



City of
Melville

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 6:30pm.

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.

- **Excellence** - Striving for the best possible outcomes.
- **Participation** – Involving, collaborating and partnering.
- **Integrity** - Acting with honesty, openness and with good intent.
- **Caring** – 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

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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	<i>When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.</i>
Executive	<i>The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.</i>
Legislative	<i>Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes & policies.</i>
Review	<i>When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.</i>
Quasi-Judicial	<i>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.</i>

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
	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 (Late Covering Report).....	57
Environment and Infrastructure.....		58
E24/49	Urban Forest Strategy Review	58
E24/50	Moreau Mews Town Square Public Open Space - Progress Report and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.....	64
E24/45	Community Climate Action Plan	72
Planning		79
UP24/51	Deferral of Consideration - CP-114 Compliance & Enforcement Policy Review	79
15	Motions with Previous Notice	81
16	Motions without Previous Notice (approval by absolute majority)	81
17	Matters for which Meeting was Closed to the Public	81
E24/51	Withdrawal from Resource Recovery Group - Heads of Agreement for Regional Resource Recovery Centre Operations and Assets (Late Covering Report).....	81
18	Decisions made while Meeting was Closed to the Public.....	81
19	Closure	81

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 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 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 qualitative 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.

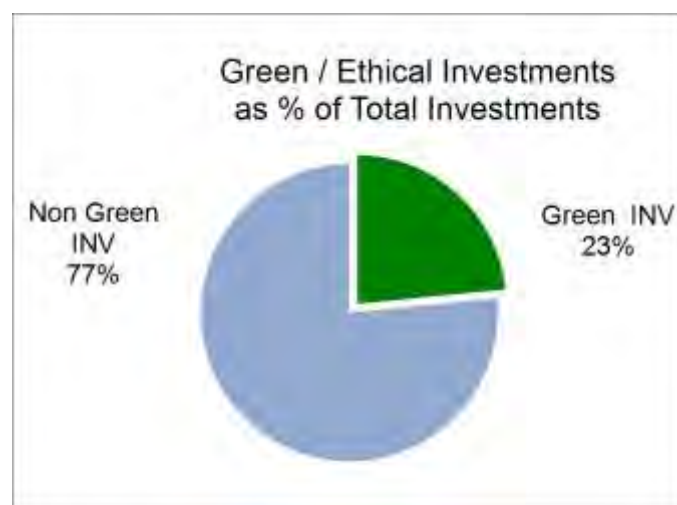


The City exercises a deliberative preference in favour of green/ethical investments. This preference will however only be exercised after the foremost investment considerations of credit rating, comparable rate and risk diversification are fully satisfied.

“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 oversight 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.

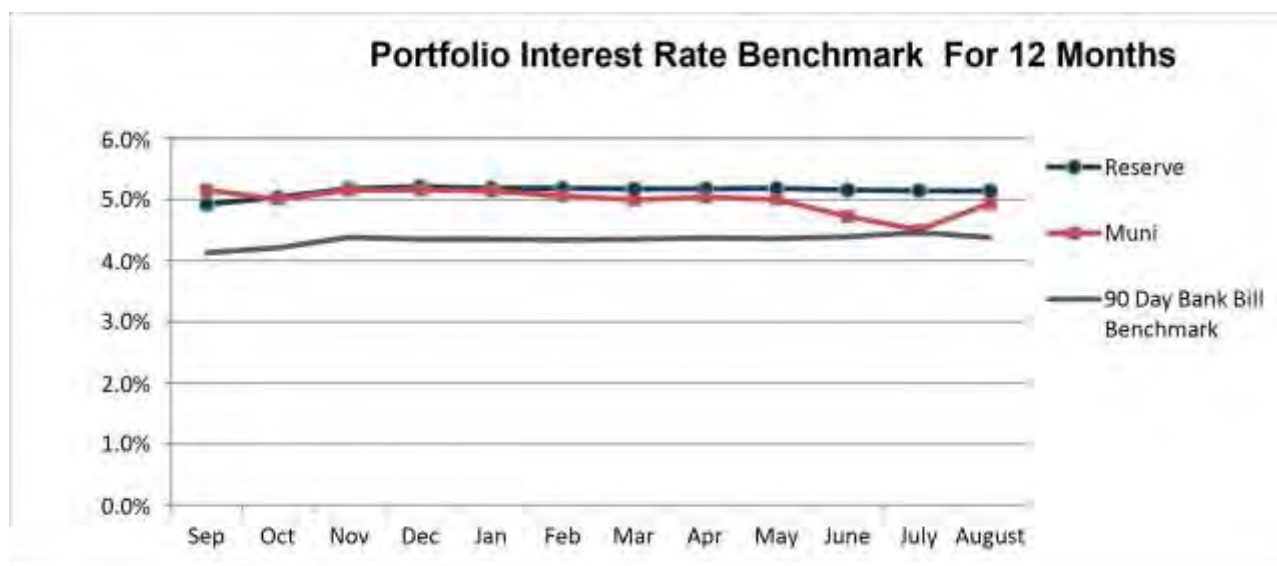
POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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		
<i>Payments made under Delegated Authority DA-035</i>		
MUNICIPAL FUNDS - DIRECT CREDITOR PAYMENTS		
Cheques	Chq Payment Register No. 862 and 863	\$1,951.25
	Chq Payment on Restricted Funds Register No.	
	Less Cancelled Chqs	
Electronic Funds Transfers	EFT Payment Register No. 910, 912 and 914	\$10,271,388.87
	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 Relief Trust			\$0.00
Citizen Relief 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		\$2,000,000.00
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			\$68,200,000.00
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 and 13A.

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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 subregulation (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 of 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	<p>The Local Government Section supports:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Four year terms with a two year spill 2. Greater participation in Local Government elections 3. The option to hold elections through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>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.</p>
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	<p>February 2022 – 312.1/2022</p> <p>December 2020 – 142.6/2020</p> <p>March 2019 – 06.3/2016</p> <p>December 2017 – 121.6/2017</p> <p>October 2008 – 427.5/2008</p>
Supporting Documents	<p>Advocacy Positions for a New Local Government Act</p> <p>WALGA submission: Local Government Reform Proposal (February 2022)</p>

- 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	<p>February 2022 – 312.1/2022</p> <p>March 2019 – 06.3/2019</p> <p>December 2017 – 121.6/2017</p>

- 2.5.18 Conduct of Postal Elections

Position Statement	The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Late Covering Report)

This report is scheduled to be distributed to Elected Members and published on the City's website on Wednesday, 2 October 2024.

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 Environment and Infrastructure 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 resolved:

"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 Tivoli 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 – January to March 2025
- Consult Community on vision and guiding principles – March/April 2025
- Concept refinement – May/June 2025
- EMES and Council Report – June/July 2025
- Public comment on draft - August/September 2025
- Final Draft Concept and QS estimate – October /November 2025
- EMES and Council Report - December 2025
- Detailed design and QS estimate – January to June 2026
- Tender and Council decision to proceed - July to November 2026
- Construction 2027

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.

Movement

103

Canning Bridge Activity Centre Plan - Part Two: Explanatory Section

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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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 2022 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

Nil.

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 SUBSIDIARY OF OMNICO			\$ 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 BAEI 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, GILLET, 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/Moolyee Rd	15/08/2024	E122547	\$ 696.71
13459	Roads and paving supplies - asphalt and bitumen - Selway Rd/Moolyee 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	Laundry 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 UNITRUST 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 LAWCARE 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 Behramkamin	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	9/08/2024	E122434	\$ 50.00
99998	Oliver Lim	15/08/2024	E122766	\$ 50.00
99998	Sascha Finlay-Collins	15/08/2024	E122767	\$ 50.00
99998	Taryn Lee	15/08/2024	E122768	\$ 50.00
99998	Zest Hunter	15/08/2024	E122769	\$ 50.00
99998	David Serrao	15/08/2024	E122770	\$ 1,654.33
99998	Shi Yan	15/08/2024	E122771	\$ 171.65
99998	Jaymat Constructions Pty Ltd	15/08/2024	E122772	\$ 569.17
99998	Owners of Canning Court East SS 34168	15/08/2024	E122773	\$ 57.00
99998	Mona Kowalewski	15/08/2024	E122774	\$ 17.00
99998	Clarissa Sandjaja	15/08/2024	E122775	\$ 50.00
99998	5 MacRae Pty Ltd	15/08/2024	E122776	\$ 147.50
99998	Betty Garlett	15/08/2024	E122777	\$ 400.00
99998	Dorothy Winmar	15/08/2024	E122778	\$ 400.00
99998	Gerrard Shaw	15/08/2024	E122779	\$ 400.00
99998	Joe Collard	15/08/2024	E122780	\$ 400.00
99998	John Hart	15/08/2024	E122781	\$ 400.00
99998	Narelle Ogilvie	15/08/2024	E122782	\$ 400.00
99998	Trevor Walley	15/08/2024	E122783	\$ 400.00
99998	Vickey Hill	15/08/2024	E122784	\$ 400.00
99998	St Columbas Catholic Primary School	15/08/2024	E122785	\$ 515.00
99998	Denis Mahar	15/08/2024	E122786	\$ 300.00
99998	Suzann Blake	15/08/2024	E122787	\$ 250.00
99998	Yuka Kotera	15/08/2024	E122788	\$ 12.50
99998	Iris Whitelock	15/08/2024	E122789	\$ 900.00
99998	Takahiko Chiba	15/08/2024	E122790	\$ 220.00
99998	Orishka Rekhina	15/08/2024	E122791	\$ 12.81
99998	Western Australia Planning Commission	15/08/2024	E122792	\$ 646.00
99998	Y Striders Inc	15/08/2024	E122793	\$ 600.00
99998	Melville Bowling Club Inc	15/08/2024	E122794	\$ 275.00
99998	Charleyoga	15/08/2024	E122795	\$ 300.00
99998	Iris Whitelock	15/08/2024	E122796	\$ 300.00
99998	Noelene Mantellato	15/08/2024	E122797	\$ 64.32
99998	Noelene Mantellato	15/08/2024	E122798	\$ 31.21
99998	Rachel Haasz	15/08/2024	E122799	\$ 40.49
99998	Harry Butt	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 Loudon	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	15/08/2024	E122837	\$ 10.40
99998	Seantelle Walsh	15/08/2024	E122838	\$ 1,500.00
99998	Yuhao Zhang	15/08/2024	E122839	\$ 50.00
99998	Mr Angshu Sett	15/08/2024	E122840	\$ 50.00
99998	Mr D Lawson & Mrs Lawson	15/08/2024	E122841	\$ 495.00
99998	Paul Molony	15/08/2024	E122842	\$ 16.20
99998	Tee Kee Teh	15/08/2024	E122843	\$ 171.65
99998	Peter David Kingston Mellor	15/08/2024	E122844	\$ 124.00
99998	Local Government Elected Members Assoc	15/08/2024	E122845	\$ 60.00
99998	Benjamin Yaxley	15/08/2024	E122846	\$ 9.38
99998	Erin Madeley	15/08/2024	E122847	\$ 15.00
99998	Louise Ryan	15/08/2024	E122848	\$ 5.63
99998	Scott Alexander	15/08/2024	E122849	\$ 25.50
99998	Sophie G Nixon	15/08/2024	E122850	\$ 41.25
99998	Tia Tokic	15/08/2024	E122851	\$ 420.00
99998	Karina Johann	15/08/2024	E122852	\$ 295.00
99998	Joy Chan	15/08/2024	E122853	\$ 200.00
99998	Sofia Gotsis	15/08/2024	E122854	\$ 200.00
99998	Melina Gotsis	15/08/2024	E122855	\$ 200.00
99998	William George Cowen	15/08/2024	E122856	\$ 643.12
99998	Laura De Rossi	15/08/2024	E122857	\$ 110.00
99998	Dr Christian John Mauri	15/08/2024	E122858	\$ 300.00
99998	Anthony Alborn	15/08/2024	E122859	\$ 50.00
99998	Culture Care WA Inc	15/08/2024	E122860	\$ 1,100.00
99998	Noelene Mantellato	15/08/2024	E122861	\$ 48.32
99998	Gavin Davey	15/08/2024	E122862	\$ 18.36
99998	Maureen Luckwell	15/08/2024	E122863	\$ 300.00
99998	Marcus Radtke	15/08/2024	E122864	\$ 110.00
99998	Carmela May Meunier	15/08/2024	E122865	\$ 265.00
99998	Laura De Rossi	16/08/2024	E122857	-\$ 110.00
99998	Diane Mackenzie	19/08/2024	E122809	-\$ 300.00
99998	Sophie G Nixon	19/08/2024	E122850	-\$ 41.25
99998	Diane Mackenzie	30/08/2024	E123113	\$ 300.00
99998	Sophie G Nixon	30/08/2024	E123114	\$ 41.25
99998	Laura De Rossi	30/08/2024	E123115	\$ 110.00
99998	Danielle Van Jaarsveld	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	1st 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 Payment	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
<i>Total</i>	\$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
<i>Total</i>	\$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
<u>Corporate Cards</u>			
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
Rollid - 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
			<u>\$ 31,020.65</u>
<u>Purchase Cards</u>			
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 THORNIE 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 APPECROSS 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 APPECROSS AU	Postage	10/07/2024	\$ 30.60
OFFICEWORKS BENTLEIGH EAS AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	\$ 44.23
POST CANNING BRIDGE AP APPECROSS AU	Postage	22/07/2024	\$ 140.78
REFACE INDUSTRIES PTY WELSHPOOL AU	Office Supplies	24/07/2024	\$ 663.95
POST CANNING BRIDGE AP APPECROSS 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 APPLECCROSS 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 APPLECCROSS AU	Office Supplies	15/07/2024	\$ 16.89
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECCROSS AU	Office Supplies	23/07/2024	\$ 4.49
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECCROSS 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 APPLECCROSS AU	Office Supplies	26/07/2024	\$ 4.49
IGA CANNING B/916 CANN APPLECCROSS 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 CAKES 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 *ZHLK4Y6A2 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 FREMANTLE 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 HLVL3 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 GOVERNMENT 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	-	-	-	-	100%	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
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**

	<i>YTD Actual \$</i>
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
<i>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.</i>			121,081
<i>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.</i>			97,434
<i>Statutory Planning shows a positive variance related mainly to Development Application fees being \$49,821 higher than budgeted.</i>			65,860
<i>Other service areas showed a net positive variance of \$42,725 made up of minor amounts.</i>			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

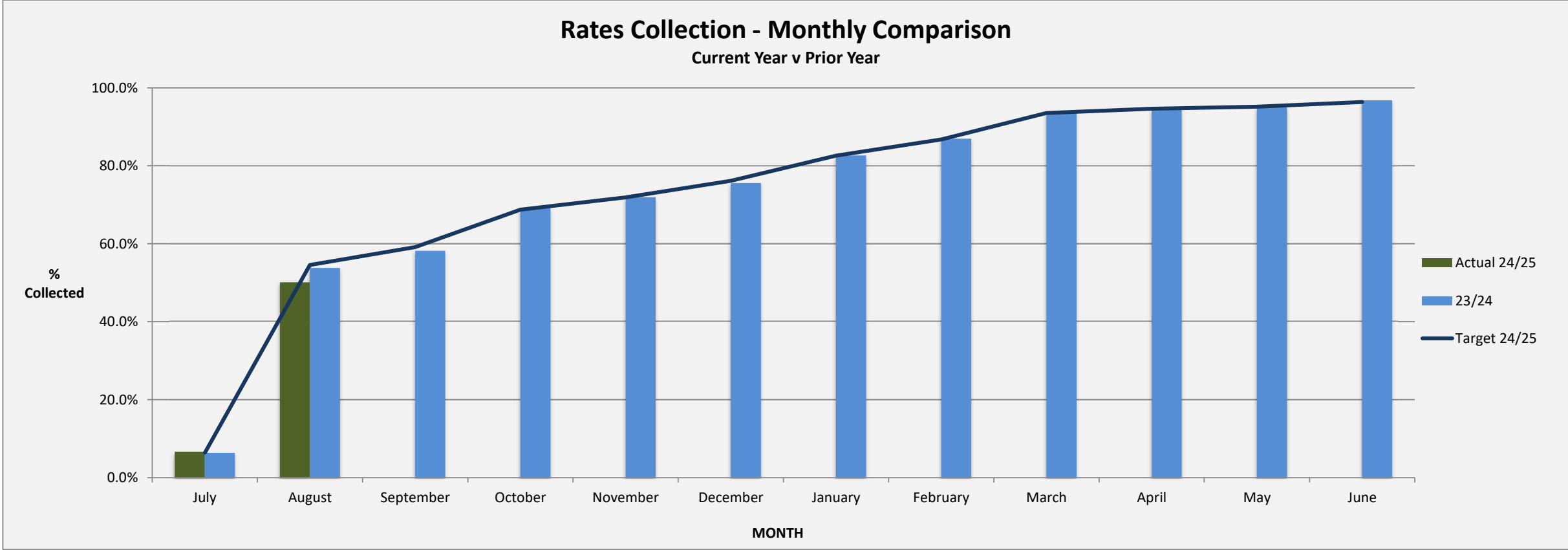
Land and Buildings	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Budget Variance \$
	(3,031,742)	(2,854,473)	177,269
<i>A positive variance amounting to \$28,847 relates to the reversal of 2023-2024 financial year end adjustments. These amounts are included in the category variances identified below.</i>			
<i>Provision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

Purchase of Infrastructure Assets	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Budget Variance \$
	(1,477,637)	(1,069,164)	408,473
<i>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.</i>			
<i>Drainage</i>			(29,037)
<i>Environmental</i>			2,115
<i>Foreshore Facilities</i>			(1,327)
<i>Irrigation</i>			5,366
<i>Lighting</i>			13,392
<i>Parks Streetscapes Structures</i>			17,335
<i>Paths</i>			557
<i>Playgrounds</i>			3,287
<i>Roads</i>			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%



**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

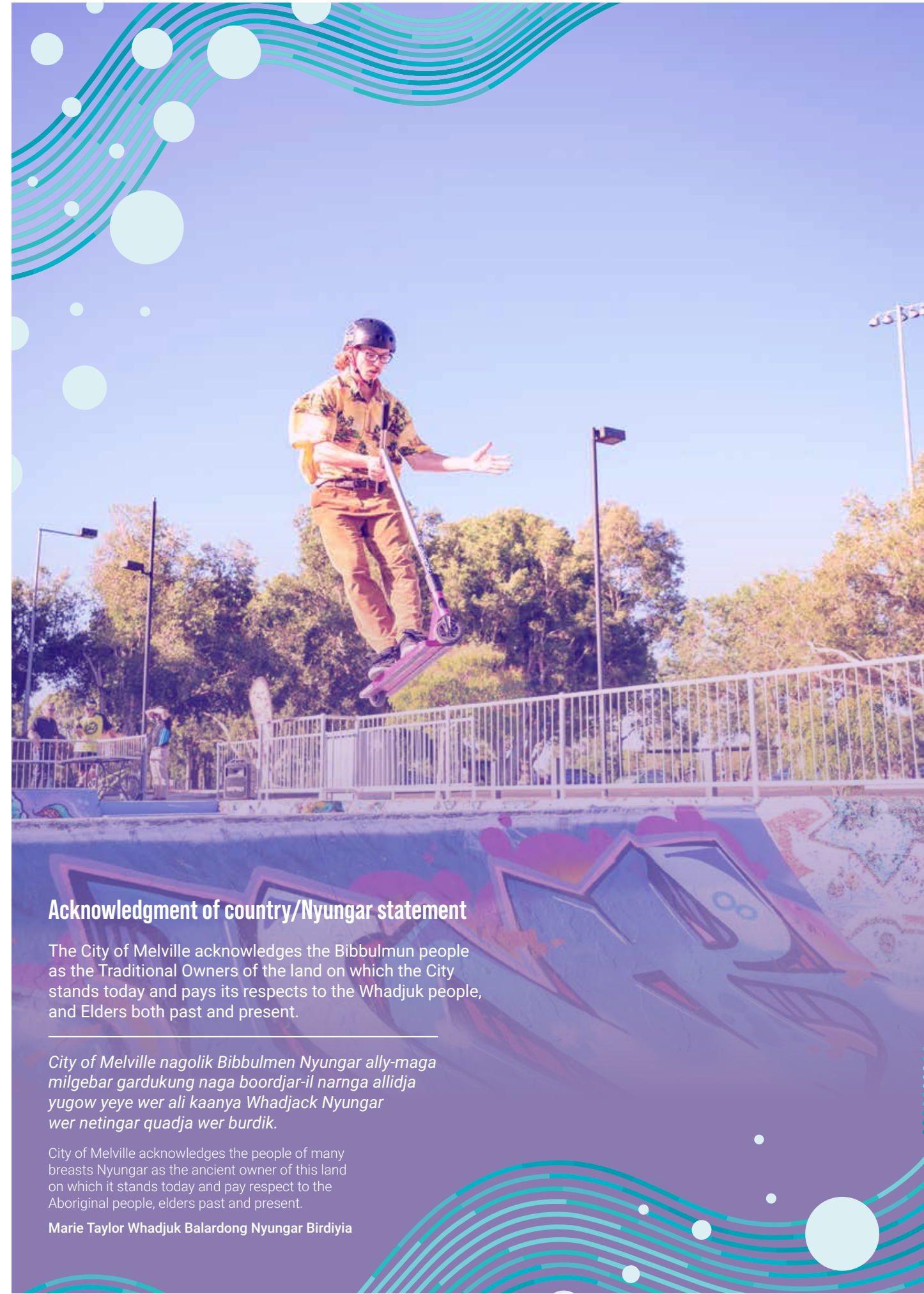


OUR WHEELED SPORTS PLAN

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.

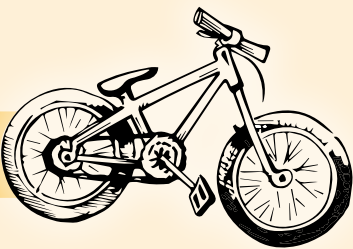
The most significant findings were:

- 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.

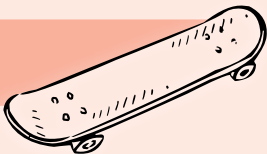
Wheeled sports facilities provide for a variety of activities across non-organised and organised sport, catering for abilities ranging from novice to advanced. To remain relevant for the community, facilities need to be functional, fit for purpose and responsive to community needs. Modern-day facilities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

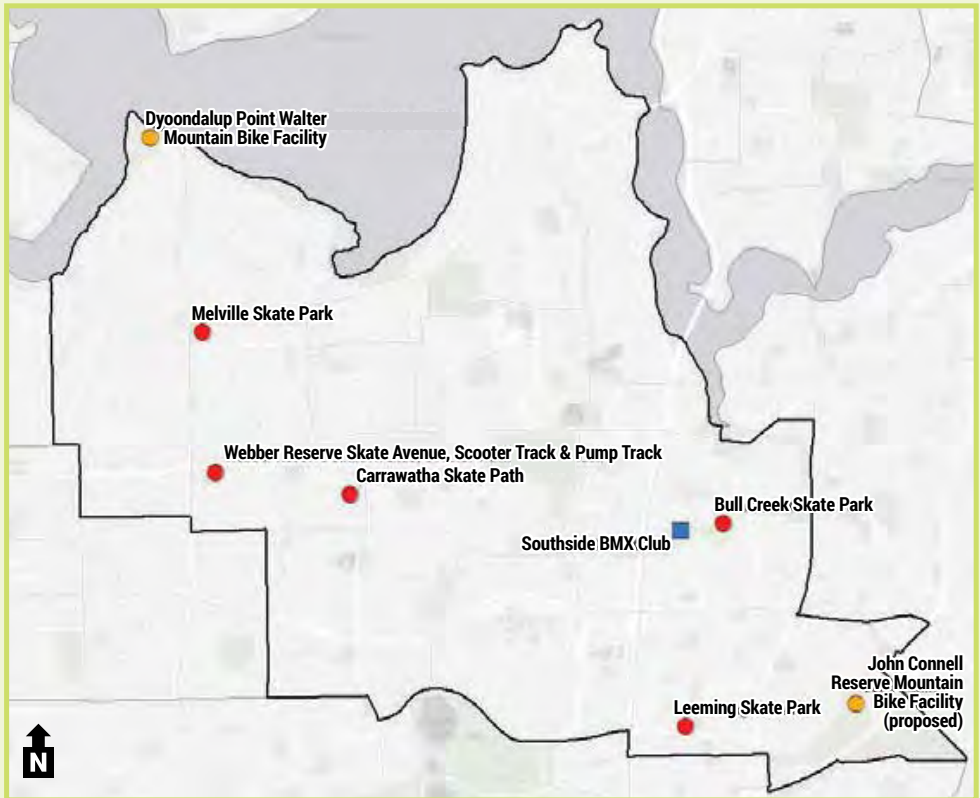
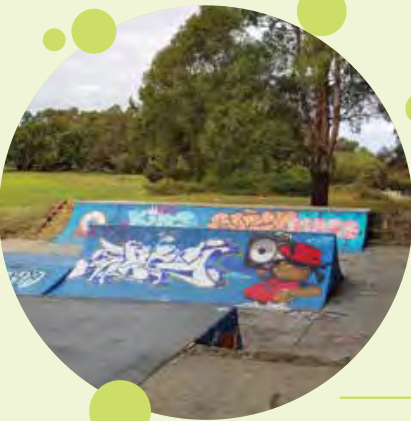


FIGURE 2:
Locations of
skate and BMX
facilities

- 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.

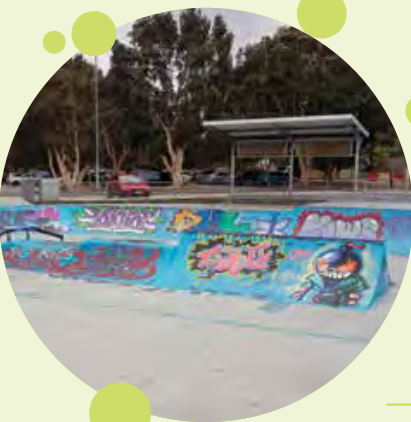


BULL CREEK SKATE PARK

- 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.

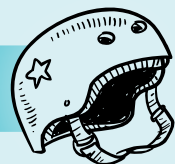
TABLE 1: Functional audit summary analysis

	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

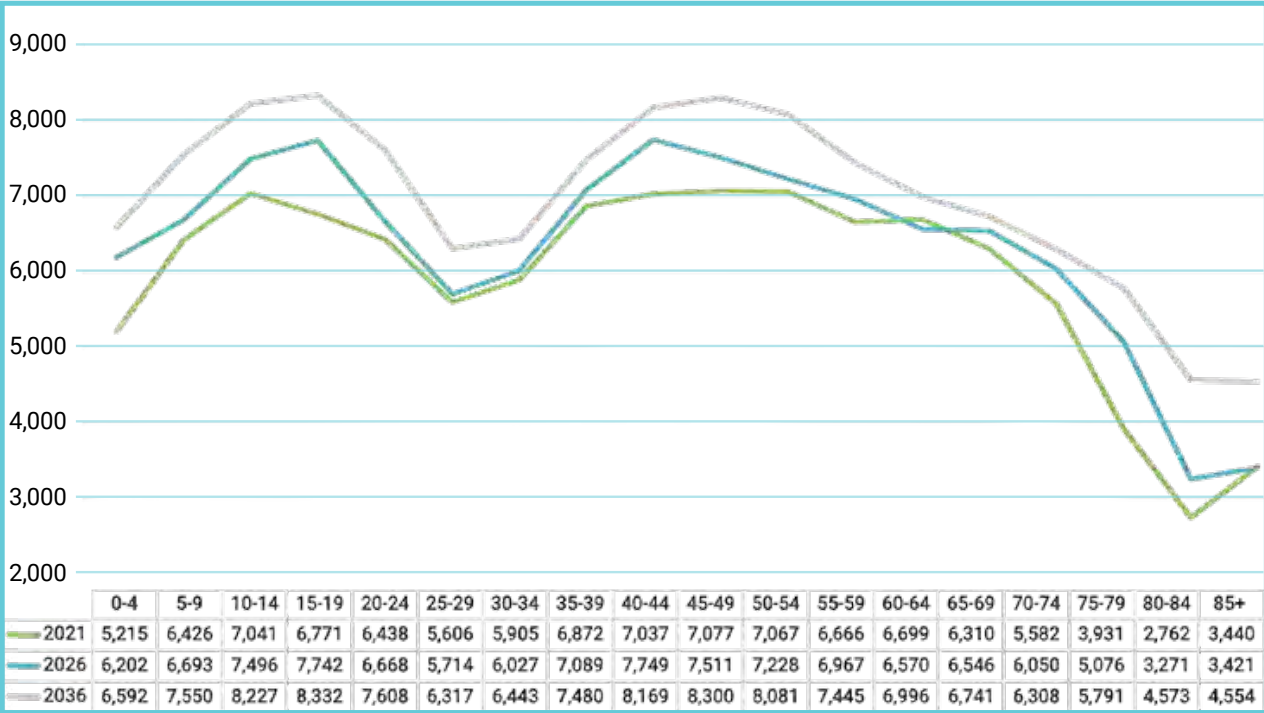
A maintenance audit was undertaken of each skate park. As Leeming, Bull Creek and Melville Skateparks are all close to 20 years old, it is the view of the skate park specialist that they are all approaching the end of their surface and design life. It is estimated that ongoing maintenance can keep these 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

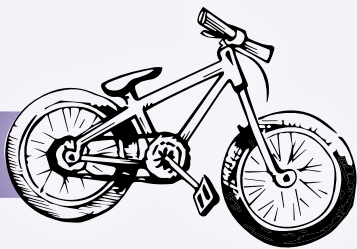


In summary, population projections indicate need for:

- 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.



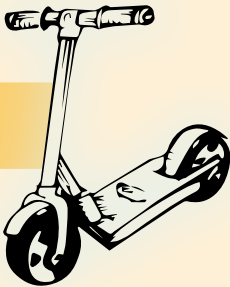
Summary of key findings:

- 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.

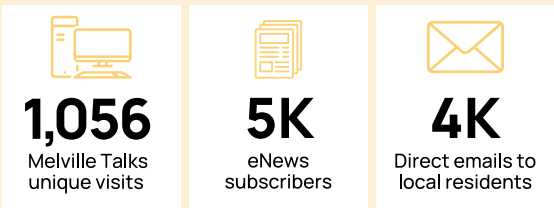
6. CONSULTATION OUTCOMES



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 citing 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.

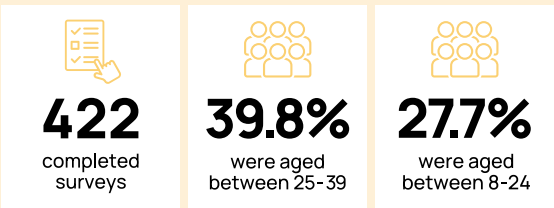
ENGAGEMENT REACH



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

PARTICIPATION



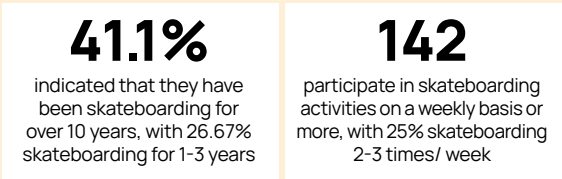
ABOUT PARTICIPANTS

- 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)

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



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."



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."

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
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- 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.

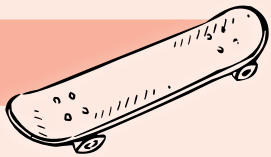
There are several design considerations that align with the future directions of wheeled sports facilities:

- 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:

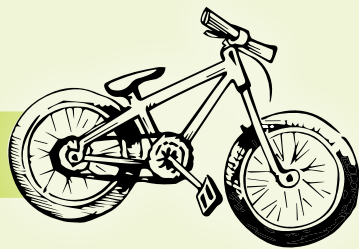
- The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries reports that nationally, sport provides an estimated \$83 billion in combined economic, health and educational benefits annually. It is estimated that sport provides a return on investment of \$7 for every dollar spent.
- AusCycling 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 of population – 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 should 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

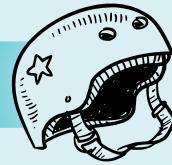
Developed by Parks and Leisure Australia WA, the **Guidelines for Community Infrastructure (2020)** provides a view of potential facility requirements for sport and recreation. It bases its provision standards on facility per head of population, which can be applied against the City's current and future 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.



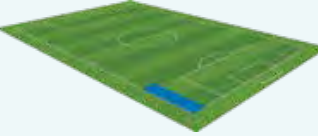
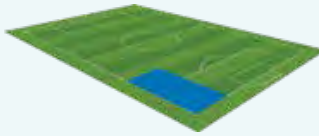
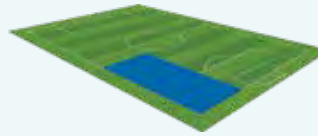
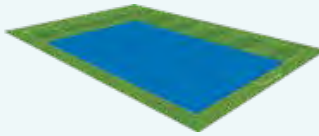
10. PROVISION STANDARDS



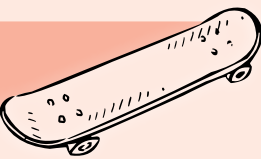
Provision standards are a mechanism used by LGA's that defines the minimum level of provision for community facilities.

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

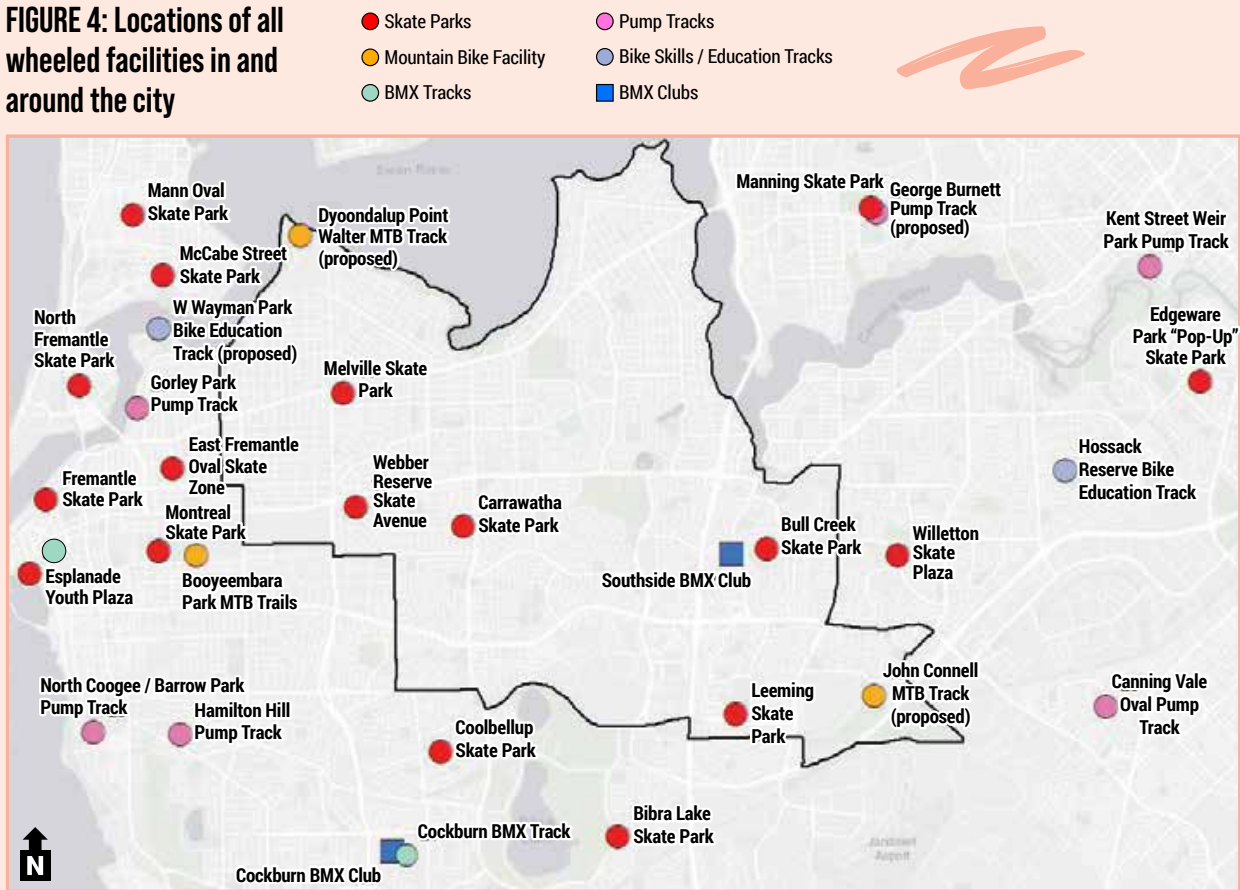
Hierarchy	Local (Node)	Neighbourhood	District	Regional (Hub)
Description	Nodes consist of low impact objects centrally located and integrated within public space, civic precincts or along transport corridors to encourage cross-generational interactions. They should be well-located, highly visible with 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: <150m ² 	Size: 200-450m ² 	Size: 500-900m ² 	Size: >1,000m ² 
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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



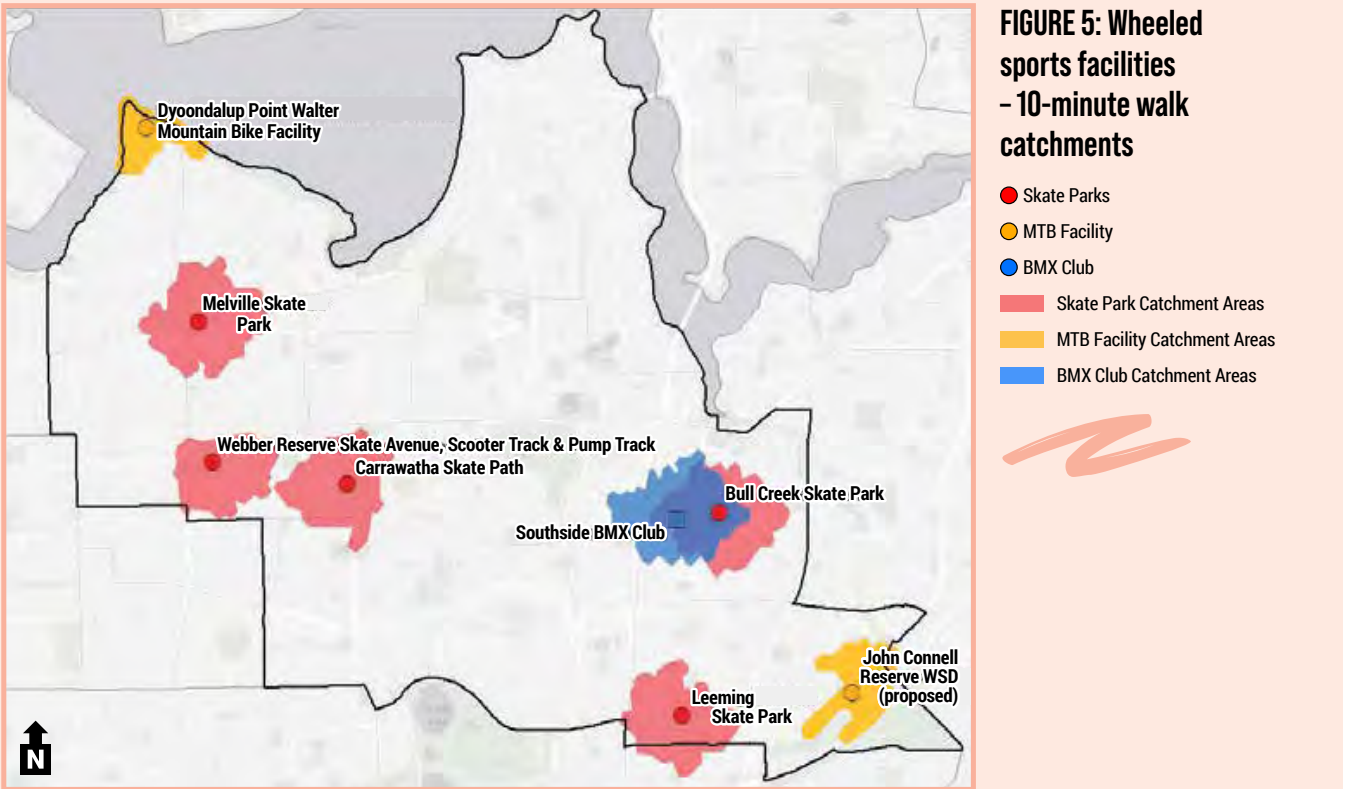
The findings of the location mapping exercise are:

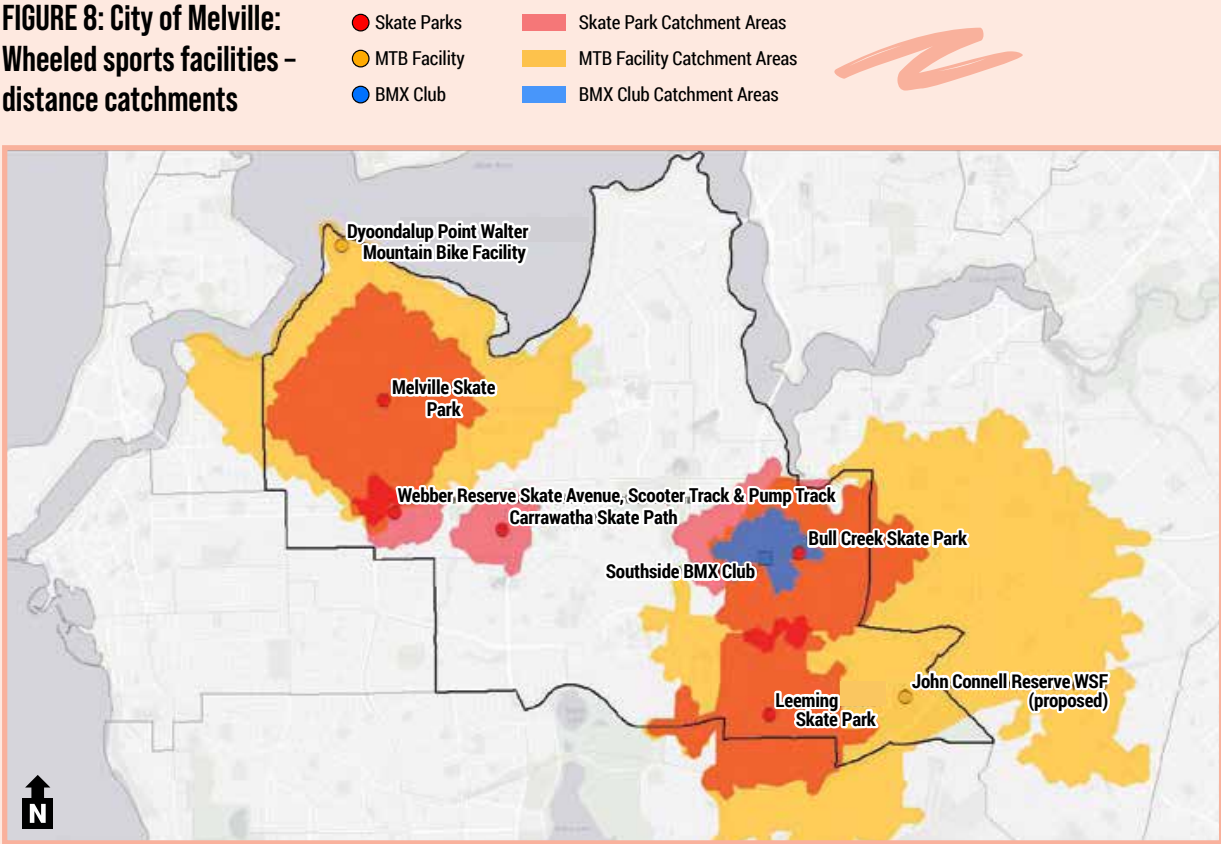
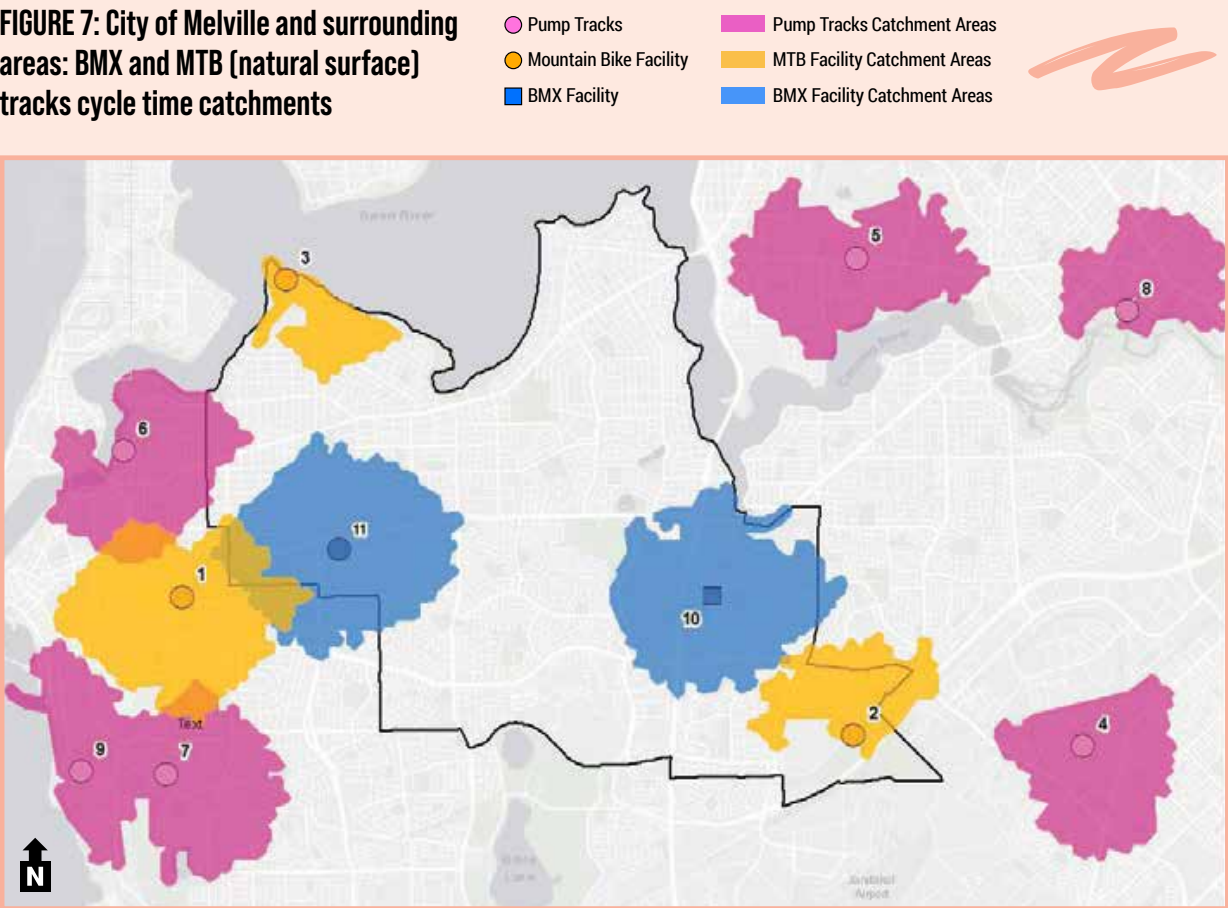
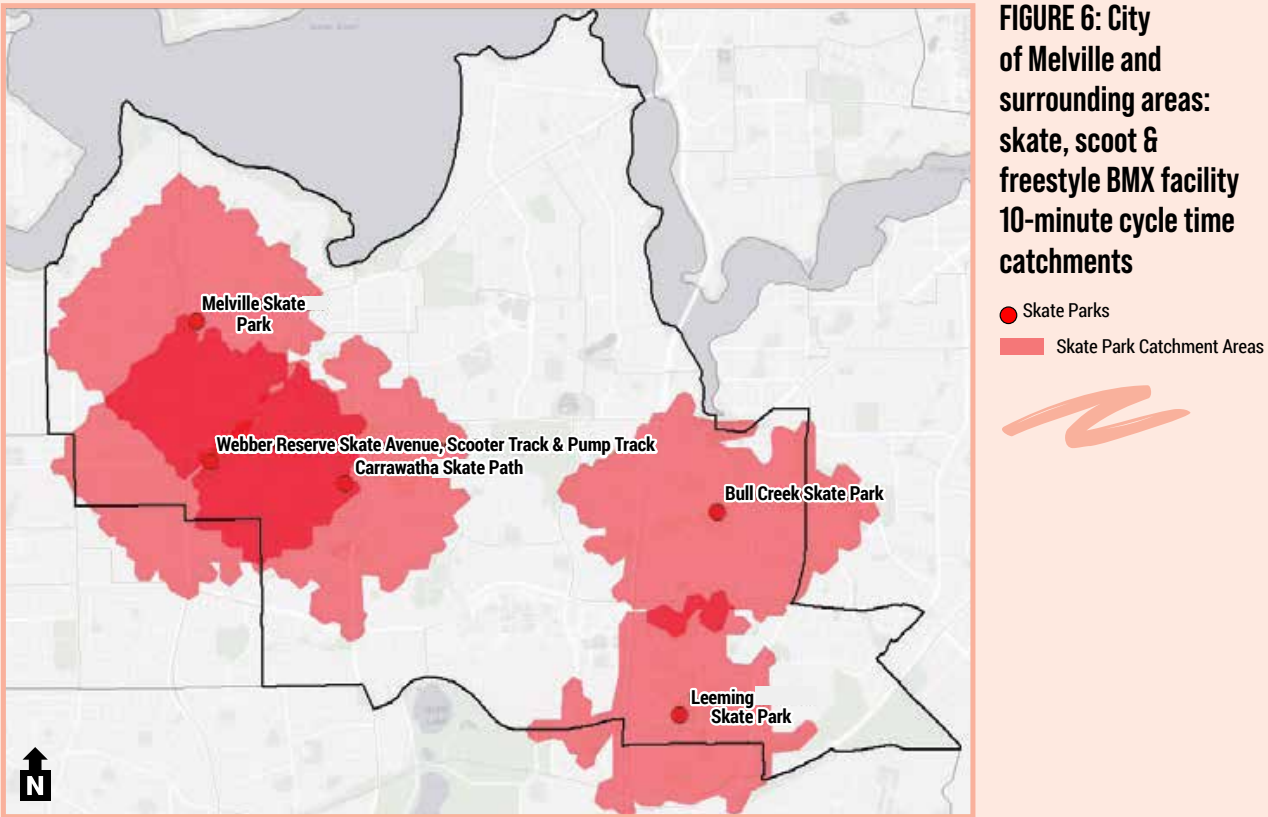
- The City is currently serviced by four skateable and rideable wheeled sports facilities and one BMX track. Three of these facilities are located east of the Kwinana Freeway, which can be considered a major participative barrier. One is centrally located in the City's northwest and the skate path in 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).

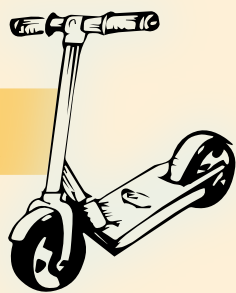




It must be noted that the analysis does not account for the size, quality or access limitations because of barriers such as the Canning and Leach Highway, the Swan and Canning Rivers, the Kwinana Freeway, North Lake Road or South Street.

- 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.



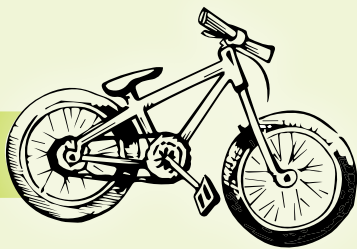
A site assessment matrix was developed which includes three overarching core criteria – location suitability, siting design factors and access and transport, each with its own sub-criteria. These are listed in Table 4. Once suitable sites have been identified the City could then proceed in assessing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

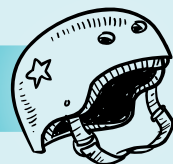
Element	Description
Landforms & topography	Landforms are a fundamental characteristic of the natural environment and act as natural landmarks or meeting spaces for people to congregate or start an adventure. The design of any new wheeled sports facilities should respond directly to existing site character 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	<div><p>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.</p><div><div>ELITE/ PROFESSIONAL 1 regional (municipal) facility Scarborough, Bayswater</div><div>ADVANCED/ATHLETE 1 regional (municipal) facility and/or 1 district facility per catchment area Fremantle, Midvale, Scarborough, Bayswater, Bibra Lake</div><div>ADVANCED BEGINNER/EXPERIENCED 1 district facility per catchment area and/or 1 neighbourhood facility per service catchment Leeming, Bull Creek, Ocean Reef, Mills Park</div><div>BEGINNER/NOVICE 1 neighbourhood facility per locality/service catchment Melville, Forrestfield, Coolamon, Baldivis, Landsdale, Belmont</div></div></div>

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:

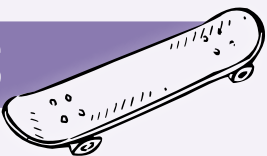
- The quality of flooring must be suitable for wheelchairs. Standards Australia produces two documents to assist in determining what surface is applicable to a particular sport.
- Sport court dimensions and lines must be confirmed by the relevant National or State Sporting Association during the project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

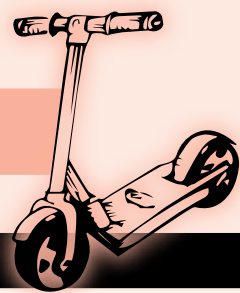
- Seek to partner with retail, commercial or education providers to develop wheeled sports facilities, like that seen in Willetton. There is an opportunity to create a plaza style wheeled sports facilities within the Westfield Booragoon expansion project Library and Cultural Centre. In addition, there 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

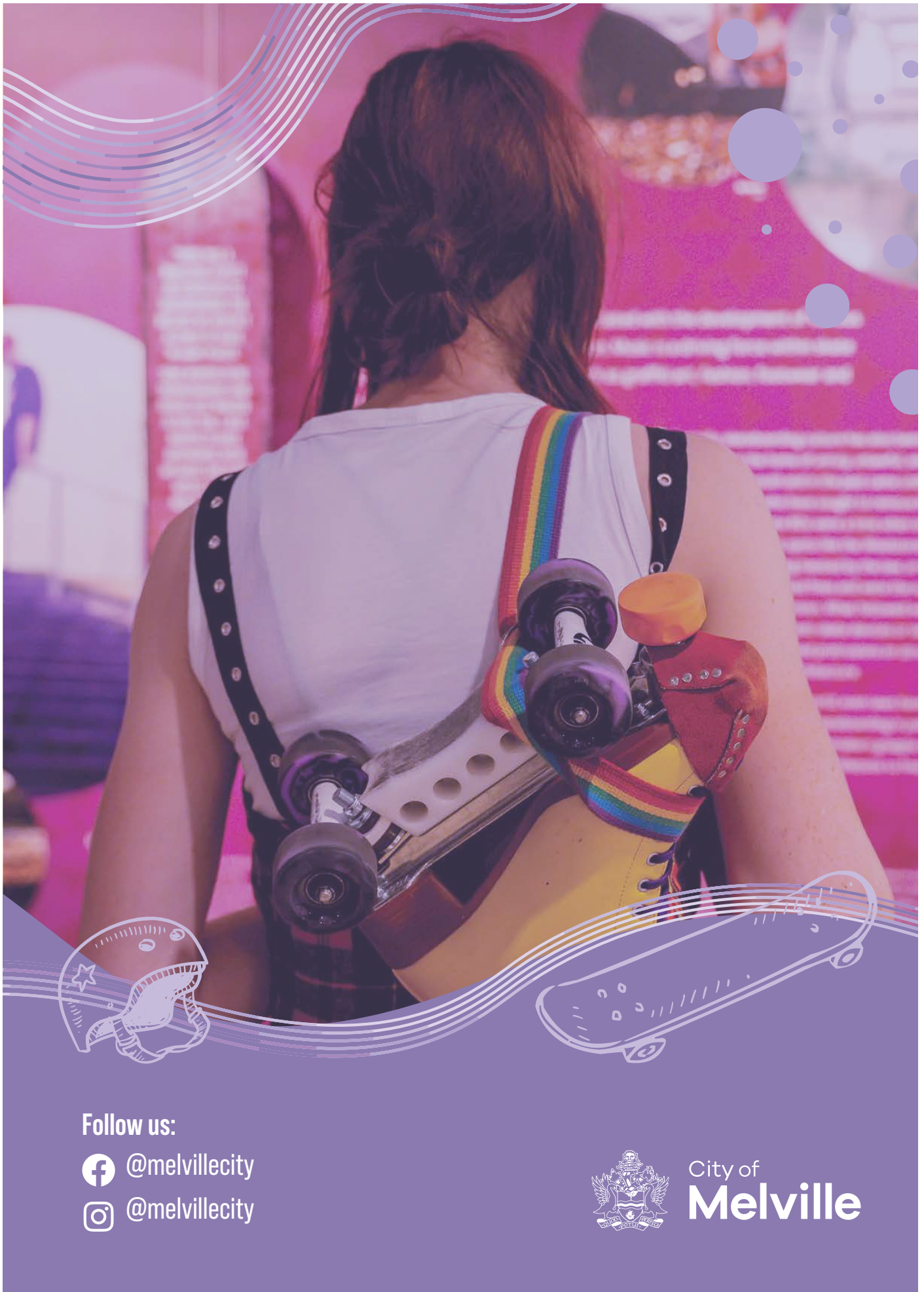
TABLE 6: Implementation Plan (continued)

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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






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 **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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct email random sample • eNews publications (Melville Talks, corporate) • Melville Sounding Board • Herald newspaper ad • Perth Now Melville newspaper ad • Social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online submission form • Hard copy submission form • Alternative options were provided including in writing, over the phone and in person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

	I love the plan	I like the plan	I can live with the plan	I don't like the plan
By relationship				
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

	I love the plan	I like the plan	I can live with the plan	I don't like the plan
By involvement				
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	<p>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)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.</p>

		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	<p>The City understands that existing facilities are limited in their appeal and no longer service users to the level they once did.</p> <p>Maintenance is recommended in the short term to extend these facilities functional life while future planning for renewal of these assets is recommended.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>It's likely that a diverse approach is required to facility size but given Melville is a well established LGA, it may</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.</p>

		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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Thanks, **** (Identifiable information)</p>	<p>Thank you!</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.</p>
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

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

		<p>selection and design processes.</p> <p>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.</p>	
I love the plan	<p>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).</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary document for Melville Talks page.</p>
I like the plan	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection</p>

		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

	<p>The City of Melville needs pump tracks as these are great for young and old riders</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary</p>
I like the plan	<p>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.</p>	<p>Assume this refers to the BMX track at Bob Gordon Reserve.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary</p>

		<p>Team and Community Safety Service to ensure they are aware.</p> <p>Longer term design considerations to address this concern can be documented in the proposed concept plan.</p>	
I don't like the plan	<p>The plan is insufficient to meet the needs of young people. I take my son to skate parks, BMX & pump 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.</p>	<p>Rolling Forward is intended to provide future guidance for existing and new facilities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Retain respondents' details and suggest taking part in the site selection process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary</p>

		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

	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>process for future facilities.</p> <p>Include response in summary</p>
--	--	--	--



DEED OF VARIATION TO LEASE

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.

THIS DEED WITNESSES and the parties agree as follows:

1. That the term and condition of the Lease commenced on the date of execution, being the 1 October 2020 remains in force.
 2. The Lessee with the Lessor mutually covenants that;
- **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.



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.

- **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%

- **These additional special conditions be added to Schedule 1**
Clause 7. Special Conditions

12. Either party can terminate this Lease for any reason upon twenty four (24) months' notice in writing to the other party.
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.

- **Appendix "A" be replaced with 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.

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)

.....
Print Name

.....
Position held

.....
Signature of Authorised Signatory (2)

.....
Print Name

.....
Position held

APPENDIX "A"
Maintenance Obligations

Maintenance Type	Lessor	Lessee
General		
All Structural Repairs	Yes	
Hygienic & tidy condition at all times		Yes
Cleaning & Cobweb Removal		
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.

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DEED OF LEASE

CITY OF MELVILLE

(Lessor)

AND

MELVILLE BOWLING CLUB INC.

(Lessee)

**PORTION OF LOT 39
592 CANNING HIGHWAY, ALFRED COVE**

MB_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

1

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

ME_176659552_2

2

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;

3

- (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:

4

(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:

5

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:

6

- (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;

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7

- (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 tenable 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

ME_176659552_2

8

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:

13

- (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.

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- (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.

16

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.

ME_176659552_2

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%

18

• 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.

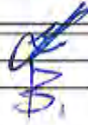
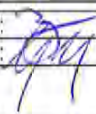


Appendix A **Maintenance Obligations**

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: 

Appendix B Plan



Lessee: 	Lessor: 
Lessee: 	Lessor: 

21

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)

Print Name

Position held

Signature of Authorised Signatory (2)

Print Name

Position held

WITNESS:



CLIVE ROSS CPA

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Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024

City of Melville

Report No. J22752

3 April 2024



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

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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

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Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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	

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

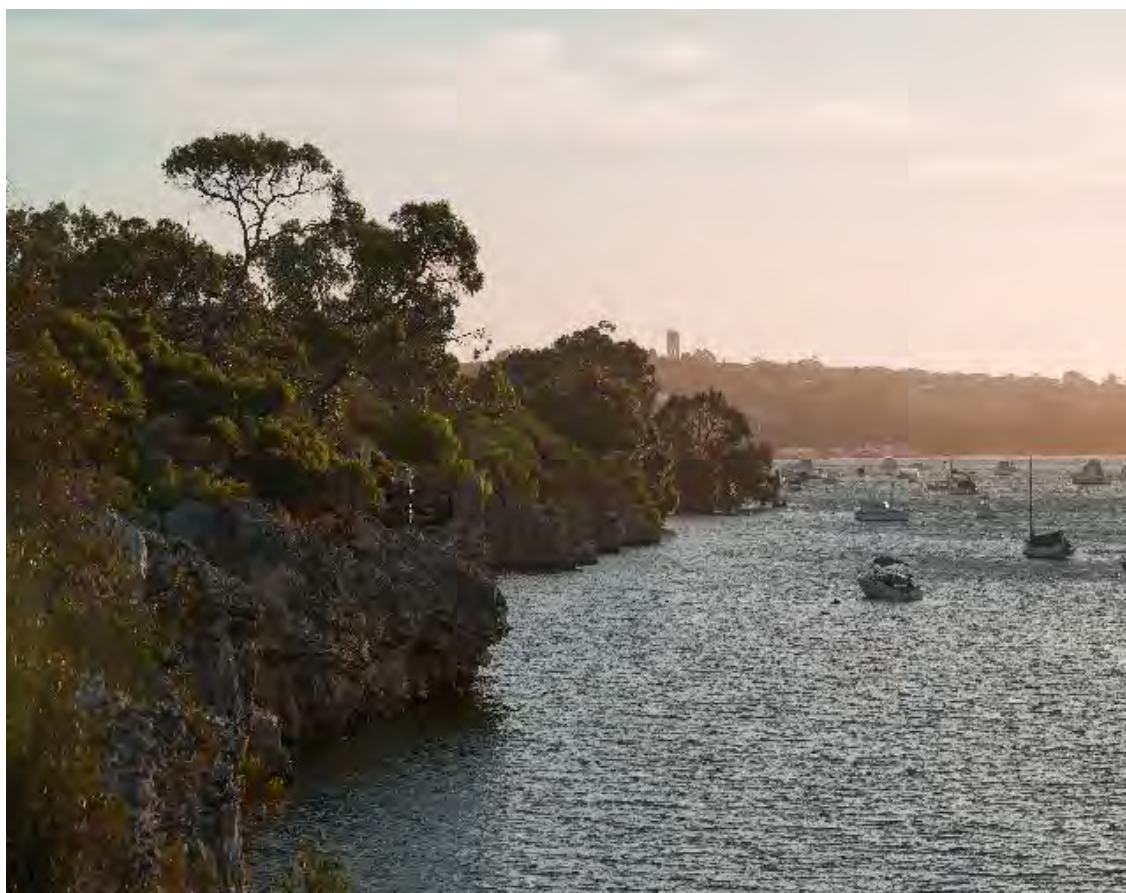
Table of Abbreviations

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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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).

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

- **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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

(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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

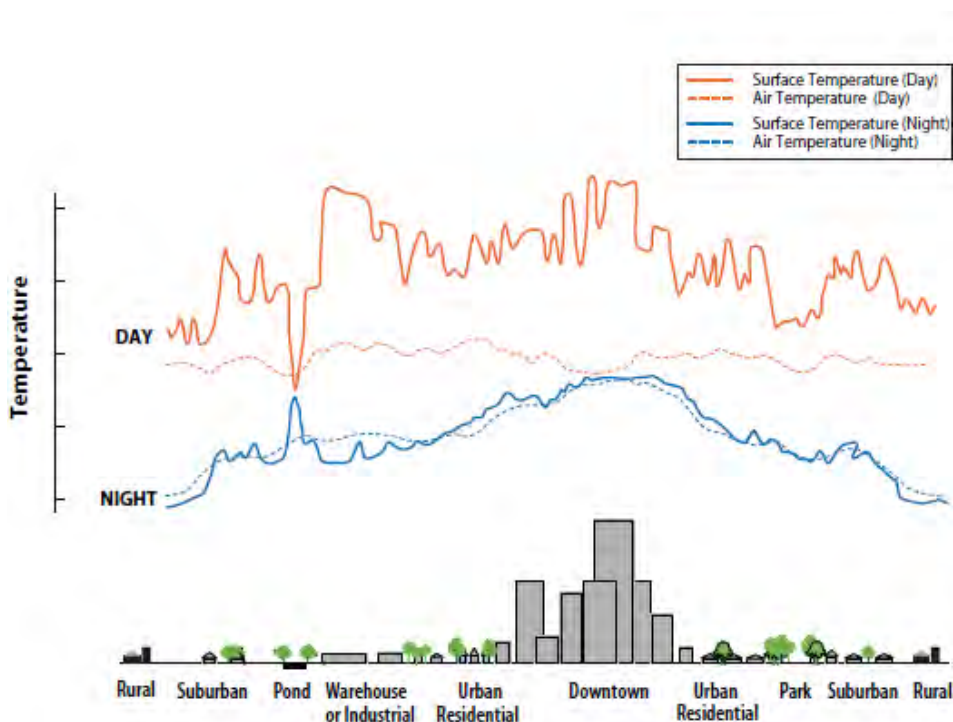


Figure 2: Schematic representation of changes in air temperature in relation to surface characteristics (EPA, 2014).

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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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 Programme. 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 2020 Vision, 20% more green space in Australian cities by 2020). The horticulture/nursery industry initiated both campaigns and are now supported

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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).

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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 Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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).

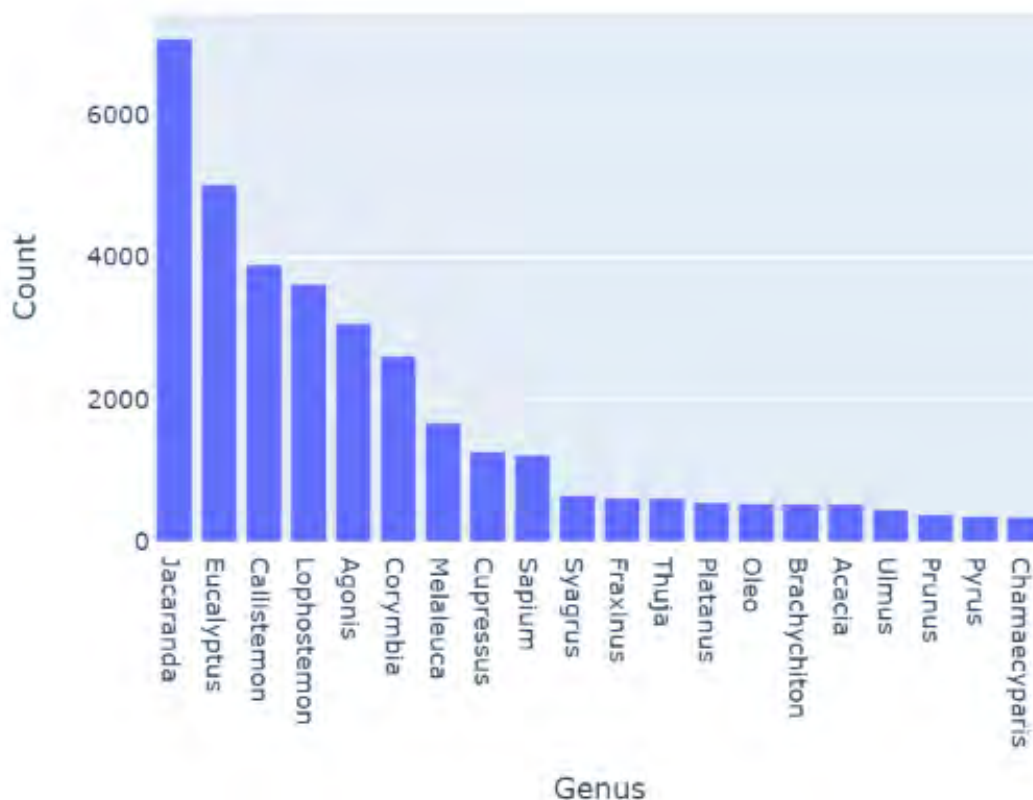


Figure 3: Top twenty genera in the Melville urban forest and their counts.

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).

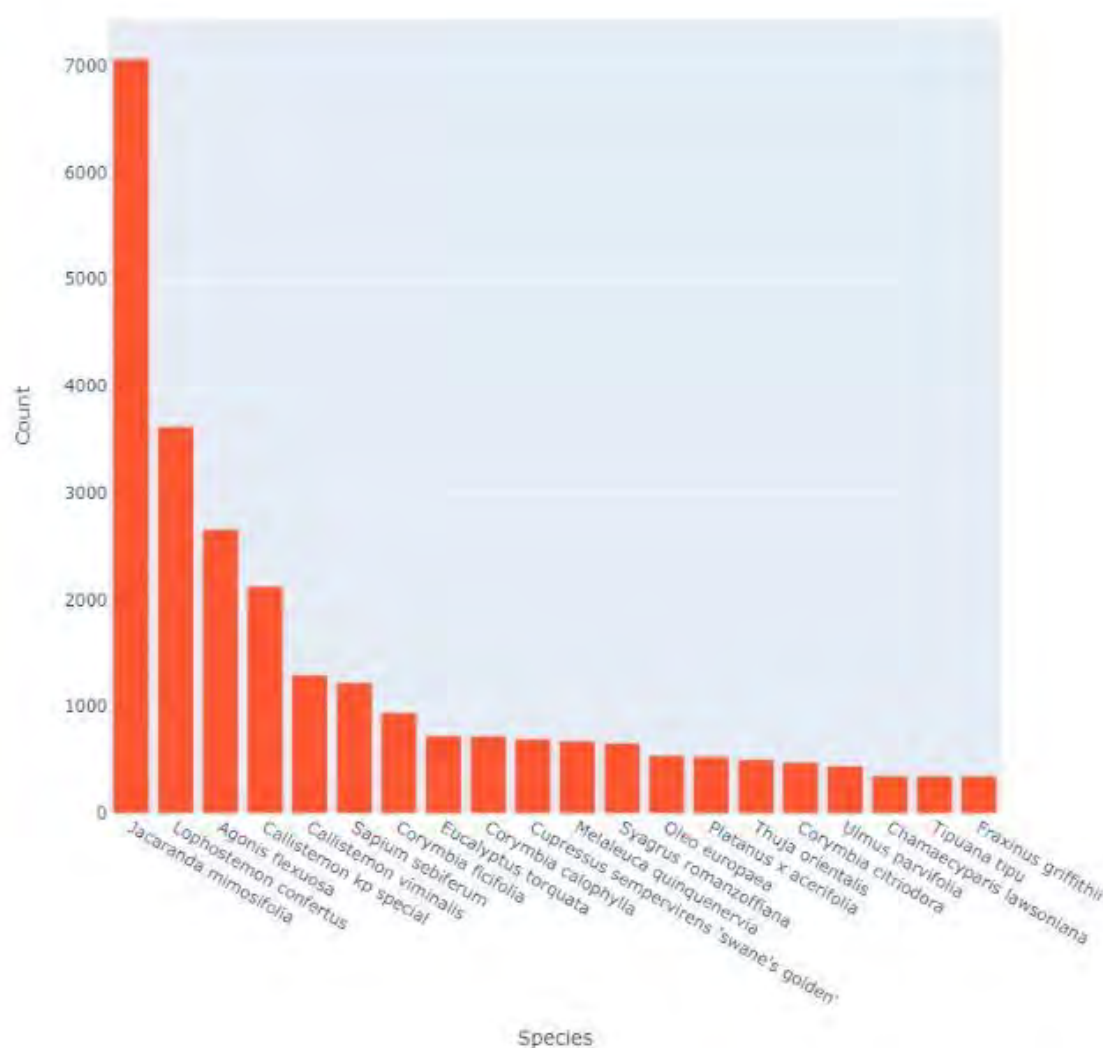


Figure 4: Top twenty species in the Melville urban forest and their counts.

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).

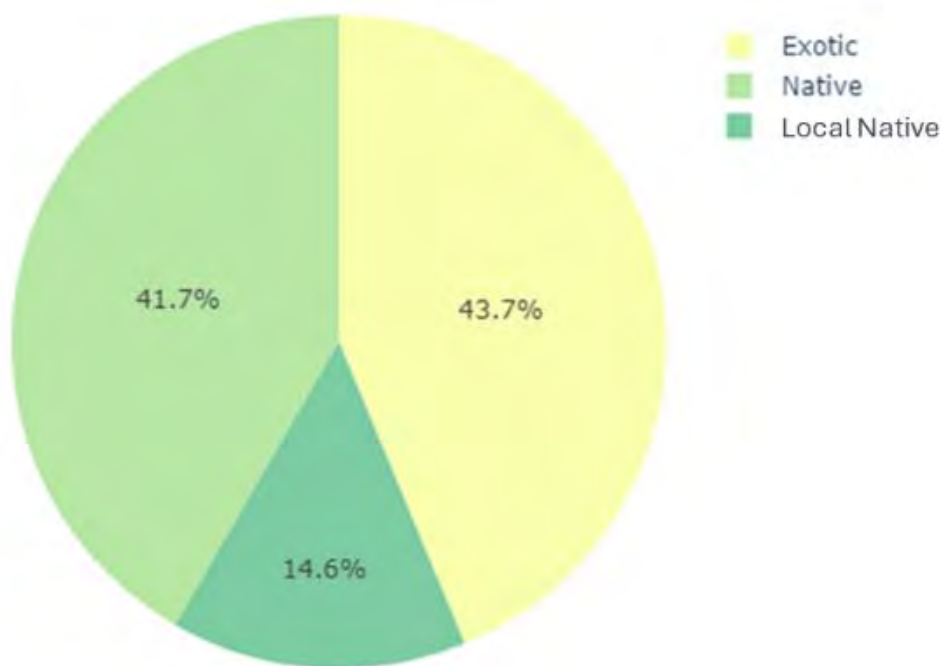


Figure 5: Proportion of City-managed trees that are exotic, native to Australia, and local native.

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.

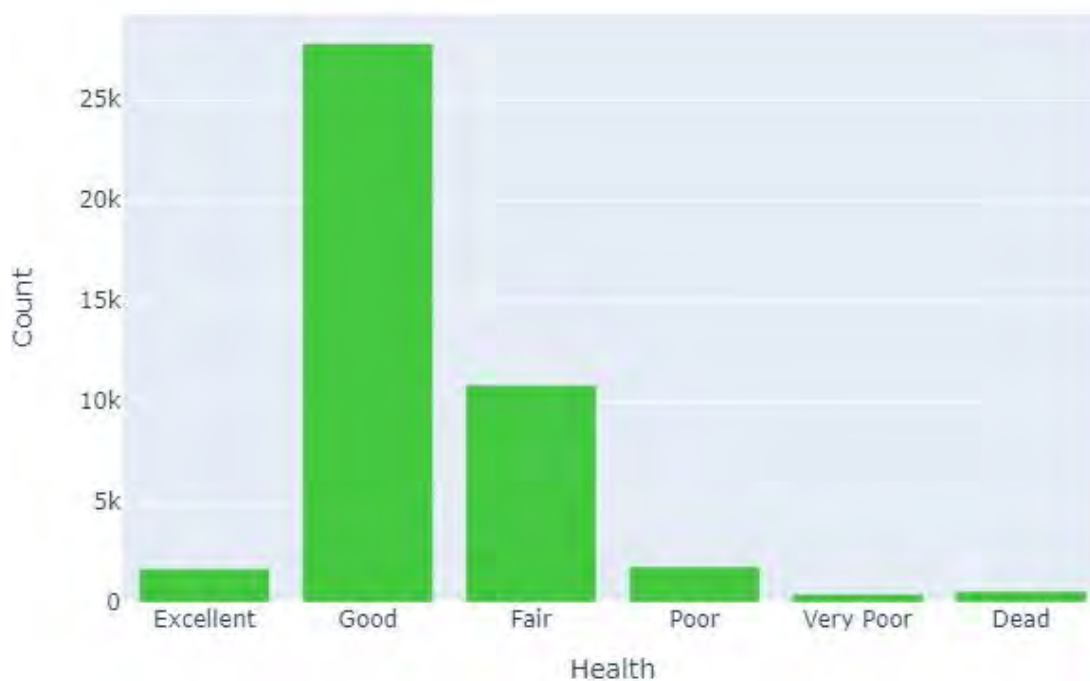


Figure 6: Count of tree health status of the City of Melville's urban forest tree population.

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).

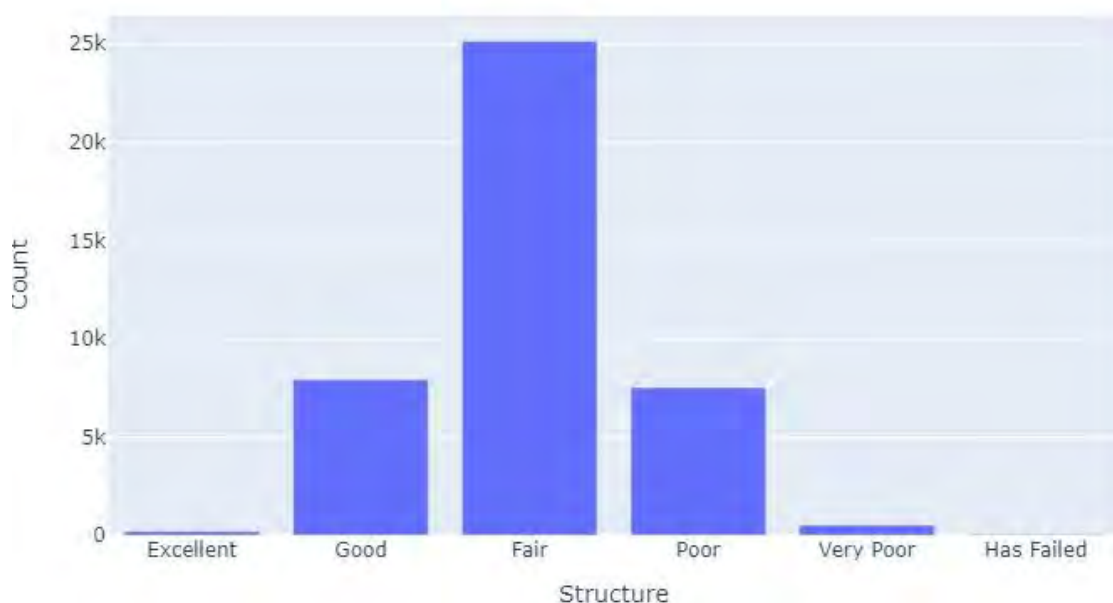


Figure 7: Count of tree structure ratings of the City of Melville urban forest tree population.

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

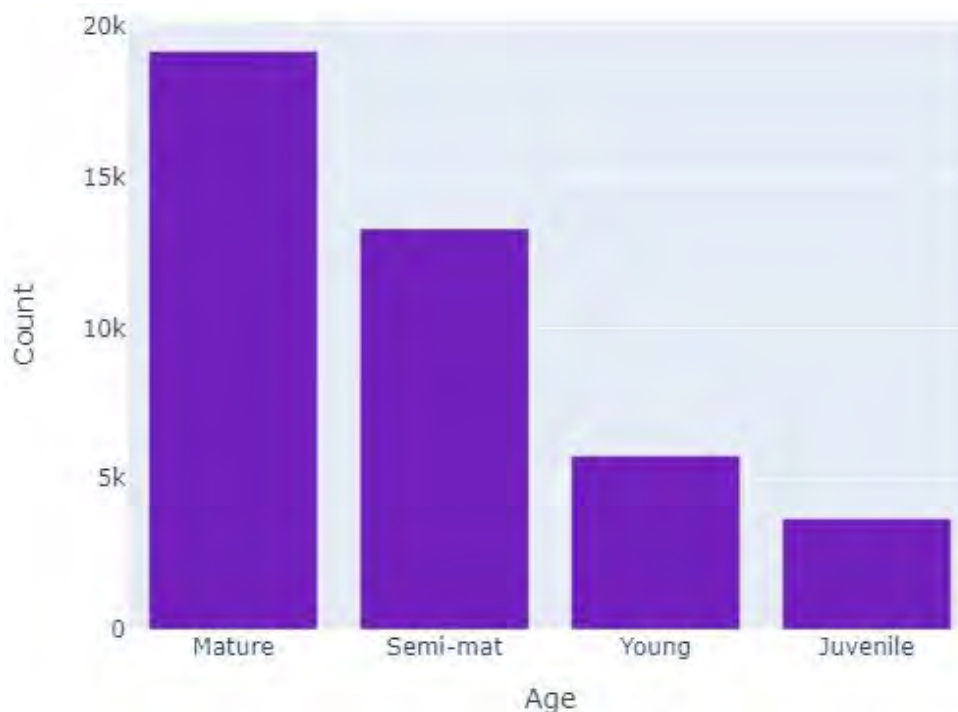


Figure 8: Count of tree age classes of the City of Melville urban forest tree population.

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

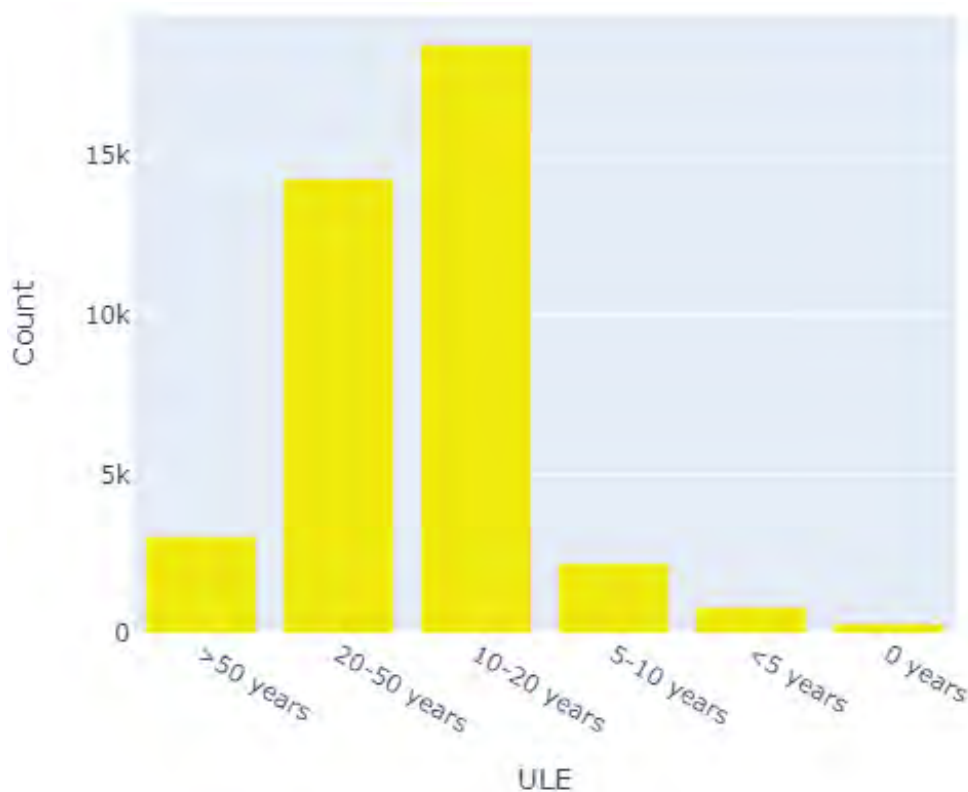


Figure 9: Count of tree ULE classes of the City of Melville urban forest tree population.

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).

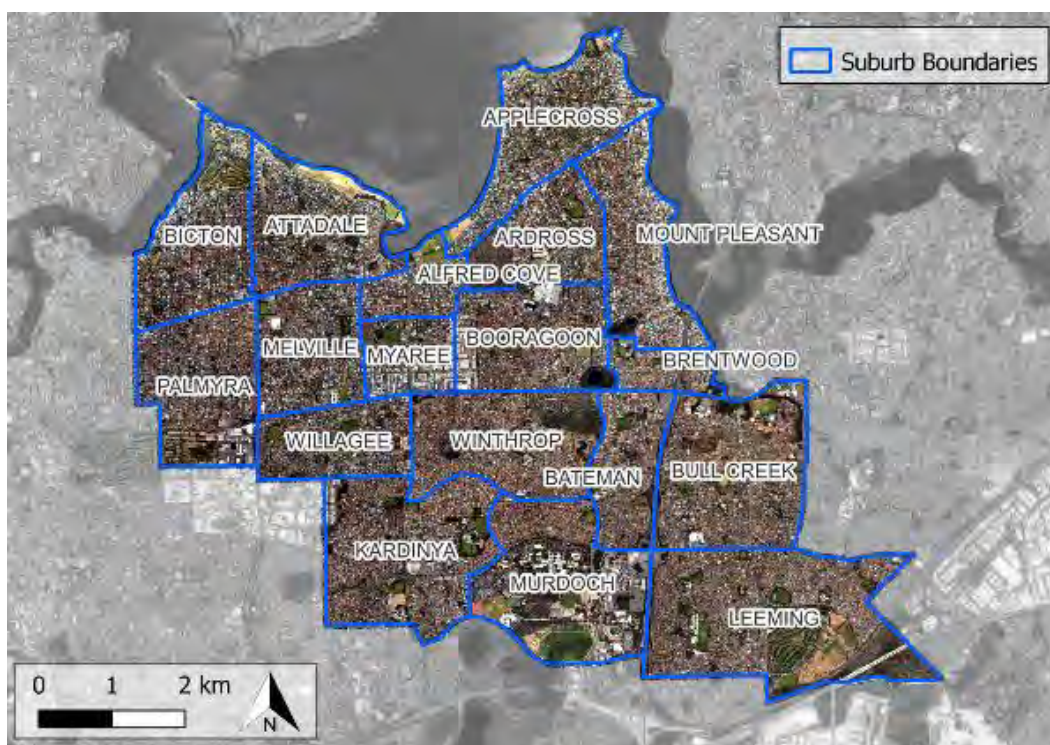


Figure 10: Suburb boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



Figure 11: Park boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.

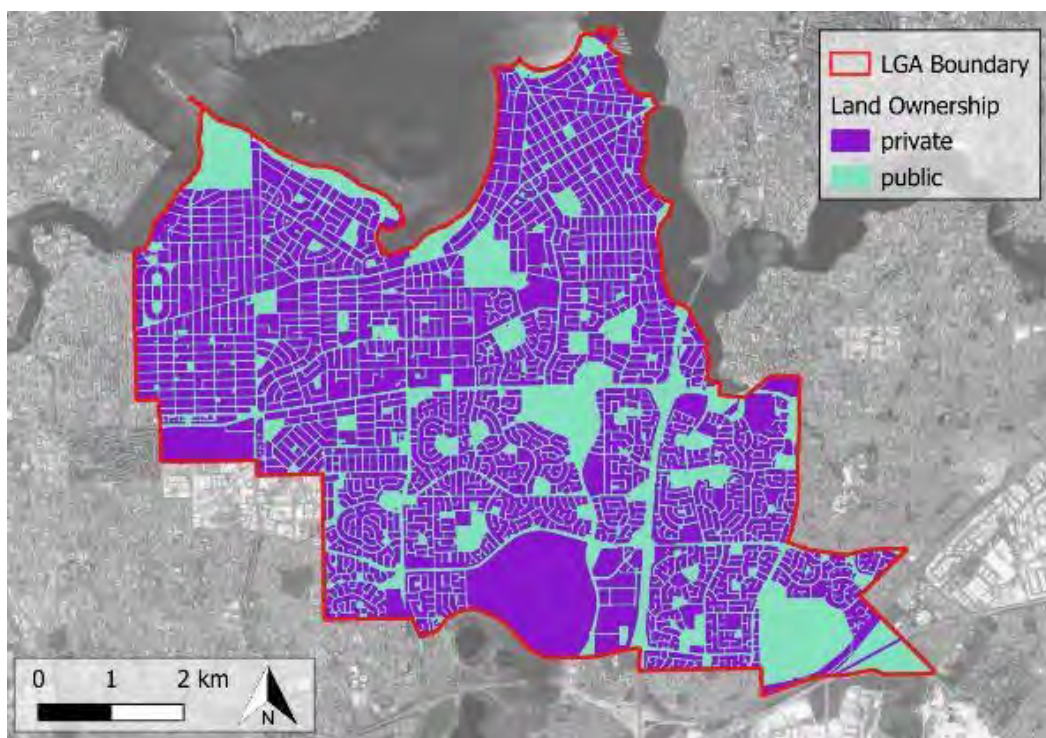


Figure 12: Land ownership boundaries used to extract vegetation cover statistics for the City of Melville.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– 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).

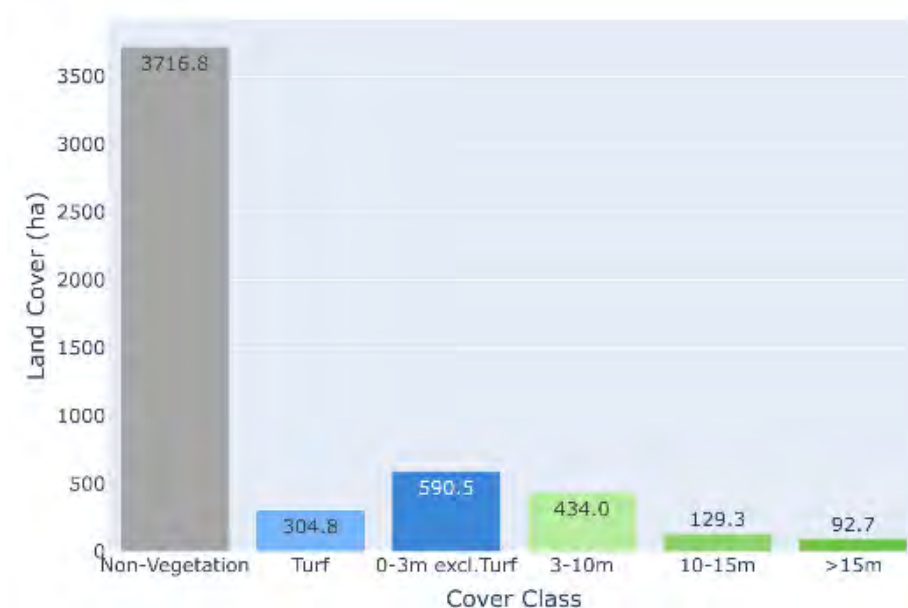


Figure 13: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of the entire City of Melville LGA boundary.

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%).

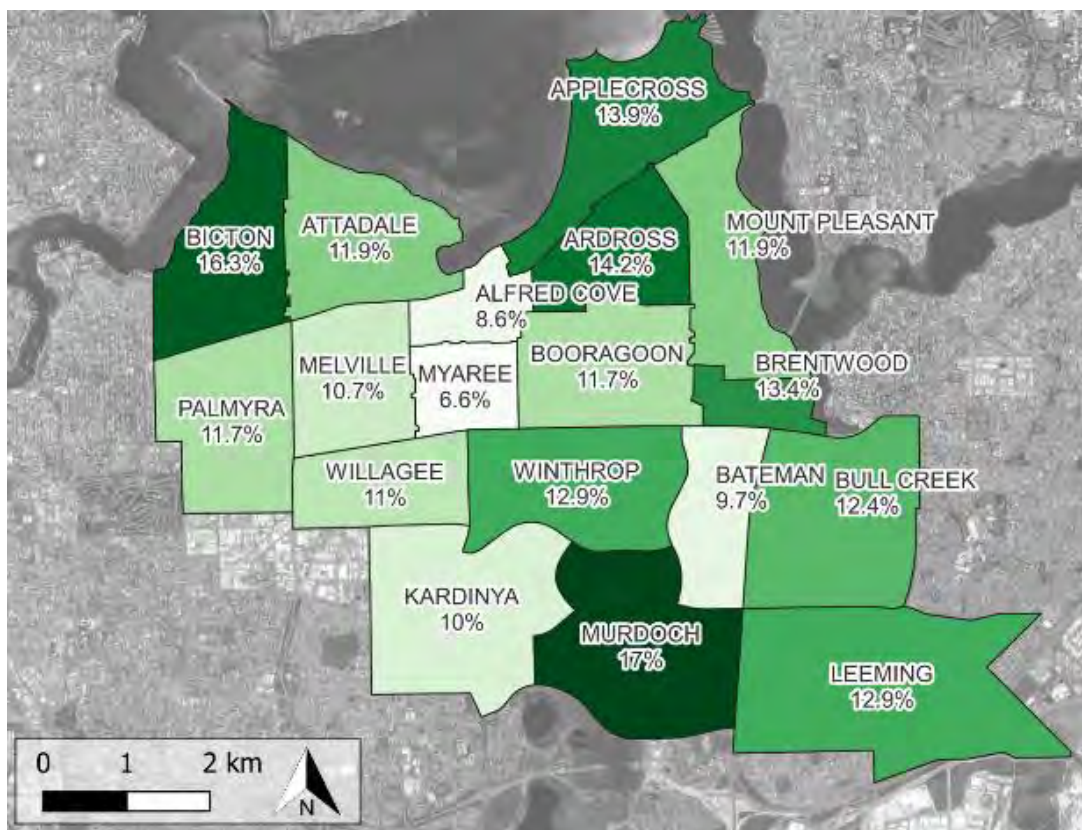


Figure 14: Thematic map showing canopy cover as a percentage of total suburb area. The darker green indicates higher relative canopy cover percentage.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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. 127.8 ha (17.4%) of Park area was covered by turf. 202.6 ha (27.6%) of Park area was covered by canopy.

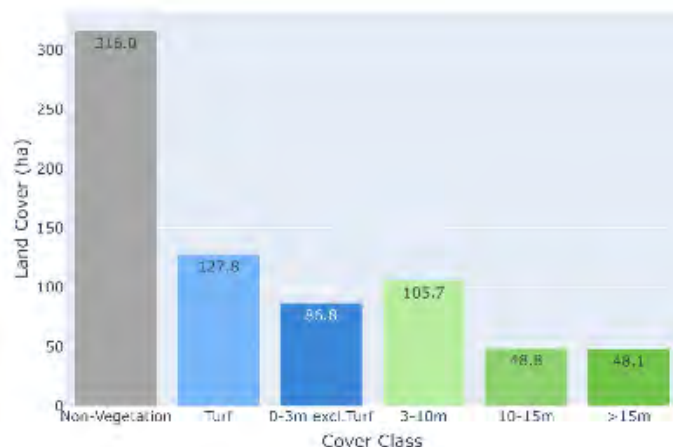


Figure 15: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of Parks in the City of Melville LGA boundary.

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.

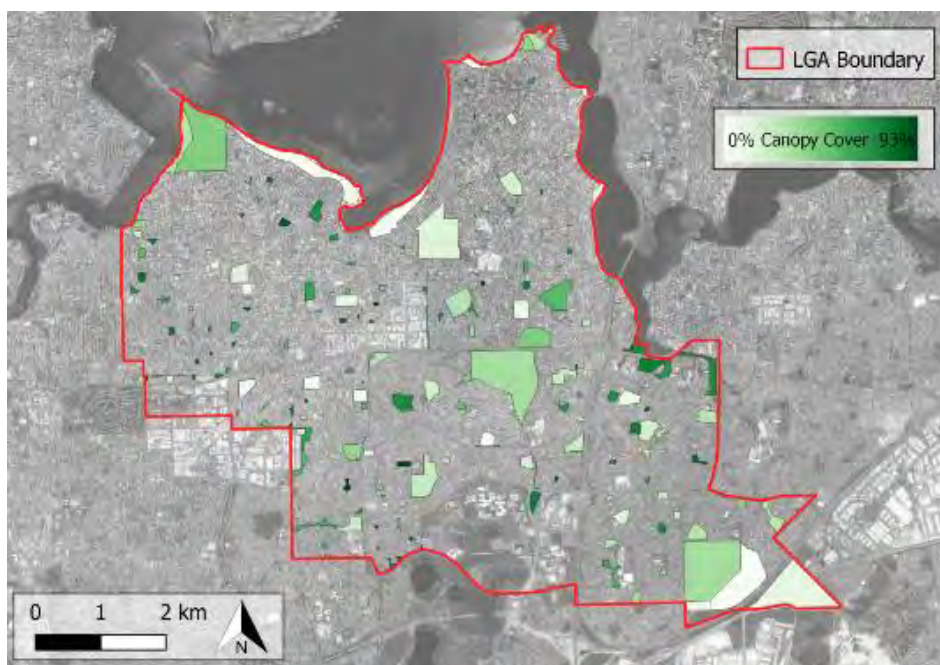


Figure 16: Thematic map showing canopy cover as a percentage of each Park. The darker green indicates higher relative canopy cover percentage.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

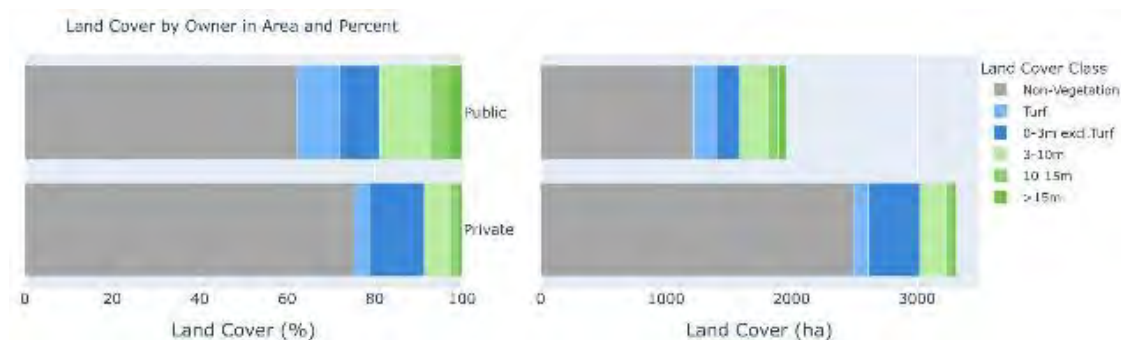


Figure 17: Land cover classification proportion (%) (left) and hectare coverage (right) of Public and Privately managed land in the City of Melville.

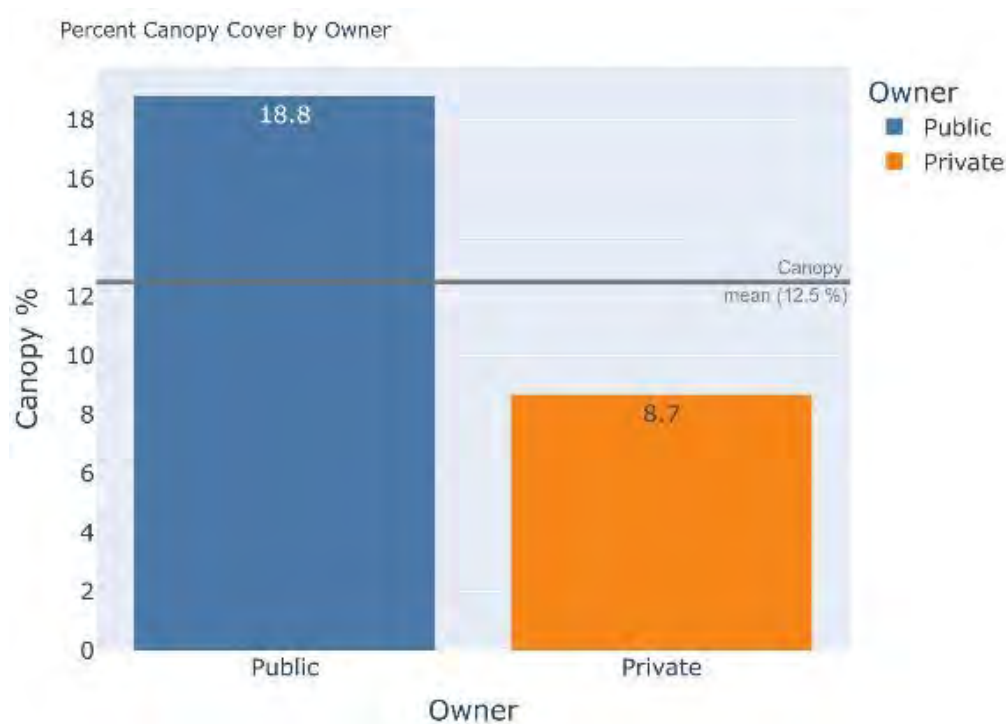


Figure 18: Proportional canopy cover of Public and Privately managed land in the City of Melville.

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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

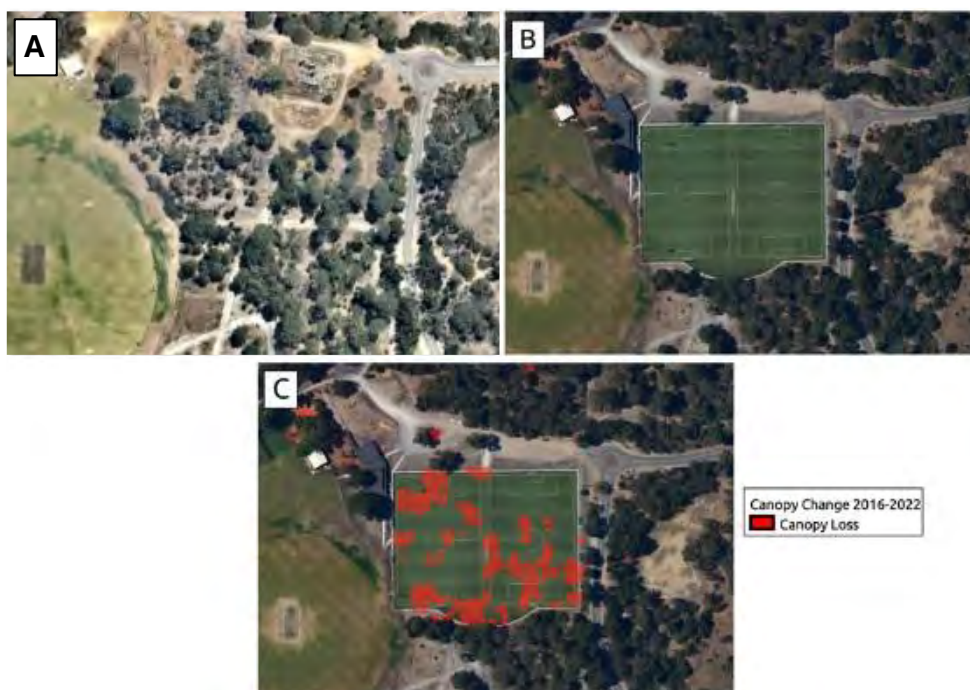


Figure 20: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Murdoch University due to the development of sporting fields. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) demonstrates the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) demonstrates the canopy loss layer, which shows where trees 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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

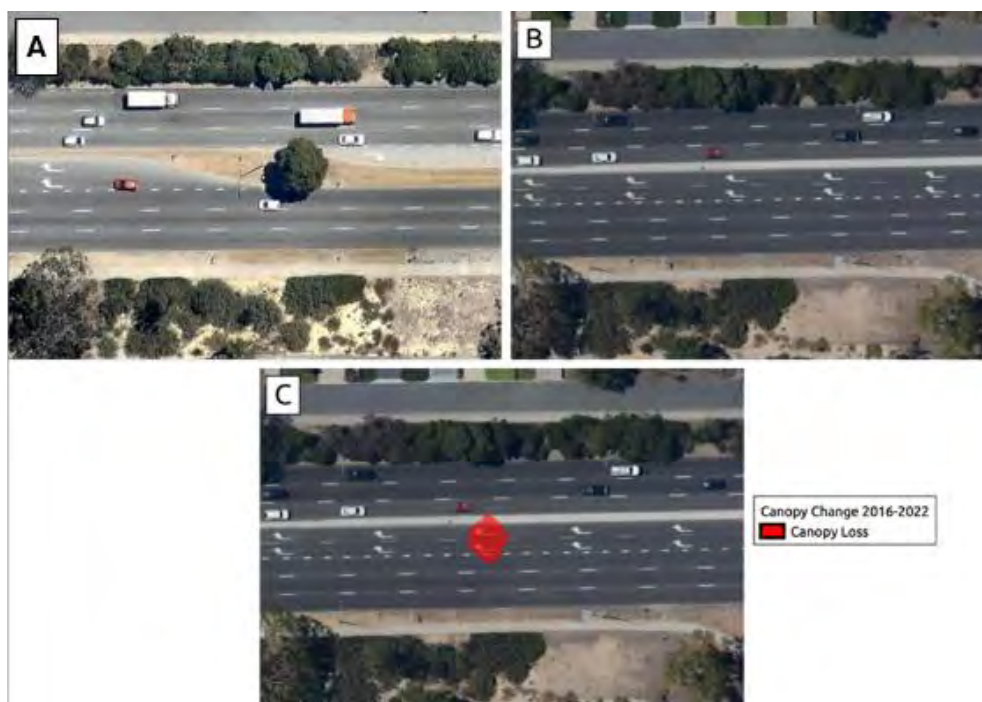


Figure 22: An example of canopy loss between 2016 and 2022 at Leach Highway, due to removal of a tree for road redevelopment. (A) shows high resolution imagery from 2016 (source: NearMap™); (B) shows the 2022 high-resolution imagery; (C) shows the canopy loss layer, which shows where the trees were removed 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
<p>In 2036, tree canopy/understorey cover on City land will equal or exceed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <i>Local Planning Strategy</i> is currently under review and may result in better outcomes for canopy cover on private land.</p>

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.	<p>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.</p> <p>The database is ongoing and does not cover the entire City’s street tree population as of this review.</p> <p>A database for park trees is incomplete.</p> <p>A database of available planting spaces has begun and will be completed as part of this Strategy review.</p> <p>Understorey plantings have not been mapped.</p>
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
<p>Database of suitable planting sites on City land, including characteristics and constraints, completed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018 for streets • 2019 for parks and recreation reserves 	Developed as part of this review.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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
<p>The City’s urban forest scores highly on measures of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age/ULE diversity • Biodiversity • Plant health • Low tree attrition • Tree longevity compared with expected life • Demonstrated sustainability • Community satisfaction 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 <i>Corporate Climate Action Plan</i> (released July 2023), and the <i>Community Climate Action Plan</i> (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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

	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 <i>Community Climate Action Plan</i> .

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,

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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°C lower, and there were rarely more than 2-3 days each year (and frequently none) with maximum temperatures over 40°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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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 $\geq 6\text{m}$, tree height $\geq 8\text{m}$, trunk circumference $\geq 1.5\text{m}$ 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).

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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).

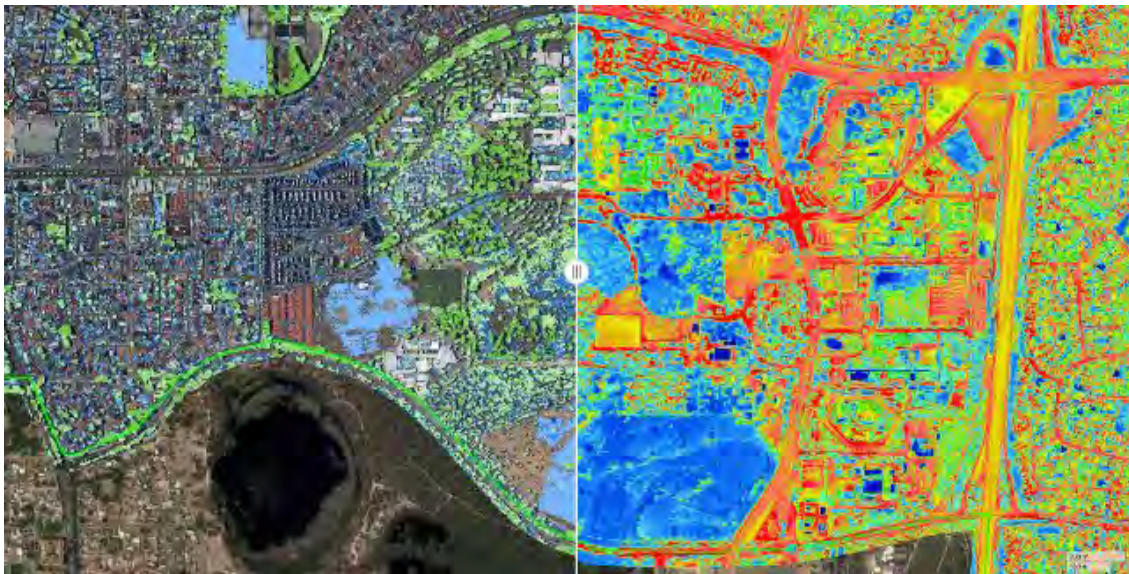


Figure 26. Split screen of the airborne ArborCam imagery centred on Murdoch University showing the height stratified vegetation cover dataset (left) overlaid on the true colour imagery with blue representing vegetation below 3m height and green pixels above 3m, and surface temperature (right) showing 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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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 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.

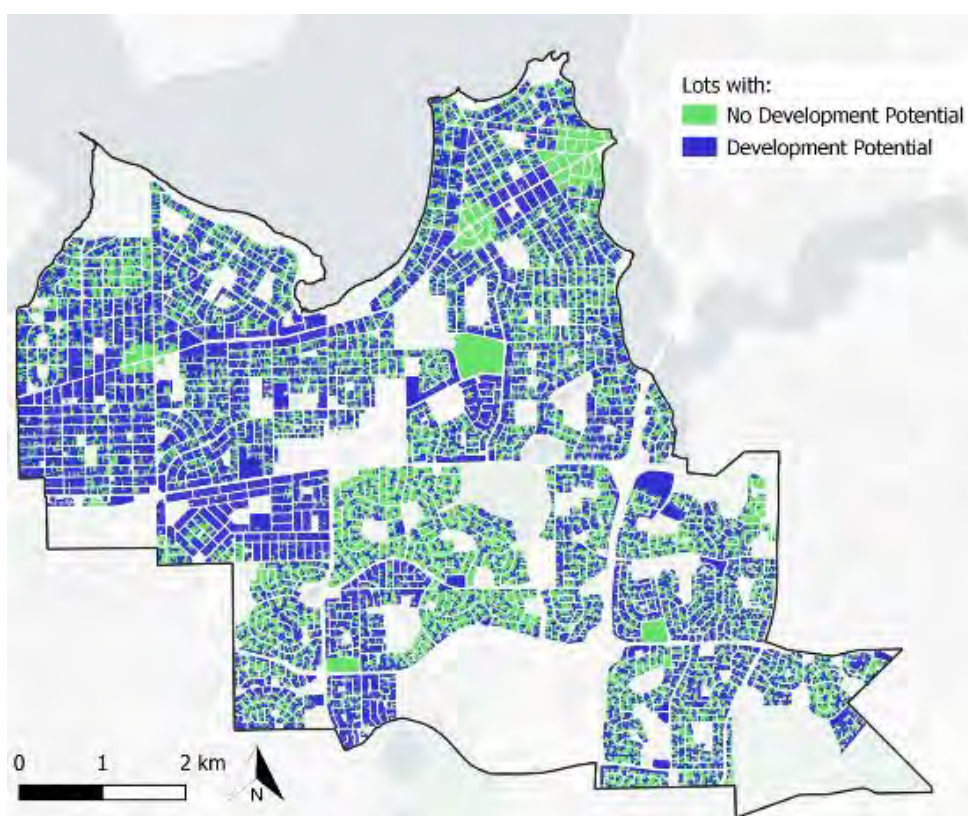


Figure 27: Each lot is colourised by development potential. Blue lots have development potential and will potentially undergo significant canopy loss, while green plots are considered fully developed and unlikely to lose canopy.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

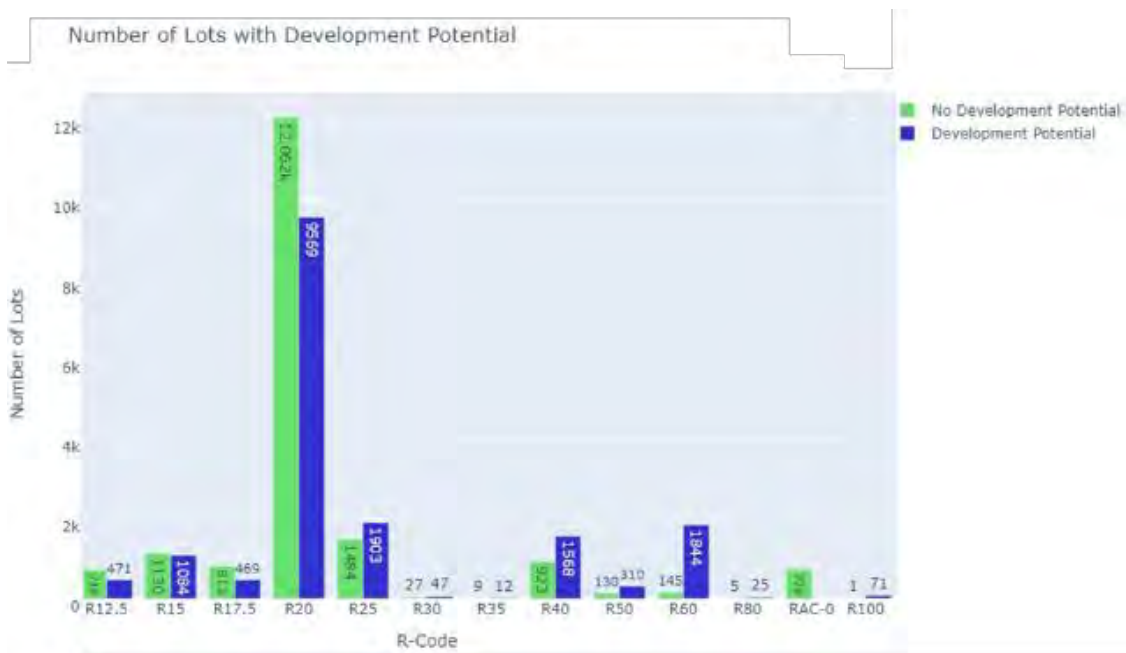


Figure 28: Number of lots with and without development potential, categorised by R-Code.

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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

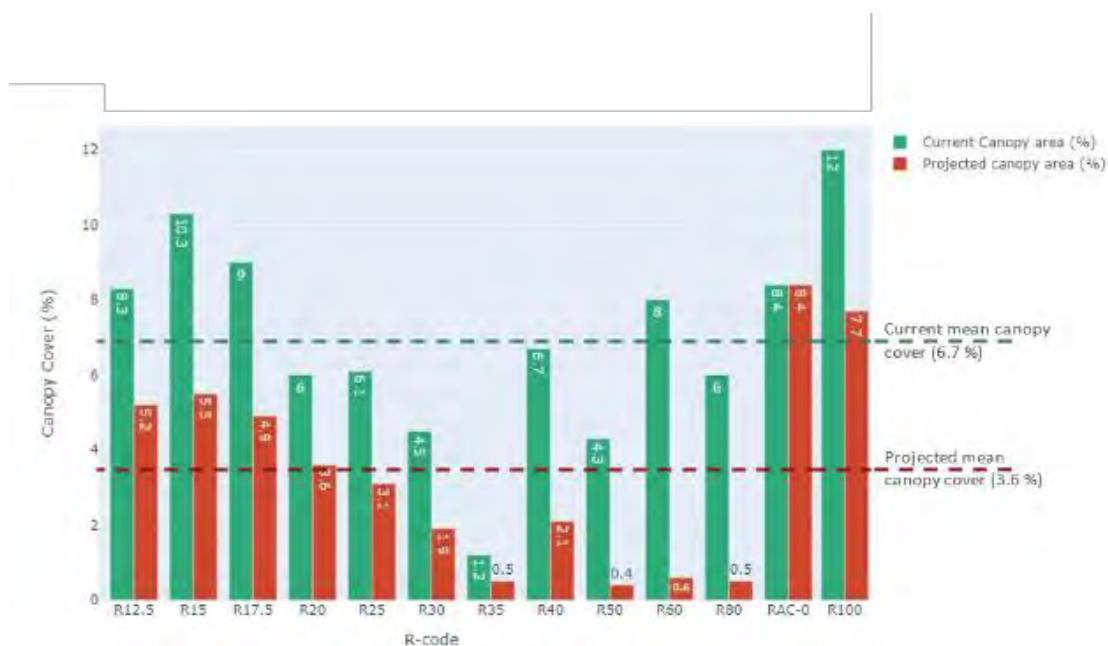
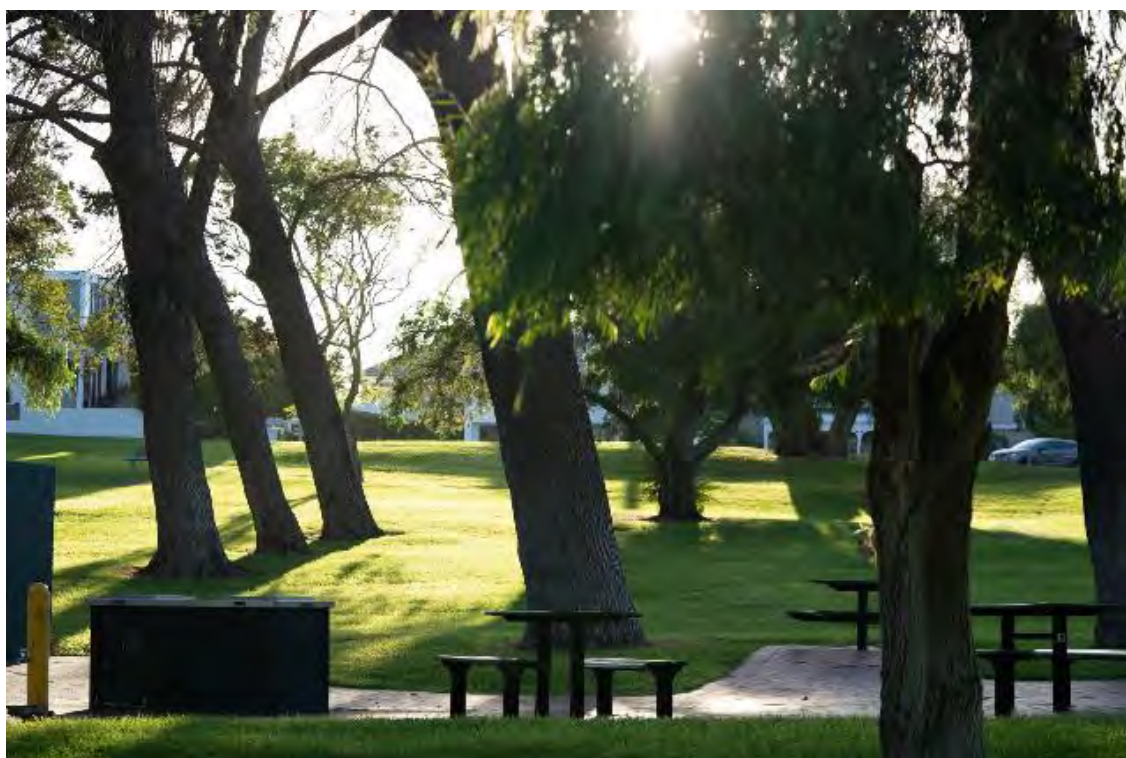


Figure 29: Current and projected canopy cover (%) for each R-Code.



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 demotivate 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)

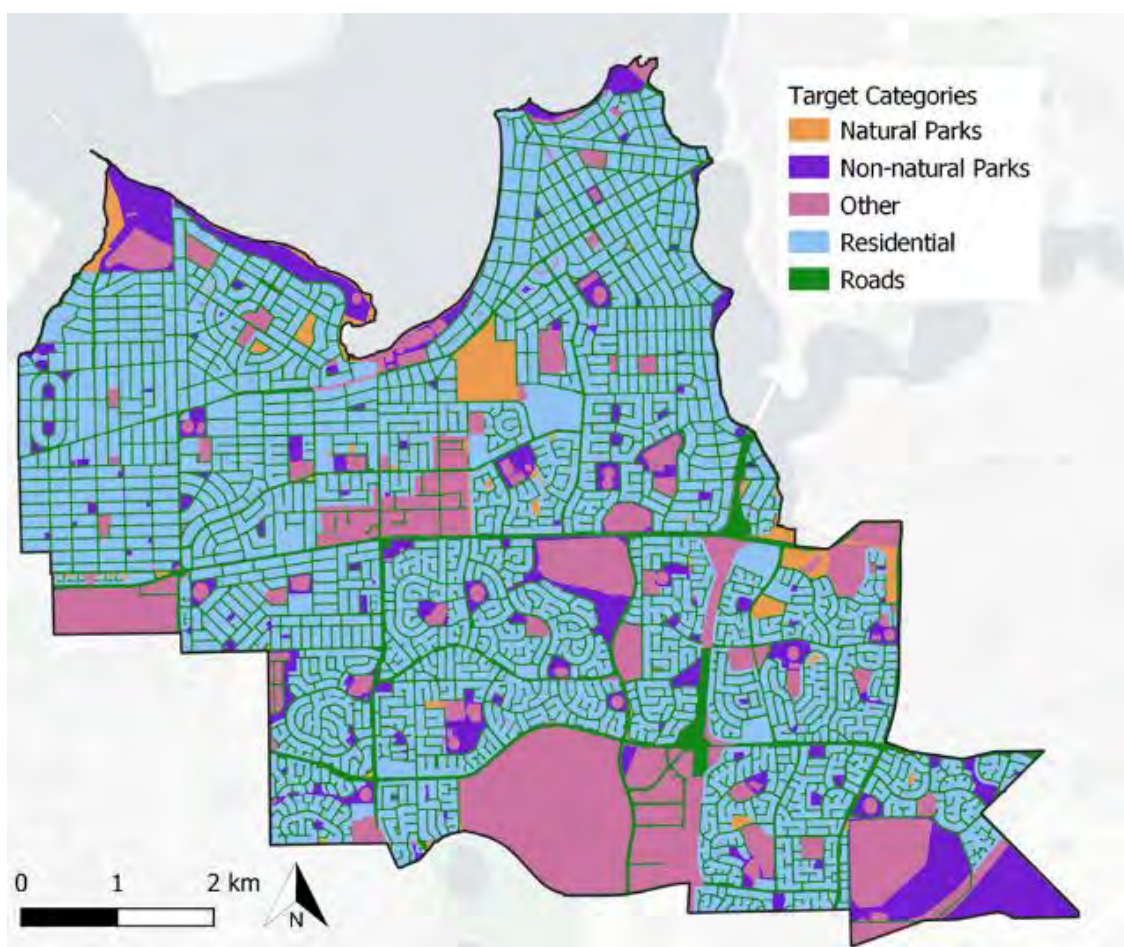


Figure 30: Broad land use categories used to develop canopy cover targets.

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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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 50m². 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

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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. Santamour (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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

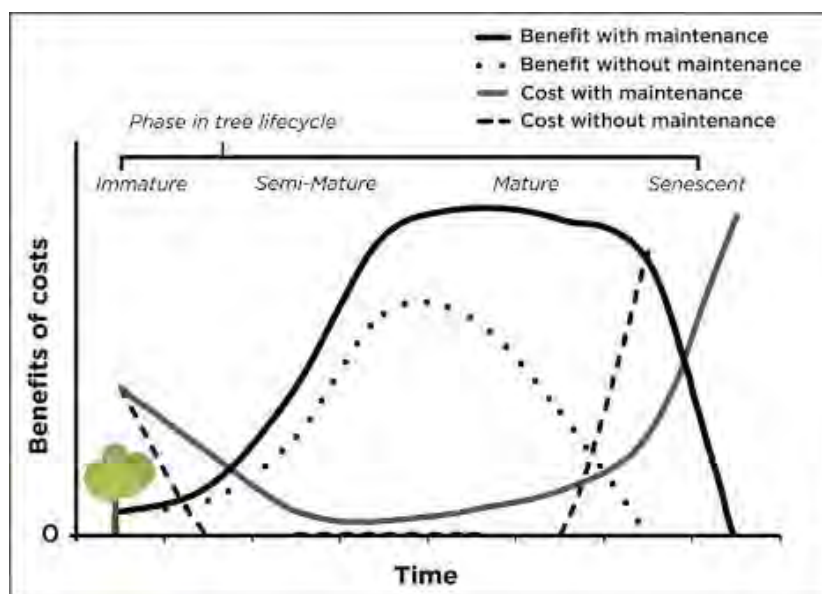


Figure 32: Theoretical costs and benefit profiles over the lifetime of an individual tree, with (solid lines) and without (dashed lines) adequate maintenance. Benefits are maximised during the mature phase of a tree and decline rapidly through senescence, while costs show an inverse pattern. (Source: Hauer *et al.* 2015)

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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) (Ordóñez and Duinker 2013) species diversity, and the abundance of invasive species.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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 CO₂ 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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



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.

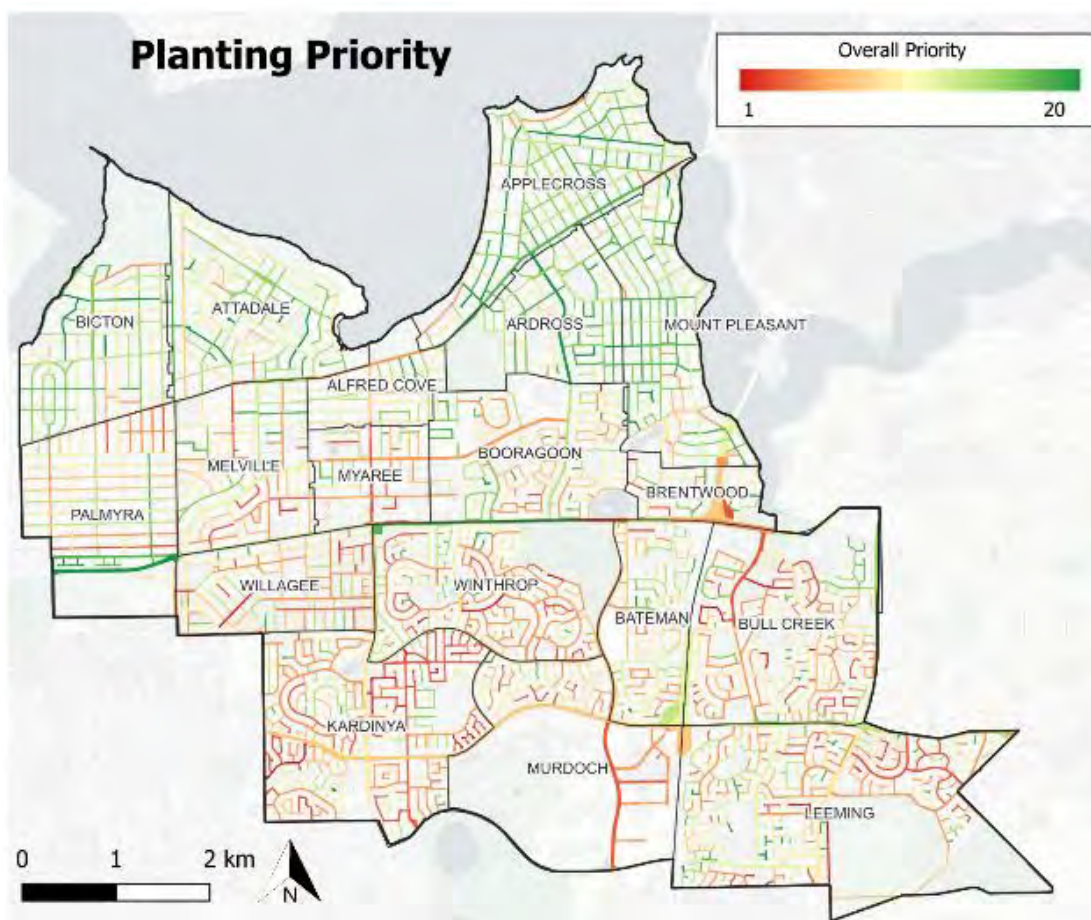


Figure 33: Roads in the City of Melville ranked by planting priority.

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).

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.

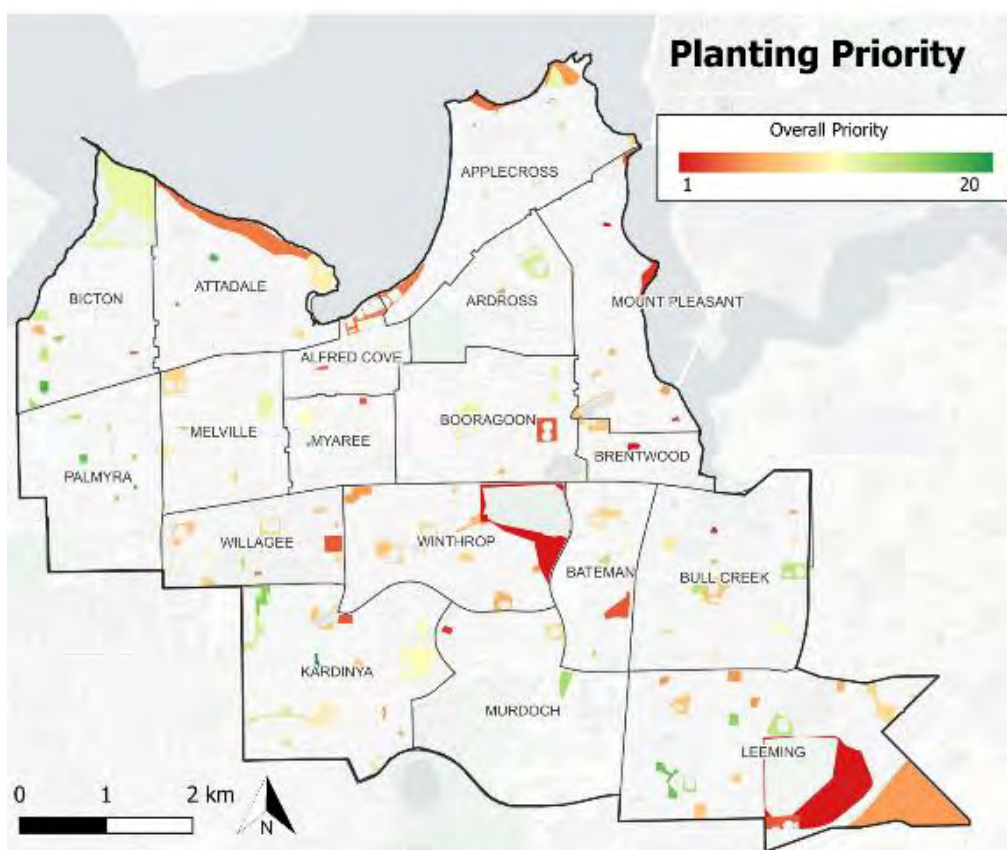


Figure 34: Recreational Areas in the City of Melville ranked by planting priority.

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	<i>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.</i>	4.2.1	HIGH
	<i>Review existing LPS and LPP's and determine whether an opportunity exists to include protection for significant trees growing on adjacent verges.</i>	4.2.2	HIGH
	<i>Adopt a preferred tree valuation methodology.</i>	4.2.3	MODERATE
	<i>Protect existing mature trees as a priority.</i>	4.2.3	ONGOING
	<i>Increase the amount of information residents receive about the benefits trees provide around the house, including real-estate values, and decreased energy consumption.</i>	4.2.4	ONGOING
	<i>Improve engagement of the community with the City's urban forest through the display of aerial datasets on a dedicated interactive webpage.</i>	4.2.4	HIGH
	<i>Continue to drive Council-wide cultural change to recognise that all large trees are valuable because they provide important environmental services.</i>	4.2.8	ONGOING
	<i>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.</i>	6.6.3	ONGOING

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

Increase tree canopy cover across the City to achieve an ambitious yet achievable target	<i>Explore and test different incentives to encourage residents to increase understorey planting on private verges and land.</i>	4.2.4	MODERATE
	<i>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.</i>	4.2.4	LOW
	<i>Prioritise areas of dead grass and exposed soil, where possible, for tree planting to reduce the local UHIE and improve amenity value.</i>	4.2.5	ONGOING
	<i>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.</i>	4.2.5	MODERATE
	<i>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</i>	4.2.8	MODERATE
	<i>Expand upon on the success of the establishment of funds and training of dedicated staff for Urban Forest Management through increased funding and employment</i>	4.2.8	MODERATE
	<i>Achieve canopy cover targets outlined in Table 3 and Table 4 by 2050</i>	6.5	ONGOING
	<i>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</i>	6.6.1	MODERATE
	<i>Plant large, long-lived trees to improve the continuation of canopy cover.</i>	6.6.3	ONGOING
Grow a resilient forest by balancing age classes and species diversity	<i>Utilise the street tree and recreation area planting prioritisation framework to inform planting programs.</i>	7	ONGOING
	<i>Extract condition data at the individual tree level, along with tree audit data.. This data can be utilised in future studies.</i>	4.2.5	MODERATE
	<i>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.</i>	4.2.5	HIGH
	<i>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.</i>	4.2.5	MODERATE
	<i>Review existing methodologies for improving tree diversity and resilience and develop a customised approach for the City's tree population</i>	6.6.2	MODERATE

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

	<i>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</i>	6.6.2	HIGH
	<i>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.</i>	6.6.2	MODERATE
	<i>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</i>	6.6.3	ONGOING
	<i>Adopt an age diversity target relative to the proportion of life a tree spends in that age group.</i>	6.6.3	ONGOING
Expand and maintain data collection and monitoring	<i>Develop and implement a program whereby the community is surveyed to determine their level of satisfaction with the City's urban forest.</i>	4.2.4	MODERATE
	<i>Maintain consistency with future urban forest measures by utilising the same airborne aerial datasets and their derivatives.</i>	4.2.6	ONGOING
	<i>Consider increasing the frequency of airborne measures of canopy cover, condition, and surface temperatures to annually or biennially.</i>	4.2.6	ONGOING
	<i>Expand the use of currently utilised software systems to improve currency of data and tailor to the management of tree assets</i>	4.2.6	MODERATE
	<i>Work with/Partner with a research provider who hold relevant expertise, preferably within the City i.e., Murdoch University.</i>	4.2.6	MODERATE
	<i>Procure funding to increase planting budgets, enabling the implementation of a broader tree planting and establishment initiative for urban areas</i>	4.2.6	HIGH
	<i>Develop a georeferenced tree database with filtering by host, pest or pathogen for the spatial investigation of their risk profiles.</i>	4.2.7	MODERATE
	<i>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</i>	4.2.9	MODERATE
	<i>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</i>	6.6.4	MODERATE

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

	<p><i>Record all tree deaths in the tree asset database. Report annually on mortality, split into the following categories:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Failure at establishment (<3years)</i> <i>• >3 years of age</i> <p><i>Cause of death should be recorded if evident.</i></p>	6.6.5	MODERATE
	<p><i>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</i></p>	6.6.5	LOW
	<p><i>Develop a program to derive carbon stored by the street tree population, for example by combining aerial data and tree audit attributes.</i></p>	6.6.7	MODERATE

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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

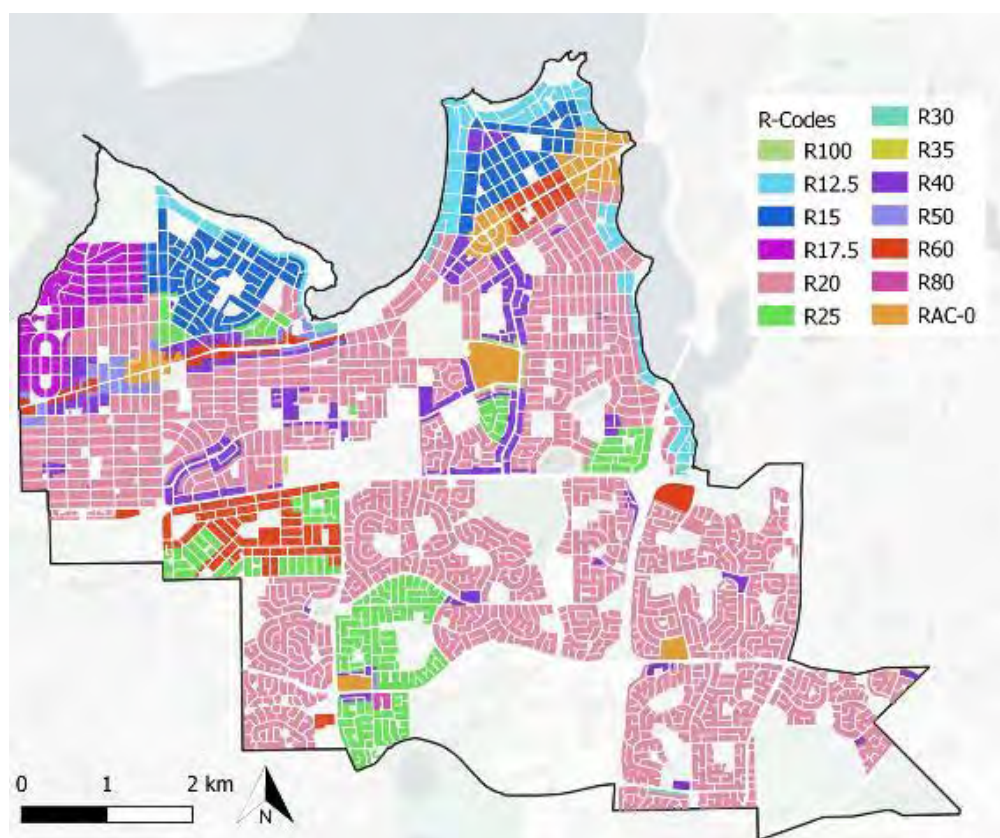
Analysis was conducted on residential lots according to their R-codes (see State Planning Policy (SPP) 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2 for specifications). The building footprint coverage of each lot was calculated from building footprints generated from airborne ArborCarbon ArborCam imagery 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 (m²)
 - 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 60m² 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.

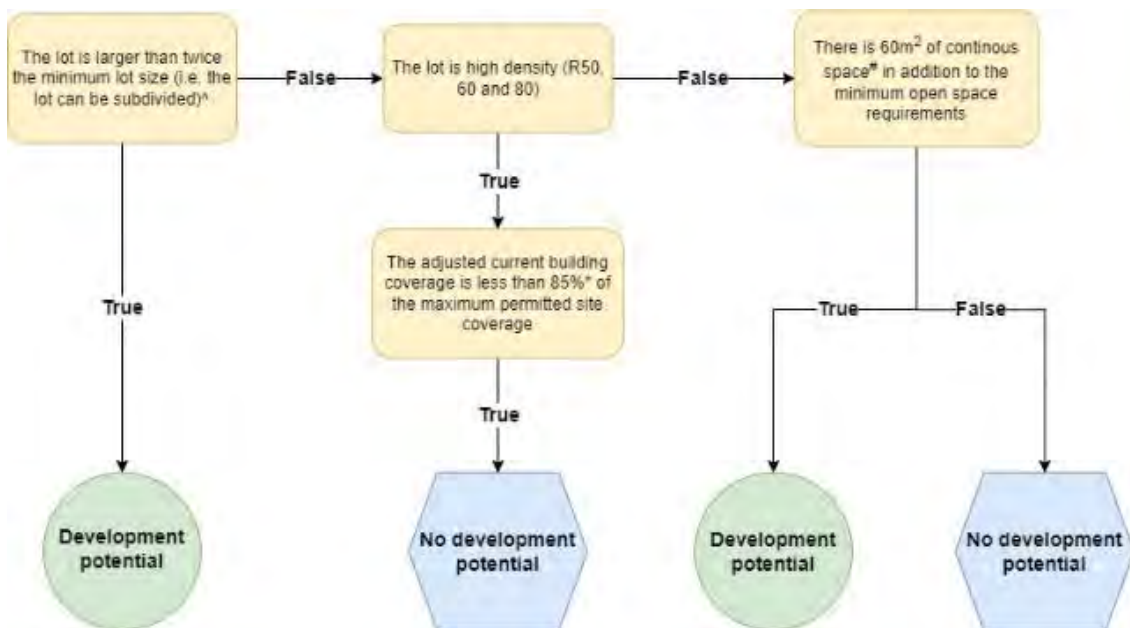
The methodology is summarised in the flowchart below, and the assumptions and limitations of the methodology are provided.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



Residential land categorized by R-code

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



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.
- 60m² 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:

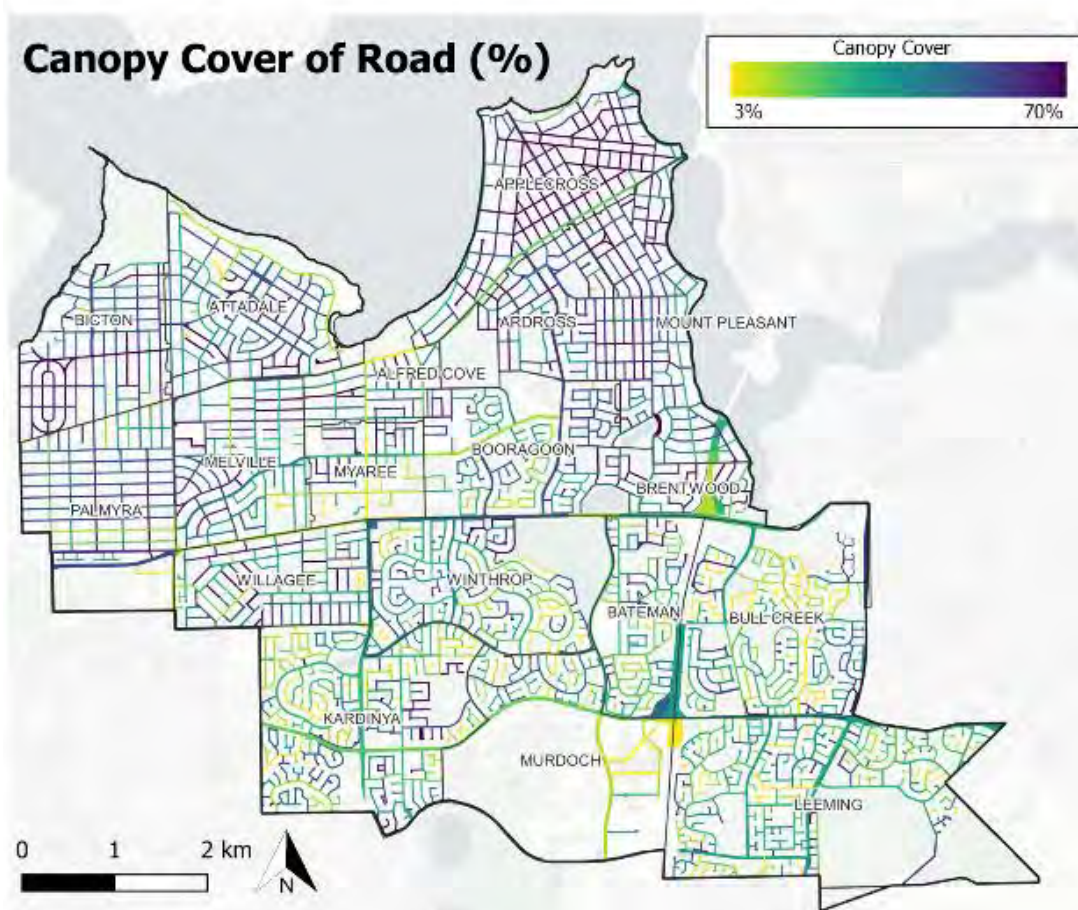
- Current canopy over the road corridor (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Proportion of available planting space (APS) (dataset derived from the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Mean land surface temperature (LST) of the road section (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Current density of street trees (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.

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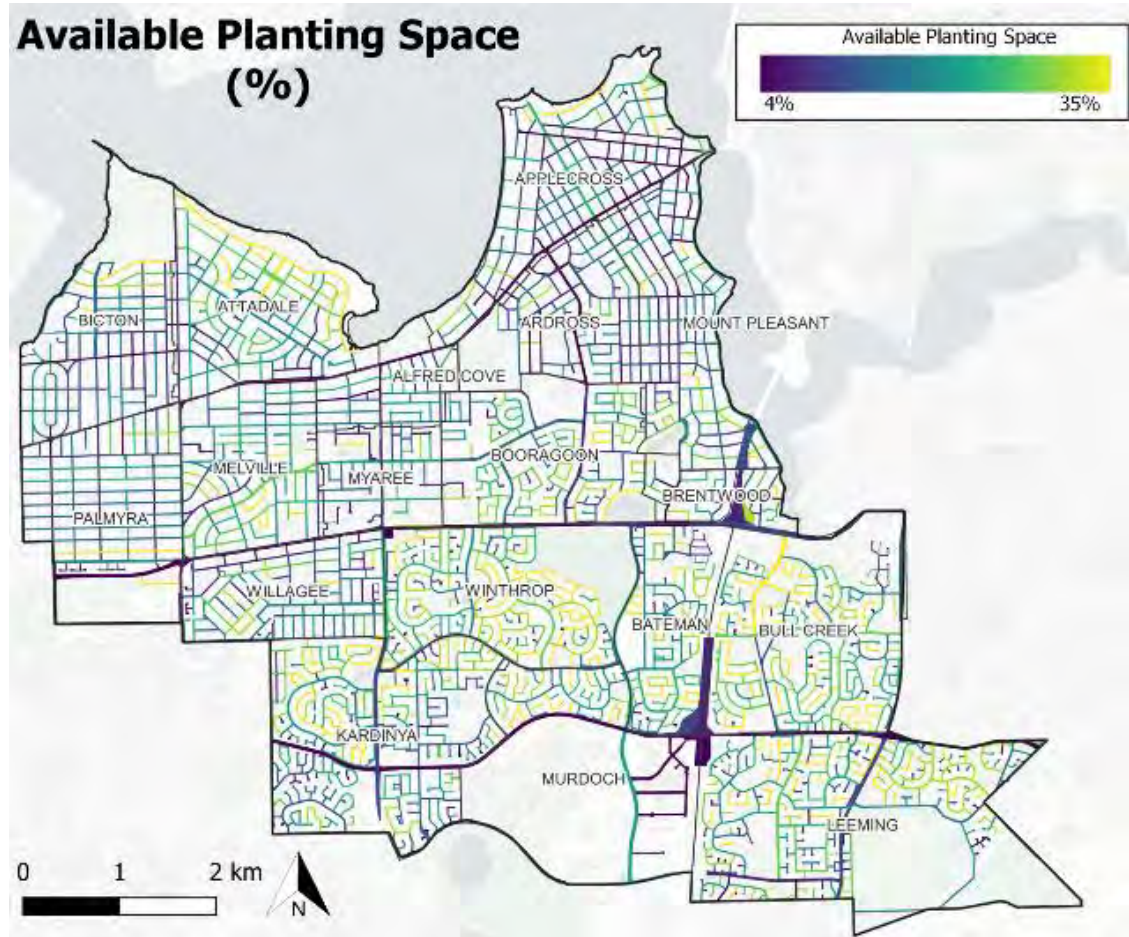
The spatial differences in streetscape canopy cover are displayed in the figure below. It shows the percentage of canopy cover over each street segment across the urban area. Many of the high canopy cover streets are within the northern part of the City, near the River, in the established suburbs of 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.

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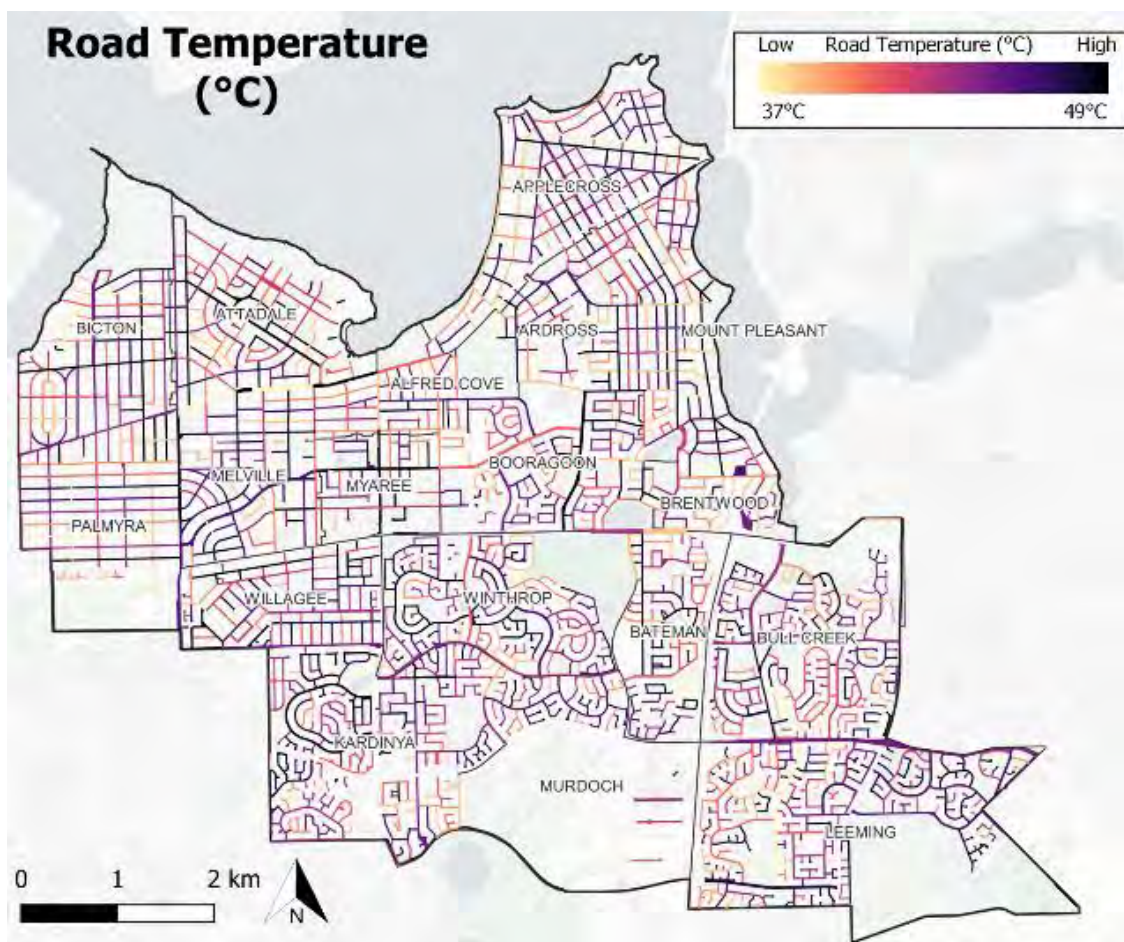
Similar spatial presentation of Available Planting Space (APS) generally aligned with spatial representation of canopy cover. Bull Creek, Leeming, Leeming, Winthrop and Kardinya had many streets with up to 35% APS. Applecross, Ardross, Mount Pleasant, Bicton and Palmyra had fewer streets with APS.



Proportional APS along the roads, segmented by road name and suburb.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

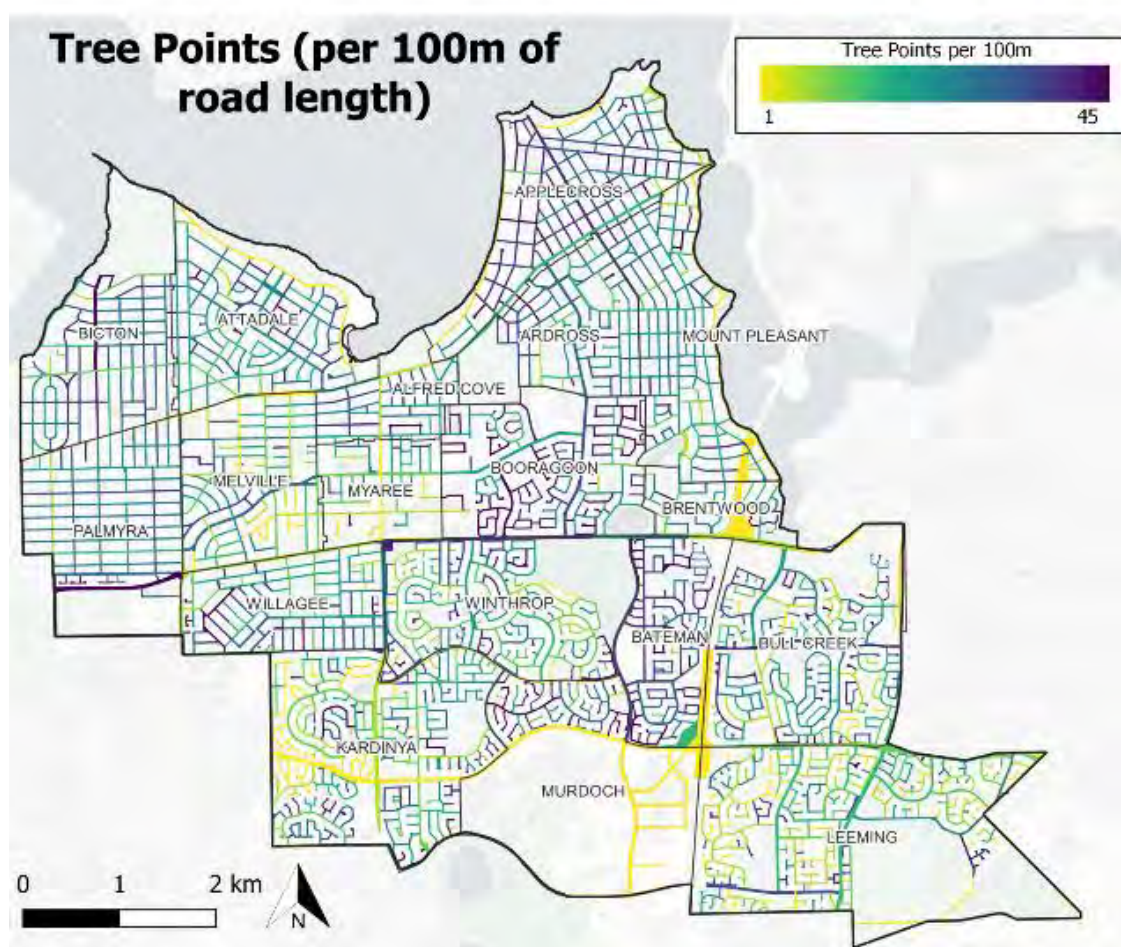
Planting more trees and thus improving the canopy cover can reduce surface and air temperatures, mitigating some of the direct impacts of climate change on human populations. The figure below displays each street's median land surface temperature (LST), calculated from the ArborCam aerial dataset acquired 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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

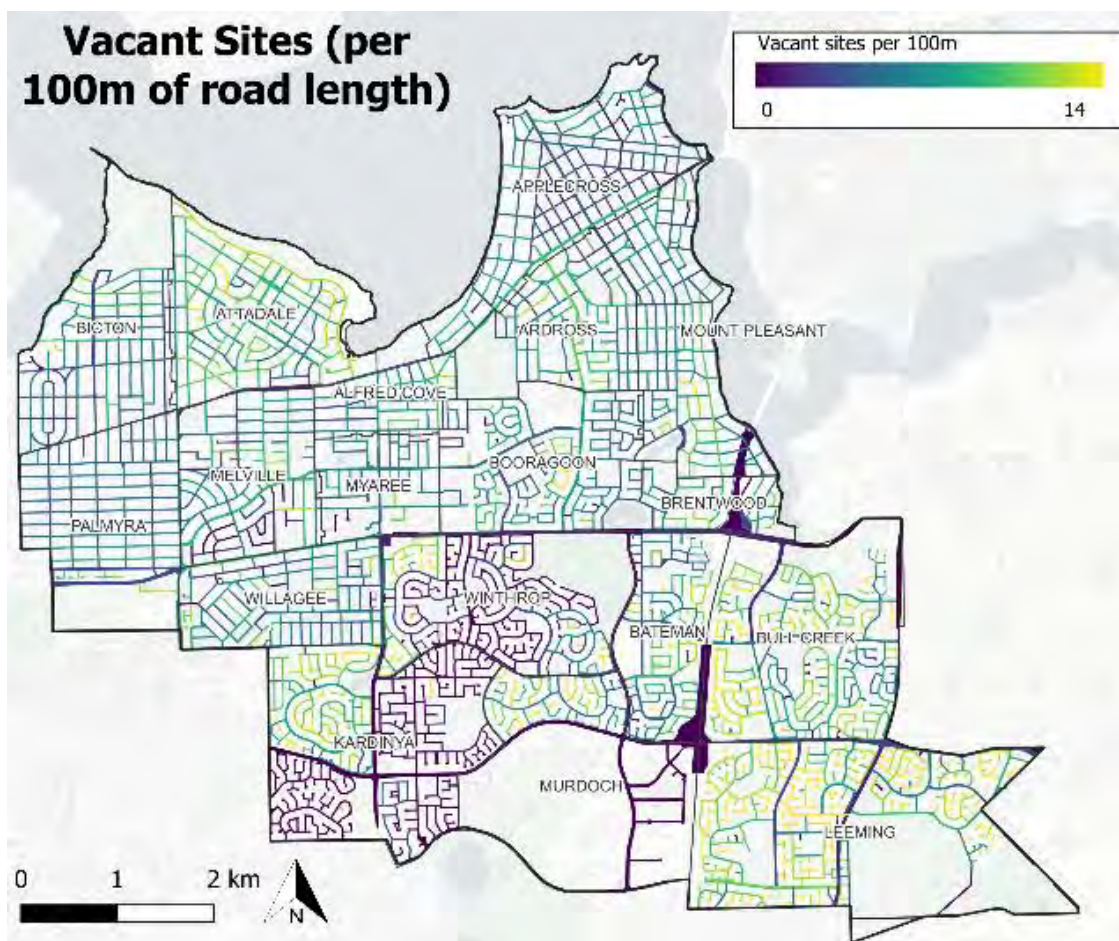
There is a large variation in the density of street trees across the City's urban area. The figure below illustrates the street tree density (the number of street trees per 100m of street length), according to the most recent audit data. Bateman, Booragoon and Applecross appear to have the highest street 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.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville

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.



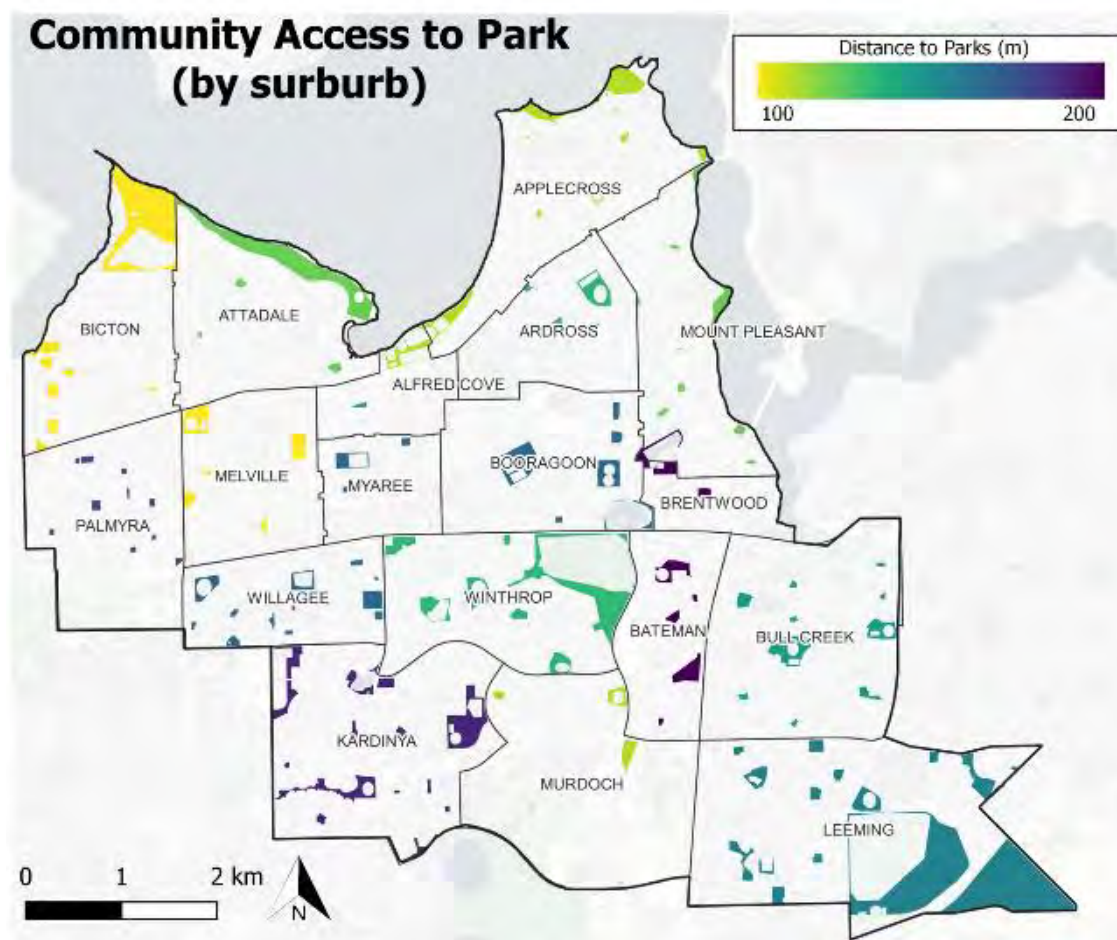
Vacant planting site density (site per 100m of road length), segmented by road name and suburb.

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:

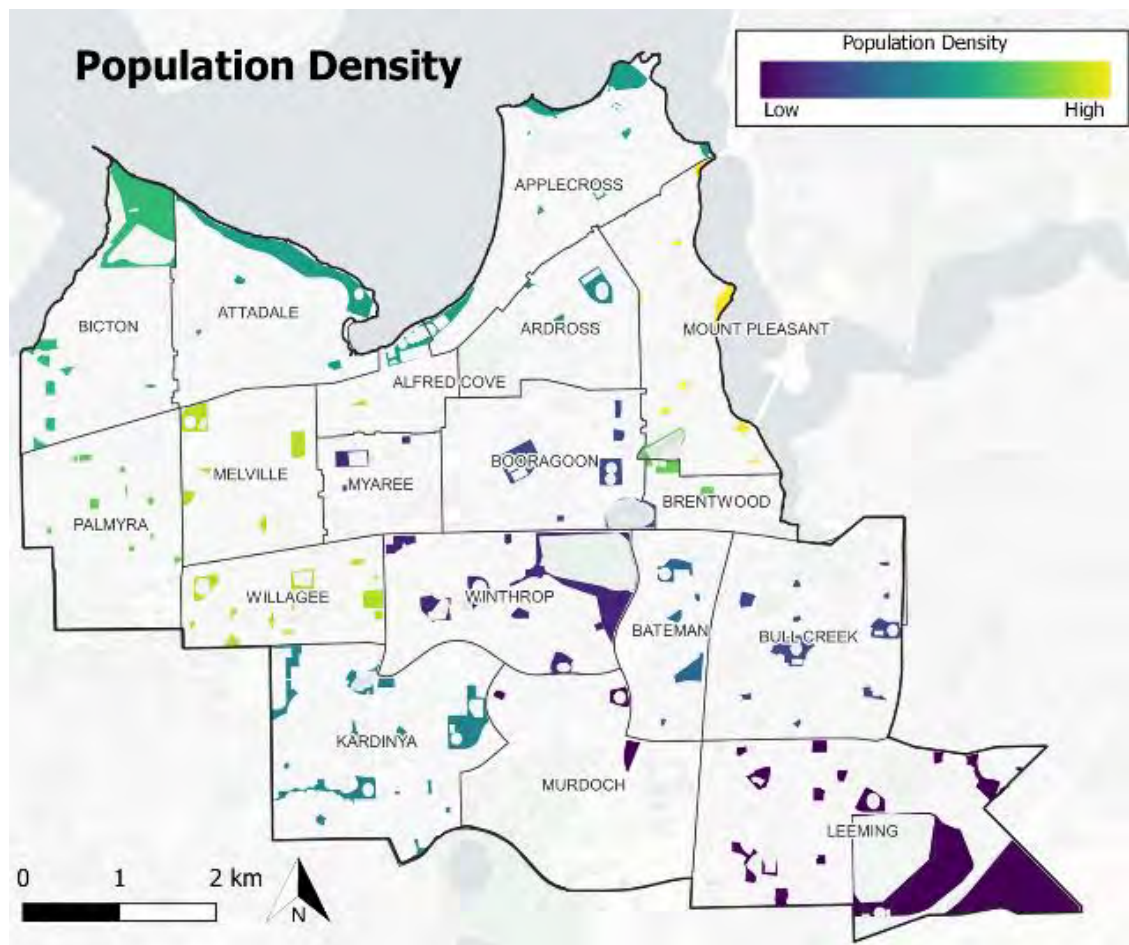
- The average distance of each cadastral lot within a particular suburb to a Recreational Area (community access to open space),
- The population density of the suburb that each Recreational Area is in (ABS),
- Current canopy of the Recreational Area (according to the 2022 ArborCam data),
- Proportion 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.



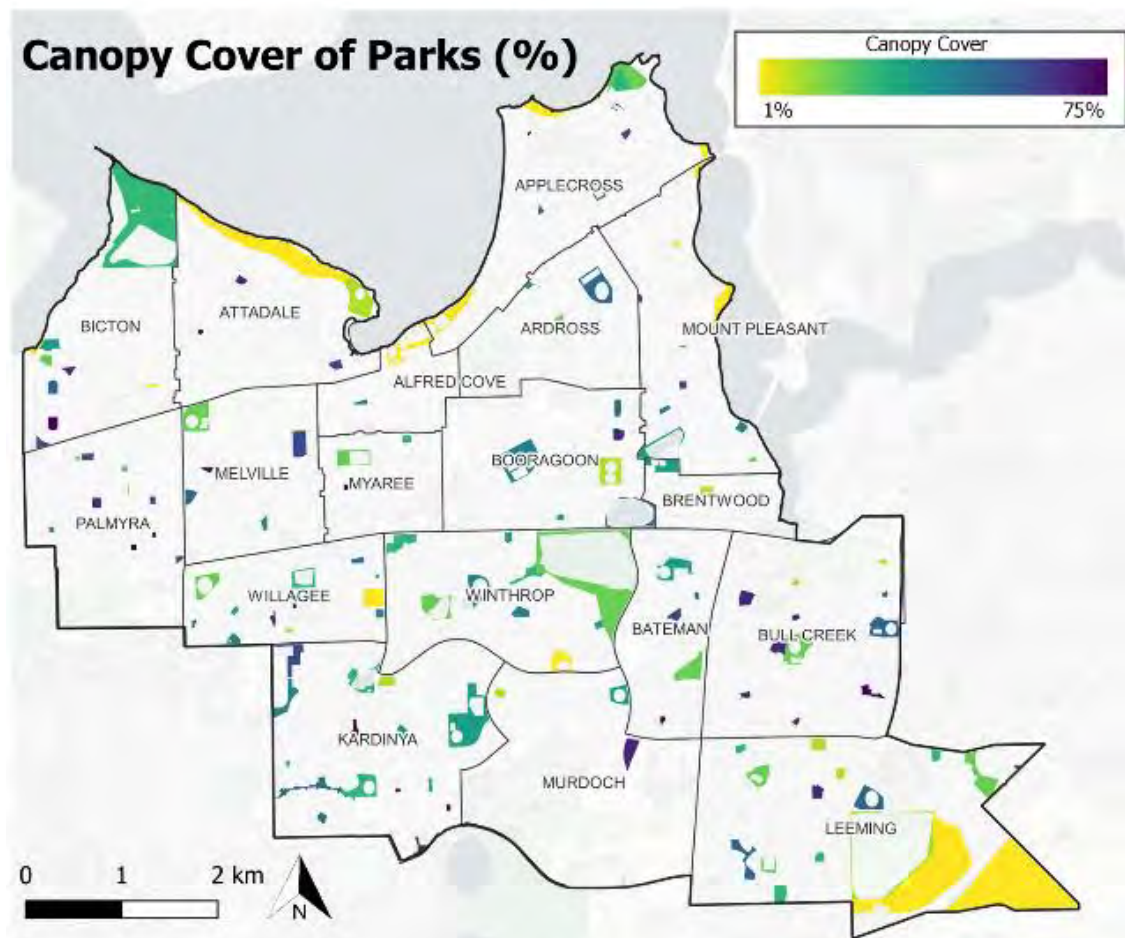
Recreational Areas colourised by the community's access to open space, categorised by suburb.

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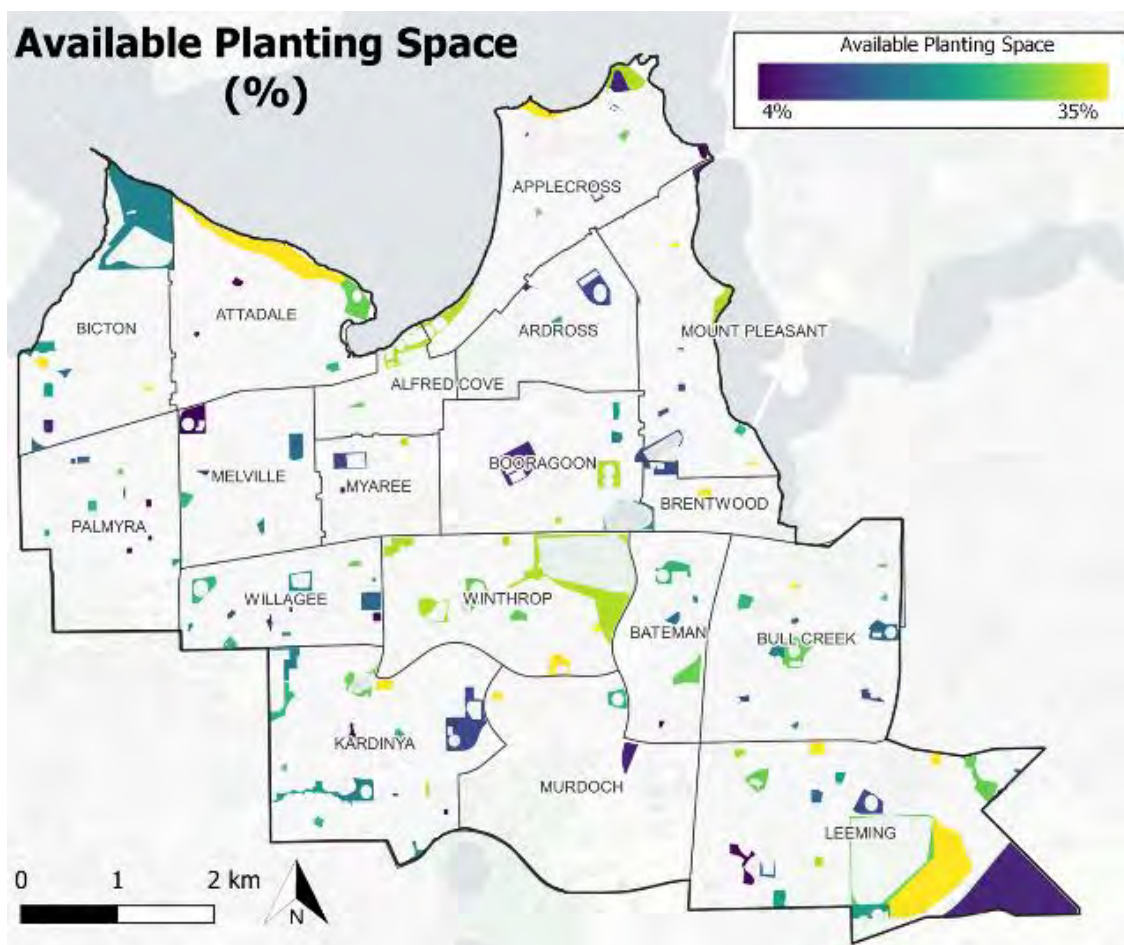
Recreational Areas coloured by the population density of the surrounding area, categorized by suburb.

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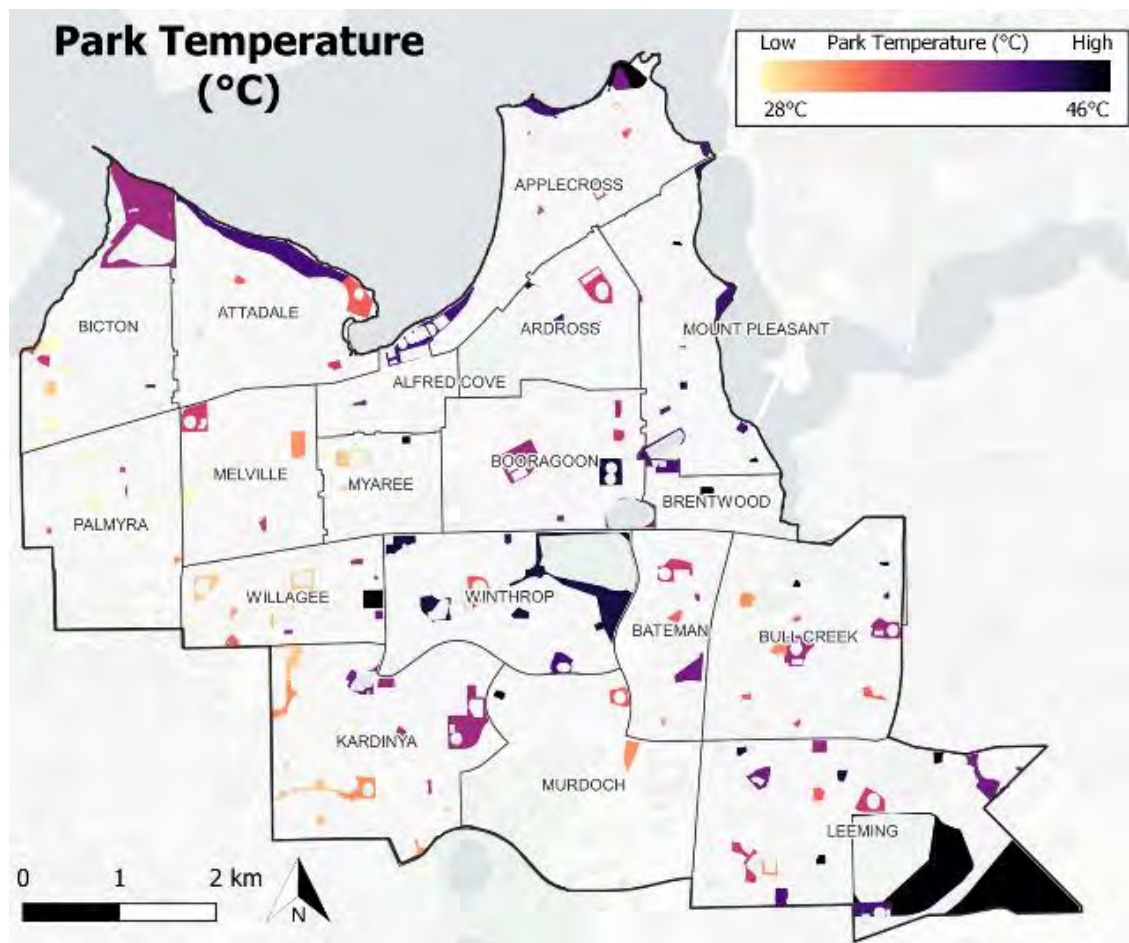
Percentage canopy cover of each Recreational Area.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



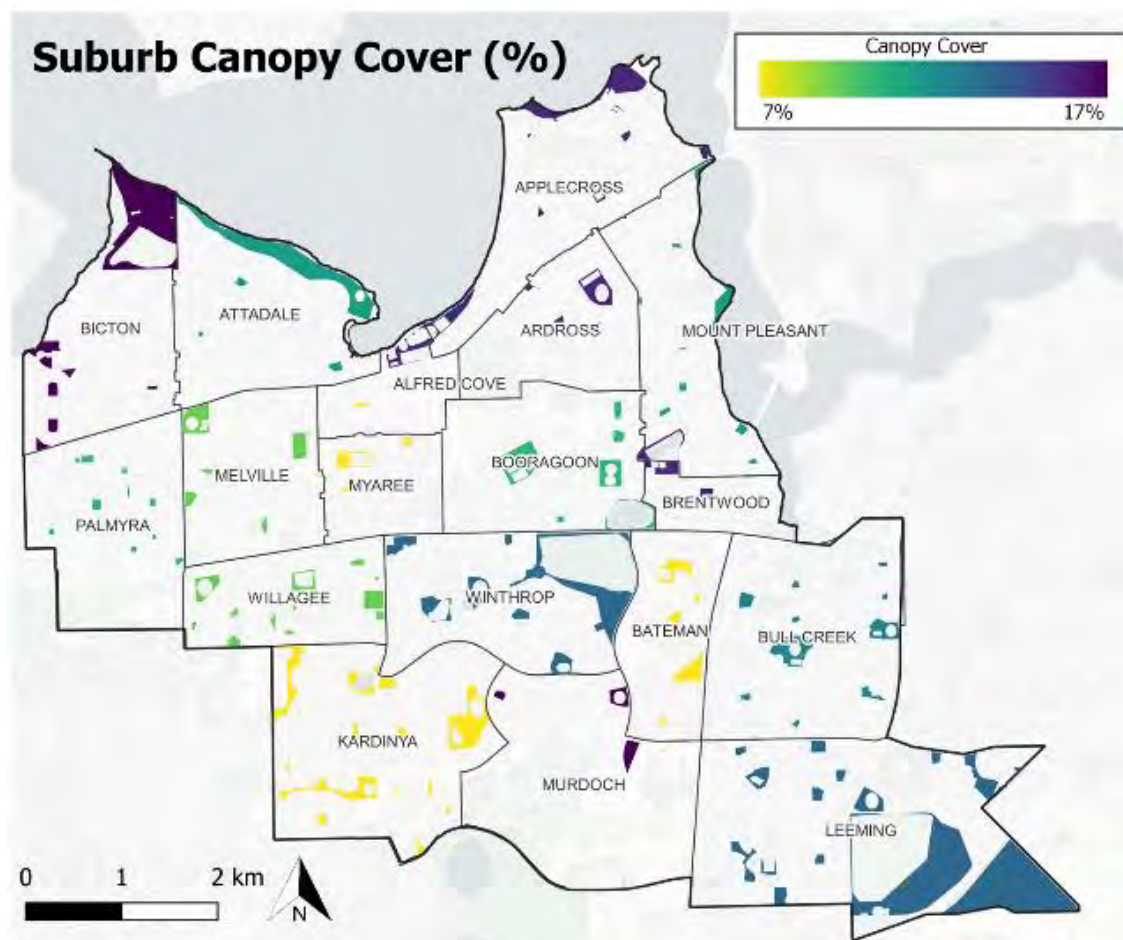
Proportion of APS in each Recreational Area.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



Temperature (LST) of each Recreational Area.

Urban Forest Strategy Review -2024– The City of Melville



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.

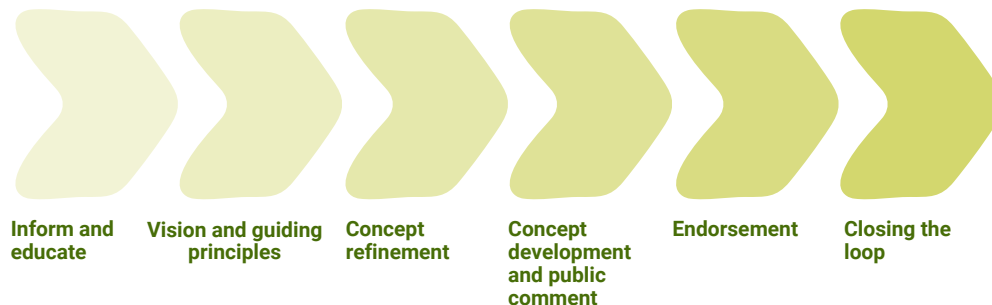
We believe it strongly aligns with the City's outcomes to be a clean, green and sustainable City for current and future generations, and economic prosperity and vibrant resilient communities and businesses.

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.

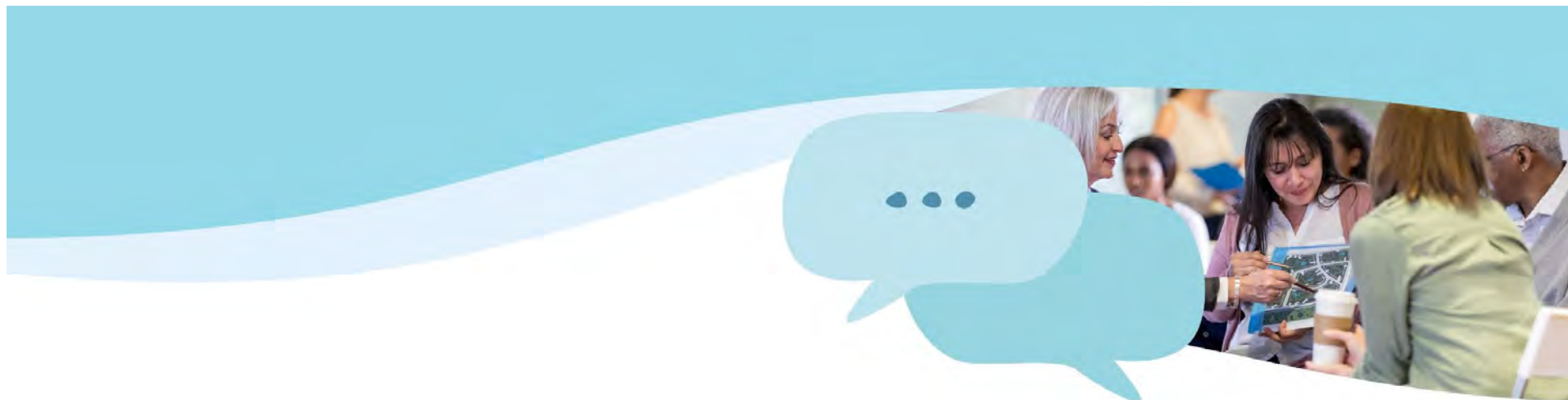


Stage	Activity	Target Audience	Purpose	Outcome	Obligation to the public
Elected Members Ongoing and after each stage of engagement	Briefings, engagement sessions, and council meetings	Elected Members	To keep informed of the projects progress, address any questions or concerns, and ensure they are engaged in key discussions and decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidence in the process Budget and approvals Advocate for the project 	We will keep you informed
Inform, educate, and raise awareness January - March 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a project webpage and encourage sign up Promote through communication campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Database for future engagement opportunities Community are aware of the project and informed 	We will keep you informed
Vision and guiding principles March - April 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 May - June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<p>The community's personal assessment of how each option performs against the vision and principles.</p> <p>Preferred option for progressing to final draft concept</p>	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 August - September 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents, land owners and business • Page followers and previously engaged • Broad community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

Evaluation

Rationale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a vision that is representative of views of the community • Reach consensus – determine if consensus was met through the process • Council endorsement 	Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants felt confident and inspired to contribute • Ease of participation - customer effort score • Reputation - returning participation 	Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants • Number of reach • Equal representation across groups/demographic spread • Obligation to the public met
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Community Climate Action Plan

Tabled Submission Report 19 August 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.

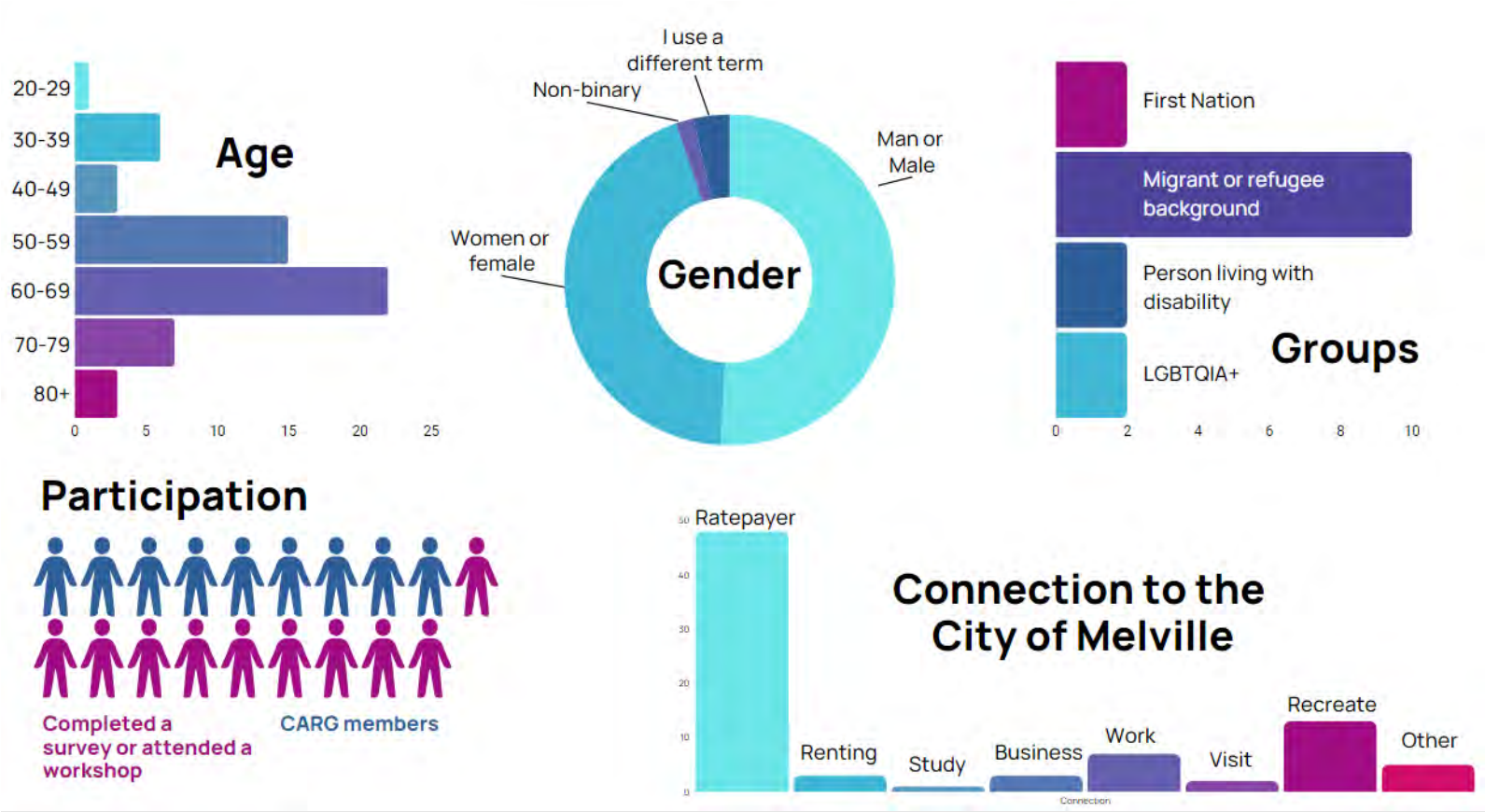
- CARG feedback period: 13 – 27 May 2024
- Public feedback period: 29 July – 12 August 2024

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online submission form • Hard copy submission form • In person at CIVIC Building • Over the phone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	
LGBTBQIA+	2	1	1		
Total votes	17	7	6	3	1
Percentage		41.17%	35.29%	17.65%	5.88%

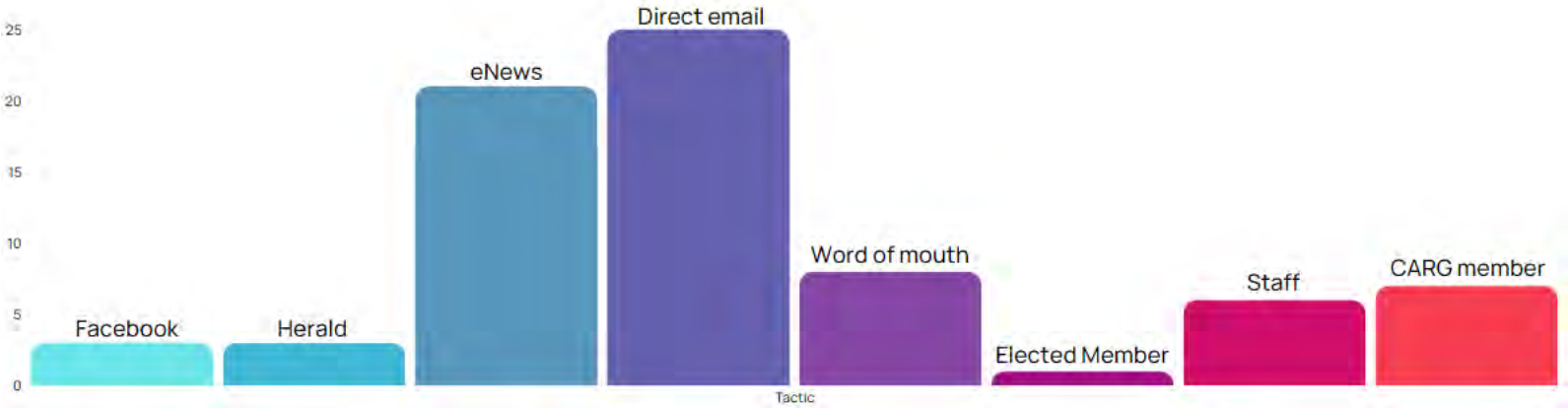
*1 respondent indicated more than one group

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
<i>*Respondent indicated more than one group</i>	Total votes	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Specific details for actions as suggested here will be investigated under the relevant action in more detail during implementation.</p>	No action required

		<p>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.</p>		
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	<p>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?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The ordering of the themes and actions is not correlated to their impact.</p> <p>The key projects relate to the actions within that section.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Table numbers added throughout main document.</p> <p>Food theme reviewed for clarity.</p> <p>Reference to LED Streetlight program removed.</p>
4	Support	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>No action required</p>

	<p>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 kph on all roads north of Preston Point Road to the river, to the east to Lenton 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</p>	<p>implementation of the relevant Community CAP action. Banning wood fires is outside of Council's remit.</p> <p>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</p>	
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		<p>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</p>		
5	Support	<p>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</p>	<p>The Community CAP will undergo graphic design before final release.</p> <p>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.</p>	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

	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		
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		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.	<p>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.</p> <p>The process to engage with our community, including our First Nations residents and the CARG, is outlined in the Plan.</p>	No action required

			<p>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.</p> <p>Action 3.4 Assess feasibility of new community energy solutions includes consideration of community batteries.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	
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			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	<p>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 superfluous debate and is practically</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>An internal document for staff details measures of success and additional details for each action, including monitoring and reporting progress.</p> <p>Appendix C outlines additional costs for each action.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Executive summary reviewed for clarity.</p> <p>Clarity to costing section updated.</p> <p>Food theme reviewed for clarity.</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. This is not an effective summary of the whole document. It is mostly an introduction with the list of themes.</p> <p>- 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</p>	<p>The graph will undergo graphic design before final publication for clarity.</p> <p>The order of the actions and themes do not correlate to their impact. An internal staff document details measures of success for each action.</p> <p>The Community Climate Action Framework is an internal document for staff.</p>	
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		<p>that heading/section - I found myself confused as to where we were).</p> <p>Community Emissions Profile The chart on pg 16 - the title in the centre of the pie graph is unclear.</p> <p>ENERGY Isn't street lighting part of the Council's actions? - I don't think it can be counted as part of community action.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- 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.</p>		
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		- 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

		<p>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.</p>		
15	Support with concerns	<p>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 plant dates / deliver to</p>	<p>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 Council's scope of influence.</p> <p>Comprehensive communications on native plant offerings is already conducted and additional communication will occur as actions in the Community CAP are implemented.</p> <p>Investigation of private property tree removal is underway via the LPS 6 review.</p>	No action required

		their door (some people do not drive but can garden!) - ban private land demolition of mature trees		
16	Object	<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 issues and education content. <p>Our residential infill model is based around consolidating residential density around activity centres and along transport corridors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>The City's current e-waste and hazardous waste disposal process is</p>	Clarity to costing section updated

	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	
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		<p>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.</p>		
17	Support with concerns	<p>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?</p> <p>Section 4 - Transport Theme. The report</p>	<p>Action 3.8 to investigate ESD policy options will cover this request.</p> <p>The Integrated Transport Strategy timing will be sequenced in line with existing</p>	Spelling error updated.

	<p>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?</p> <p>Section 6 - Waste Theme. To improve</p>	<p>resources and bodies of work.</p> <p>Residents can participate in regular tours of the Resource Recovery Group's Canning Vale facility to view this process.</p> <p>The inclusion of a thermal imaging camera in the library of things will be investigated during the implementation of this action.</p>	
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		<p>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?</p> <p>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?</p> <p>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".</p>		
18	Support with concerns	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All actions have been developed in</p>	No action required

	<p>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</p>	<p>conjunction with relevant service areas and specific details on how they will be delivered will be investigated further during their implementation.</p> <p>Density planning in the City is already focused on targeted hubs along transport and activity corridors.</p> <p>Action 5.2 will explore how the City can support our community in the food space.</p> <p>Tree canopy measures are being investigated through the LPS 6 review and the Urban Forest Strategic Plan.</p>	
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		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 localised 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 net 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The City of Melville's operational emissions profile is available in the Corporate Climate Action Plan.</p> <p>The definitions of terms can be found in the glossary.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Equity aspects of actions will be considered on a per-action basis.</p> <p>Action 3.8 ESD in planning will investigate these measures.</p>	No action required

		<p>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.</p> <p>Theme 2 Resilience I like the inclusion of resilience measures.</p> <p>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!</p>		
38	Support	<p>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</p>	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	<p>My feedback is on the overall plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>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.</p> <p>An internal document outlines additional details on action timing, measures of success, lead service area and monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>Action 3.8 ESD in planning will investigate the Council's role in this space.</p>	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.

	<p>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 beerberg 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.)</p> <p>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</p>	<p>their impact.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Education programs will be developed to help residents to make informed decisions regarding how to minimise 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.</p>	
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	<p>frequency of bus prior to work transit times to reach the station is the key priority to ditch the car at home.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		
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		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.	<p>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.</p> <p>Costings included in this document are in addition to existing budgets.</p> <p>An internal staff document includes measures of success for each action.</p>	
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.	<p>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.</p> <p>Demographic questions are asked to ensure we are hearing from a representative sample of our diverse community.</p>	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	<p>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</p>	No action required

		<p>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.</p>	<p>been suggested here will be investigated in their implementation.</p>	
49	Support	<p>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</p>	<p>These elements are contained within actions 3.2 Encourage green building design and 3.7 Explore opportunities for energy efficiency in rental properties.</p>	<p>No action required</p>

		<p>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.</p>		
50	Object	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>No action required</p>

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.	<p>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 Management Plan.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.	<p>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</p>	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	<p>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.</p> <p>The document and graphics within it will undergo graphic design before final publication for clarity.</p> <p>The order of the themes and actions do no correlate to their impact.</p> <p>The future of PLEEC is under development currently, as such the use of the existing name is appropriate.</p>	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 infectious 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.



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 CO₂ 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*



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.

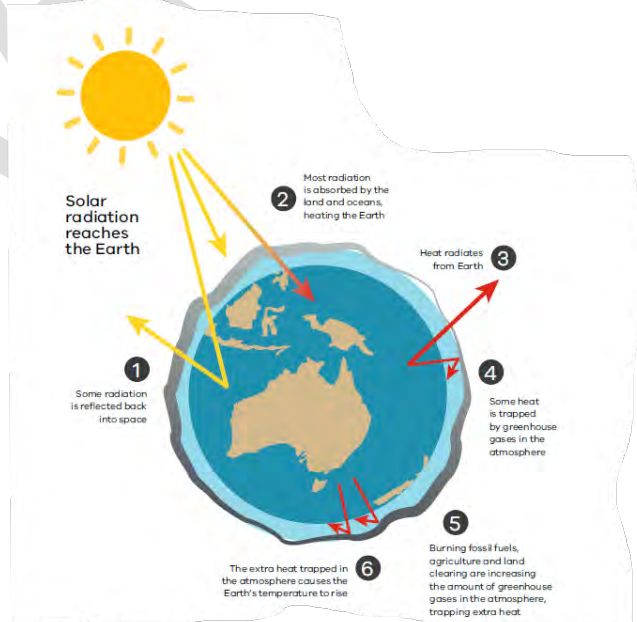
The City has more than 200 parks and reserves, 778 hectares of public open space and 295 hectares of bushland and 18km of foreshore. This includes regionally significant bushland reserves, threatened ecological communities, significant wetlands and heritage sites supporting native flora and fauna species.

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 2024³
- 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](https://www.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

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.

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.

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.

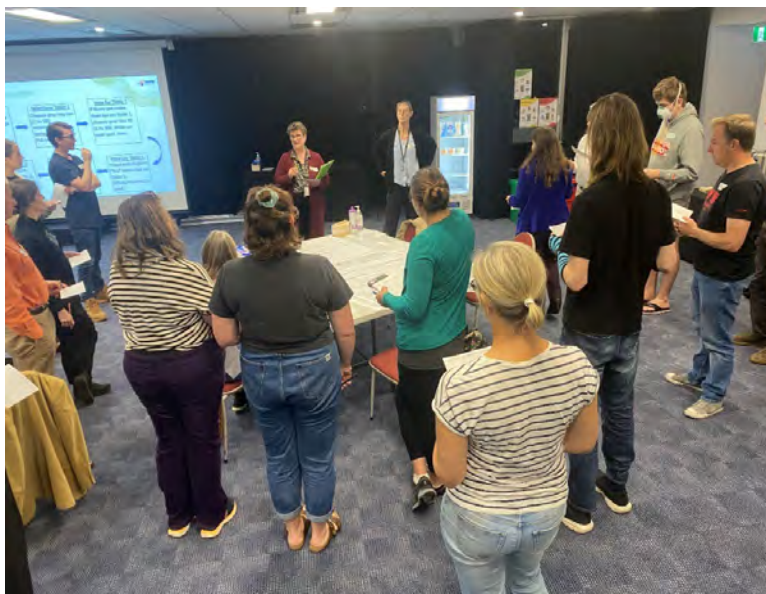
Lowering greenhouse gas emissions also yields positive returns on public health by improving air quality, thereby reducing the prevalence of respiratory illnesses and chronic diseases. Given climate change

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.

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.



City of Melville Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunities First Nations workshop



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:

"Establish an information and advisory service that the community can access free of charge to support electrification of homes and businesses."

"To be an innovative and resilient green community where we value all our native vegetation and wildlife."

"Providing opportunities to every community member to engage in sustainable practices and help the environment even in small ways."

"Encourage more home and community vegetable and fruit gardens. Provide information and resources on how to grow vegetables at home, even in limited spaces."

"A community that delivers positive climate impact for future generations."

"Increase recycling opportunities and reduce landfill and water waste."

"A green City with space for nature and wildlife."



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 tCO₂-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.

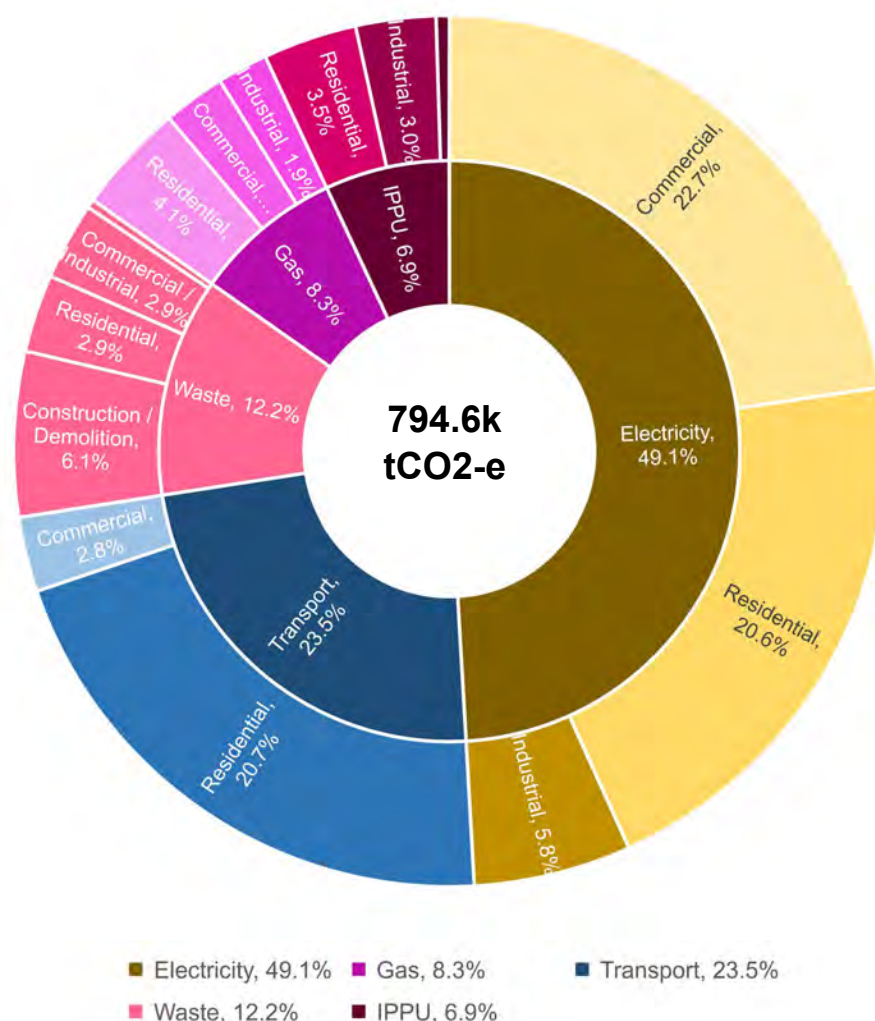


Figure 2: Total emissions showing the fraction of the City of Melville's Corporate Emissions FY2021/22

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).

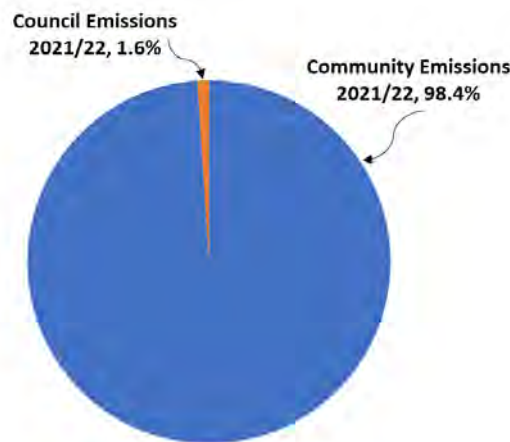


Figure 3: City of Melville Community Emissions FY2021/22

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.

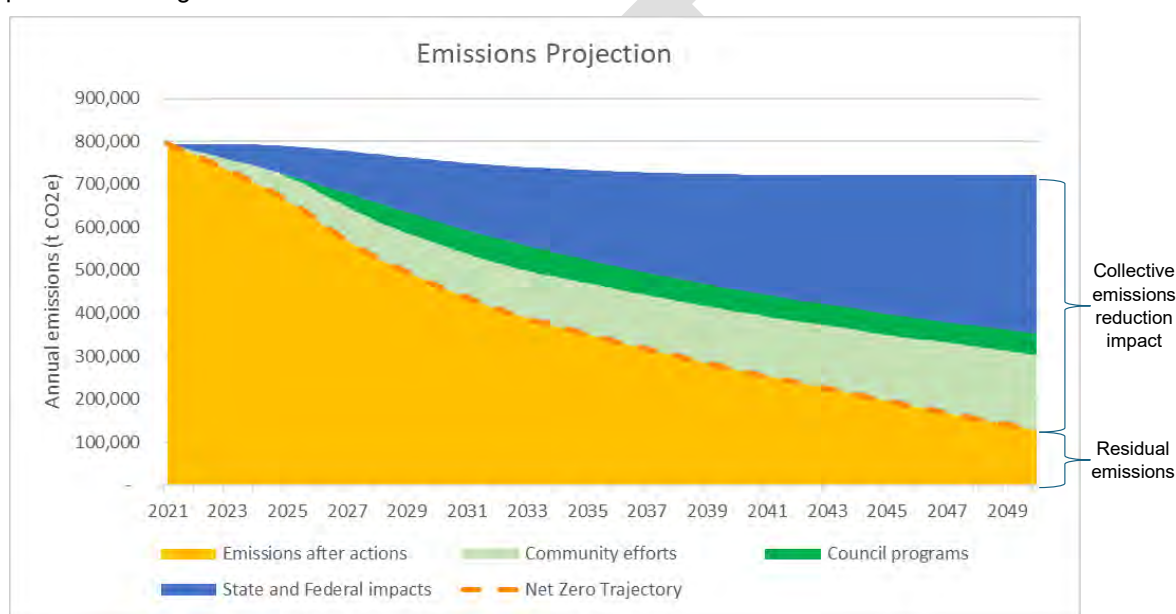


Figure 4: Emissions reduction pathway for City of Melville as a geographic region by 2050

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.

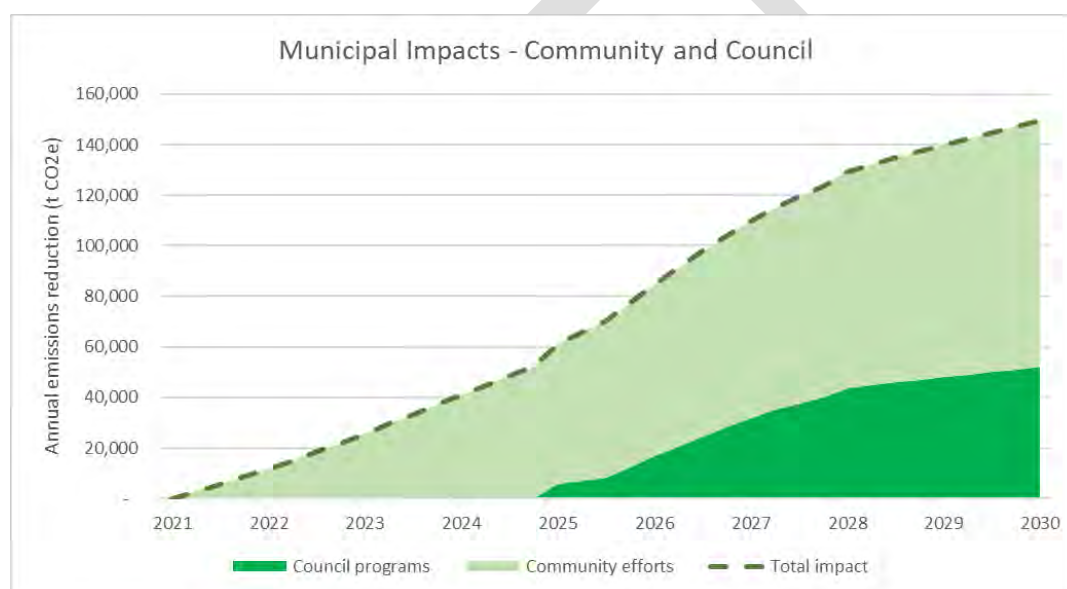


Figure 5: Projected cumulative impact of emissions reduction actions for City of Melville from now to 2030



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



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.

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.

Programs already leading the way...

- Community Environmental Groups (CARG, "Friends of", Town Team Movement)
- PLEEC
- Sustainable Melville Grants
- Corporate Climate Action Plan

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



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 through 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 Australia⁹.

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 VPP = 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 initiatives

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.

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.

Programs already leading the way...

- LiveLighter Program
- My Way Program
- PLEEC Education Program
- Seeds to Seedlings to Schools
- Piney Lakes Community Garden

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.

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.

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

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



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



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...	Key Projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>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</p> <p>Community education to promote urban greening and biodiversity preservation</p> <p>Investigate carbon sequestration potential</p> <p>Support community led re-vegetation efforts</p> <p>Maintain and enhance biodiversity corridors for the preservation of the City's flora and fauna</p>

**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.

**CO₂-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 CO₂e 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.

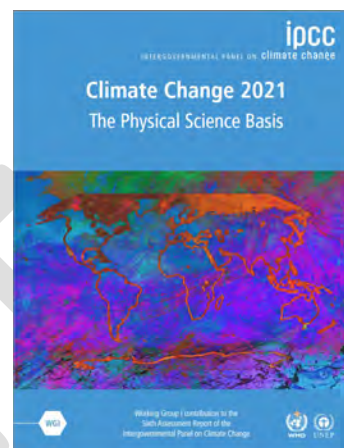


Appendix A: International, Federal and State Policies and Plans

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 standard¹⁴, 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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The Strategic Community Plan is currently undergoing an updated in 2024.</p>
Environmental Policy 2022	<p>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.</p>
Sustainability Policy 2018	<p>The Sustainability Policy recognises the City's responsibility to demonstrate leadership and work with community towards an integrated environmentally, socially and economically sustainable future.</p>
Climate Action Policy 2024	<p>The Climate Action Policy aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>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.</p> <p>Staff Workshops with the following service areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment and Infrastructure • Urban Planning • Corporate Services and Community Development



	<p>The first activity explored physical and transitional risks impacting the City. The second examined possible opportunities.</p> <p>Community Workshops with the following groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Action Reference Group (CARG) • Community Groups • Business and Stakeholders • First Nations peoples <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>The review is currently underway across 6 key themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Urban Forest Strategy 2017-2036	<p>Council approved the Urban Forest and Green Spaces Policy 2017 with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>The Plan is currently undergoing a review in 2024.</p>
Waste Plan 2021-2025	<p>Establishes the City's waste profile and baseline information in relation to the objectives and targets set out in the Waste Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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.</p>
Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy 2020	<p>The Active Reserve Infrastructure Strategy (ARIS) has been developed to guide the provision of infrastructure on Active Reserves for the next 20 years</p>
Public Spaces Strategy 2017	<p>To provide a clear direction and inform future decision-making on the best ways to improve public spaces in the City of Melville</p>

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



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

**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



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 through 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



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



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



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



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

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**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 VPP = 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

**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



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



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



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



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



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