity is well-received.	• Accessibility: The plan is considered too long and dense, making it difficult for many readers to engage with. A more concise and focused version would be beneficial. • Measurable targets: There's a lack of clear, measurable targets and allocated budgets for each action theme, which makes it challenging to monitor progress effectively. • Prioritization: The ordering of action themes should be revised to prioritize high-emitting areas (like energy) over lower-emitting ones (like resilience). • Assertiveness: The plan could be more aggressive in using the city's powers to drive change, such as restricting new gas connections or increasing efficiency standards for new buildings. • Community engagement: More specific actions to engage and support the community, such as education campaigns and incentive programs, should be included.	• Perceived ineffectiveness: Some view the plan as "virtue signalling" and a waste of ratepayers' money, believing it won't have a meaningful impact on climate change. • Lack of leadership by example: There's a perception that the city is not leading by example in its own operations (e.g., leaving sports ground lights on unnecessarily). • Mandate concerns: Some believe the city doesn't have the authority to declare a "climate emergency." • Focus disagreement: There are concerns about the plan's focus on community actions rather than addressing the city's own emissions and development practices. • Climate change scepticism: Some people are sceptical about the scientific consensus on climate change and the effectiveness of the proposed actions.

Level of support breakdown

Previous participation	Total response	Support	Support with concerns	Object	Neither support/object
Yes, I am a member of CARG	9	4	5		
Yes, I completed a survey / risk workshop	11	4	5	1	1
No , I have not been involved up to this point	37	19	6	8	4
Total votes	**57**	**27**	**16**	**9**	**5**
Percentage		**47.37%**	**28.07%**	**15.79%**	**8.77%**

Age	Total response	Support	Support with concerns	Object	Neither support/object
10-19	0				
20-29	1		1		
30-39	6	3	3		
40-49	3	2	1		
50-59	15	5	4	5	1
60-69	22	15	3	2	2
70-79	7	2	3	1	1
80+	3	1	1	1	
Total votes	**57**	**28**	**16**	**9**	**4**
Percentage		**49.12%**	**28.07%**	**15.79%**	**7.01%**

Groups	Total response	Support	Support with concerns	Object	Neither support/object
First Nations Person	2			2	
From a migrant or refugee background	10	4	5		1
Person living with a disability	3	2		1	
LGTBQIA+	2	1	1		
Total votes	**17**	**7**	**6**	**3**	**1**
Percentage		**41.17%**	**35.29%**	**17.65%**	**5.88%**

**1 respondent indicated more than one group*

Residing suburb	Total response	Support	Support with concerns	Object	Neither support/object
Applecross	2	1	1		
Ardross	1			1	
Alfred Cove	1	1			
Attadale	5	1		2	2
Bateman	2	1		1	
Bicton	7	4	2	1	
Booragoon	5	3	2		
Bull Creek	6	2	3		1
Brentwood	0				
Kardinya	5	1	2	2	
Leeming	3	1	1		1
Melville	3	2	1		
Mount Pleasant	2	2			
Murdoch	3	1	1	1	
Myaree	4	3			1
Palmyra	5	3	2		
Willagee	2	1	1		
Winthrop	2	1		1	
Other – not CoM	1		1		
Total votes	**59**	**28**	**17**	**9**	**5**
Percentage		**47.46%**	**28.81%**	**15.25%**	**8.47%**

Connection		Total response	Support	Support with concerns	Object	Neither support/object
Ratepayer residing in CoM		49	22	13	9	5
Ratepayer not residing in CoM		0				
Renter		3	3			
Own/operate a business		3	3			
Work or provide a service		7	3	3		1
**Respondent indicated more than one group*	Total votes	**62**	**31**	**16**	**9**	**6**
	Percentage		**50%**	**25.80%**	**14.51%**	**9.67%**

Community reach

To evaluate the effectiveness of the communication approach, participants were asked to select how they were informed about the opportunity to provide feedback. Direct email emerged as the most successful communication method, while notifications through Elected Members were the least effective.

Tabled Comments

Number	Level of support	Comments	CoM Officer Comments	CoM Officer Recommendation
1	Support with concerns	Refer to attachment.	Grammatical and spelling errors have been updated. Some suggested tweaks to wording has been updated as relevant. Colours of graphs will be updated in graphic design. Costings are in addition to existing operational budgets.	Minor updates to spelling and grammar made. Update for clarity made to Action 4.6. Clarity to costing section updated.
2	Support with concerns	It is disappointing that even in the optimistic figures presented in Figures 4 & 5 that there is no pathway to net 0.I think the plan needs to be more aggressive, and rather than focussing on 'leadership' or 'advocacy' the council should be using its powers, or lobbying the state for expanded powers, to force changes where possible; even if these are not feasible in the immediate term they need to be considered now in order to meet targets that are only 25 years away. For example. Any path to net 0 emissions is going to necessitate complete disconnection of residential (and industrial) gas connections; and to minimise disruption a policy to restrict new gas connections should be implemented as soon as possible. This is something that is possible in other states in Australia. Similarly, increasing	The net zero trajectory graph shows the modelling to net zero based on existing knowledge and technology. The City anticipates that advances in technology and changes in policy at State and Federal level will reduce the residual emissions. This Plan and these actions are for 2024 - 2030 and based on existing Council and community knowledge and maturity. As these actions are completed, they will be updated to reflect the next steps to be taken. Actions in this plan are within the scope of Council's remit to take action. Specific details for actions as suggested here will be investigated under the relevant action in more detail during implementation.	No action required

		efficiency standards of new builds is something (theoretically) within the City's power and should be begun NOW in order to be hitting targets in the future. The report correctly identifies that "the majority of the work to achieve net zero emissions for Melville lies beyond the City's of Melville's control"... but there are many things that the City can do to 'nudge' community decisions. As an example: a large portion of community emissions are via Transportation, which the City can't directly control. But they can exert indirect control, by increasing zoning/approvals for small community shopping complexes; there are some suburbs in the city eg Bateman that don't have grocery stores, forcing residents to travel (drive) out of the suburb. Allowing/encouraging more local stores and for low-emissions-transport could give a way for the city to indirectly control aspects of emissions they don't have direct control over. Similarly, making journeys on foot or bike faster and safer is definitely within the city's power and can give indirect control over emissions. Overall. I support any actions the City is going to take to reduce our emissions. But its concerning that even at the earliest, most optimistic stage of projections, we have no actual plan to be able to hit those targets.		
3	Support	Such a Great Job! I do have some thoughts - The executive summary feels	The Community Climate Action Plan is a guiding document for taking additional	Executive summary reviewed for clarity.

	with concerns	more like an introduction, not a concise summary? These are so important for most people who won't read the whole thing. It's a very dense document, is it possible for more editing, dot points? Do we have to restate climate change? Summary Table p.24 . Confusing, summary of what, and why is it there? Other cost summary is in the appendix p24 Key: (could have a table number, easier to find tables then) and perhaps needs a better title to say it's for the whole doc as it was not clear positioned as it was after the summary table I'm unclear why resilience is number 2, above energy which is such a big emitter, should this be last? It is not clear why food is on the list here as it hasn't been described as a big emitter in Melville in this doc. Community Climate Action Framework, I had to read this carefully to see how it was related. I wonder if it or this section should be titled Community Climate Action Education Framework Key Projects- are these actually decided on? Under Energy the Smart LED Street Light Program - isn't this in the corporate plan?	action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. As community members all have different background and knowledge of this, education material and context is provided. The ordering of the themes and actions is not correlated to their impact. The key projects relate to the actions within that section. The Community Climate Action Framework, whilst composing of an educational component, is not soley focused on education activities. It is underpinned by behaviour change approaches to inform how the City will engage with the community on climate change action.	Table numbers added throughout main document. Food theme reviewed for clarity. Reference to LED Streetlight program removed.
4	Support	Some very important work being done by CoM employees, who are very dedicated regarding the environment. In regards to walking more, I am very concerned that as a transit road, there are no good ways of crossing Preston Point Road on foot. One time at the end of Waddell Road I	The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. Additional details of actions as has been suggested here will be investigated during the	No action required

		saw a car turn right into Preston Point Road, drive up the wrong side of the road to get past the island before crossing over to where they should be. At 63, I can still run to get across this road, but what happens as I get older? How do I get to the shops? Also, I think a trial should occur of 40 klh on all roads north of Preston Point Road to the river, to the east to Lentona Road I am very concerned that a backward step has been made when greening the suburb with street trees to defer to the front property all decisions regarding verge plantings where there is a battle axe block, essentially shutting out the back property. Council paperwork now refers to the 'the verge adjacent to the address of the front property' This is to make it easier for the council as they only have to deal with one property owner. But as the back block, we have at least seven metres adjoining the verge, but cannot input to what happens there. I think the verge adjacent to the property line of the rear property should be the decision of the owners of the back property as to what is there, be it a street tree, verge planting or whatever. To give the front owner control of the verge subjects the back property to considerable harassment and bullying, while having trucks, caravans, large 4 wheel drives etc driven over their crossover, sometimes damaging it, and abuse	implementation of the relevant Community CAP action. Banning wood fires is outside of Council's remit. Specific requests can be lodged via our online service https://www.melvillecity.com.au/our-city/online-services/request-a-service-or-report-an-issue	

		should they park there themselves. To me it is a land grab by the front property owner, and the council support to make their communications easier is subjecting the rear property owner to more bullying and harassment I believe it is a difficult step but we must phase out the burning of wood fires in the Melville Council area. These are causing large amounts of pollution and the air to smell very bad. If we are looking at shifting in about 25,000 more people to the area I can't see how we can still allow dirty fuels to be burnt. To me this is a no brainer		
5	Support	Cover page -Prefer a different picture on front cover. One that relates to green spaces perhaps, a park or bushland? rather than a picture of a high rise, in an area which has controversy around it (ie lack of green open spaces) Page 16 Change the colour of the writing in the circular graph as its difficult to read. Page 24 Table: "Cost estimates per action theme" is difficult to understand. What does "unrealised grants" mean and an explanation of "Total Costs" is needed. General There is limited comment on how the council will activate community members/groups into the actions listed in the plan. There are no time frames in terms of when Council will tackle which actions, only a list of what is considered as short, medium or long term action. Perhaps some statements, even general ones, about how the	The Community CAP will undergo graphic design before final release. Activation of community groups will be managed by the Sustainability & Environmental Education team. An internal document outlines more details on this and the timeframe for each action.	Clarity to costing section updated.

		Council plans to meet with community groups, will run events etc could be helpful, to take the plan beyond a list of goals.		
6	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
7	Support with concerns	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
8	Support with concerns	Transport section: 1) Most of the juicy parts of the plan are embedded in the proposed Integrated Transport Plan. This feels like a bit of a can-kick, a literal 'plan to make a plan'. I understand and support the need to develop specifics over time with appropriate input, but in the present I'd like to see some scope for what levers the City is planning to pull to achieve the 'High' scale of impact. These don't have to be comprehensive, just examples. Like, 'this could involve changes to local street design codes, additional public bike facilities, bus facility upgrades...' (or whatever you think best sets the tone for the level of changes being considered). 2) I think the e-bike/scooter share scheme will fail, straight-up. These programs rely on having a high density of locations and people, spread out across a distance that makes it more practical to part with money than walk. Every destination must also be high-density enough that another	These comments relate to a previous draft that CARG members reviewed. These concerns have been addressed where relevant in the updated plan released for public comment.	No action required

		person will, at some point, chance across the scooter and need it for their journey. That's why they work well in CBD areas. Melville doesn't have that kind of consistent density, and won't for decades (maybe the CBAP will be suitable one day, if Canning Hwy is ever made safe). If the cost to implement this is so high, it's my opinion that the better use of that money is a subsidy program to help low-income earners buy their own ebike or escooter (preferably from a list of vendors whose batteries meet some safety certification...) 3) There's no item about developing a relationship with overseas LGAs who've already implemented solid public/active transport policies! This would seem like the easiest way to get information about how effective individual policies are. I'd recommend contacting experts and LGA planners in the Netherlands, Paris, etc. Food section:1) This section places a near-singular emphasis on local food production, when the most effective way to cut emissions associated with food is dietary change. As far as I can tell, the figure of one-fifth of food-related emissions being from transport comes from the paper, 'Global food-miles account for nearly 20% of total food-systems emissions,' by Mengyu Li et. al; this paper makes it clear that locally-produced food should be *paired* with a shift away from animal agriculture. The		

		latter action makes very little explicit appearance in the plan. I think this should be an explicit goal, with Melville-run and -supported events ensuring a large proportion of vegan and vegetarian foods are served. This was a definite goal and partially implemented in the last few sessions of CARG, so I'm not sure why it's been dropped now. 2) Item 5.1 ('Increase Food Security In The Community') is possibly a formatting/editing mistake? The description is for an educational program, not a supply-chain audit or overhaul. I would support both education and supply-chain auditing, but I think this specific action should be titled 'Increase Community Awareness' or similar.		
9	Neither support /object	See attachment.	The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. Actions in this plan are within the scope of Council's remit to take action between 2024 - 2030 based on existing technological developments. The timeframe for implementing actions as outlined in the document is in line with existing programs and resources. The process to engage with our community, including our First Nations residents and the CARG, is outlined in the Plan.	No action required

			Many of the suggestions in this document are outside of Council's remit to take action. The City remains abreast of Federal and State policies and projects relevant to climate mitigation and adaptation efforts, this Community Climate Action Plan is focused on what Council's role is in supporting our community to transition to net zero by 2050 and build resilience to the impacts of climate change. Action 3.4 Assess feasibility of new community energy solutions includes consideration of community batteries. The City undertook a climate vulnerability, risks and opportunities assessment in 2023 which included assessment of sea level rise. This report is available on our website: https://www.melvillecity.com.au/waste-and-environment/environmental-sustainability/our-climate-emergency-declaration The Community Climate Action Framework, whilst composing of an educational component, is not solely focused on education activities. It is underpinned by behaviour change approaches to inform how the City will engage with the community on climate change action. It is an internal document to guide staff activities in this space.	

			A separate internal document outlines in more detail measures of success and monitoring and reporting processes for each action and the Plan. The Plan will be reported on annually to Council, with each action's progress stated at this time. As these actions are completed, they will be updated to reflect the next steps to be taken and consider advances in technology if relevant.	
10	Support with concerns	Firstly - thanks for all your hard work on this initiative - it's clear a mountain of work has gone into it and I salute the direction and goals of the environment team and CoM. I support the CAP and will actively support its implementation in the city! The report is too long and so is rather inaccessible (I am uni educated and found it laborious to read). I think this is because it seems to jump from general to specific then back to general. Also given the council has declared a climate emergency - it is not required to prosecute the broader need for climate change. We are all way past this and engaging in this explanation in this report will not convince those who deny climate change and just frustrate those who are onboard. This is an important point - e.g. if it was a report on fire safety we would not have to explain how fire can cause damage or injury. Revisiting the broader argument continues to engage in superflous debate and is practically	The Community Climate Action Plan is a guiding document for taking additional action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. As community members all have different background and knowledge of this, education material and context is provided. An internal document for staff details measures of success and additional details for each action, including monitoring and reporting progress. Appendix C outlines additional costs for each action. The actions on pages 21- 23 are general actions all community members can take. The actions contained in the Community Climate Action Plan from page 24 are those the City will specifically take and report on.	Executive summary reviewed for clarity. Clarity to costing section updated. Food theme reviewed for clarity.

		distracting and confusing the arguments for action - which is what this report is about. There are no practical, measurable targets that will be monitored to provide progressive feedback to the CoM & council on the progress of the CAP. Without these the success of the plan is severely compromised. There is no clear budget allocated for each Theme or actions. Without this the success of the plan is severely compromised. - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. This is not an effective summary of the whole document. It is mostly an introduction with the list of themes. - THEMES. The list of themes and their numbering should match the priority as per the highest to lowest emissions. While I understand developing climate leadership will assist the others - Resilience should be the last action, as if we truly do reduce emissions we will reduce the need for resilience action. I understand changes ARE happening, but to make it the second priority almost puts up the white flag. The actions listed on pages 21-23 should really be under the heading Community Climate Action Plan on pg 24 - (I'm not trying to be pedantic for the sake of it- just had to work out what was confusing me, as the detailed actions listed on those pages are detailed actions that are part of a City Action Plan so logically need to sit under	The graph will undergo graphic design before final publication for clarity. The order of the actions and themes do not correlate to their impact. An internal staff document details measures of success for each action. The Community Climate Action Framework is an internal document for staff.	

		that heading/section - I found myself confused as to where we were). Community Emissions Profile The chart on pg 16 - the title in the centre of the pie graph is unclear. ENERGY Isn't street lighting part of the Council's actions? - I don't think it can be counted as part of community action. The table on page 33 - items 3.1 & 3.2 should be a lower priority. If you refer to Rewiring Australia - they are adamant that the priority is to electrify everything, - BEFORE improving house design. There are no specific targets re numbers of households that take reduction actions or overall target for reduction in emissions by certain years. Without such targets how are we to know if the CAP is ahead or falling behind schedule? It = hope for the best. - FOOD The logic/argument for this theme has not been established in the rest of the report. Food production/agriculture is not listed as an emissions category for Melville. Yes it is connected to waste but again the draft report has not convinced me of the need for it to have it's own category/theme. - COMMUNITY CLIMATE ACTION FRAMEWORK There is no link to the framework. This should be retitled COMMUNITY CLIMATE ACTION EDUCATION FRAMEWORK Also, it is not well explained. The glossary is comprehensive.		

		- MONITORING AND REVIEW. There can not be effective monitoring without clear and specific targets - i.e. actual reduction is emissions in each category per year broken down into actions e.g. numbers of households & businesses that have taken practical action to reduce emissions (e.g. installation of solar panels).		
11	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
12	Support	The CCAP was a long document for an old lady to read, and I almost gave up. I took breaks and continued. I think the Draft Plan is an excellent plan - well done to the Reference Group and others who contributed!	The Community Climate Action Plan is a guiding document for taking additional action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. As community members all have different background and knowledge of this, the document contains relevant information for them.	No action required
13	Support	I thought it was well written and seemed to have a understanding of what business needs along with what our future generation might want	No action required	No action required
14	Support	Appendix C - There are no coatings for energy themselves in 24/25, 25/26 and only $10000 for 3.6 in 26/27 and $50000 in 27/28. These themes need to be funded much sooner as delayed action will result in embedded emissions, costing more to deal with in the future. The whole program funding should be brought forwards so the plan can be introduced as soon as possible. There are no coatings to expand the waste	Costings are additional to existing budgets.	Clarity to costing section updated

		theme. There is a need to educate about plastic waste (it is made from oil and uses energy to produce) plastic pollution is a huge problem and polluting our 18km of shore line. There are no coatings for the greening theme. Otherwise I am very supportive and the plans are well thought out I just see getting to nett zero as a huge challenge that we will not be able to meet without money and boots on the ground. Thank you for your leadership to get this in place.		
15	Support with concerns	Need to demonstrate a strong engagement with local schools, agencies and businesses and drive and lead sustainable initiatives. Schools for example need to stop generating textile landfill and initiatives such as: ban requirements for disposable/short use items such as costumes; year 6 camp branded clothes; leavers clothes with the year displayed so they can't be recycled to others; branded events such as "crocs disco"; and finally requirements for 100+ choir children to buy all black shoes and all black long pants which they only wear to 2-4 events a year, meaning a huge impact on environment as most parents rush to Kmart and other unsustainable outlets to buy cheap, fast fashion to meet requirements - need to demonstrate strong leadership in greening and leafing the suburb - provide targeted comms for residents on native plan dates / deliver to	The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. Disposal of textile waste and school practices are outside of the Counil's scope of influence. Comprehensive communications on native plant offerings is already conducted and additional communication will occur as actions in the Community CAP are implemented. Investigation of private property tree removal is underway via the LPS 6 review.	No action required

		their door (some people do not drive but can garden!) - ban private land demolition of mature trees		
16	Object	1. What vetting process was put in place regarding the community members of the Climate Action group to ensure no extremist ideological input was being implemented that does not represent the wider community. 2. Page 24 total budget shows approx $1 million dollars but zero under greening, where is the budget allocation for increasing verge street tree plantings that will make a substantial difference to heat island effect. 3. Theme 2 Resilience, this theme is a repeat of what is already in place. 4. Page 31, 2:15 "Explore cool spaces", this surely is a waste of time, money and effort considering that it is dealing with an extreme scenario that would have to be a nuclear meltdown. 5. Page 34, this could simply lead to buses moving around with no passengers as there is no evidence to increased public transport use. There is no reference to if there is an continual uptake of electric car use to accepting private car use continuing as there there will be reduced emissions from EV use. 6. Page 35, no reference how to combat troublesome species of fruit fly etc if the community plants fruit trees etc and what information will be put in place to educate the community to reduce or eliminate outbreaks of destructive pests that could have a very	The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. 1. CARG members were chosen based on their demographics. 2. Costings do not include current operational budgets. 3. Resilience actions are unique to other areas and as such they have their own theme. 4. The use of cool spaces is relevant during extreme heat waves to offer people experiencing vulnerability a safe space to go. 5. Bus timetables are outside of Council's remit to influence. 6. Our Sustainability & Environmental Education team work with DPIRD as required and communicate biosecurity isses and education content. Our residential infill model is based around consolidating residential density around activity centres and along transport corridors. 7. The pre-booked valet service allows people to prepare and properly sort their waste to reduce contamination and seek other avenues for disposing of goods. The City's current e-waste and hazardous was disposal process is	Clarity to costing section updated

		negative impact on the fruit industry. Also infill blanket development has reduced capability for the community to grow food at home, thus blanket infill must stop. 7. Page 38 Waste, total contradiction and hypocrisy, the CoM council approved moving away from bulk verge waste collection to a "pre-booked valet service" this was based on an economic cost saving model and nothing to do with improving waste recycling, the report the council was referring to outlined that by moving to a pre-booked valet system "was shown by other councils to reduce tonnage collected" but there was no corresponding evidence in the report to show where these missing tonnages had gone to, in sad reality what has occurred is that moving away from bulk verge collections whereby the whole community knew that when the bulk collection was on plenty of community members would provide a free recycling of good use able items for reuse by sifting through the verge waste, that has now been completely lost where now any reusable items now go straight to land fill as they are thrown in the red topped waste bin, what a complete failure for the recycling, and this decision was purely based on profit. Under this same section the CoM provides no convenient continually available drop off point for E-waste nor waste oil, it is only available for one day of the year, this has been	outlined on our website https://www.melvillecity.com.au/waste-and-environment/waste-recycling-fogo/waste-items-for-drop-off 8. The City's verge planting program is outlined in the Urban Forest Strategic Plan. Specific requests can be lodged via our online service https://www.melvillecity.com.au/our-city/online-services/request-a-service-or-report-an-issue	

		totally ignored and no the Fremantle drop off centre will not accept any waste from a non ratepayer/non resident, so where does the E-waste go, into the red topped waste bin, this has been totally ignored and not dealt with within the plan. The CoM should provide information on where the community can drop oil waste to private providers such as Supercheap stores will accept oil waste in small quantities. 8. Page 40, Greening 7:1, Why are there no verge street trees (none) along both Burke Drive and Melville Beach parade, are these streets "special" and do they not sit within any heat island effect, nor any plan to plant street verge trees along here, if this plan was real it would tackle these issues, total contradiction. There are literally thousands of missing verge street trees, thus any budgeting should have including targeting streets with missing street trees to show that the CoM is leading by example and that there are no special streets that can say no to verge plantings, either the CoM has control over these verges or it does not, either the whole community is involved or it is not and if not then this needs to be explained in the report/draft.		
17	Support with concerns	Section 3.2 sets out to encourage green building design, why can this not be made stronger e.g. requiring or mandating green building design? Section 4 - Transport Theme. The report	Action 3.8 to investigate ESD policy options will cover this request. The Integrated Transport Strategy timing will be sequenced in line with existing	Spelling error updated.

		sets out the Council's intent to promote sustainable forms of transport, in particular the promotion of cycling as a viable means of transport. I am a keen and able cyclist and despite this do not feel safe cycling on many roads within the City when sharing roads with cars and trucks etc. This is a real problem for many people and was highlighted in the RAC's Cycling survey of 2015 (https://rac.com.au/about-rac/advocating-change/cycling) - Nearly 80 per cent of respondents indicated that they felt safe when cycling on shared paths, yet when sharing the roads with vehicles, only 13 per cent felt safe. This problem is likely to get worse within the City of Melville if, as the Community Climate Action Plan states, its population is to grow 15% by 2036. If residents are to switch transportation modes from cars to bikes and ebikes/ecargobikes then there needs to exist a properly designed and maintained series of safe, segregated cycleways through the City (e.g. as is the case in London (https://tfl.gov.uk/modes/cycling/routes-and-maps/cycleways). This needs to be executed via a robust transport strategy. I note that the Council has only allocated 100k in FY27/28 for such a strategy. Why can this strategy not be brought forward as it is key to the success of the Community Climate Action plan? Section 6 - Waste Theme. To improve	resources and bodies of work. Residents can participate in regular tours of the Resource Recovery Group's Canning Vale facility to view this process. The inclusion of a thermal imaging camera in the library of things will be investigated during the implementation of this action.	

		the quality of deposited recycling, can a program be established that includes visits to recycling centres for residents so they can see recycling in action and learn better about what can and can't be placed in bins so that recycling is not compromised? Section 6.3 - a Library of Things - could this include a thermal imaging camera that residents can borrow and use to view the insides of their own homes and learn where heat is being lost or insulation is insufficient etc. I note that no costs have been allocated to this initiative in the Plan? PS There is a typo on page 20 which currently reads "As the closet level of government to the community" - this should read "closest level of government".		
18	Support with concerns	Overall great, some specific comments below. We need to be braver and firmer. There are industries and individuals that undermine our efforts and will be difficult to bring to the table. Landlords and private property developers need to be key target audiences for a lot of our work. Pages 21, residents: "ask your landlord" - this isn't particularly effective unless landlords are incentivised to support their tenants. In fact I would suggest landlords ought to be a key target audience as it's their responsibility to ensure the homes they rent are sustainable, liveable, and	Working with landlords is covered in action 3.7 Explore opportunities for energy efficiency in rental properties. Additional details related to tentent resilience is covered in an internal working document. Action 1.7 to support climate resilience in young people specifically focuses on the Directions for Young People Strategy. Supporting climate resilience in other segments of the population is covered under other actions. All actions have been developed in	No action required

		support the climate resilience of their tenants. Suggest either incentives or disincentives to encourage behaviour change amongst landlords who will otherwise not make improvements if it comes at personal cost to them. Rentals are a for-profit industry in Australia. Page 27, Theme 1, action 1.7 "Support climate resilience in young people": great to see this but I would recommend expanding the scope to include other climate vulnerable communities (First Nations, migrant, disability, seniors) and areas of specific vulnerability for them such as housing and tenancy. See my previous point about landlords. Is this action also not better fitted to the next section - Resilience? Page 30, Theme 2, action 2.2 "Identify First Nations communities": good to see the focus, let's make this one a collaborative effort. "Work with First Nations communities...". I'd suggest there's also a role here in working with Elders and Traditional Owners to undertake climate change responsiveness work that's culturally safe, relevant, and reflects their values of caring for country in the midst of climate change. Theme 3: Energy: being largely infrastructure and advocacy based, this could see actions around advocating for higher density living in targeted hubs such as along transport routes. Also action 3.7, good focus on landlords but please include something about ensuring	conjunction with relevant service areas and specific details on how they will be delivered will be investigated further during their implementation. Density planning in the City is already focused on tageted hubs along transport and activity corridors. Action 5.2 will explore how the City can support our community in the food space. Tree canopy measures are being investigated through the LPS 6 review and the Urban Forest Strategic Plan.	

		the climate resilience of their tenants. Theme 4: Transport: this could also be an area to look at development of shared use precincts to encourage higher density housing near work locations. 15 minute City type development approaches Theme 5: Food, action 5.2 "Support locaised food production": how cool could we be if it was instead "Deliver localised food production". Where's the City owned community farm? Theme 7: Greening: we need to be stronger on private developments reducing our canopy. I'm sick of seeing new houses built as big as possible with trees removed in the process. That needs to stop.		
19	Support with concerns	Greening and water. Is it realistic to advocate a reduction in lawns and an increase in planting natives in yards, to correspondingly increase greening and local biodiversity, and to decrease urban water usage. I'm concerned that the growing incidence in dead and dying local trees may be partly due to excess urban water usage.	We will continue to encourage residents to support biodiversity by planting water-wise native species; that provide a food source, habitat and refuge to native fauna, increase connectivity and reduce urban heat island effect, within our urban landscape.	No action required
20	Support with concerns	Eco sustainable house development. Rooftop solar. Sustainable population. Soft plastic waste strategy.	These aspects are all addressed in existing actions where it is within Council's remit to take action, except sustainable population which is outside of Council's remit.	No action required
21	Object	Overall lack of reference to 1. Ongoing debate of the so called "settled science of climate"; 2. Which country	Human activities, principally through emissions of greenhouse gases, have unequivocally caused global warming, with global surface temperature reaching	No action required

		manufacturers approximately 80% of solar panels.	1.1°C above 1850-1900 in 2011-2020. Global greenhouse gas emissions have continued to increase, with unequal historical and ongoing contributions arising from unsustainable energy use, land use and land-use change, lifestyles and patterns of consumption and production across regions, between and within countries, and among individuals. The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The science of climate change is discussed within the document. The development of solar panels is outside the remit of this plan.	
22	Object	The so called "Climate Action Plan" is based on the incorrect premise that climate change is caused by increased carbon dioxide levels in the Earth's atmosphere (whereas the science actually supports the understanding that carbon dioxide levels are a RESULT of climate change). Everything else is therefore no more than virtue signaling and imposing an unnecessary cost on rate payers. There is no "Climate Emergency". Having a goal of Net Zero is folly.	Human activities, principally through emissions of greenhouse gases, have unequivocally caused global warming, with global surface temperature reaching 1.1°C above 1850-1900 in 2011-2020. Global greenhouse gas emissions have continued to increase, with unequal historical and ongoing contributions arising from unsustainable energy use, land use and land-use change, lifestyles and patterns of consumption and production across regions, between and within countries, and among individuals.	No action required

			The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The science of climate change is discussed within the document.	
23	Support	No comments provided	No action required	No action required
24	Support	Melville Council is offering good support to local groups and has some dedicated employees Disturbance to vegetation and animals in the marine park area and bird sanctuary is a real problem, mainly by fisher people and people with dogs The buffer zone of vegetation for the river needs to be increased Unfortunately with the population increase it is well beyond the stage where areas need to be set aside where people don't go The mountain bike park needs to be watched very closely as users are already cutting new paths in the area We believe the Mountain Bike Park at Point Walter was a mistake and are very concerned for the future of the bush land forever site it is built on	The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The marine park area, bird sanctuary and mountain bike park management are outside the scope of this plan.	No action required
25	Object	It is not the mandate of a city council to declare climate emergencies. The climate changes, period. No matter what	Human activities, principally through emissions of greenhouse gases, have unequivocally caused global warming,	No action required

		measures you implement, the FACT is, their effect on climate change, will be beyond infinitesimally insignificant. Unfortunately, the rate payers will end up being the biggest losers should you push forward this agenda to nett zero. I trust you will gain wisdom and see the wood for the trees!	with global surface temperature reaching 1.1°C above 1850-1900 in 2011-2020. Global greenhouse gas emissions have continued to increase, with unequal historical and ongoing contributions arising from unsustainable energy use, land use and land-use change, lifestyles and patterns of consumption and production across regions, between and within countries, and among individuals. The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The science of climate change is discussed within the document.	
26	Support	I would like to see action and money assigned by the council to get these actions implemented sooner rather than later, especially community battery infrastructure.	Additional costings associated with these actions are included in Appendix C. As actions are implemented, additional costings will be undertaken. The timeframe for implementing actions is in line with existing programs and resources. Action 3.4 Assess feasibility of new community energy solutions includes consideration of community batteries.	No action required
27	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required

28	Neither support /object	Climate action is costly, lengthy and complicated, and so it seems to me is your proposal.	Additional costings associated with these actions are included in Appendix C.	No action required
29	Object	Define "emergency" and relate and compare Melville climate toxicity with. Beijing, New Delhi, Sydney. Then explain Melville's "Emergency" ...or continue wasting time and money pandering another non-existent propagandised threat based on no real data!	The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The science of climate change and Melville's decision to declare a climate emergency is discussed within the document.	No action required
30	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
31	Support with concerns	Several sections and overall	No action required	No action required
32	Support	Great work in putting all the information together, my concern is time. I think there is an urgency to get as much as possible implemented, to avoid climate catastrophe. My priorities would be: Implementing renewable energy and getting people off gas. Pushing for vehicle omission standards in all vehicles More electric vehicle charging stations	The timeframe for implementing actions as outlined in the document is in line with existing programs and resources. These aspects are all addressed in existing actions where it is within Council's remit to take action.	No action required

		Educating the community on insulating their homes Solar panels on all sporting and community clubs (lights on timers so they are not left on all night) But it was good to read and fingers crossed you get let's of community engagement		
33	Support	Theme 3. Energy Add info about the harms of wood burning fireplaces, fire pits. Advocate for a ban on fireplaces for new builds.	The banning of fireplaces is outside of Council's remit.	Theme 3 energy has had health considerations clarified.
34	Support	I fully support this plan and congratulate everyone who developed it. However, it is somewhat weak given the extreme urgency of the matter and the dire consequences of missing the targets. All available policy levers should be enacted, such as a local tax and services regime which rewards residents and businesses for emissions reduction measures and penalises emissions-intensive activities, pro-energy efficient development plans and approvals settings, and a moratorium on new roads infrastructure except that which supports public transport. Please go the next step at every opportunity, for the sake of future residents!	The timeframe for implementing actions as outlined in the document is in line with existing programs and resources. Actions in this plan are within the scope of Council's remit to take action between 2024 - 2030. As these actions are completed, they will be updated to reflect the next steps to be taken.	No action required
35	Neither support /object	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required

36	Support	I feel the title "greening" is a bit narrow, it implies vegetation alone perhaps "biodiversity" would be better	The title Greening was selected by our Climate Action Reference Group.	No action required
37	Support	Response to Melville Climate Action plan. Overall a very comprehensive overview. I like the adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. I generally like the infographics. I understand greater funding detail / explanations would be included in the final plan. The language around community actions is I think appropriate. Page 16. I was surprised by the small percentage of GHGe contribution by council activities. I would also like to see a Melville council emissions profile similar to the community emissions profile. Purpose of the Plan page 7 - I do not understand why the difference of language was used for the council goal “carbon neutral by 2030” compared with community goal “net zero by 2050”. The definitions for “carbon neutral” and “net zero” appear identical. Net zero trajectory page 18 - The graph shows a residual of about 150,000 tCo2e to be made up with offsets. While this might illustrate the actual result of council efforts, the net zero trajectory (goal) should be net zero by 2050. Carbon offsets should be a last resort if the council is unable to achieve this goal. Offsets should not be used as a strategy to get to the goal.	The City of Melville's operational emissions profile is available in the Corporate Climate Action Plan. The definitions of terms can be found in the glossary. The net zero trajectory graph shows the modelling to net zero based on existing knowledge and technology. The City anticipates that advances in technology and changes in policy at State and Federal level will reduce the residual emissions. Equity aspects of actions will be considered on a per-action basis. Action 3.8 ESD in planning will investigate these measures.	No action required

		Page 20 - I like the inclusion of advocacy in particular for areas out of the councils' direct sphere of control. I also like inclusion of education, facilitation, incentives, grant and loan schemes. I would like to see inclusion of equity measures for those unable to take action from financial or other barrier. Theme 2 Resilience I like the inclusion of resilience measures. Energy - The council has a large role to play on the built environment with design rules around efficiency through passive design/orientation of buildings for future developments. There will need to be development of rules around solar access. Theme 7: Greening Yes Love it!		
38	Support	Congratulations on Melville Council's progressive Community Climate Action Plan! I heartily endorse all sections. We all have a role to play in defending and protecting our community for future generations. Reducing emissions is the first and most important task in combatting the existential climate crisis and the sooner the better. Even minor changes in individual habits can cumulatively have a massive impact. With council endorsement and support, we will make a positive difference. Thank you for your determined persistence in the face of some recalcitrant and reactive resistance. We need strong, thoughtful, well informed and well intentioned	No action required	No action required

		leadership in our community now like never before!		
39	Support	Very good draft plan. Very happy for the City of Melville to adopt this plan.	No action required	No action required
40	Support with concerns	My feedback is on the overall plan. - For an action plan, there is a lot of actions that are simply “explore” or “investigate” with no indication of what the outcome is likely to be or commitment to actually taking action. - There are no targets to be able to measure the success of each action or of the overall action plan. - Where there are actions relating to monitoring or reporting, no frequency of these types of activity is indicated. - There is no indication as to which department/business unit within council will have responsibility for a particular action. - Whilst there are indicative timeframes are given for the actions, the action plan would benefit from chart showing the actual timing of each action across years. - in specific reference to the theme on waste, there should be an action that seeks to deter residential property owners from demolishing an existing home to simply replace it with another larger structure that is likely to consume more energy and generate more emissions. This is before the waste and CO2 emissions generated from demolition and building construction are	This Community CAP and these actions are for 2024 - 2030 and based on existing Council and community resources, projects and maturity. As these actions are completed, they will be updated to reflect the next steps to be taken. An internal document outlines additional details on action timing, measures of success, lead service area and monitoring and reporting. Action 3.8 ESD in planning will investigate the Council's role in this space.	No action required

		considered. More should be done to encourage residential property owners to refurbish existing houses to achieve a 5 star or higher NABERS rating.		
41	Neither support /object	The climate action plan does not adequately address the affects of overpopulation and the unsustainable levels of development occurring in the city. The city is creating suburbs that are rapidly becoming heat islands. Not every square inch needs an apartment block on it.	Actions in this plan are within the scope of Council's remit to take action. The City's local planning strategy, scheme, policies and plans help us achieve our long-term vision for future development in our City while our Urban Forest Strategic Plan guides greening activities.	No action required
42	Object	Emergency aspects	The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The science of climate change and Melville's decision to declare a climate emergency is discussed within the document.	No action required
43	Support	Waste	No action required	No action required
44	Support with concerns	The themes are in the reverse order and does not have a points based system of priority. Theme 7 - Greening and weed management have multiple short term gains which alleviates the problem one step at a time. These should be the top of the list/points. Theme 5 - Food. The	The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. Actions in this plan are within the scope of Council's remit to take action and the order of the themes/actions does not correlate to	Food theme reviewed for clarity.

		focus on food is not what people eat but where the food is procured from. Local food manafuteres means (scale impact must be medium) e.g., instead of shipping dalfourJam all the way from France, it's better to buy beernberg jam made in Australia. The reduction in supply chain emissions for food items that can be locally made is the focus...not what people prefer to eat. Plant based milk claim is false by default as there is no citation of where this information was procured. What is supply chain and manufacturing emissions of almond/soy milk vs cow milk? Which ESG analysis does this refer to and corresponding eCO2 emissions per 1000L of milk? (I have personally done ESG analysis as part of job and any claim must be backed by data.) Theme 4 - transport. The transition to EV is a narrative and is yet to fruition of which form of battery creation (sodium ion, lithium ion or vanadium) will have the most carbon neutral manufacturing and mining process. The theme fails to address what most manufacturers are happy to transition to now which is hybrid vehicles. The amount of petrol consumption is drastically reduced and electricity is a beautiful cherry on top. 60% of houses have 2 or more vehicles because Perth is 220+km wide and not everybody can afford to buy a home near the station. It's a huge city and the	their impact. The timeframe for actions is based on what will be implemented between 2024 - 2030. As these actions are completed, they will be updated to reflect the next steps to be taken. Education programs will be developed to help residents to make informed decisions regarding how to minimse the carbon emissions associated with their food choices. These education programs will focus on highlighting climate impacts, due to food miles & embodied emissions, and environmental and social impacts of food production and procurement.	

		frequency of bus prior to work transit times to reach the station is the key priority to ditch the car at home. Theme 3 Energy - point 3.2 and 3.3 are not been given sufficient importance and there is no political party that has the sense to get that right. Community sodium ion (check the company Northvolt as an example) batteries and home solar + sodium ion battery is the future as these batteries do not blow up or catch fire easily like the lithium ones. The government and synergy incentives are worthless as the priority is to go solar and not install the most efficient solar panel. Private solar companies essentially misuse this and as a millennial family who could buy a home with a small footprint, the solar system is expensive without any incentive on the council rates or tax. Theme 2 resilience: Point 2.15 should be way at the top. Given that Melville/Australia has zero control over the emissions from developing countries, The heat wave and cold snap is going to inevitable and the best way to alleviate is to have cool water/shade/warm market based festivals rather than just spaces. There is no mention of using technology to measure and monitor emissions. It cost me 23 bucks to buy a air quality detector and measure CO2, TVOC and HCHO in my home. A commercially viable air quality monitor around the		

		suburbs "if you have the right procurement practise" is one way forward. Note: you will have protests like what's happening in the UK if you start penalizing/extorting people for the air quality when food and exorbitant inflation is the problem. Theme 1 climate leadership: 2025 election outcome is a major factor which has been ignored in point 1.2. The timeframe should be ongoing since political parties have different priorities.		
45	Support	It is wonderful to live in a LGA where expert knowledge and community voices are heard and decisive action is taken. I hope Melville continues to be an example and leader in this space for other communities. The breadth and depth of actions listed in this plan is comprehensive and completely appropriate to the issue. I'm excited to see how connected and resilient our community can become. It would be great to see City of Melville follow in other progressive organisations footsteps and join this to a Biodiversity Emergency Declaration, and Action Plan in the near future.	The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050.	No action required
46	Object	This is extreme virtue signalling and a complete waste of OUR money that will achieve nothing. Your climate emergency is farcical. In the three years since declaring the so called emergency you have wasted a lot of money for no noticeable change to the climate. This	The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. The purpose of the Community CAP is to guide the City's services and	Clarity to costing section updated

		will be no different, and your costs are not valid, you need to include the wages of the people that will be employed to deal with this nonsense. Unless you can state measurable objectives that will clearly show progress or lack thereof, then you must not waste our money on this. You people are delusional if you think that you can in any way change the climate.	programs over the next six years to support the community in reducing emissions to net zero by 2050. The science of climate change and Melville's decision to declare a climate emergency is discussed within the document. Costings included in this document are in addition to existing budgets. An internal staff document includes measures of success for each action.	
47	Neither support /object	Good God it took until page 13 to find an actual strategy! It's way too long, with way too many aspirational non specific and unspecified goals. It should be 75% shorter and focus on what you have decided to recommend people do without all of the padding. Why is it necessary to ask about sexuality when discussing climate change? This is irrelevant. You don't ask if people are vegetarians or left handed or communists, so why ask about sexuality? In short - Disappointing. Too much padding, not enough actual strategy.	The Community Climate Action Plan is a guiding document for taking additional action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. As community members all have different background and knowledge of this, education material and context is provided. Demographic questions are asked to ensure we are hearing from a representative sample of our diverse community.	No action required
48	Object	The entire plan is very "operational". The proposals listed are quite basic (and many are already in existence to some extent - waste management, encouraging the use of public transport, educating children, encouraging watering outside the hottest period of the day, verge plantings etc). There is no mention of any strategic initiatives. It comes	Actions in this plan are within the scope of Council's remit to take action. The development of the Community CAP is a guiding document for taking additional action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. Additional details for each action as has	No action required

		across as "steady as she goes". This means that the benefits from implementing this plan will be minor. There is no review of the reasons WHY the public are not currently engaged in the basic activities mentioned. i.e. WHY aren't people using public transport to a greater extent? Is it frequent enough? How safe is it for people to walk to/from the bus/train stop (especially in the heat of the day)? Are there pedestrian crossings available? Is there undercover seating? Are there water fountains close by? What is being done to assist those with disabilities/infirmities? What is the plan to assist people who are not financially secure? What support will be available to the aged? How effective is the use of public transport with primary school children? These sort of queries need to be posed (and then addressed). for all the areas mentioned.	been suggested here will be investigated in their implementation.	
49	Support	3.2 Encouraging people to build green is SO important. Right now there is a lot of building going on, as people seek to maximise profit by carving up larger building lots, as well as the 'disposable house' mentality (ie knock it down (losing all that embodied energy) and start again (more finite resources needed)). If people would only build green, then some of the other aspirations are less important since the air conditioner wouldn't be needed so much/at all etc etc. But people really need educating on	These elements are contained within actions 3.2 Encourage green building design and 3.7 Explore opportunities for energy efficiency in rental properties.	No action required

		this. They don't seem to understand that in the long term a house built climate sensible is cheaper to run, as well as simply more comfortable. But it does require the occupants to use some commonsense behaviours like closing curtains as required etc, I suppose education comes into play here. As an aside, while our population continues to grow, we will never be 'sustainable'...we are already overusing resources and a growing population just eats up the gains that are made by attempts to curtail per capita impact.		
50	Object	I see no need for this at all. This is a pointless exercise which is costing rate payers via increased rates. Stop spending money on this and with the money saved make rates cheaper.	Human activities, principally through emissions of greenhouse gases, have unequivocally caused global warming, with global surface temperature reaching 1.1°C above 1850-1900 in 2011-2020. Global greenhouse gas emissions have continued to increase, with unequal historical and ongoing contributions arising from unsustainable energy use, land use and land-use change, lifestyles and patterns of consumption and production across regions, between and within countries, and among individuals. The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2021 and committed to reducing emissions within the geographical area of Melville to net zero by 2050 and developing a climate action plan. Additional costings associated with this Plan are in Appendix C.	No action required

51	Support with concerns	Greening - there is no mention of the need to maintain the health of our wetlands and to top them up if necessary to retain wildlife habitat. Also the need to provide food sources and nest boxes for black cockatoos and bats. Riverside revegetation will need to take into account the likely sea level rise of 1 metre by 2100.	The Community Climate Action Plan is a guiding document for taking additional action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. Management of the City's foreshore and wetlands reserves is captured in the City's Natural Areas Asset Mangement Plan. Within Greening, there is a focus on encouraging and promoting urban greening and preservation of biodiversity, this will encompass the delivery of community education programs including but not limited to; gardening for biodiversity, nest box building, and supporting biodiversity through citizen science campaigns, educational presentations and other engagement opportunities.	No action required
52	Support	Contradictions in observable climate behaviours by the council create perceptions of 'Lip Service'. For example, sports ground lights that are on until around 9pm with no one using the facility. Those little things add up and create doubt about the competence of the Council to do what it claims it will do.	Specific requests can be lodged via our online service https://www.melvillecity.com.au/our-city/online-services/request-a-service-or-report-an-issue	No action required
53	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
54	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
55	Support	Greening. Publicly state a vision e.g., double the number of trees by 2030 or	The Greening vision is to ‘‘Collaborating with the community to increase	No action required

	with concerns	similar and get public awareness and support up.	biodiversity within both natural and urban 'green spaces''' and each action has an associated measure of success in an internal staff document. The City's Urban Forest Strategic Plan details additional goals, measures of success and communication activities related to this recommendation.	
56	Support	Needs stronger action on retaining vegetation when houses are demolished or altered. Guidance on good building design to lower heating/cooling needs - roof colour, orientation, materials	These elements are contained within actions 3.2 Encourage green building design and 3.7 Explore opportunities for energy efficiency in rental properties. Vegetation on private property is being considered through the LPS 6 review.	No action required
57	Support with concerns	Refer to attachment	The Community Climate Action Plan is a guiding document for taking additional action and furthering existing programs to best support the community to reduce carbon emissions and build resilience. As community members all have different background and knowledge of this, education material and context is provided. The document and graphics within it will undergo graphic design before final publication for clarity. The order of the themes and actions do no correlate to their impact. The future of PLEEC is under development currently, as such the use of the existing name is appropriate.	No action required

			Additional details on tracking of actions and the plan are included in an internal staff document.	
58	Support	No comments provided.	No action required	No action required
59	Support	Other than well done - it looks great and your excitement was infections at the CARG meeting the other week.	No action required	No action required

Community Climate Action Plan 2024 - 2030

September 2024

City of Melville

Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Melville acknowledges the Bibbulmun people as the Traditional Owners of the land on which the City stands today and pays its respects to the Whadjuk people, and Elders both past and present.

Nyungar Statement

City of Melville nagolik Bibbulmen Nyungar ally-maga milgebar gardukung naga boordjar-il narnga allidja yugow yeye wer ali kaanya Whadjack Nyungar wer netingar quadja wer burdik.

Marie Taylor, Whaduck Balardong Nyungar Birdiyia

Acknowledgement of the Climate Emergency

The City of Melville acknowledges the climate emergency and is committed to achieving carbon neutrality as an organisation by 2030 and net zero across our City by 2050 to combat climate change.

DRAFT

City of Melville

Contents

Acknowledgement of Country 2
Acknowledgement of the Climate Emergency 2
Executive Summary 4
Contributions 7
About CARG 7
Purpose of the Plan 8
Vision 8
Introduction 9
Climate Science 9
Climate Change Impacts in the Region 10
Responses to Climate Change 11
United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals 12
City of Melville's Response 12
Plan Development 14
Community Emissions Profile 17
Emissions Reduction Pathway 20
How do we get to net zero? 22
Community Climate Action Plan 27
Theme 1: Climate Leadership 29
Theme 2: Resilience 32
Theme 3: Energy 35
Theme 4: Transport 37
Theme 5: Food 39
Theme 6: Waste 41
Theme 7: Greening 43
Community Climate Action Framework 45
Monitoring & Review 46
Glossary 47
Appendix A: International, Federal and State Policies and Plans 52
International Agreements 52
Federal and State Policy 53
Appendix B: Council Policies and Plans 54
Appendix C: Estimated costs per action 57

Executive Summary

The City of Melville acknowledges the profound impact climate change is having on its community and is dedicated to addressing the current and future impacts it will have on public health, economic stability, and environmental integrity. With a population surpassing 110,000 in 2023 and expected to grow by 15% by 2036, the City of Melville anticipates the need for expanding housing, amenities, services, and infrastructure.

This stance is reinforced by the Council's declaration of a climate emergency in June 2021, along with a commitment to achieving carbon neutrality as an organisation by 2030 and net zero across our City by 2050 to combat climate change. The declaration was in response to community calls for further action. Based on city-wide surveys, climate change is a prominent concern to the community and key priorities for taking action were identified through consultation with the Climate Action Reference Group (CARG).

In response, this Community Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2030 (Community CAP) has been developed to guide the City's services and programs over the next six years, emphasising emissions reduction and climate resilience. The actions outlined in the Community CAP will be pivotal in advancing the City of Melville's shared objective of achieving net zero emissions by 2050. The Plan works alongside the City of Melville's Corporate Climate Action Plan (2023), which drives the organisation's activities to reach carbon neutral by 2030.

Addressing the climate emergency requires concerted effort from all parts of society. In recognition of this, the Community CAP has been developed collaboratively with input from the City's residents, businesses, and community leaders. Through this collaborative approach, the City of Melville aims to cultivate a resilient community capable of meeting its net zero emissions target while confronting the challenges posed by climate change.

A community emissions profile outlines the emissions produced within the local government boundary including from the City's operations, residential, commercial and industrial activities. Electricity (50%), transport (23%) and waste (12%) comprise the majority of emissions sources.

The Community CAP identifies the climate-related risks and challenges facing the City, while also presenting opportunities for the City of Melville to assist its residents in overcoming them. It also highlights where residents, businesses and community groups can take action now to live in a sustainable, resilient and biodiverse community.

The actions outlined in this plan are designed to enable both the City of Melville and the community to achieve the following objectives and vision

We are a climate resilient community living in harmony with biodiversity and creating a positive future for all

Theme 1: Climate Leadership

Demonstrating climate change leadership through initiatives and strategic partnerships

Theme 2: Resilience

Building a resilient community and infrastructure capable of withstanding the impacts of climate change

Theme 3: Energy

Transitioning to more sustainable energy sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Theme 4: Transport

Promoting sustainable forms of transport, including low-carbon solutions and infrastructure to reduce the environmental impact of mobility

Theme 5: Food

Promoting climate sensitive food choices to enhance environmental, social and economic resilience

Theme 6: Waste

Implementing comprehensive waste strategies to reduce landfill waste, and participating in the circular economy

Theme 7: Greening

Collaborating with the community to increase biodiversity within both natural and urban 'green spaces'

These objectives encompass a total of 57 actions the City of Melville will undertake to support the community in their efforts to combat climate change.

A Community Climate Action Framework is underpinned by high-level theoretical behaviour change approaches based on practice theory and it establishes a template for projects that the City of Melville will use to campaign and educate the community on climate change action. This framework will be leveraged to drive a suite of programs and initiatives that will educate, activate, and provide practical support to the community on our collective journey to net zero.

Progress on the Community Climate Action Plan will be reported annually, and the Plan will undergo a full review in 2028 to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness in addressing the evolving challenges and opportunities.

DRAFT

Contributions

The City of Melville would like to thank and acknowledge all those who played a part in developing this Community Climate Action Plan. This includes community members who took part in the Community Climate Action Plan Survey in February 2024, as well as the Climate Action Reference Group (CARG), which has been instrumental in shaping ideas and advocating for climate action, including the development of this Plan. Furthermore, appreciation goes out to all City staff, CARG members, community groups, businesses and stakeholders, and First Nations peoples who contributed to the workshops aimed at formulating the climate Vulnerability, Risks, and Opportunities Assessment Report (VRO) in 2023.

About CARG

The CARG consists of 24 community members who were appointed in 2022 to focus on ways to reduce CO_2 emissions and build resilience to climate change-induced risks. CARG members are very representative of our community, covering all suburbs and a variety of demographics.

The CARG's role is to develop ideas and voice community priorities for the City of Melville and community to mitigate and adapt to climate change. As part of the CARG engagement process, members heard from subject matter experts monthly since November 2022 to assist in education and development of key themes and actions to be explored as part the Community CAP. These themes included water, transport, energy use, waste and recycling, and the built and natural environment.

City of Melville Climate Action Reference Group members October 2023

Purpose of the Plan

The City of Melville has developed this Community Climate Action Plan to collaborate with the community in responding to the climate emergency. By leveraging available resources, the City of Melville will accelerate action within the City to reduce emissions, adapt and build resilience in the face of climate change. To achieve this, the City of Melville has identified programs, strategies and initiatives to encourage and enable collective action within the community. Implementing this Plan will steer the community towards a healthier, more vibrant and sustainable environment. The City's Corporate Climate Action Plan (2023) outlines how the operational emissions of the City of Melville will reach carbon neutral by 2030. This Plan outlines the actions the City of Melville will take to support and accelerate progress in the community to reach net zero by 2050.

This Plan builds on the existing work the City of Melville has completed in the Vulnerability, Risks and Opportunity assessment in 2023. This report identified hazards the City faces, such as flooding, sea level rise and bushfires, and undertakes a vulnerability risk assessment providing a number of maps showing the spatial distribution of different aspects of vulnerability. It recommends how to mitigate the risks and recommendations for First Nations engagement, advocacy, built environment, education and awareness, emissions reduction, financing, habitat protection, planning and transport.

Vision

We are a climate resilient community living in harmony with biodiversity and creating a positive future for all

DRAFT

Introduction

The City of Melville is a metropolitan Local Government Authority (LGA) located within 20km south of the Perth CBD. Covering an area of 53km², the City has a current population of approximately 110,087 and is forecast to grow to 125,507 by 2036. The City is located on Whadjuk territory, home to the Bibbulmun people along the banks of the Swan and Canning Rivers.

The City consists primarily of residential housing, with a substantial amount of institutional land uses and some employment districts. Key activity centres across the region include the Murdoch Health and Knowledge Precinct, Canning Bridge, Melville City Centre, Melville District Centre, the Riseley Centre, Melville Business Area and the Archibald Hub in Willagee.

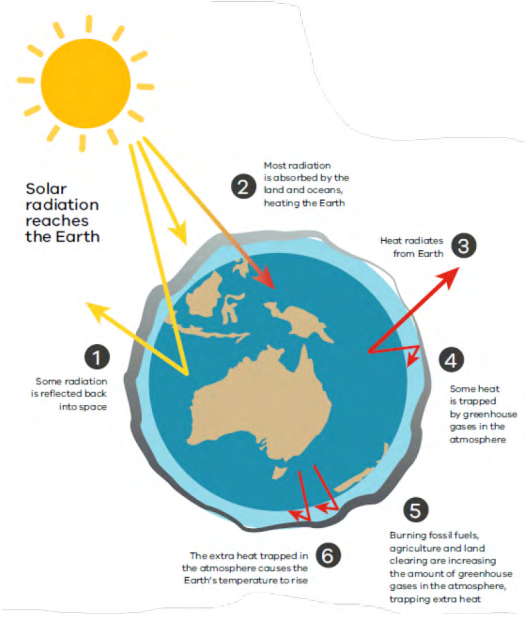
The City has more than 200 parks and reserves, 778 hectares of public open space and 295 hectares of bushland and 18km of foreshore. This includes regionally significant bushland reserves, threatened ecological communities, significant wetlands and heritage sites supporting native flora and fauna species.

Climate Science

Climate change refers to long-term changes in the average temperature, precipitation, and other weather patterns that occur across the Earth's surface. These changes are primarily driven by human activities such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes that release large amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

The increased levels of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere and cause the planet's average temperature to rise. This leads to a variety of impacts, such as sea level rise, changes in rainfall patterns, more frequent and severe weather events like heatwaves, droughts, floods, storms and altered ecosystems.

Climate change is a significant challenge facing the planet, as it has the potential to cause significant economic, social and environmental damage if left unchecked. Addressing climate change requires a coordinated effort at the international, national, state and local level to mitigate through emissions reduction, adapt and build resilience in response to the impacts of climate change.



Department of Environment and Energy, 2019

Climate Change Impacts in the Region

The City and the broader Perth Region are already experiencing the effects of a changing climate. In Western Australia, average temperatures have already increased by 1.3°C since 1910. Rainfall has declined significantly, the most of any region in Australia since 1970, and days over 35°C are becoming more frequent.[1]

By 2030, average temperatures compared to the 1981–2010 baseline are projected to have increased by 0.9°C and by 2090 could increase by 3.8°C.[2] For Melville, this will mean hotter days leading to longer and more intense heatwaves and harsher fire weather. Future rainfall is forecast to reduce as climate change impacts the region, but the intensity of heavy rainfall events will likely increase. The City's location along the Swan and Canning Rivers mean sea-level rise and storm surges are expected to increase flooding risks.

Some of the more recent effects of climate change experienced in the City and the Perth region include:

- The driest seven-month period on record between October 2023 – May 2024[3]
- Fires between 2005 and 2018 destroyed approximately 32 hectares of bushland and wetlands across the City.[4]
- In 2020, several severe thunderstorm events in Perth caused power outages, property damage and uprooted trees with strong winds, heavy rainfall, and hail.
- A record-breaking heatwave in January 2022 resulted in Perth sweltering through six consecutive days over 40°C, with 2021/22 being the hottest summer on record. [5]
- A marine heatwave in 2011 destroyed seagrass meadow and kelp ecosystems and caused fisheries to close along the WA coast.[6]

The impact of these more extreme weather events on the City means:

- Community health, particularly for people experiencing vulnerability, will be at greater threat from bushfire smoke.
- Increased flooding of buildings, roads and public spaces along the Swan and Canning Rivers.
- More frequent and longer lasting heatwaves will be the deadliest threat to the City.
- Cyclonic winds and intense rainfall causing damage to property.
- Higher risk of bushfire disaster events.
- Sea level rise and flooding risks to the Swan-Canning Estuary Foreshore, Attadale Alfred Cove Foreshore, Point Heathcote Reserve and Bicton's Blackwall Reach Parade.
- Biodiversity losses and drought impacts on bushland, wetlands and urban forest within the City.
- Property owners will face the prospect of insurance premiums increasing to unaffordable rates by 2030.

[1] Government of Western Australia, Western Australian climate projections, wa.gov.au/system/files/2022-01/Western_Australian_Climate_Projections_Summary.pdf
[2] City of Melville, *Climate Vulnerability, Risks and Opportunity Assessment Report*, melvillecity.com.au/CityOfMelville/media/Documents-and-PDF-s/CoM-Climate-Vulnerability,-Risks-and-Opportunity-Assessment-Report.pdf
[3] https://www.weatherzone.com.au/news/rain-arrives-in-perth-after-driest-seven-months-on-record/1889362
[4] City of Melville, *Natural Areas Asset Management Plan 2019*, melvillecity.com.au/CityOfMelville/media/Documents-and-PDF-s/Natural-Areas-Asset-Management-Plan.pdf
[5] Retrieved from The Conversation, theconversation.com/what-drove-perths-record-smashing-heatwave-and-why-its-a-taste-of-things-to-come-175516
[6] Retrieved from CSIROscope, blog.csiro.au/how-much-do-marine-heatwaves-cost-the-economic-losses-amount-to-billions-and-billions-of-dollars

These events will affect and interrupt community services and systems such as transport, city precincts, land use, major industries, water supply, waste and wastewater management, energy supply and communications infrastructure.

Responses to Climate Change

Climate Emergency
The term "Climate Emergency" reflects our global situation, where urgent action is required to reduce the root causes of climate change and avoid the potentially irreversible environmental damage resulting from climate change. The responsibility to respond to the emergency falls across society, including all governments, businesses organisations and individuals.

Fuelled by mounting concerns about climate change and its community-wide effects, the City of Melville officially declared a Climate Emergency in 2021. The Council's declaration of a climate emergency in June 2021, along with a commitment to achieving carbon neutrality as an organisation by 2030 and net zero across our City by 2050 to combat climate change. This declaration acknowledges the far-reaching global impact and profound consequences of climate change, emphasising it as a primary concern for the City. Immediate action on climate change is imperative, as failure to do so will lead to increasingly severe consequences that will impact the world for generations.

The Australian Federal and State governments are introducing policies to influence emissions reduction and adaptation to climate change across the country. This includes climate risk assessments, biodiversity evaluations, mandatory emissions disclosure by businesses, and sector-level interventions. A review of these policies is in Appendix A.

Internationally, regular United Nations conferences bring policymakers across the world together to make decisions regarding global action on climate change and biodiversity.[7] International standards and reporting frameworks such as the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, the Global Biodiversity Framework, and the Climate Disclosure Project aim to hold governments, organisations and institutions across the world accountable for their climate change commitments.

Carbon Neutral
Achieving a balance between emitting carbon and absorbing carbon from the atmosphere in carbon sinks. It means that any carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere is balanced by an equivalent amount being removed. This can be achieved by a combination of reducing existing emissions and offsetting the rest, often through carbon offset projects like reforestation.

Net zero emissions
The balance between the amount of greenhouse gases produced and the amount removed from the atmosphere. When a company, government or community is net zero, it means that its total greenhouse gas emissions are equal to the GHGs that are being removed. The focus is on reducing all emissions as much as possible through efficiencies, then balancing out any remaining through offsets.

[7] Known as the Conference of the Parties (COP). The 2024 UN Climate Change Conference (COP 29) will be held in Baku, Azerbaijan, and the 2024 UN Biodiversity Conference (COP16) will be held in Cali, Columbia.

United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals

In 2015, the UN set 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a comprehensive framework providing peace and prosperity for people and the planet, both now and into the future (Figure 1). The target to achieve these goals was set for 2030. The 193 countries that pledged commitment to this target recognise that ending poverty is intertwined with efforts to enhance health and education, reduce inequality and stimulate economic growth, all while addressing climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.[8]

Figure 1: United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

City of Melville's Response

In June 2021, the City of Melville declared a climate emergency, pledging to achieve carbon neutrality within its operations by 2030 and net zero emissions with the community by 2050. To address this, the City developed a Corporate Climate Action Plan in 2023 and this Community Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2030 to support corporate and community-led climate action. These Plans highlight the City's commitment to taking action and embed its response to climate change alongside other Council plans and policies. Other relevant Council plans and policies are shown in Appendix B.

While the City of Melville's corporate emissions represent a fraction of the total emissions within the municipality (i.e. 1.6%), achieving carbon neutrality remains significant in the City's overall emissions reduction journey. Implementing measures to reduce the City's organisational emissions demonstrates leadership to the broader community, illustrating the positive financial, environmental and social outcomes of action.

[8] Retrieved from the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals, https://sdgs.un.org/goals

In July 2023, the City of Melville adopted a Corporate Climate Action Plan to establish mitigation and adaptation actions for the City to take. Through the implementation of these actions, the City will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with our services and operations whilst seeking to avoid the future impacts of climate change beyond what is already projected. Achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 will demonstrate the City's leadership in climate action, environmental responsibility, and contribute to meeting global and national goals.

The City has a target to be carbon neutral as an organisation by December 2030.

The City of Melville has a target to achieve net zero emissions city-wide by 2050, paralleling the approach taken with the City's corporate emissions by setting a baseline year from FY2021/22 for emissions reduction efforts. Achieving this target will require collective efforts from all facets of the community, with the City of Melville committed to supporting relevant actions and initiatives. This Community Climate Action Plan identifies actions the City of Melville will take to support direct and indirect emissions reduction within Melville. Importantly, all actions will yield co-benefits, showcasing their broad impact in mitigating the effects of climate change.

Net Zero Emissions Target

Achieving net zero emissions is imperative for councils to combat climate change and protect the environment. By reducing greenhouse gas emissions, councils and the community can mitigate the effects of climate change, enhance community well-being, and support global initiatives like the Paris Agreement.

Setting a clear target with achievable goals to reach net zero emissions offers assurance to investors and business, while stimulating job growth in various sectors including the sustainable built environment, renewable energy, land restoration, low emissions transport, and circular economy initiatives. By promoting investment in energy efficiency, renewable resources, and other low-carbon technologies, councils can foster a resilient and sustainable economy.

Melville is aiming to have net zero emissions city-wide by 2050.

Lowering greenhouse gas emissions also yields positive returns on public health by improving air quality, thereby reducing the prevalence of respiratory illnesses and chronic diseases. Given climate change disproportionately affects marginalised communities, factors such as access to limited resources and socioeconomic disparities can exacerbate vulnerabilities people are facing at the time to climate-related impacts. Implementing net zero and carbon neutral targets alongside effective policies and plans can address these inequalities, guaranteeing that the benefits of a low carbon economy are distributed equitably.

Plan Development

The plan was developed based on a series of engagement activities undertaken by the City of Melville. The City conducted in-depth consultation with the CARG. The members of the CARG met 12 times over a year to discuss and provide feedback on key issues that have formed part of this plan (e.g. climate science, energy systems, climate risk, circular economy, and food choices).

City of Melville Climate Action Reference Group workshop

Further consultation the City of Melville completed included five workshops conducted as part of a Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunities assessment. Workshops included both key internal and external stakeholders and covered City staff, the Climate Action Reference Group (CARG), First Nations, community, environment, and business stakeholders. These workshops were attended by 91 representatives from relevant organisations.

City of Melville Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunities First Nations workshop

The City of Melville also ran a community-wide survey during January and February 2024. The survey was distributed through City communications channels, including the Melville Talks website, direct emails and e-newsletters and through Facebook. It received 425 responses, 95% of which were from local residents.

The survey asked which climate impacts people were most concerned about (e.g. impact on parks and reserves, access to affordable energy, being able to have an active lifestyle) as well as which actions the community and/or the City of Melville should take. The actions that emerged for the City of Melville to focus on were:

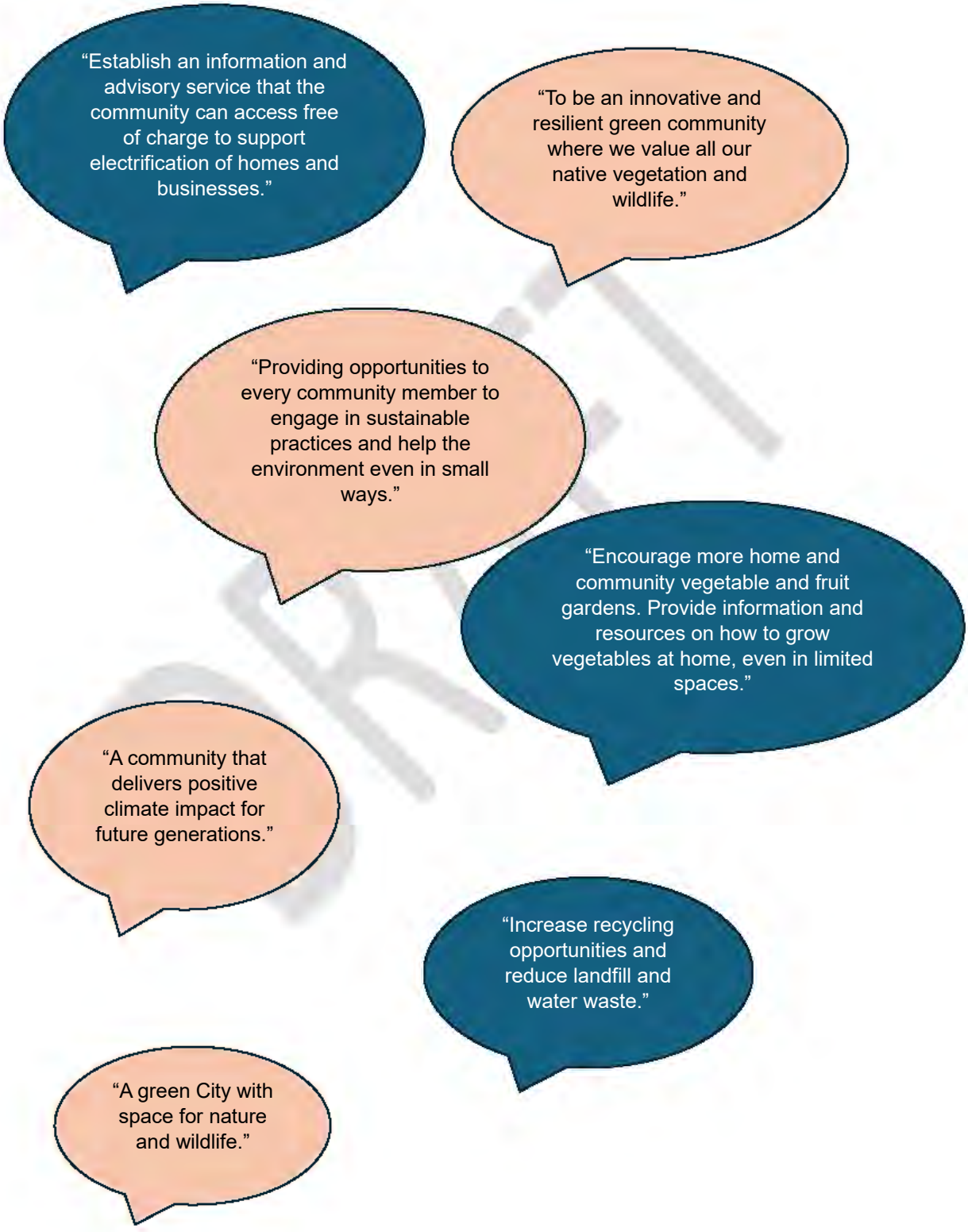
- Increase renewable energy in local businesses, homes and schools
- Increase urban greenery in our community
- New buildings or retrofits to existing buildings achieving a high level of energy and water efficiency (incl. appliances)
- Increase promotion and use of public and active transport routes
- Reduce waste produced in homes, businesses and schools, including at events
- Increase local food initiatives such as community gardens
- Support residents, businesses and groups to work on environmental and sustainability projects including but not limited to mitigating against climate change

Finally, a round of interviews was undertaken with staff from the City of Melville including from the Sustainability, Environmental Education, First Nations, Libraries, Arts, Youth, Business, Transport, Planning and Urban Forest service areas.

The outcomes of this engagement process formed the basis of the Community CAP, ensuring the community's priorities remain core to the City of Melville's services and initiatives. The actions identified in this Community CAP are in response to these priorities and reflect the current context in relation to the climate emergency. As both the community and the City of Melville evolve and grow their capacity to take action, this Community CAP will be reviewed and updated to achieve even greater emissions reduction and levels of adaptation.

City of Melville Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunities community workshop

Community responses from consultations and workshops:



Community Emissions Profile

The City of Melville's community emissions profile is derived from the Snapshot Climate tool developed by Ironbark Consulting and supplemented by more granular data sources where available. The tool has been developed in accordance with the Global Protocol for Community-scale Greenhouse Gas Inventories (GPC) and encompasses a wide array of top down or state level data on emissions and its sources. Community emissions comprise of emissions produced within the local government boundary including from the City's operations, residential, commercial and industrial activities.

The emissions profile in Figure 2 illustrates that the community's emissions in FY2021/22 amounted to 794,600 tCO_2-e. This breakdown delineates emissions by sectors and sources. The top three emissions sources are:

1. Electricity (50%)
2. Transport (23%)
3. Waste (12%)

The highest sector of the community contributing to these emissions is electricity from commercial uses (23%), followed by transport for residential use (21%). Emissions from gas (8%) and industrial processes and product use (IPPU) at 7% represent other key sources.

In addition to the community level emissions, every individual has a unique carbon footprint. Your carbon footprint is how much carbon — in the form of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane — is released into the atmosphere as a result of your everyday activities. This could include the emissions created to make the electricity you use at home, the direct emissions created when you burn fossil fuel gas at home, or the petrol or diesel used by your car. It also includes the emissions from organic waste and from the production and transportation of the food we eat.

DRAFT

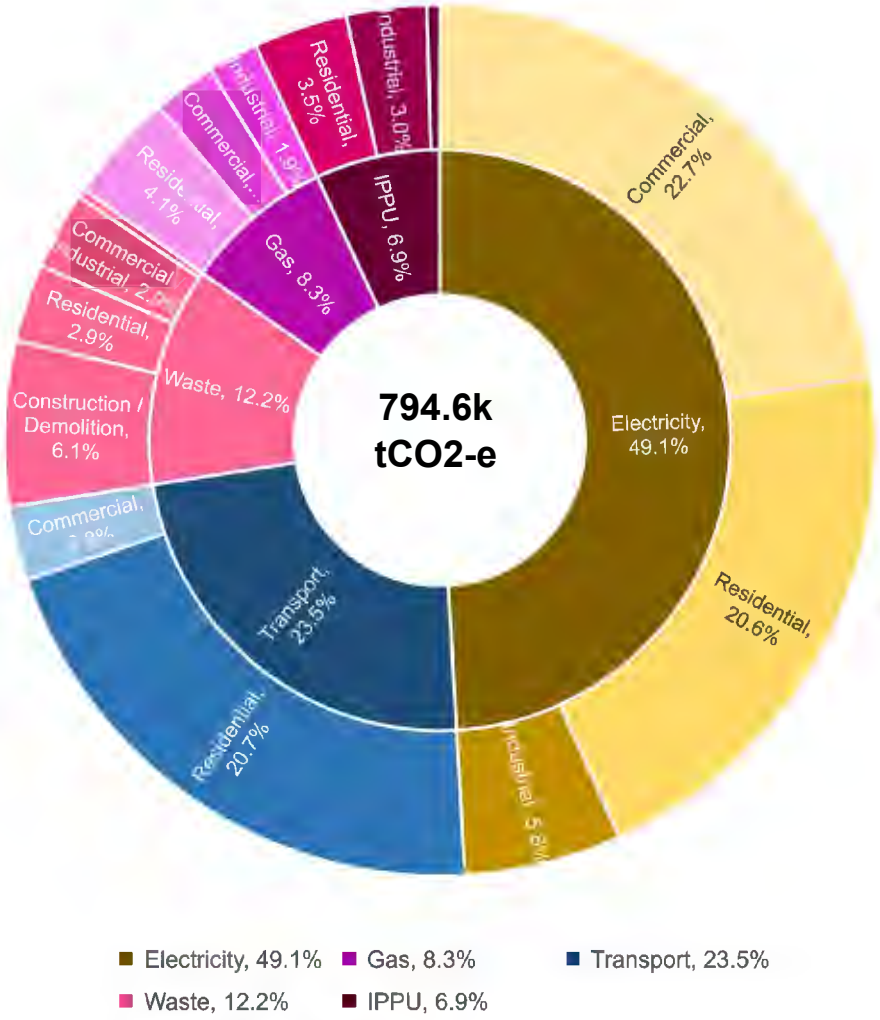


Figure 2: Total emissions showing the fraction of the City of Melville's Corporate Emissions FY2021/22

Of those emissions and based on 2021/2022 data, the City's of Melville's corporate emissions comprise 1.6% of the total community emissions, predominantly coming from electricity and gas usage from Council-owned and operated assets (Figure 3).

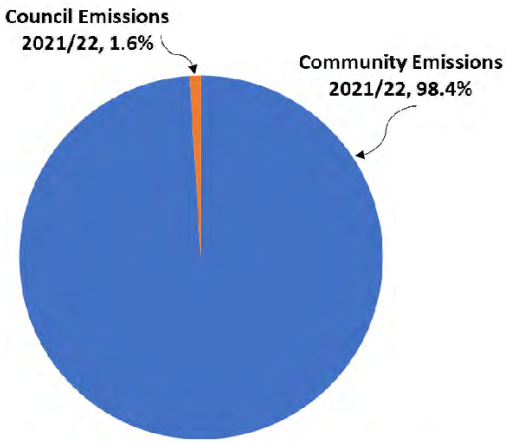


Figure 3: City of Melville Community Emissions FY2021/22

The municipal emissions profile is based on the Snapshot Climate tool and has been collated from a range of publicly available datasets including the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERs), the Safeguard Registry and the Snapshot Climate Profile. In addition, more accurate local-level electricity and gas data supplied by the City of Melville was included on residential, commercial and industrial consumption from FY2022/23. Table 1 describes examples of emissions estimate methods used and the typical organisations that the relevant methods would apply to. Safeguard mechanism data was not used in this emissions modelling.

Table 1: Emissions estimation method description

Emissions estimate method	Description	Typical organisation	Quality of data
Safeguard Mechanism	The facility is a reporting facility for the National Safeguard Mechanism Registry, and has its Scope 1 emissions reported annually by the operation	An aluminium smelter	This data is regulated and audited and applies to a specific facility, so is as high a quality as can be obtained
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERs)	The organisation is a registered organisation with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERs), providing organisation wide Scope 1 and 2 emissions	A chemical company with a handful of industrial sites across the country	The data is high quality but is typically not a single facility, so an attribution process is needed to scale it down to the municipal level
Company	The organisation has published somewhere (such as through a press release or annual report) information about the operations of their facilities or emissions	A supermarket chain with many outlets	The data is relevant to the company, and can often apply to the specific facility, but is not verified and generally not time stamped
Snapshot	The data or the organisation is sourced using scaling methods employed by Snapshot to establish an estimate of their operations	A private school	The data should be broadly correct, however will not reflect the specific activities or mitigation actions adopted by the emitter

Emissions Reduction Pathway

The City of Melville's role in reducing community emissions is to support the community, establish strategic planning and advocate for the State and Federal governments to take action. Through these efforts, the City of Melville has the potential to accelerate community emissions reduction by 10% more compared to making no intervention. From now till 2050, this translates to an estimated total of around 1.8 million tonnes of avoided carbon dioxide equivalent emissions into the atmosphere. The City of Melville has and will continue to use financial decision making tools including but not limited to marginal abatement curves to prioritise the implementation of the activities in the plan to ensure that they are effective and cost competitive, including consideration of life cycle emissions.

The results of the high-level modelling of relevant actions described in this plan are presented in Figure 4.

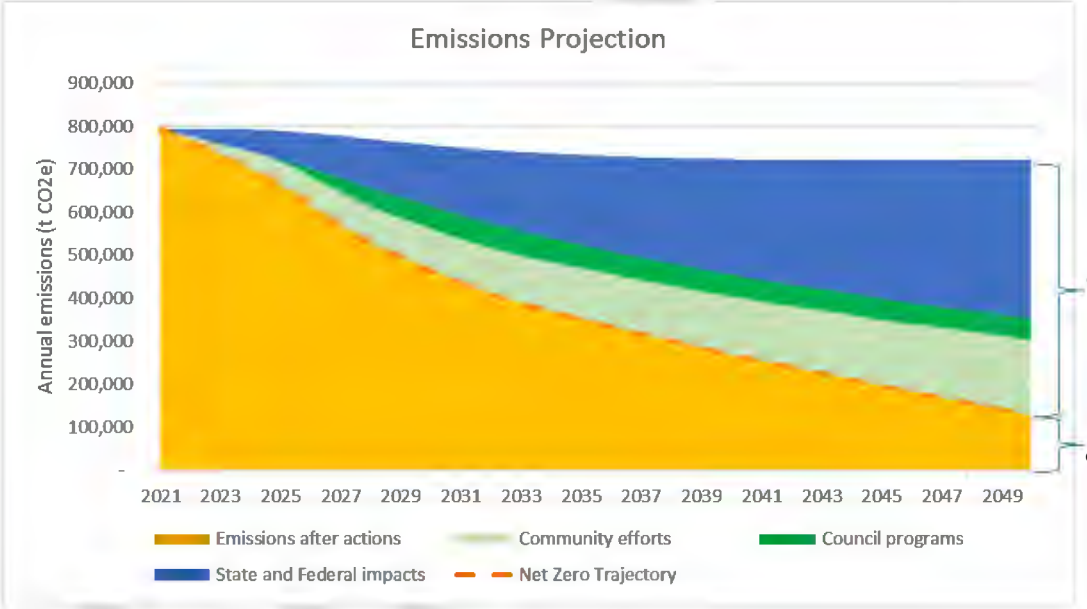


Figure 4: Emissions reduction pathway for City of Melville as a geographic region by 2050

The overall projection for the graph is based on the current adoption rate of emissions reducing activities in WA, factoring in population growth. Trends such as the increasing proportion of renewable energy in the grid and the future transition to EVs are expected to gradually decrease emissions in the City if no action is taken by the City of Melville or the community. This trajectory alone is not sufficient to address the climate emergency, necessitating robust action from all levels of government and the community.

The projected impact of State and Federal policy to 2050 is anticipated to expedite the transition to net zero emissions, bolstering the City of Melville and community endeavours. Whilst the projects, programs and advocacy the City of Melville will undertake to implement this plan are poised to further accelerate emissions reduction, significant community action remains vital in mitigating the most severe impacts of climate change. The Net Zero Trajectory line charts the City's projected journey towards zero emissions in 2050.

Figure 5 emphasises the relative capacity of the City of Melville and the community to reduce emissions, showcasing the potential impact of aspirational community-driven action beyond

those facilitated by the City's programs. It underscores the collective impact residents and businesses can wield on emissions if they commit to strong actions recommended in this Community CAP.

The actions described in this plan will largely be implemented over the next five years, with their impact ramping up by the end of the decade. Beyond 2030, the emissions abatement impact of this current plan plateaus, as projects and programs reach their maximum potential. Regular review and update of the Community CAP will identify further opportunities for both the City of Melville and the community to take action between 2030 and 2050, progressing the City towards net zero.

This graph illustrates that community action is already having an effect on Melville's emissions, by doing things like using electric vehicles, improving efficiency and installing solar PV. It also shows that the uptake of interventions needs to significantly increase and, while the actions outlined in this plan by the City of Melville will notably leverage community emissions reduction, the majority of the work to achieve net zero emissions for Melville lies beyond the City of Melville's control and necessitates leadership from businesses and residents themselves.

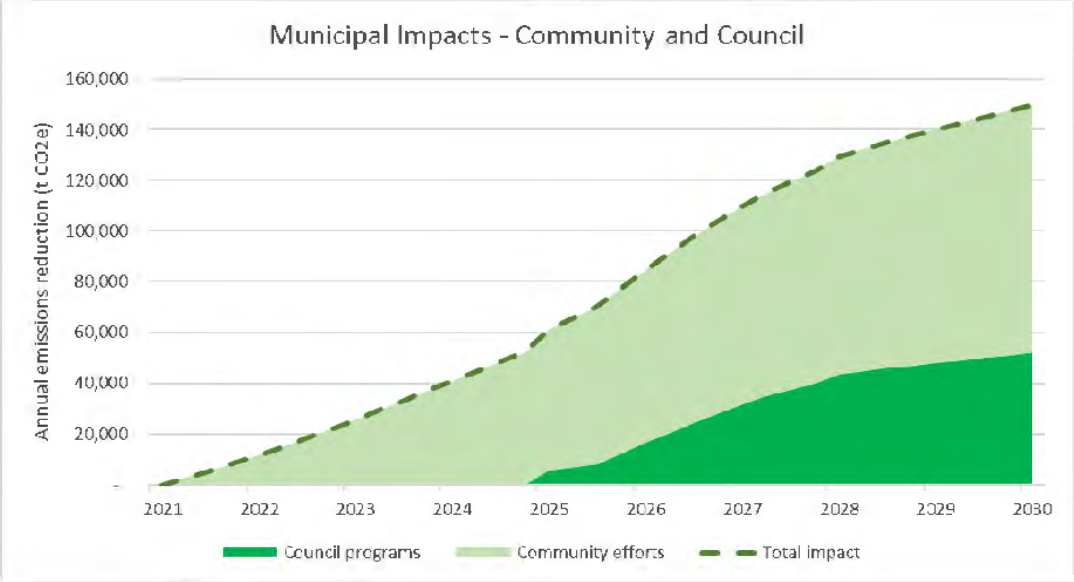


Figure 5: Projected cumulative impact of emissions reduction actions for City of Melville from now to 2030

How Do We Get to Net Zero?

This Plan requires collaborative efforts from all stakeholders within the community.

As a local government we play a key role in achieving our community's aspirations and our vision of an inclusive, vibrant and sustainable future. Although we are ideally placed to understand and respond to the changing needs of our community, we understand that some areas are outside our direct control or expertise and we need to work with and have the commitment and actions of others, such as state and federal governments, business, community organisations and residents.

Different roles we play

Regulator we have a statutory obligation to regulate a specific area of activity

Monitor we gather information and check progress over time.

Facilitator we bring together and encourage others to achieve goals.

Advocate we promote the interests of our community to other decision-making organisations, such as state and federal governments.

Funder we provide funding to others to provide services and facilities.

Partner we work collaboratively with others to deliver services and facilities.

Provider we are responsible for service and facility delivery.

The extent of involvement required from individuals, households, businesses, industries, and government entities varies based on their decision-making authority and influence within the community.

For instance, households and businesses can opt to install rooftop solar on their properties but may have limited authority over the proportion of renewable energy supplying the grid. Local governments possess direct oversight over their own operations and assets, yet they lack authority over the choices made by residents and businesses within their municipality or actions taken at the State or Federal levels.

Achieving net zero emissions will only be possible if everyone contributes by undertaking action across their spheres of control, influence and concern (Table 2).

Table 2: Roles and Responsibilities

	Community	The City of Melville	State/Federal Government
Sphere of Concern	Advocate to Council and State and Federal members of parliament	Advocate on behalf of the community	Advocate on federal or international level
Sphere of Influence	Share opportunities with friends, family, and colleagues Participate in community groups Vote in elections	Education Facilitation Incentives, grants, and loan schemes	Sector-level engagement Incentives, grants, and loan schemes Participate in national or international agreements
Sphere of Control	Behaviour changes Purchasing decisions	Strategic planning Policies and procedures Asset management Procurement	Legislation Research

For the City of Melville this means…

As the closest level of government to the community, the City of Melville holds a crucial role in educating, campaigning, influencing and supporting the local community in making climate-related decisions and taking action. Additionally, it has the capacity to advocate to both State and Federal governments on behalf of its residents and business leaders. The City of Melville can serve as the platform through which the community can enact and implement tangible change. By fostering collaboration and collective action, the City of Melville can exemplify climate leadership within the region. The City of Melville has already taken proactive steps to showcase its commitment by establishing its own corporate emissions carbon neutral target and initiating climate-related action within its own buildings. These efforts include the adoption of LED lighting, installation of rooftop solar PV, and implementation of various energy efficiency measures.

The City of Melville can further undertake the following types of interventions to support action on climate change within the community:

- Develop and implement strategic plans, policies and regulations
- Provide loans, incentives or grants
- Install or facilitate the installation of community infrastructure (EV charging stations)
- Facilitate and support community buying power for key stakeholders (support business procuring 100% renewable energy PPAs, community batteries)
- Provide community education and information
- Advocate for greater climate action by State and Federal Governments

For the community this means…

Members of the community play a vital role in reducing emissions and enhancing adaptability to a changing climate. The design of this plan, which incorporates input from the community, underscores the significant influence the community has on shaping actions aimed at achieving the community's net zero target. Groups such as Town Team Movement or "Friends of" volunteer groups can empower individuals, foster connected communities, and enhance the local environment. The City of Melville can further support these community initiatives by providing grant opportunities.

In order to achieve net zero emissions and a climate resilient Melville, everyone must play their part. Below are some recommended actions that can easily and cost-effectively be undertaken by sectors of the community: residents, businesses, community groups and schools. These groups can also advocate to State and Federal Government for changes within their sphere of control.

Residents:

- Walk, cycle or catch public transport where possible
- Install solar panels on your roof
- Choose an electricity plan that includes renewable energy (e.g. GreenPower)
- Buy appliances with high energy efficiency ratings
- Replace old lightbulbs with LED lights
- Electrify everything! Replace gas hot water tanks, heaters, ovens and stovetops with electric ones when possible and buy an electric vehicle for your next car
- Conduct a home energy audit to see where most of your energy is used or lost (e.g. poor insulation). Knowing which appliances are high energy users and which areas of your home are have low thermal performance will allow targeted changes that see immediate savings
- Ask your landlord for improvements in energy efficiency or to install solar panels
- Grow your own food and share this with your community if you have excess or join a local community garden
- Support local farmers and farmers markets and purchase oddly shaped food so it doesn't go to waste
- Request free trees for your verge from the City of Melville
- Plant and retain canopy trees and shrubs in your garden and verge and partner with your neighbours to help look after their verges if they need assistance
- Participate in the free plant giveaway run each autumn by the City of Melville
- On hot days, water your plants in the coolest parts of the day – before sunrise or after sunset
- Reuse grey water in your garden and consider installing a rainwater tank on your property
- Support biodiversity in your gardens, plant natives, install frog ponds, bird baths, insect hotels and practice responsible pet ownership
- Practice conscious consumerism and drive change through consumer spending
- Lead healthier, more active lives
- Review your home for preparedness to natural disasters predicted for your area (e.g. flooding, bushfire, extreme heat)
- Prioritise reusable materials, such as cups or water bottles, grocery and produce bags, and reusable cutlery over single use

- Donate to charity, swapping or selling unwanted items to reduce waste
- Buy quality products or shop second hand
- Separate rubbish, recyclables and food compost correctly
- Request paperless invoices and stop other paper bills in the mail
- Say 'No' to receiving Junk-mail in your letter box
- Bring along your hard to recycle items to Bottle Top Hill or items that need fixing to Repair Lab and give them a second life
- Start or join a community group in your area, like the Town Teams, climate action groups or volunteer with "Friends of" local groups
- Speak up! Practice advocacy at all levels

Businesses:

- Take the lead in climate friendly low emissions products and sell this to your consumers or incorporate them into your business practices
- Install EV charging at your business or place of work
- Partner with containers for change and host a drop off point
- Participate in recycle programs for blister packs, medications, make up and toiletries (Pharmaceutical businesses)
- Support and develop a circular economy with goods or services your business supplies
- Drive change through supply chains
- Host low impact events for your staff
- Participate in National Ride2Work Day
- Incentivise staff to commute to work other than by car and provide ways for them to store or charge bikes or scooters if needed
- Offer novated leases for e-bikes or EVs
- Encourage flexible working
- Support local enterprises and suppliers
- Cater climate friendly food at events (less meat)
- Speak up! Practice advocacy at all levels

Community Groups:

- Host events to encourage people to walk, cycle or catch public transport and education on taking care of bikes
- Join or start a community garden
- Share climate friendly recipes and hold community cooking classes to promote climate friendly food choices and cooking with electric appliances
- Hold a clothes/produce/plant/seed swap event
- Apply for grant programs to fund projects or events
- Educate the broader community through workshops, expert guest speaker events, sustainable open homes
- Partner with local suppliers of solar PV systems, electric appliances and trades to promote benefits and savings
- Participate in City programs to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change
- Engage with your local clubs and help them to be more sustainable
- Take part in citizen science programs
- Support other community members who are particularly at risk from hot weather
- Partner with Council and state government to protect nature reserves and biodiversity corridors
- Get to know your local neighbours and make connections to build resilience to extreme events
- Model and encourage connectedness and inclusion to build resilience

Schools:

- Start a school produce or native garden
- Support biodiversity with frog bogs, nest boxes, insect hotels and pollinator friendly plants
- Divert organic food waste into a school wide composting program to be used in the school garden
- Create a school recipe book filled with climate friendly recipes from students
- Encourage school administrators to investigate energy efficiency or renewable energy options for your school's energy needs
- Organise tree planting days with your school or local sports club
- Advocate to your school to offer a three-bin system
- Hold clothes swap events at your school or with friends and say no to fast fashion
- Implement a uniform recycling program
- Consider the circular economy and implement recycling or upcycling programs for writing equipment, ink cartridges, library books and sports equipment
- Create a student environment club or green club to assist in sustainability and environmental initiatives
- Advocate to the City of Melville and community leaders to create more pedestrian and bike friendly routes to school
- Organise bike buses and walking buses to get to and from school

Community Climate Action Plan

This Action Plan presents priority actions for The City of Melville to implement by 2030 to both reduce emissions and adapt to a changing climate at the community level.

This Plan aims to guide the City of Melville towards a more sustainable, resilient economy capable of adapting to environmental changes. At its core, the plan emphasises collaboration among the City, residents, businesses, schools, and community groups to effectively tackle the climate crisis. The selection of specific actions within each theme reflects extensive engagement with council staff and the broader community. By actively identifying the community's priorities, the City of Melville has proposed practical initiatives that are both attainable and conducive to strengthening the City's resilience and reducing emissions. Some actions focus on enhancing community capacity and knowledge to implement them, while others will require short to medium-term pilot programs and feasibility studies.

For each action there is an estimated indication of the amount of investment, timeframe and scale of impact for implementation as outlined in Tables 3, 4 and 5 below. Additional cost estimates associated with the actions are included in Appendix C. These costings are in addition to existing planned operational or capital works budgets associated with the City's Corporate Climate Action Plan and other initiatives being delivered through existing programs such as those associated with the Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre (PLEEC).

Table 3: Cost estimates per action theme (2024 – 2030)

Theme	Unrealised Grants*	Total Cost
Climate leadership	$0	$180,000
Resilience	$150,000	$400,000
Energy	$25,000	$235,000
Transport	$200,000	$110,000
Food	$0	$45,000
Waste	$0	$0
Greening	$0	$0
Total	**$375,000**	**$970,000**

** Unrealised grants are funds the City will be seeking via grants to support the implementation of the Community Climate Action Plan and if successful would reduce City funded-costs proportionately.*

Table 4: Cost Estimates Per action theme per year (Financial year 2024/2025 to financial year 2029 to 2030)

Theme	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Climate leadership	$0	$40,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000
Resilience	$0	$150,000	$35,000	$140,000	$50,000	$25,000
Energy	$0	$0	$10,000	$50,000	$95,000	$80,000
Transport	$0	$10,000	$0	$100,000	$0	$0
Food	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$10,000	$10,000
Waste	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Greening	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	**$0**	**$200,000**	**$80,000**	**$350,000**	**$190,000**	**$150,000**

Table 5: Key

Scale of Impact	Low	Addressing small section of the community and/or minor emission sources and/or expected emissions reductions small
	Medium	Municipal wide impact and/or addressing multiple emission sources and/or expected emissions reductions medium
	High	Systematic long-term change and/or impact beyond municipal scale and/or expected emissions reductions high
Timeframe	Short term	Action will be implemented over the next 1-2 years
	Medium term	Action will be implemented over the next 3-5 years
	Long term	Action will be implemented over the next 6-10 years
	Ongoing	Actions that will be implemented on an ongoing basis

DRAFT

Theme 1: Climate Leadership

Demonstrating climate change leadership through initiatives and strategic partnerships

Australian councils and communities have historically taken the lead on climate-related initiatives when State and Federal governments have been slow to act. As the closest level of government to the community, councils possess the capability to advocate, influence and enact change on behalf of their constituents at the national and state levels.

In its Climate Action Policy 2024, the City of Melville recognises that an effective response to climate change demands flexibility and a commitment to innovation, behaviour change and new ways of thinking. The City of Melville is committed to innovation and will encourage, and support community led initiatives aiming to work towards carbon neutrality through shared learning and its leadership.

Programs already leading the way…

- Community Environmental Groups (CARG, "Friends of", Town Team Movement
- PLEEC
- Sustainable Melville Grants
- Corporate Climate Action Plan

This theme entails implementing actions and initiatives that go beyond what is currently underway or proposed in short-term planning. The City of Melville has the potential to collaborate closely with its community to spearhead climate actions comparable with the scale and urgency of the challenge. Through effective coordination the City of Melville can leverage collective efforts to address climate change. This community-wide approach enables the city to harness diverse perspectives, resources and expertise leading to more impactful, equitable and sustainable solutions.

The City of Melville recognises the importance of collaborating with local businesses, universities and community groups to actively combat climate change and achieve meaningful results. Existing partnerships with Murdoch University, Cities Power Partnership and Switch Your Thinking exemplify the City of Melville's commitment to engaging with the wider community on climate action. The City of Melville will continue to explore further opportunities for collaboration, including on regional projects with other councils through the Perth South West Metropolitan Alliance.

By demonstrating leadership, the City of Melville can further establish change within the other themes identified in this plan. Actions identified within this theme are shown in Table 6.

Key Projects

Advocate for climate leadership and collaborative responses

Identify ongoing roles and responsibilities for community collaboration

Continue the Sustainable Melville Grants program

Support net positive community events

Annual reporting on community emissions and progress of the Community Climate Action Plan implementation

Table 6: Actions in the Climate Leadership Theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
1.1 Collaborate on best practice for tackling climate change	Engage with the WA State Government and other key partners to undertake innovative projects and identify best practice climate responses in the community	High	Ongoing	$0
1.2 Advocate to the State Government for climate leadership	Advocate for the State Government to implement its Climate Adaptation Strategy and provide tools and support to address the impacts of climate change	High	Short	$0
1.3 Establish framework for community collaboration	Identify how the City can best support the community in implementing the Community CAP	High	Short	$5,000
1.4 Create a community hub for climate change action	Refresh PLEEC into a fit-for-purpose innovation & education Hub to support community connection and climate and environmental action	Medium	Medium	$0
1.5 Community climate change collaboration	Support community-led action on climate change through community environmental groups, grassroots action, First Nations consultation, fostering stewardship and advocacy and amplifying existing community groups' work	Medium	Medium	$50,000
1.6 Collaboratively fund community led climate solutions	Continue the Sustainable Melville Grants Program and explore further options to collaborate with community groups via funding opportunities for community adaptation or mitigation projects	Medium	Short	$125,000
1.7 Support climate resilience in young people	Continue to embed climate change in the implementation of the Directions for Young People Strategy	Low	Short	$0
1.8 Research community sentiment on climate change	Regularly engage with the community to understand their priorities, concerns and directions regarding climate change action	Low	Short	$0
1.9 Monitor and report progress on the transition to net zero emissions	Monitor and report community emissions and the transition to net zero emissions	Medium	Ongoing	$0

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
1.10 Supporting positive experiences in nature during early childhood	Partner with early education providers to provide targeted education, events and provision of resources to local businesses, groups, and families to increase opportunities for creating positive experiences in nature during early childhood	Low	Short	$0
1.11 Net positive community events	Support the community to partner with local stakeholders to deliver net positive community events	Low	Short	$0

DRAFT

Theme 2: Resilience

Building a resilient community and infrastructure capable of withstanding the impacts of climate change

The impacts of climate change are significant, with hotter and drier conditions and increased frequency of extreme weather events like bushfires and flooding projected to affect Melville in the coming decades. These extreme weather events are already exacerbating existing challenges which threaten the local flora and fauna species, leaving the community vulnerable and unable to adapt and prepare for these changing environments. It also harms the health of the community in unequitable ways.

Building a resilient community capable of preparing for and adapting to the risks associated with climate-related disasters is paramount for safeguarding the health and wellbeing of its residents. The City of Melville can play a crucial role in supporting the community by enhancing emergency response capabilities and infrastructure, updating existing policies and plans, and advocating for better resources and tools necessary to effectively combat climate change.

Investing in resilience not only helps the community adapt to changing environmental conditions but also minimises economic losses and creates opportunities for growth in sustainable industries. Moreover, prioritising resilience efforts can protect and restore natural habitats, ensuring the sustainability of local ecosystems and the invaluable services they provide.

Adaptation measures such as the development of more green spaces, water sensitive urban design, and resilient building design, not only mitigate climate risks but also offer additional health and social benefits, contributing to the overall wellbeing of the community.

Actions identified in this theme are shown in Table 7.

Programs already leading the way…

- Evacuation Centres
- Free Public Wi Fi and computers available in City libraries
- Safer Melville Plan
- Public Spaces Strategy
- Bushfire Risk Management Plan
- Emergency Management Plan

Key Projects

Reduce urban heat impact

Minimise flood risk areas

Community education on building climate resilience and living sustainably

Identify key businesses within the City to work with on climate change actions

Pilot libraries as cool spaces during heatwaves

Partner with Governments to respond during extreme events

Table 7: Action in the Resilience theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
2.1 Update water and asset management plans	Update Water and Asset Management Plans in response to climate change risks, and continue to augment water management infrastructure to reduce flood risk	Medium	Short	$0
2.2 Educate at risk communities on climate change and associated risks	Identify First Nations communities and at risk residents to provide targeted education resources on preparing for climate events such as storms, floods, and heatwaves	Medium	Short	$100,000
2.3 Accessible and inclusive hazard awareness resources made available to community	Draw on the relevant authorities' Disability Access and Inclusion Plans to deploy climate change hazard awareness resources	Low	Short	$0
2.4 Educate the community on climate change risk	Share resources from relevant sources to improve the community's understanding of climate change risks and how to respond	Medium	Short	$0
2.5 Investigate financial support for community retrofits	Investigate grants and subsidies for the provision of financial support to the community to retrofit buildings to improve overall design quality and ability to withstand extreme weather events or build resilience	Low	Medium	$25,000
2.6 Reduce urban heat impact	Enhance open spaces to provide further protection and relief from sun and extreme heat	Medium	Short	$75,000
2.7 Improve climate adaptation response though planning mechanisms	Explore opportunities to work with State and Federal governments and developers to improve climate adaptation response in planning	High	Medium	$0
2.8 Improve emergency response capabilities and infrastructure	Review and update the communication process for evacuation centre access information in the event of emergency	Low	Short	$0
2.9 Identify areas with high future flood risk	Undertake more detailed flood modelling to manage flood risk from rivers, surface water and future sea level rise to homes and businesses based on the latest climate projections, and investigate initiatives to adapt to these risks	Medium	Medium	$80,000

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
2.10 Advocate for businesses in the City to improve their climate resilience	Identify and work with businesses in the City to understand where climate change will impact them and how they can mitigate and adapt to it, with a focus on businesses working with at risk populations	Medium	Medium	$0
2.11 Modify road and infrastructure procurement guidelines	Trial expanded road surface enrichment program to ensure use of cost effective and lower emissions pavement treatment that extends the life of road surfaces	Low	Short	$0
2.12 Provide disaster recovery assistance	Partner with State and Federal Governments to provide grants to low income or renting households to assist in post disaster recovery	Low	Medium	$0
2.13 Support local businesses to act on climate opportunities and risks	Explore opportunities to work with businesses on identifying climate opportunities and risks and developing management plans	Low	Medium	$30,000
2.14 Update Council's policies in response to increased heat risk	Review and update policies and procedures to ensure heat-related risks at community facilities are appropriately considered, drawing on State Government heat management policies	Medium	Short	$0
2.15 Explore establishing cool spaces for extreme events	Explore the potential for City run community buildings to be used as cool spaces during extreme events	Low	Medium	$0
2.16 Educate the community on sustainable living and climate resilience	Continue and review community education and behaviour change programs on sustainable living activities to foster resilience, including but not limited to energy, food, water, transport, biodiversity, urban forest and circular economy	Medium	Short	$40,000
2.17 Community rainwater and greywater systems	Explore options for the City to support the community to install rainwater or greywater systems	Low	Medium	$25,000

Theme 3: Energy

Transitioning to more sustainable energy sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

With over 50% of the City of Melville's emissions stemming from electricity and gas use, both residential and commercial sectors hold significant influence in achieving net zero emissions. Residents and businesses can make substantial contributions by implementing measures that reduce emissions from these sources.

Transitioning away from traditional energy sources towards sustainable alternatives stands out as a cost-effective and economically beneficial action the community can take. Practices like using energy efficient appliances and adopting renewable energy solutions not only mitigate emissions, but also lead to reduced energy bills and operational costs for businesses and households alike. This shift towards low emissions energy sources not only benefits the environment, but also fosters economic growth by creating job opportunities with the sector. Gas stoves and unflued gas heaters are also two of the largest contributors to indoor air pollution, with recent research finding that, that gas stoves cause 12% of childhood asthma in Australia[9].

As this sector continues to advance, the community has an array of options to champion its widespread adoption, thereby amplifying its collective consumer and purchasing power. By advocating for sustainable energy sources as mainstream, the community demonstrates its commitment to responsible stewardship of the planet and sets an influential example for future generations.

A key component to reducing energy emissions is through ecologically sustainable design (ESD). ESD involves the use of building design and construction principles that improve thermal comfort and reduce a building's energy demand. The City of Melville is exploring how to best support the community to improve ESD in Melville's built environment. This will build on the City's of Melville's existing Energy Efficiency in Building Design policy and include education and championing examples of best practice sustainable building design. Actions identified in this theme are shown in Table 8.

Programs already leading the way…

- Switch Your Thinking Program
- Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce business awards

Key Projects

Establish programs to deliver free or subsidised home or business energy assessments

Encourage ESD and green building design through education, communication and planning

Education programs on the opportunities and benefits of electrifying gas systems and appliances

Assess the City's role in community renewable energy and storage programs

[9] Knibbs, L. et al. *Damp housing, gas stoves, and the burden of childhood asthma in Australia*. Medical Journal of Australia. 2018 (7): 299-302.

Table 8: Actions in the Energy theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
3.1 Advocate for a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism	Advocate to the State Government for a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism under the Local Government Act to enable owners and occupiers of buildings to overcome financial barriers to implement energy efficient building upgrade activities	High	Medium	$0
3.2 Encourage green building design	Develop and distribute energy efficient guidelines for new home builds, for inclusion into the development approval process, including support of building smaller homes	High	Short	$50,000
3.3 Community renewable energy and storage	Explore options for the City to support the community to install renewable energy and storage	Low	Medium	$80,000
3.4 Assess feasibility of new community energy solutions	Undertake feasibility assessments for community energy solutions including but not limited to VPPs, VENs, PPAs[10], and community batteries in partnership with Western Power	High	Medium	$25,000
3.5 Feasibility assessment for community electrification program	Explore education and incentive schemes for households to replace gas with electricity, including for at risk households	Medium	Short	$25,000
3.6 Feasibility assessment for incentivised home energy assessments	Explore partnerships with local companies to deliver subsidised or free home energy assessments for at risk households	Medium	Short	$10,000
3.7 Explore opportunities for energy efficiency in rental properties	Explore education and schemes to encourage property owners to help tenants with emissions reduction.	Low	Medium	$45,000
3.8 ESD in planning	Investigate opportunities to deliver thermal improvements, rooftop solar and water and energy efficiency via suitable planning provisions	Medium	Short	$0
3.9 Engage with business on sustainability	Engage with local businesses to reduce carbon emissions and celebrate leadership	Medium	Medium	$0

[10] VVP = Virtual Power Plants; VEN = Virtual Energy Network; PPA = Power Purchase Agreement

Theme 4: Transport

Promoting sustainable forms of transport, including low-carbon solutions and infrastructure to reduce the environmental impact of mobility

Transportation accounts for nearly a quarter of total emissions within the community, making it the second largest contributor. Among these emissions, over 20% originate from residential use, primarily attributed to commuting to work.[11] Council's role in the transport space is to support residents to reduce emissions from local trips to the shops, schools, community events to name a few. In addition, approximately 60% of households in the City have 2 or more vehicles, slightly more than the WA average.[12] This indicates an opportunity to promote more active and public transport options to reduce emissions. The City of Melville will work with the State Government on developing and promoting actions to reduce transport emissions.

Programs already leading the way…

- TravelSmart Program
- Walk and Ride Plan
- Infrastructure Strategy
- Healthy Melville

By curbing these emissions, it is possible to alleviate the impacts of climate change. Transitioning towards cleaner and more sustainable transportation modes, such as public transit, more active options like walking and cycling, and electric vehicles (EVs), helps reduce the overall carbon footprint of the transportation sector. Furthermore, pollutants emitted by vehicles exacerbate air pollution, posing risks to human health and causing respiratory problems and other health issues. By lowering transportation emissions, the City of Melville can improve air quality, mitigate health risks, and enhance the community's wellbeing.

Key Projects

Advocate to State Government for active and public transport initatives

Community education on active and public transport options

Embed climate change impacts into road and pathway service delivery

Support electric mobility uptake in the community

Given that the City primarily resides in urban areas, situated within 20km south from Perth CBD, promoting walking and cycling through the implementation of existing TravelSmart initiatives, enhancing path network connectivity within suburbs, and educating residents about the benefits of public transit may encourage a shift in transportation modes. As this strategy plays a crucial role in this plan, having an Integrated Transport Plan will ensure effective action tailored to the local context within each part of the City of Melville's response. By promoting these initiatives, both the City of Melville and the community can significantly diminish transportation emissions and foster a more sustainable and resilient future. Actions identified in this theme are shown in Table 9.

[11] Retrieved from https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/industry/tourism-and-transport/transport-census/latest-release#
[12] Retrieved from https://profile.id.com.au/melville/car-ownership?WebID=10&BMID=40

Table 9: Actions in the Transport theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
4.1 Develop a Comprehensive Transport Strategy	Develop a Comprehensive Transport Strategy that encourages and enables mode shifting to more sustainable transport options, for example walking, cycling and catching public transport	High	Medium	$100,000
4.2 Advocate to State Government for better access to sustainable transport	Advocate to State Government to remove barriers to active and public transport	Low	Medium	$0
4.3 Embed climate change adaptation considerations into infrastructure works	Embed climate change adaptation considerations into road and pathway infrastructure planning and construction	Medium	Long	$0
4.4 Education program for residents close to public transport hubs	Work with landlords and real estate agents to provide information on Journey Plans for townhouse and apartment building residents	Low	Short	$10,000
4.5 Facilitate e-bike/e-scooter share scheme	Investigate options to partner with e-bike/e-scooter share companies to launch program in the City	Low	Short	$0
4.6 Support installation of EV infrastructure	Explore opportunities to remove boundaries and support accelerated installation of EV infrastructure in the community by charging station providers and private businesses/land owners	High	Medium	$0

Theme 5: Food

Promoting climate sensitive food choices to enhance environmental, social and economic resilience

One-fifth of the global food-related emissions, constituting 6% of all global greenhouse gas emissions, is attributed to transportation, while food production and land use collectively account for 24% of GHG emissions.[13] These figures underscore the importance of enhancing local food production and educating the community about the benefits of supporting local food sources. Local food sources not only help in emissions reduction, but also contribute to less food waste, supporting the local economy and fostering community connections.

Programs already leading the way…

- LiveLighter Program
- My Way Program
- PLEEC Education Program
- Seeds to Seedlings to Schools
- Piney Lakes Community Garden

The City of Melville already undertakes community based education and awareness raising activities related to healthy food choices through its Health Melville programs and initiatives. The main focus of this education program is to support the community in making food choices aimed at healthy lifestyles.

Increasingly, people around the world are seeking to reduce emissions by adopting climate friendly food choices. By learning more about what goes into producing food, from energy and water consumption, to methane emitted by animals, people can prioritise food choices that are lower impact. For example, chicken and fish produce fewer emissions than lamb and beef. Cooking and meal traditions form a significant part of many cultures, and change can be gradual. Small changes over time to your grocery shopping and eating habits will reduce the production of foods that are energy and emissions intensive, whilst supporting healthy lifestyles.

As climate change continues, shifting weather patterns are likely to affect food production, quality, viability, and yield in certain areas, as well as the cost and availability of some food items. By continuing to support local food production efforts, the community can explore avenues to diminish reliance on imported food sources, building resilience in the local economy and against potential disruptions to supply chains.

Key Projects

Food education programs for climate sensitive food choices and waste reduction

Support options for community to grow their own food

Promote local food options

The City of Melville's Seeds to Seedling to Schools initiative aims to raise awareness about healthy and sustainable living, combating climate change by promoting local food production, and strengthen community ties through educational workshops on growing food locally and advocating for healthy eating habits. Actions identified in this theme are shown in Table 10.

[13] Retrieved from https://www.sydney.edu.au/news-opinion/news/2022/06/21/fifth-of-global-food-related-emissions-due-to-transport.html

Table 10: Actions in the Food theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
5.1 Education programs and initiatives for climate sensitive food choices	Develop and implement a food education program, covering climate, environmental and social impacts of food choices including best practice waste avoidance and reduction	Low	Short	$0
5.2 Support localised food production	Explore expanding programs and initiatives to support the community to grow their own food in collaboration with relevant partners and stakeholders	Low	Medium	$45,000

DRAFT

Theme 6: Waste

Implementing comprehensive waste strategies to reduce landfill waste, and participating in the circular economy

Waste constitutes 12% of the community's emissions, predominantly stemming from construction and demolition activities. Methane from landfills pose environmental and health risks to the community, persisting for years as legacy emissions. The City of Melville has initiated measures to tackle this issue by prioritising waste reduction, adopting circular economy principles in material usage and responsibly managing waste to protect the environment.

Aligned with the WA Government's directive to provide FOGO bins across all local governments in the Perth and Peel region, the City of Melville introduced these bins to residents in 2019 and plans to extend the program to commercial businesses in the near future. The objective is to collaborate closely with the community to educate and promote best practices for waste reduction, reuse and recycling. By considering the expansion of FOGO bin collection at City-run events, the community can actively contribute to waste reduction efforts. Education will play a pivotal role in achieving the goal of zero waste to landfill, thereby aiding in meeting the net zero emissions target by 2050. Actions identified in this theme are shown in Table 11.

Programs already leading the way…

- Rebates for worm farms, compost bins and reuseable nappies and menstrual products
- Waste Strategy
- Repair Lab Program
- FOGO bins for dog waste
- Bin signage to reduce contamination
- Pre-Booked verge collection system
- E-waste & Recycling Drop Off Days
- Waste Services Guide

Key Projects

Establish a library of things for residents to borrow tools, appliances and toys

Community education for waste reduction and avoidance

Establish a resource recovery and reuse facility

Advocate for waste reduction leadership from State and Federal Government

Table 11: Actions in the Waste theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
6.1 Advocate to the State and Federal governments for waste reduction leadership	Collaborate with WALGA to advocate to the State and Federal governments for waste reduction leadership, including right to repair legislation and standardisation of reusable containers	Medium	Long	$0
6.2 Community education for waste reduction and avoidance	Update and continue community education programs on following the waste hierarchy and explore a targeted approach for maximised efficiency	Medium	Short	$0
6.3 Implement programs and initiatives to support the circular economy	Expand community programs and initiatives that encourage a circular economy, including repair labs, tool and toy libraries, rebates and subsidies	Medium	Short	$0
6.4 Explore long term programs and facilities to build the circular economy	Explore establishing a community resource recovery and reuse facility	Medium	Medium	$0
6.5 Provision of FOGO collection for businesses	Continue to provide FOGO bins for businesses along with education and/or incentives to encourage take up	Medium	Short	$0

DRAFT

Theme 7: Greening

Collaborating with the community to increase biodiversity within both natural and urban 'green spaces'

Trees, green spaces and other vegetation are important components of the urban landscape within the City, providing a diverse array of economic, environmental and social benefits to the community. These natural elements are the foundation of vital ecosystems that play a key role in both mitigating and adapting to climate change. Urban green spaces and natural areas such as bushlands and wetlands within the City act as carbon sinks, capturing and storing substantial amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Protecting these areas not only reduces carbon in the atmosphere, it also supports biodiversity conservation, maintains critical ecosystem services and enhances ecosystem resilience, leading to various positive outcomes such as soil preservation and water regulation.

The City of Melville's Urban Forest Strategy and Natural Areas Asset Management Plan are designed to ensure that natural areas and urban forests remain integral to the City's identity and character, even amidst urban transformation. Through collaboration and advocacy efforts aimed at preserving and safeguarding the City's green spaces the community can effectively address challenges posed by climate change and strive towards a more sustainable and resilient future. Actions identified in this theme are shown in Table 12.

Programs already leading the way…

- WA Tree Festival
- Tree Canopy Project
- Urban Forest and Green Spaces Policy
- Adopt-a-Spot Program
- Community planting days
- Tree Expansion Program
- Tree Succession Program
- Aboriginal Ranger Program (WA State Program)
- Waterwise Council Program
- PLEEC Programs
- Foreshore Restoration Program
- Natural Areas Asset Management Plan
- Weed Management
- Local Heritage List

Key Projects

Via the Urban Forest Strategy, continue to roll out the tree planting program and prioritise the number of trees planted in areas with the lowest canopy cover

Community education to promote urban greening and biodiversity preservation

Investigate carbon sequestration potential

Support community led re-vegetation efforts

Maintain and enhance biodiversity corridors for the preservation of the City's flora and fauna

Table 12: Actions in the Greening theme (2024 to 2030)

Action Name	Description	Scale of Impact	Timeframe	Cost
7.1 Update and implement Urban Forest Strategy	In line with the Urban Forest Strategy, continue to roll out tree planting program across the City, prioritising locations with the lowest canopy cover and expanding and maintaining data collection and monitoring processes.	High	Short	$0
7.2 Advocate to State Government to improve greening	Advocate for protection of green areas on private land in relevant State legislation	Medium	Medium	$0
7.3 Encourage and promote urban greening and preservation of biodiversity	Targeted education and communication campaigns and collaborative community projects that focus on increasing biodiversity and connectivity across the City and region such as: - Increasing canopy cover and tree retention - Urban greening and gardening for biodiversity - Waterwise and future-proofing verges and gardens - First Nations traditional practices around Caring for Country	Medium	Short	$0
7.4 Feasibility assessments on carbon sequestration	Investigate the measurement of carbon sequestration potential on City and community land	Low	Long	$0
7.5 Nature based solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation	Explore and improve consideration of nature-based solutions as protective measures against climate change and disasters, particularly in areas of flooding and riverine erosion	Medium	Short	$0
7.6 Monitor the natural environment across Melville	Continue to monitor key environmental health metrics across the City of Melville and update as required, for example street tree data collection, flora and fauna surveys, emerging pest and disease monitoring, and canopy cover in parks and reserves	Medium	Short	$0
7.7 Community led re-vegetation activities	Review community led re-vegetation activities within natural areas to ensure best practices in a changing climate	Low	Short	$0

Community Climate Action Framework

As part of the Community CAP, a Community Climate Action Framework has been developed to guide the City of Melville's implementation of the actions identified in the plan. It is an education framework designed to encourage effective community-based climate action within the City. The framework is underpinned by high-level theoretical behaviour change approaches rooted in practice theory and it establishes a template for projects that the City of Melville will use to campaign and educate the community on climate change action. This framework will be leveraged to drive a suite of programs and initiatives that will educate, activate, and provide practical support to the community on our collective journey to net zero.

Piney Lakes Environmental Centre (PLEEC) currently delivers a range of educational and experiential programs focussed on biodiversity, sustainable living and circular economy. Programs are typically well attended, and the centre provides a valuable resource to those already activated within the climate action space. There is however, a recognised need for engaging with a broader cross-section of the community. The Community Climate Action Framework will provide the strategic direction required to assist with more targeted community outreach efforts and more tailored educational program and initiative development, ensuring PLEEC and libraries can provide practical and impactful support, serving all members of our community.

Piney Lakes Environmental Education Centre inspires people to experience and connect with the natural environment and to encourage positive behaviour change towards its protection. It offers unique, authentic and engaging experiential learning opportunities, focused on environmental protection, sustainable living and respect for Noongar Boodja.

Monitoring & Review

The City of Melville will start implementing the Community CAP in partnership with the community in 2024-25. Key achievements, challenges and insights on its progress will be shared with the community via the City of Melville's annual reporting process.

Through ongoing monitoring, the City of Melville will review the uptake and effectiveness of each action and update key indicators as progress is made. This will allow the City of Melville and the community to ensure that resources are used effectively to achieve the best outcome, and remain in step with the broader regional, state and national context. This process will align with the monitoring of the Corporate Climate Action Plan, which includes specific action implementation plans for key actions to be progressed each year.

The City of Melville is a signatory to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM). Reporting to the GCoM is undertaken through a Common Reporting Framework via the international Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), a not-for-profit charity that runs the global disclosure system for investors, companies, cities, states and regions to manage their environmental impacts.

Reporting through the CDP identifies ways to help manage environmental risks and opportunities against international benchmarks. The City of Melville has reported in 2022 and 2023 with demonstrated progress made and identified areas for improvement. The City of Melville has committed to this annual reporting framework as a way of continuously improving its sustainability performance.

The City of Melville will continue to manage and minimise the environmental impacts associated with its activities, while conserving and enhancing its biodiversity and creating healthy surroundings for the community. The City of Melville will monitor its progress within this space in alignment with relevant strategic plans and policies.

The actions outlined in this plan and the education framework will be reviewed and updated annually to incorporate progress made and emerging opportunities.

The plan will be reviewed in 2028 - 2029 and updated based on the success of programs implemented over the next four years. This update will also take into account Federal and State Government policy, funding opportunities, technology accessibility and advancement and other collaborative opportunities. It is intended to have successive 5-year plans to progress the City of Melville and community actions in this space to reach net zero by 2050.

Glossary

Active Transport

Physical activity undertaken as a means of transport. It includes travel by foot, bicycle, scooters and other non-motorised vehicles.

Adaptation

Adapting to climate change is adjusting to current or expected climate change and its effects. Adaptation helps individuals, communities, organisations, and natural systems to manage the impacts of climate change. It involves taking practical actions to adjust to the changing climate which protect and build our resilience whilst also offering additional health and social benefits, contributing to the overall wellbeing of the community.

Biodiversity

The variety of living things in a specified area.

Business-as-Usual (BaU)

In the context of climate change mitigation, BaU refers to the actions that we expect will occur without additional directed action to reduce emissions or respond to climate change.

Carbon accounting

The process by which organisations quantify their greenhouse gas emissions, so that they may understand their climate impact and set goals to limit their emissions. The outputs are generally measured as carbon dioxide equivalents or CO2-e.

Carbon Neutral

Achieving a balance between emitting carbon and absorbing carbon from the atmosphere in carbon sinks. It means that any carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere is balanced by an equivalent amount being removed. This can be achieved by a combination of reducing existing emissions and offsetting the rest, often through carbon offset projects like reforestation.

Carbon sequestration

The long-term storage of carbon in plants, soils, geologic formations, and the ocean.

Circular economy

A model of production and consumption where resources and products are carefully and endlessly recycled and reused, removing the "end-of-life" concept and minimising waste.

Climate

The composite of surface weather conditions such as temperature, rainfall, atmospheric pressure, humidity, sunshine and winds, averaged over a period of time ranging from months to thousands of years.

Climate change

Any change in climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.

Climate change adaptation

Adjusting to current or expected climate change and its effects. Adaptation helps individuals, communities, organisations, and natural systems to manage the impacts of climate change and also offers additional health and social benefits, contributing to the overall wellbeing of the community.

Climate change mitigation

Climate change mitigation consists of actions to limit the magnitude or rate of long-term climate change. Climate change mitigation generally involves reductions in human emissions of greenhouse gases.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to prevent the planet from warming to more extreme temperatures. This involves transitioning away from fossil fuels to the use of renewable energy and restoring our natural habitats to create “sinks” that absorb and store GHG.

Climate emergency declaration

Is a response by governments, companies and individuals world-wide to the catastrophic changes to the climate brought about by human activity that poses a dangerous threat to all life on the planet. This declaration is an admission that humanity is in a Climate Emergency and is a way to set priorities to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Climate projection

A projection of the response of the climate system to scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions or atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases. Climate projections are often based upon simulations of the climate system by computer based mathematical models. Climate projections depend on assumptions about emission rates and concentrations and response of the climate system to changes in these variables and can therefore be distinguished from climate predictions.

Climate Risk

The potential for climate change to create negative consequences for human or ecological systems. This includes impacts on lives, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, economic, social and cultural assets and investments, infrastructure, services provision, ecosystems and species.

Climate scenario

A coherent, plausible but often simplified description of a possible future state of the climate. A climate scenario should not be viewed as a prediction of the future climate. Rather, it provides a means of understanding the potential impacts of climate change, and identifying the potential risks and opportunities created by an uncertain future climate.

Community emissions

Community emissions are the total sum of emissions that a city, region or municipality produces. This includes emissions associated with all sectors present within a community such as transport, industry, commercial and residential.

CO_2-e

Also known as 'carbon dioxide equivalent', this is a measure used to quantify the emissions associated with various greenhouse gases on the basis of their global warming potential. CO2e is a measure that was created by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in order to make the effects of different greenhouse gases comparable because every gas has a different global warming potential.

Decarbonisation

Reducing or eliminating greenhouse gas emissions from our activities. This includes shifting to renewable energy and phasing out traditional fleet vehicles in favour of electric ones.

Ecosystem

A geographic area where a community of living things interact with the non-living environment as an ecological unit.

Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF)

The Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) is a voluntary scheme that aims to provide incentives for a range of organisations and individuals to adopt new practices and technologies to reduce their emissions. It works by allowing participants to earn carbon credit units off these practices, which can then be sold to create income.

Emissions reduction

Reducing the amount of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere from human activities.

Energy efficiency

Energy efficiency essentially means using less energy to perform the same task. For example, energy efficient appliances such as refrigerators or air conditioners can perform the exact same function while using less electricity, which means CO_2e emissions and money can be saved.

Extreme event

Weather conditions that are rare for a particular place and/or time such as an intense storm or heat wave.

Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories (GPC)

Created by a partnership of leading sustainability organisations, the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories (GPC) provides a robust framework for accounting and reporting community greenhouse gas emissions. It is a city's tool to calculate city-wide greenhouse gas emissions and use this inventory to support climate action planning.

Global warming

An increase in the global average surface temperature due to natural or human caused factors.

Greenhouse gases

Greenhouse gases exist in the atmosphere and trap heat, making Earth liveable. These gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone and some artificial chemicals such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The process of trapping and emitting heat is the fundamental cause of the greenhouse effect.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. As a branch of the United Nations, it was created to provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments on climate change and its implications and future risks. As an authoritative global body, it also suggests various adaptation and mitigation options to reduce the impacts of climate change.

Life Cycle Emissions

All the emissions associated with the production and use of a specific product, from cradle to grave, including emissions from raw materials, manufacture, transport, storage, sale, use and disposal. A life cycle assessment is a methodology used for calculating these emissions. Also called embodied emissions.

Liveability

Factors that add up to a community's quality of life including their environment (built and natural), economic prosperity, social stability and equity, educational opportunity, and cultural and recreational possibilities.

Low-carbon transport

Low-carbon transport refer to modes of transportation that produce lower levels of greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicle. They use cleaner energy sources and more efficient technologies to reduce or eliminate the carbon footprint associated with transportation activities. Examples include, electric vehicles (EVs), bicycles, public transportation and walking.

Microgrid

A microgrid can be defined as an independent power network that uses local, distributed energy resources to provide grid backup or off-grid power to meet local electricity needs. At the most basic level, microgrids are “micro” (small) and offer a “grid” (an interconnecting system of links).

Nature positive

A global and societal goal to halt and reverse nature loss, enhancing the resilience of our species and ecosystems.

Net zero emissions

The balance between the amount of greenhouse gases produced and the amount removed from the atmosphere. When a company, government or community is net zero, it means that its total greenhouse gas emissions are equal to the GHGs that are being removed. The focus is on reducing all emissions as much as possible through efficiencies, then balancing out any remaining through offsets.

Offsets

An offset (or credit) is used by a company to compensate for what they are emitting and decrease their net (overall) emissions. Offsets are generated from an activity that reduces, removes or captures greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere such as reforestation, renewable energy or energy efficiency measures. Offsetting involves purchasing carbon credits via offset markets the Australian Government certifies, similar to a stock market. One credit is issued for each tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions either stored or avoided.

Companies who undertake activities that reduce emissions register their activities on this market for other companies to purchase units of to support that activity, such as revegetating areas, installing renewable energy, managing cattle to reduce their methane production, capturing emissions from landfill or energy generation and replacing gas technology.

The Paris Climate Conference and the Paris Agreement

Approved by 196 parties, including the European Union, at COP21 in Paris in 2015, the Paris Agreement refers to a set of goals to reduce emissions with the ultimate goal of preferably limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels, and ultimately limit global warming to 2 degrees.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

A PPA is an agreement between an independent power generator and a purchaser for the supply and sale of energy. Normally, this will be between a large organisation, such as a city council or company and a renewable energy electricity supplier such as a local wind farm. PPAs ensure that all the electricity purchased comes from a specific source at an agreed price.

Regeneration

Actions that aim to do no harm and lead to benefits or a reversal of harm for the environment and communities.

Renewable Energy

Renewable energy is energy that is collected from renewable resources that are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.

Resilience

The capacity of individuals, institutions, businesses and systems to adapt to chronic stresses and acute shocks.

Urban heat island effect

This occurs when natural land cover, such as vegetation is removed and replaced with dense concentrations of pavement, buildings, and other surfaces that absorb and retain heat. This reduction in canopy cover makes urban areas significantly warmer than surrounding rural areas which reduces liveability, increases energy costs (e.g., for air conditioning), air pollution levels, and heat-related illness and mortality.

Vulnerability

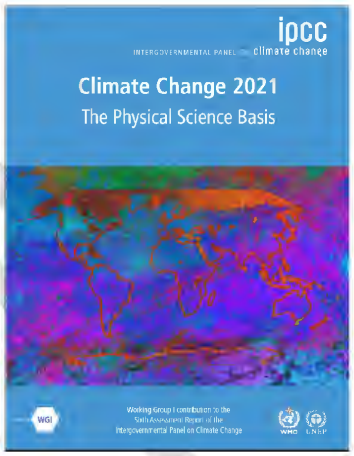
The extent to which a system or organisation can cope with the negative impacts of climate change, variability and extremes. It is a function of risk and adaptive capacity.

Waterwise

Being aware of water use and taking a water conservation approach in your actions.

Appendix A: International, Federal and State Policies and Plans

International Agreements



The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change, adopted by 196 countries at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris in 2015. The primary goal of the Agreement is to limit global warming to well below 2°C, and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C, above pre-industrial levels. It's a significant step forward as it represents a strong political commitment to work together to tackle the challenge.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is a scientific organisation established by the United Nations to assess scientific knowledge related to climate change. It's responsible for assessing scientific knowledge and produces assessment reports based on the latest scientific literature used by policymakers around the world. Its latest assessment report concluded that greenhouse gas emissions due to human activities have already caused around 1.1°C of warming and, without taking urgent action now, the average global temperature rise is likely to exceed 1.5°C.

The UN also established a landmark agreement at the Biodiversity Conference in Canada in 2022, to guide global action on nature through to 2030. The Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) aims to address biodiversity loss, restore ecosystems and protect indigenous rights, including concrete measures to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030. The GBF will be guided by the GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024 standard[14], to help organisations to better understand decisions and practices that lead to biodiversity loss, and where in their value chain impacts occur and how they can be managed.

[14] Retrieved from https://www.globalreporting.org/standards/standards-development/topic-standard-project-for-biodiversity/

Federal and State Policy

As a signatory to the Paris Agreement, Australia must set targets and develop a plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In 2022, the Australian Government recommitted to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and increased its 2030 target to 43% per cent below 2005 emissions levels. The Australian Government has established the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), which provides financial incentives for businesses and organisations to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the government has invested in renewable energy, such as wind and solar power, and is supporting research into new low-emissions technologies.

In addition, the Federal Government has developed its first National Climate Risk Assessment and National Adaptation Plan to better understand the risks and impact to Australia from climate change, and to invest in a plan to adapt to those risks. Local governments will have a role to play developing their own risk assessment and adaptation plans, managing these risks and impacts to its community and ensuring policies and plans are adhered to better prepare for climate change.

The WA Government has committed to achieving net zero emission by 2050. In November 2023, the State Government introduced the Climate Change Bill 2023. This legislation will establish a framework for the state to take action on climate change, ensuring accountability on its net zero target. It will also provide requirements to set interim emissions reduction targets and develop policies to reduce emissions, enhance climate resilience and develop sector adaptation plans.

Appendix B: Council Policies and Plans

Table 1: City of Melville Strategies, Policies and Plans that informed this Plan

Strategic Community Plan 2020-2030	The Strategic Community Plan is a long-term overarching document that sets out the community's vision and aspirations for the future. It also sets out the key strategies and actions required to achieve these aspirations. The Purpose of a Strategic Community Plan is to: • Identify and acknowledge community aspirations and priorities • Provide an opportunity for participation by the community in decision making processes • Coordinate decision making and use of resources of the City of Melville and other organisations working with and in the community • Provide a long-term focus for the delivery of facilities and services by the City of Melville and other organisations working with and in the community • Provide a basis for accountability. The Strategic Community Plan is currently undergoing an updated in 2024.
Environmental Policy 2022	The Environmental Policy aims to prevent, manage and minimise environmental impacts associated with the City's activities, while conserving and enhancing the City's biodiversity and environmental quality. It recognises climate change as a substantial operating risk and the City's role in reducing emissions from its own operations as well as promoting mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions for the community.
Sustainability Policy 2018	The Sustainability Policy recognises the City's responsibility to demonstrate leadership and work with community towards an integrated environmentally, socially and economically sustainable future.
Climate Action Policy 2024	The Climate Action Policy aims to: • Demonstrate the City's leadership on climate action including climate change mitigation and adaptation • Provide guidance on prioritising climate change consideration • Prioritise carbon neutral considerations in all aspects of the City's business practices • Focus on appropriately achieving carbon neutrality targets • Promote a proactive approach on greenhouse gas emissions reduction across the City's supply chain
Climate Vulnerability, Risks and Opportunity Assessment Report (VRO)	The Climate Vulnerability, Risks and Opportunity (VRO) Assessment was conducted in 2022 – 2023 to identify localised hazards and opportunities for the City as an organisation and geographical community. This included mapping and workshop exercises. **Staff Workshops** with the following service areas: • Environment and Infrastructure • Urban Planning • Corporate Services and Community Development

	The first activity explored physical and transitional risks impacting the City. The second examined possible opportunities. **Community Workshops** with the following groups • Climate Action Reference Group (CARG) • Community Groups • Business and Stakeholders • First Nations peoples The report identifies hazards the City faces, such as flooding, sea level rise and bushfires and undertakes a vulnerability risk assessment providing a number of maps showing the spatial distribution of different aspects of vulnerability. It recommends how to mitigate the risks and recommendations for First Nations engagement, advocacy, built environment, education and awareness, emissions reduction, financing, habitat protection, planning and transport.
Corporate Climate Action Plan 2023	The Corporate Climate Action Plan is a comprehensive strategy to reduce the City's carbon footprint and achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. The Plan outlines science-based themes and aligns with the UN's SDGs. It's a roadmap for the City to transition to a low-carbon future.
Corporate Business Plan 2020-2024	This Corporate Business Plan outlines the strategic direction for the organisation for the next four years. The Plan includes Council's continued focus on the City of Melville Vision and Mission. The Plan is currently undergoing a review in 2024.
Corporate Environmental Strategic Plan 2016-2025	The Plan provides guidance and direction with respect to the City's corporate environmental sustainability priorities over the period 2016-2025 in collaboration with the Corporate Business Plan. In setting these priorities the document presents strategic goals, objectives, targets and the actions that the City will undertake to achieve them.
Local Planning Scheme No. 6	The Local Planning Scheme No. 6 (LPS6) is the primary statutory document that sets out development controls, including the zoning of land, permissible land uses, the scale of development and other important information on how development is intended to occur within the City of Melville. The review is currently underway across 6 key themes: • Climate Response and Sustainability • Residential Density • Land Uses and Zoning • Community Growth • Place and Economic Development • Administrative Responses

Small Business Friendly Approvals Program Action Plan 2021	The Small Business Friendly Approvals Program aims to streamline the process of obtaining business licences and trading permits from local government authorities and is part of a package of State Government initiatives to accelerate regulatory reform to support economic recovery from the impact of COVID-19. The recommended reforms are the result of an intense human centred design thinking process, in which City officers from across a number of speciality area looked deeply at our approvals processes through the customer lens with a view of reducing red tape. The City's aim is to create real change for our small business community and make it easy for them to do business with us.
Urban Forest Strategy 2017-2036	Council approved the Urban Forest and Green Spaces Policy 2017 with the following objectives: • To protect, preserve and enhance the aesthetic character of the City of Melville • To realise the social, environmental and economic benefits of trees and other vegetation as an integral element of the urban environment • To contribute to community wellbeing by integrating and aligning the efficient provision of physical, social and green infrastructure and management of natural areas to achieve community wellbeing today and tomorrow • To encourage a sense of shared responsibility and balance individual and community rights to equitably distribute the costs and the benefits of a greener City • To ensure that the urban forest and green spaces that are integral to the City's sense of place are not compromised in areas of increased residential density The Plan is currently undergoing a review in 2024.
Waste Plan 2021-2025	Establishes the City's waste profile and baseline information in relation to the objectives and targets set out in the Waste Strategy: • Avoid- Western Australians generate less waste • Recover- Western Australians recover more value and resources from waste • Protect- Western Australians protect the environment by managing waste responsibly
Natural Areas Asset Management Plan 2019	The City of Melville's Natural Areas Asset Management Strategy Plan (NAAMP) provides the context, and technical and policy framework, for the management of natural area reserves.
Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy 2020	The Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) has been developed to guide the provision of infrastructure on Active Reserves for the next 20 years
Public Spaces Strategy 2017	To provide a clear direction and inform future decision-making on the best ways to improve public spaces in the City of Melville

Appendix C: Estimated costs per action

For each action there is an estimated indication of the amount of investment, timeframe and scale of impact for implementation. These costings are in addition to existing planned operational or capital works budgets. Unrealised grants are funds The City will be seeking via grants to support the implementation of the Community Climate Action Plan and if successful would reduce City funded costs proportionally.

Table 1: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Climate Leadership theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
1.1 Collaborate on best practice for tackling climate change	Engage with the WA State Government and other key partners to undertake innovative projects and identify best practice climate responses in the community	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.2 Advocate to the State Government for climate leadership	Advocate for the State Government to implement its Climate Adaptation Strategy and provide tools and support to address the impacts of climate change	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
1.3 Establish framework for community collaboration	Identify how the City can best support the community in implementing the Community CAP	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$5,000
1.4 Create a community hub for climate change action	Refresh PLEEC into a fit-for-purpose innovation & education Hub to support community connection and climate and environmental action	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.5 Community climate change collaboration	Support community-led action on climate change through community environmental groups, grassroots action, First Nations consultation, fostering stewardship and advocacy and amplifying existing community groups' work	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$50,000

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
1.6 Collaboratively fund community led climate solutions	Continue the Sustainable Melville Grants Program and explore further options to collaborate with community groups via funding opportunities for community adaptation or mitigation projects	$0	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$0	$125,000
1.7 Support climate resilience in young people	Continue to embed climate change in the implementation of the Directions for Young People Strategy	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.8 Research community sentiment on climate change	Regularly engage with the community to understand their priorities, concerns and directions regarding climate change action	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.9 Monitor and report progress on the transition to net zero emissions	Monitor and report community emissions and the transition to net zero emissions	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
1.10 Supporting positive experiences in nature during early childhood	Partner with early education providers to provide targeted education, events and provision of resources to local businesses, groups, and families to increase opportunities for creating positive experiences in nature during early childhood	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.11 Net positive community events	Support the community to partner with local stakeholders to deliver net positive community events	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Table 2: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Resilience theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
2.1 Update water and asset management plans	Update Water and Asset Management Plans in response to climate change risks, and continue to augment water management infrastructure to reduce flood risk	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.2 Educate at risk communities on climate change and associated risks	Identify First Nations communities and at risk residents to provide targeted education resources on preparing for climate events such as storms, floods, and heatwaves	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$0	$100,000
2.3 Accessible and inclusive hazard awareness resources made available to community	Draw on the relevant authorities' Disability Access and Inclusion Plans to deploy climate change hazard awareness resources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
2.4 Educate the community on climate change risk	Share resources from relevant sources to improve the community's understanding of climate change risks and how to respond	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.5 Investigate financial support for community retrofits	Investigate grants and subsidies for the provision of financial support to the community to retrofit buildings to improve overall design quality and ability to withstand extreme weather events or build resilience	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$0	$0	$25,000	$25,000
2.6 Reduce urban heat impact	Enhance open spaces to provide further protection and relief from sun and extreme heat	$0	$75,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$75,000
2.7 Improve climate adaptation response though planning mechanisms	Explore opportunities to work with State and Federal governments and developers to improve climate adaptation response in planning	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
2.8 Improve emergency response capabilities and infrastructure	Review and update the communication process for evacuation centre access information in the event of emergency	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.9 Identify areas with high future flood risk	Undertake more detailed flood modelling to manage flood risk from rivers, surface water and future sea level rise to homes and businesses based on the latest climate projections, and investigate initiatives to adapt to these risks	$0	$0	$0	$80,000	$0	$0	$0	$80,000
2.10 Advocate for businesses in the City to improve their climate resilience	Identify and work with businesses in the City to understand where climate change will impact them and how they can mitigate and adapt to it, with a focus on businesses working with at risk populations	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
2.11 Modify road and infrastructure procurement guidelines	Trial expanded road surface enrichment program to ensure use of cost effective and lower emissions pavement treatment that extends the life of road surfaces	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.12 Provide disaster recovery assistance	Partner with State and Federal Governments to provide grants to low income or renting households to assist in post disaster recovery	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.13 Support local businesses to act on climate opportunities and risks	Explore opportunities to work with businesses on identifying climate opportunities and risks and developing management plans	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$30,000

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
2.14 Update Council's policies in response to increased heat risk	Review and update policies and procedures to ensure heat-related risks at community facilities are appropriately considered, drawing on State Government heat management policies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.15 Explore establishing cool spaces for extreme events	Explore the potential for City run community buildings to be used as cool spaces during extreme events	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.16 Educate the community on sustainable living and climate resilience	Continue and review community education and behaviour change programs on sustainable living activities to foster resilience, including but not limited to energy, food, water, transport, biodiversity, urban forest and circular economy	$0	$40,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$40,000

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
2.17 Community rainwater and greywater systems	Explore options for the City to support the community to install rainwater or greywater systems	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	0	$25,000	$25,000

DRAFT

Table 3: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Energy theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	**Total Cost**
3.1 Advocate for a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism	Advocate to the State Government for a Building Upgrade Finance mechanism under the Local Government Act to enable owners and occupiers of buildings to overcome financial barriers to implement energy efficient building upgrade activities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3.2 Encourage green building design	Develop and distribute energy efficient guidelines for new home builds, for inclusion into the development approval process, including support of building smaller homes	$0	$0	$0	$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$50,000
3.3 Community renewable energy and storage	Explore options for the City to support the community to install renewable energy and storage	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$80,000	$0	$80,000
3.4 Assess feasibility of new community energy solutions	Undertake feasibility assessments for community energy solutions including but not limited to VPPs, VENs, PPAs[15], and community batteries in partnership with Western Power	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$0	$0	$25,000

[15] VVP = Virtual Power Plants; VEN = Virtual Energy Network; PPA = Power Purchase Agreement

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	**Total Cost**
3.5 Feasibility assessment for community electrification program	Explore education and incentive schemes for households to replace gas with electricity, including for at risk households	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$0	$25,000	$25,000
3.6 Feasibility assessment for incentivised home energy assessments	Explore partnerships with local companies to deliver subsidised or free home energy assessments for at risk households	$0	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10,000
3.7 Explore opportunities for energy efficiency in rental properties	Explore education and schemes to encourage property owners to help tenants with emissions reduction.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$45,000	$0	$0	$45,000
3.8 ESD in planning	Investigate opportunities to deliver thermal improvements, rooftop solar and water and energy efficiency via suitable planning provisions	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3.9 Engage with business on sustainability	Engage with local businesses to reduce carbon emissions and celebrate leadership	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Table 4: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Transport theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
4.1 Develop a Comprehensive Transport Strategy	Develop a Comprehensive Transport Strategy that encourages and enables mode shifting to more sustainable transport options, for example walking, cycling and catching public transport	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$100,000
4.2 Advocate to State Government for better access to sustainable transport	Advocate to State Government to remove barriers to active and public transport	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.3 Embed climate change adaptation considerations into infrastructure works	Embed climate change adaptation considerations into road and pathway infrastructure planning and construction	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$200,000	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
4.4 Education program for residents close to public transport hubs	Work with landlords and real estate agents to provide information on Journey Plans for townhouse and apartment building residents	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10,000
4.5 Facilitate e-bike/e-scooter share scheme	Investigate options to partner with e-bike/e-scooter share companies to launch program in the City	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.6 Support installation of EV infrastructure	Explore opportunities to remove boundaries and support accelerated installation of EV infrastructure in the community by charging station providers and private businesses/land owners	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Table 5: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Food theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
5.1 Education programs and initiatives for climate sensitive food choices	Develop and implement a food education program, covering climate, environmental and social impacts of food choices including best practice waste avoidance and reduction	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
5.2 Support localised food production	Explore expanding programs and initiatives to support the community to grow their own food in collaboration with relevant partners and stakeholders	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$45,000

DRAFT

Table 6: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Waste theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	20229/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
6.1 Advocate to the State and Federal governments for waste reduction leadership	Collaborate with WALGA to advocate to the State and Federal governments for waste reduction leadership, including right to repair legislation and standardisation of reusable containers	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
6.2 Community education for waste reduction and avoidance	Update and continue community education programs on following the waste hierarchy and explore a targeted approach for maximised efficiency	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
6.3 Implement programs and initiatives to support the circular economy	Expand community programs and initiatives that encourage a circular economy, including repair labs, tool and toy libraries, rebates and subsidies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
6.4 Explore long term programs and facilities to build the circular economy	Explore establishing a community resource recovery and reuse facility	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
6.5 Provision of FOGO collection for businesses	Continue to provide FOGO bins for businesses along with education and/or incentives to encourage take up	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Table 7: Estimated costs and grant opportunities for actions in the Greening theme

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
7.1 Update and implement Urban Forest Strategy	In line with the Urban Forest Strategy, continue to roll out tree planting program across the City, prioritising locations with the lowest canopy cover and expanding and maintaining data collection and monitoring processes.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
7.2 Advocate to State Government to improve greening	Advocate for protection of green areas on private land in relevant State legislation	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
7.3 Encourage and promote urban greening and preservation of biodiversity	Targeted education and communication campaigns and collaborative community projects that focus on increasing biodiversity and connectivity across the City and region such as: - Increasing canopy cover and tree retention - Urban greening and gardening for biodiversity - Waterwise and future-proofing verges and gardens - First Nations traditional practices around Caring for Country	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
7.4 Feasibility assessments on carbon sequestration	Investigate the measurement of carbon sequestration potential on City and community land	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
7.5 Nature based solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation	Explore and improve consideration of nature-based solutions as protective measures against climate change and disasters, particularly in areas of flooding and riverine erosion	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT

Action Name	Description	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Unrealised Grants	Total Cost
7.6 Monitor the natural environment across Melville	Continue to monitor key environmental health metrics across the City of Melville and update as required, for example street tree data collection, flora and fauna surveys, emerging pest and disease monitoring, and canopy cover in parks and reserves	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
7.7 Community led re-vegetation activities	Review community led re-vegetation activities within natural areas to ensure best practices in a changing climate	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DRAFT