



AGENDA

Council Meeting

Tuesday, 21 May 2019 at 6.30pm

Disclaimer

The purpose of this Council meeting is to discuss and, where possible, make resolutions about items appearing on the agenda. Whilst Council has the power to resolve such items and may in fact, appear to have done so at the meeting, no person should rely on or act on the basis of such decision or on any advice or information provided by a member or officer, or on the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the meeting.

Persons should be aware that the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 (section 5.25 (e)) establish procedures for revocation or rescission of a Council decision. No person should rely on the decisions made by Council until formal advice of the Council decision is received by that person.

The Town of East Fremantle expressly disclaims liability for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying on or acting on the basis of any resolution of Council, or any advice or information provided by a member or officer, or the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the Council meeting.

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Procedure for Deputations, Presentations and Public Question Time at Council Meetings

Council thanks you for your participation in Council Meetings and trusts that your input will be beneficial to all parties. Council has a high regard for community input where possible, in its decision making processes.

<p style="text-align: center;">Deputations</p> <p>A formal process where members of the community request permission to address Council or Committee on an issue.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Presentations</p> <p>An occasion where awards or gifts may be accepted by the Council on behalf of the community, when the Council makes a presentation to a worthy recipient or when agencies may present a proposal that will impact on the Local Government.</p>
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Procedures for Deputations

The Council allows for members of the public to make a deputation to Council on an issue related to Local Government business.

Notice of deputations need to be received by **5pm on the day before the meeting** and agreed to by the Presiding Member. Please contact Executive Support Services via telephone on 9339 9339 or email admin@eastfremantle.wa.gov.au to arrange your deputation.

Where a deputation has been agreed to, during the meeting the Presiding Member will call upon the relevant person(s) to come forward and address Council.

A Deputation invited to attend a Council meeting:

- (a) is not to exceed five (5) persons, only two (2) of whom may address the Council, although others may respond to specific questions from Members;
- (b) is not to address the Council for a period exceeding ten (10) minutes without the agreement of the Council; and
- (c) additional members of the deputation may be allowed to speak with the agreement of the Presiding Member.

Council is unlikely to take any action on the matter discussed during the deputation without first considering an officer's report on that subject in a later Council agenda.

Procedure for Presentations

Notice of presentations being accepted by Council on behalf of the community, or agencies presenting a proposal, need to be received by **5pm on the day before the meeting** and agreed to by the Presiding Member. Please contact Executive Support Services via telephone on 9339 9339 or email admin@eastfremantle.wa.gov.au to arrange your presentation.

Where the Council is making a presentation to a worthy recipient, the recipient will be advised in advance and asked to attend the Council meeting to receive the award.

All presentations will be received/awarded by the Mayor or an appropriate Councillor.

Procedure for Public Question Time

The Council extends a warm welcome to you in attending any meeting of the Council. Council is committed to involving the public in its decision making processes whenever possible, and the ability to ask questions during 'Public Question Time' is of critical importance in pursuing this public participation objective.

Council (as required by the *Local Government Act 1995*) sets aside a period of 'Public Question Time' to enable a member of the public to put up to two (2) questions to Council. Questions should only relate to the business of Council and should not be a statement or personal opinion. Upon receipt of a question from a member of the public, the Mayor may either answer the question or direct it to a Councillor or an Officer to answer, or it will be taken on notice.

Having regard for the requirements and principles of Council, the following procedures will be applied in accordance with the *Town of East Fremantle Local Government (Council Meetings) Local Law 2016*:

1. Public Questions Time will be limited to fifteen (15) minutes.
2. Public Question Time will be conducted at an Ordinary Meeting of Council immediately following "Responses to Previous Public Questions Taken on Notice".
3. Each member of the public asking a question will be limited to two (2) minutes to ask their question(s).
4. Questions will be limited to three (3) per person.
5. Please state your name and address, and then ask your question.
6. Questions should be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer in writing by **5pm on the day before the meeting and be signed by the author**. This allows for an informed response to be given at the meeting.
7. Questions that have not been submitted in writing by 5pm on the day before the meeting will be responded to if they are straightforward.
8. If any question requires further research prior to an answer being given, the Presiding Member will indicate that the "question will be taken on notice" and a response will be forwarded to the member of the public following the necessary research being undertaken.
9. Where a member of the public provided written questions then the Presiding Member may elect for the questions to be responded to as normal business correspondence.
10. A summary of the question and the answer will be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the question was asked.

During the meeting, no member of the public may interrupt the meetings proceedings or enter into conversation.

Members of the public shall ensure that their mobile telephone and/or audible pager is not switched on or used during any meeting of the Council.

Members of the public are hereby advised that use of any electronic, visual or audio recording device or instrument to record proceedings of the Council is not permitted without the permission of the Presiding Member.

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NOTICE OF MEETING

Elected Members

An Ordinary Meeting of the Council will be held on Tuesday, 21 May 2019 in the Council Chamber, 135 Canning Highway East Fremantle commencing at 6.30pm and your attendance is requested.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary Tuffin'.

GARY TUFFIN
Chief Executive Officer

AGENDA

1. OFFICIAL OPENING

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

"On behalf of the Council I would like to acknowledge the Nyoongar people as the traditional custodians of the land on which this meeting is taking place."

3. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

3.1 Attendance

3.2 Apologies

3.3 Approved

Cr A Watkins

4. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

4.1 Financial

4.2 Proximity

4.3 Impartiality

5. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5.1 Responses to previous questions from members of the public taken on notice

Nil.

5.2 Public Question Time

6. PRESENTATIONS/DEPUTATIONS

6.1 Presentations

Nil.

6.2 Deputations

- 7. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 8. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING
- 8.1 Meeting of Council (16 April 2019)

8.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Ordinary meeting of Council held on Tuesday, 16 April 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

- 9. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER
- 10. UNRESOLVED BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS
Nil.

11. REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

11.1 Town Planning Committee Meeting (7 May 2019)

File ref	C/MTP1
Prepared by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting Date:	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Town Planning Committee Minutes

Purpose

To submit the minutes and delegated decisions of the Town Planning Committee for receipt by Council.

Executive Summary

The Committee, at its meeting on 7 May 2019, exercised its delegation in seven statutory matters where at least four members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer's recommendations.

There is no further action other than to receive the minutes, including delegated decisions, of that meeting.

Consultation

Town Planning Committee.

Statutory Environment

Nil.

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Nil.

Strategic Implications

Nil.

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Comment

The unconfirmed minutes of the Town Planning Committee meeting are now presented to Council to be received.

11.2 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Town Planning Committee Meeting held on 7 May 2019 be received.

TOWN OF
EAST FREMANTLE



MINUTES

Town Planning & Building Committee

Tuesday, 7 May 2019 at 6.30pm

Disclaimer

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MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 135 CANNING HIGHWAY, EAST FREMANTLE ON TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019.**1. DECLARATION OF OPENING OF MEETING/ANNOUNCEMENTS OF VISITORS**

Presiding member opened the meeting at 6.30pm and welcomed members of the gallery.

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

"On behalf of the Council I would like to acknowledge the Whadjuk Nyoongar people as the traditional custodians of the land on which this meeting is taking place and pay my respects to Elders past and present."

3. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE**3.1 Attendance**

The following members were in attendance:

Cr C Collinson	<i>Presiding Member</i>
Mayor O'Neill	
Cr J Harrington	
Cr M McPhail	
Cr D Nardi	
Cr A Natale	
Cr A White	

The following staff were in attendance:

Mr A Malone	Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Ms J May	Minute Secretary
Ms K Culkin	Observer

There were eight members of the public in attendance.

3.2 Apologies

Nil.

3.3 Leave of Absence

Nil.

4. MEMORANDUM OF OUTSTANDING BUSINESS

Nil.

5. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**5.1 Financial**

Nil.

5.2 Proximity

Nil.

5.3 Impartiality

Nil.

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

6.1 Responses to previous questions from members of the public taken on notice
Nil.

6.2 Public Question Time
Nil.

7. PRESENTATIONS/DEPUTATIONS

7.1 Presentations
Nil.

7.2 Deputations
Nil.

8. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

8.1 Town Planning and Building Committee (5 March 2019)

8.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

Moved Cr Nardi, seconded Cr Natale

That the minutes of the Town Planning and Building Committee meeting held on Tuesday 5 March 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

9. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

Nil.

10. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES**10.1 Community Design Advisory Committee**

Prepared by: Andrew Malone Executive Manager Regulatory Services

Supervised by: Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer

Authority/Discretion: Town Planning & Building Committee

Attachments: 1. Minutes of the Community Design Advisory Committee meeting held on 25 March 2019.

PURPOSE

To submit the minutes of the Community Design Advisory Committee meeting held on 25 March 2019 for receipt by the Town Planning Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Committee, at its meeting held on 25 March 2019, provided comment on planning applications listed for consideration at the May Town Planning Committee meeting and other applications to be considered in the future. Comments relating to applications have been replicated and addressed in the individual reports.

There is no further action other than to receive the minutes.

10.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

Moved Cr Nardi, seconded Cr White

That the Minutes of the Community Design Advisory Committee meetings held on 25 March 2019 be received.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

11. REPORTS OF OFFICERS (COMMITTEE DELEGATION)**11.1 Preston Point Road No. 19 (Lot 2), East Fremantle – Short Term Accommodation Use within an Existing Dwelling and Alteration and Addition to Boundary Wall**

Applicant/Owner	D French
File ref	P/PPT19; P013/19
Prepared by	Christine Catchpole, Senior Planning Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider an application for a short term accommodation use within an existing dwelling and an increase in the height for a section of the southern boundary wall at No. 19 Preston Point Road, East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

An application for short term accommodation (two bedrooms) within the existing single dwelling is proposed. In relation to this application the applicant is also proposing to increase the height of a portion of the southern boundary wall which runs alongside a staircase entry to the guest accommodation. This is to address privacy issues which have been raised by the adjoining neighbour.

The following issues are relevant to the determination of this application:

- impact on residential amenity;
- number of people accommodated and number of bedrooms for accommodation purposes;
- adequacy of available car parking;
- management of the use;
- increased height of the southern boundary wall;
- guest access to the accommodation; and
- length of planning approval.

The application was advertised in accordance with Planning Scheme provisions and one (1) submission was received from an adjoining owner who has commented on parking, guest access and privacy and impact on residential amenity. These concerns are noted and in part have been addressed to the satisfaction of the adjoining owner. Notwithstanding, it is considered appropriate that the use be trialled for a period of 12 months. The above matters can be satisfactorily addressed through conditions of a temporary development (planning) approval which include restricting the number of guests and the number of bedrooms to be used for accommodation purposes. The application is recommended for conditional 12 month approval with the requirement that a fresh application be submitted for Council's consideration after 12 months.

Background

Zoning: Residential R12.5

Site area: 251m²

The applicant has provided a management plan and details in respect to the management of the property through a website booking agency.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
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Previous Decisions of Council and/or History of an Issue on Site
Nil in respect to this application.

ConsultationAdvertising

The application was advertised to surrounding land owners from 6 to 21 March 2019. One (1) submission was received and the following comments noted:

“As your records will show I operate an approved Home Business from 17 Preston Point Road. Street parking is constantly under pressure in the immediate area. People using the apartments down the road and patrons of The Left Bank are regular street parkers in the vicinity of my property. There is a bay in front of my property that can accommodate two cars if they are parked with care but that seldom occurs because there are no markings or signage to encourage it.

My experience is also that there are regularly 5 vehicles (4 cars and a trailer) associated with the property at 19 Preston Point Road. That property cannot accommodate that many vehicles on site so further pressure is put on the street parking.

The other issue I have is around the access to the first floor guest area. Guests must use a set of stairs alongside my northern boundary. There is insufficient screening so guests are able to overlook into my yard as they access and egress the guest accommodation. I have dogs and the dogs have become super vigilant because of teasing by some visitors to No. 19 and workers who recently constructed the multi-level house to the rear. I now have to keep the dogs inside the house when I go out.”

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

The application was not referred to the CDAC as the proposed short term accommodation is considered to have no physical impact on the streetscape. The alteration and addition to the wall is not considered significant.

Statutory Environment

Planning and Development Act 2005

Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3

Policy Implications

Fremantle Port Buffer Zone - Area 3

Note:

No local planning policy applies, however, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) has published Holiday Homes Guidelines – Short Stay Use of Residential Dwellings (September 2009) which can be used as a guide in the assessment of short term accommodation applications.

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Built Environment

Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town’s unique heritage and open spaces.

- 3.1 *Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.*
 - 3.1.1 *Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.*
 - 3.1.2 *Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.*
- 3.2 *Maintaining and enhancing the Town’s character.*
 - 3.2.1 *Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town’s existing built form.*
- 3.3 *Plan and maintain the Town’s assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.*
 - 3.3.1 *Continue to improve asset management practices.*
 - 3.3.2 *Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.*
 - 3.3.3 *Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.*

Natural Environment

Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.

- 4.1 *Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town’s open spaces.*
 - 4.1.1 *Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.*
 - 4.1.2 *Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.*
- 4.2 *Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.*
 - 4.2.1 *Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.*
- 4.3 *Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.*
 - 4.3.1 *Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.*

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not approve the development application	Unlikely (2)	Minor (2)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019

Risk Matrix

Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood						
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	4
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

March 2019

Comment

Statutory Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 3.

Use for short term accommodation

The applicant seeks development approval for a short term accommodation use within an existing dwelling which is owner occupied. The accommodation will be provided on the upper level of the house which comprises two bedrooms, a bathroom and other shared amenities such as a kitchen, laundry and living room. This level is accessed by guests via a stairway along the southern side of the lot from the vehicle bays off Preston Point Road. The dwelling also includes a ground level with a bedroom and bathroom, where the owner intends to reside. There is a double garage and parking space for two cars in the driveway. There is also on-street parking available in this location.

The proposed use for short term accommodation is an 'unlisted (discretionary) use' within a residential zone and accordingly is required to be advertised before determination. This application fulfils the advertising requirements of cl. 64 of the Deemed Provisions (formerly cl 9.4.3 (a)) of LPS No.3.

Council does not have any specific policies or local laws that regulate short term accommodation. The WAPC, however, has formulated Guidelines in 2009 for the short term use of residential dwellings. This document identifies the issues or matters to be considered on submission of a development application. It also makes recommendations in respect to how a local government authority may deal with such applications.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**

The Guidelines provide advice in regard to the following planning considerations:

- requirement to lodge an application;
- advertising and invitation to comment;
- location – potential for conflict between land uses;
- amenity;
- building standards;
- form of approval;
- type of dwelling;
- management of property;
- fire and emergency response plans;
- approval period;
- holiday homes register;
- non-compliance and cancellation of approval; and
- voluntary accreditation.

The application has been assessed with regard to the relevant sections of the Guidelines for this application, LPS No. 3 provisions, residential amenity and the impact the use could have on surrounding neighbours and conditions imposed accordingly.

The plans have also been assessed by the Town's Building Surveyor and a number of matters in regard to building code standards will need to be addressed by the applicant. These are addressed through conditions of planning approval.

Car parking

Car parking is always a primary consideration in respect to this type of planning application. The adjoining land owner's submission has commented about parking demands for the site itself, residential visitors to the area and nearby commercial uses. Street parking in this area is available for all the people mentioned in the submission, including the patrons of the hair dressing business located at No. 17 Preston Point Road (operated by the submitter).

The dwelling on the subject site is required to provide only one parking bay because it is within 250 metres of a high frequency public transport route. It is acknowledged that the use of the property for short term accommodation may result in a demand for parking if the guest(s) have vehicles. The applicant has indicated that one vehicle parking bay in the driveway can be made available for guests. It is therefore considered necessary to limit the number of guests to be accommodated to a number that will most likely only require one parking bay. This is the same principle as requiring a commercial accommodation provider to supply parking in a commercial zone for a similar use. If another bay is required street parking can be utilised and a condition of approval is recommended in this regard to ensure vehicles park legally. If vehicles determined to be associated with the short term accommodation use are parking illegally then the Town can take the appropriate action. If this was to occur it may result in the use not receiving renewal of the approval after the initial 12 months.

The car parking situation in regard to the short term accommodation will be monitored over the 12 month period to determine if this is sufficient. The number of people permitted to be accommodated will also be addressed through a condition of planning approval, which will also limit parking demand.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**Amenity

The submission received also refers to the amenity issue of privacy. Guests will access the accommodation via a stairway on the southern side of the dwelling. The stairs are at a higher level than the adjoining property and overlook open space, car parking and windows on the northern side of the dwelling.

This is considered a significant amenity issue and one which the applicant has addressed through the proposal to install screening and to increase the height of the boundary wall. Once the screening is installed the additional height of the wall will prevent overlooking. The adjoining owner has agreed to the installation of screening and endorsed the plans of the proposal. However, it is recommended a condition of planning approval be imposed in this regard to ensure the screening is installed before the use commences and the matter raised in the submission addressed.

The issue of pets barking and the need for animals to be kept indoors is not considered a relevant planning concern in regard to the assessment of this application.

Management plan

A management plan, to the Town's satisfaction, detailing the following is also required to be submitted prior to the use commencing as a condition of planning approval:

- the owner's contact details (during and after business hours);
- details of how nuisance issues such as noise and anti-social behaviour would be addressed by the owner;
- a fire and emergency response plan;
- car parking;
- the number of people occupying the premises and the number of bedrooms; and
- maximum period of stay for each guest.

Boundary wall

The applicant proposes to increase a portion of the southern boundary wall. This is for the purpose of providing a greater degree of privacy between No. 17 and No. 19 Preston Point Road when occupants are accessing the property via the side stairway. The adjoining owner requested the boundary wall height be increased for this purpose and has agreed to the degree and type of screening indicated on the plans date stamped received 29 March 2019. It is recommended that a condition be imposed which requires the applicant to complete the alteration to the boundary wall to provide the privacy screening prior to the short term accommodation use commencing.

Conclusion

It is considered the applicant has provided adequate justification and taken appropriate steps in regard to mitigating any impacts on resident amenity. It is therefore considered the application should be recommended for approval subject to a number of conditions. The most significant being limiting the term of the initial approval to 12 months and the maximum number of guests to 2 adults or 2 adults and 2 children with a maximum of 2 bedrooms for accommodation purposes to minimise impacts to the surrounding locality and resident amenity. A number of other conditions in respect to management and safety standards (building code) at the property should also be imposed as discussed above.

- *Mr D French (owner) and Ms J Smithers attended the meeting in support of the officer's recommendation.*

11.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP010519

Moved Cr Nardi, seconded Mayor O'Neill

That Council exercise discretion to grant temporary development approval for 12 months for a short term accommodation use within a residential dwelling and alteration and addition to a boundary wall at No. 19 (Lot 2) Preston Point Road, East Fremantle as indicated on plans date stamped 22 February and 29 March 2019 subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The installation of a permanent screening addition to the southern boundary wall to the height and length indicated on plans dated 29 March 2019 to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer. The screening (increased wall height) to be installed prior to the commencement of the short term accommodation use.
- (2) Maximum accommodation is for 2 adults or 2 adults and 2 children based on 2 bedrooms only being provided for guest/occupant accommodation.
- (3) No guest/occupant vehicle(s) are to be parked on the Council verge or in a crossover due to inadequate or unavailable parking on-site or in the street.
- (4) Hard wired smoke alarms as required by the BCA are to be installed and associated lighting is required to assist evacuation as required by the BCA section 3.7.2.5. Proof of the instalment is to be provided to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer before the short term accommodation use commences.
- (5) The 24 hour contact details for an emergency contact person or the owner and a Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer being provided to Council prior to the use commencing. If this does not occur the approval will be revoked by Council.
- (6) The Management Plan referred to in condition 5 above is to include nomination of a manager/caretaker within the vicinity of the property should the owner(s) no longer reside at the site.
- (7) The approval may be revoked by Council, if any adverse impacts involving noise, anti-social behaviour, breaches of length of stay or the management plan, waste removal, security, parking or privacy control measures for adjoining neighbours are unable to be controlled by the applicant/owner in a timely and effective manner which is to Council's satisfaction.
- (8) No on-site signage is permitted with respect to the application.
- (9) The approval is valid for a period of 12 months only from the date of the "Approval to Commence Development" and the applicant is required to seek a renewal thereafter to enable the continuance of the short term accommodation use. During the review of the renewal process, assessment of car parking, noise, vehicle movements, number of occupants, any reports of anti-social behaviour and general management of the property will be undertaken.

Footnote:

The following are not conditions but notes of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) *a fresh development (planning) approval application is to be made for Council's consideration prior to the expiry of the twelve (12) month temporary approval period should the applicant wish to continue the use;*
- (ii) *this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site;*
- (iii) *a copy of the approved plans as stamped by Council are attached and the use is to conform with the approved plans unless otherwise approved by Council; and*
- (iv) *under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, the noise from an air-conditioner must meet assigned allowable noise levels at all times. The Environmental Protection Act 1986 sets penalties for non-compliance with the Regulations and the installer of a noisy air-conditioner can face penalties of up to \$5,000 under Section 80 of the Act. Refer to*

Department of Environmental Protection document—“An Installers Guide to Air Conditioner Noise”.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer’s recommendation, pursuant to Council’s decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

11.2 Preston Point Road No 10 (Lot 2) 2 storey dwelling

Owner	Karan & Sylvia Bettis-Heijne
Applicant	Arcologic Design
File ref	P015/2019; P/PPT10
Prepared by	James Bannerman Planning Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a proposed new 2 storey dwelling at No. 10 Preston Point Road, East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

It is proposed to consider the development application for a new 2 storey dwelling. The proposed development is compliant with the Residential Design Guidelines and the Residential Design Codes with the exception of two items. Firstly there is a large letterbox that is proposed at the edge of the front boundary of the property and adjoining the footpath and bridge leading to the front door of the property which may be seen to conflict with development in the front setback area. Secondly there is the requirement to address the CDAC comments. Whilst not a statutory obligation, the Committee's comments have to be addressed.

Background

Zoning: Residential R12.5
Site area: 1353m²

Previous Decisions of Council and/or History of an Issue or Site

Fencing and boundary location issues between 10 Preston Point Road and 3 Alcester Street- 2011-2016.

ConsultationAdvertising

14 March 2019 to 1 April 2019- no comments were received from surrounding properties following advertising

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

This proposal was referred to CDAC and the following comments were made;

(a) The overall built form merits;

- The Committee have no significant concerns relating the overall built form of the proposal, however it is noted that there could be improved visual interactions of the front facade with the streetscape. The front façade when compared to the rear elevation is considered plain.

(b) The quality of architectural design including its impact upon the heritage significance of the place and its relationship to adjoining development.

- The Committee note the proposed demolition of the heritage dwelling, however in this instance the heritage dwelling is not considered to add significantly to the character of the area.

- The architectural design if the proposal is considered acceptable to the character of the area and to the surrounding developments.
- (c) *The relationship with and impact on the broader public realm and streetscape;*
- As noted above. The Committee consider there could be improved articulation and interaction between the front façade and streetscape.
- (d) *The impact on the character of the precinct, including its impact upon heritage structures, significant natural features and landmarks;*
- As noted above.
- (e) *The extent to which the proposal is designed to be resource efficient, climatically appropriate, responsive to climate change and a contribution to environmental sustainability;*
- No further comment at this time.
- (f) *The demonstration of other qualities of best practice urban design including “Crime Prevention” Through Environmental Design performance, protection of important view corridors and lively civic places;*
- The Committee note that due to the design of the dwelling and poor interaction of the front façade with the streetscape, it is considered the proposal could be better designed to demonstrate best practice urban design including “Crime Prevention” Through Environmental Design performance.

Applicant response

The applicant presented alternative plans in response to the CDAC comments above however, had a preference for the original plans to be considered by Council due to design considerations of the overall project.

Officer response

The proposed development is located on a large lot that slopes down away from the street. The design represents a compromise between utilising significant amounts of fill and increasing the height and bulk of the building from the street front or cutting and retaining such that the building has a less dominant presence. The latter choice has been made by the applicant.

The garage is hidden under and behind the dwelling so does not dominate the streetscape. To ensure connection with the street front a bridge is utilised between the front door and the front boundary along Preston Point Road. This is an unusual feature and does allow for observation of the surroundings as people come and go from the building. In addition the front boundary has been kept free of walls and fences and is overlooked by the kitchen and study so there are significant opportunities for passive surveillance by future residents. With the exception of the letterbox in the front setback area the proposed dwelling is fully compliant with the Residential Design Codes and the Residential Design Guidelines.

There was a preference for the original plans based on aesthetics.

Statutory Environment

Planning and Development Act 2005

Residential Design Codes of WA

Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS No. 3)

Policy Implications

Town of East Fremantle Residential Design Guidelines 2016 (as amended)

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Built Environment

Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town's unique heritage and open spaces.

- 3.1 *Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.*
 - 3.1.1 *Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.*
 - 3.1.2 *Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.*
- 3.2 *Maintaining and enhancing the Town's character.*
 - 3.2.1 *Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town's existing built form.*
- 3.3 *Plan and maintain the Town's assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.*
 - 3.3.1 *Continue to improve asset management practices.*
 - 3.3.2 *Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.*
 - 3.3.3 *Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.*

Natural Environment

Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.

- 4.1 *Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's open spaces.*
 - 4.1.1 *Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.*
 - 4.1.2 *Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.*
- 4.2 *Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.*
 - 4.2.1 *Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.*
- 4.3 *Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.*
 - 4.3.1 *Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.*

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not approve the proposed development and it is appealed to SAT	Unlikely (2)	Minor (2)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	4
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

N/A

MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019

Comment**Statutory Assessment**

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and the Town's Local Planning Policies as well as the Residential Design Code. A summary of the assessment is provided in the following tables

Legend (refer to tables below)	
A	Acceptable
D	Discretionary
N/A	Not Applicable

Residential Design Codes Assessment

	Required	Proposed	Status
Street Front Setback	7.5m	8.0m	A
Letterbox in front setback area	7.5m	0m	D
Secondary Street Setback	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lot boundary setbacks			
North	1.2m	4.78m	A
East	6m	45m	A
South	1.6m	2.6m	A
Open Space	55%	94%	A
Outdoor Living Areas	Accessible from habitable rooms	Access from habitable room	A
Car Parking	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vehicle Access	N/A	N/A	N/A
Site Works	Complies with building height and setback requirements	Excavation towards front of lot below natural ground level	A
Visual privacy setback	7.5m	7.5m	A
Overshadowing	≤25%	23%	A
Stormwater management	On-site	To be conditioned	A

Local Planning Policies Assessment

LPP Residential Design Guidelines Provision	Status
3.7.2 Additions and Alterations to Existing Buildings	D
3.7.3 Development of Existing Buildings	N/A
3.7.4 Site Works	N/A
3.7.5 Demolition	N/A
3.7.6 Construction of New Buildings	N/A
3.7.7 Building Setbacks and Orientation	A
3.7.8 Roof Form and Pitch	A
3.7.9 Materials and Colours	A
3.7.10 Landscaping	N/A
3.7.11 Front Fences	A
3.7.12 Pergolas	N/A
3.7.13 Incidental Development Requirements	A
3.7.14 Footpaths and Crossovers	A
3.7.17 Richmond	
3.7.17 Precinct Requirements	A

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**



Statutory Assessment

The development application proposes a new 2 storey dwelling located at the front of the subject lot. The dwelling has a small footprint with the bulk of the building hidden from the street as a result of excavation of the lot. The proposed dwelling is generally compliant with the Residential Design Codes and Residential Design Guidelines. It could be described as a minimalist proposal given that it is a relatively small dwelling for a large site and offers the opportunity to improve the streetscape and the subject lot.

There are two items that require consideration. Firstly, there is the proposed letterbox which is 1m high, 0.6m wide and 1.2m deep. The letterbox is located in the front setback area adjacent to the path leading to the front door of the proposed dwelling and does not comply with the minimum required building setbacks of Clause 5.1.2 Deemed to comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes. Although it is a relatively large letterbox it is in proportion to the home and the front landscaping proposed in the submitted plans. It does not interfere with vehicle sightlines and complements the proposed dwelling. The letterbox is considered to have no significant impact on the streetscape.

Secondly there are the comments made by CDAC. Although the applicant presented modified plans that took into account CDAC's comments there was a preference for the original plans to be considered by Council based on aesthetics of the design.

The proposed variation to the Residential Design Code is considered acceptable and is recommended for approval subject to conditions.

- *K & S Bettis-Heijne (owners) & M Diedricks & O Visiue (builders) attended the meeting in support of the officer's recommendation.*

11.2 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP020519

Moved Mayor O'Neill, seconded Cr Nardi

That Council grant development approval and exercise discretion in regard to the following:

- (i) Proposed letterbox - Residential Design Codes - Street Setback - development in the front setback area;**

for a new 2 storey dwelling at No. 10 (Lot 2) Preston Point Road, East Fremantle, in accordance with the plans date stamped received 28 February 2019, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The works are to be constructed in conformity with the drawings and written information accompanying the application for planning approval other than where varied in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval or with Council's further approval.**
- (2) The proposed works are not to be commenced until Council has received an application for a Building Permit and the Building Permit issued in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval unless otherwise amended by Council.**
- (3) With regard to the plans submitted with respect to the Building Permit application, changes are not to be made in respect of the plans which have received planning approval, without those changes being specifically marked for Council's attention.**
- (4) All stormwater is to be disposed of on site, an interceptor channel installed if required and a drainage plan submitted to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the Building Surveyor prior to the issue of a Building Permit.**
- (5) All introduced filling of earth to the lot or excavated cutting into the existing ground level of the lot, either temporary or permanent, shall be adequately controlled to prevent damage to structures on adjoining lots or in the case of fill, not be allowed to encroach beyond the lot boundaries. This shall be in the form of structurally adequate retaining walls and/or sloping of**

fill at the natural angle of repose and/or another method as approved by the Town of East Fremantle.

- (6) Where this development requires that any facility or service within a street verge (street trees, footpath, crossover, light pole, drainage point or similar) is to be removed, modified or relocated then such works must be approved by Council and if approved, the total cost to be borne by the applicant. Council must act reasonably and not refuse any reasonable proposal for the removal, modification or relocation of such facilities or services (including, without limitation any works associated with the proposal) which are required by another statutory or public authority.
- (7) Any proposed fencing or walls on the front lot boundary along Preston Point Road will require the submission of a development application for Council's consideration. All fencing and walls are required to be in compliance with the Residential Design Guidelines and the Residential Design Code in terms of materials, dimensions and visual permeability, as well as truncations and sightlines where the fence or wall meets the vehicle driveway.
- (8) This planning approval to remain valid for a period of 24 months from date of this approval.

Footnote:

The following are not conditions but notes of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) *this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site.*
- (ii) *a copy of the approved plans as stamped by Council are attached and the application for a Building Permit is to conform with the approved plans unless otherwise approved by Council.*
- (iii) *it is recommended that the applicant provides a Structural Engineer's dilapidation report, at the applicant's expense, specifying which structures on adjoining sites may be adversely affected by the works and providing a record of the existing condition of the structures. Two copies of each dilapidation report should be lodged with Council and one copy should be given to the owner of any affected property.*
- (iv) *all noise levels produced by the construction of the development are to comply with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (as amended).*
- (v) *matters relating to dividing fences are subject to the Dividing Fences Act 1961.*
- (vi) *under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, the noise from an air-conditioner must meet assigned allowable noise levels at all times. The Environmental Protection Act 1986 sets penalties for non-compliance with the Regulations and the installer of a noisy air-conditioner can face penalties of up to \$5,000 under Section 80 of the Act. Refer to Department of Environmental Protection document – "An Installers Guide to Air Conditioner Noise".*

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer's recommendation, pursuant to Council's decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**



11.3 Preston Point Road No 110 (Lot 4967) Alterations and additions to single storey dwelling

Owner	Gregory and Suzi Brown
Applicant	Gary Keen Designs
File ref	P017/2019; P/PPT110
Prepared by	James Bannerman Planning Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider proposed alterations and additions to the existing dwelling at No. 110 Preston Point Road, East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

The application proposes alterations and additions to the existing dwelling including a master bedroom, 2 bathrooms, laundry and kitchen, as well as double garage, roofed outdoor living area swimming pool and front and side boundary fences. There are a number of variations to the Residential Design Codes (R Codes) and Residential Design Guidelines (RDG) that are proposed including reduced setbacks for 2 walls of the garage, significant fill above 0.5m in the front yard, extensive use of retaining walls along the side boundary, swimming pool located in the front setback area and a reduced visual privacy setback to one side of the property.

Background

Zoning: Residential R17.5
Site area: 736m²

Previous Decisions of Council and/or History of an Issue or Site

Nil

Consultation

Advertising

15 March 2019 to 1 April 2019. One submission was received.

Submission	Applicant Response	Officer Response
1. Further to you letter dated 15/03/2019. I have concerns on the alteration or additions if they are putting a second level and the location of a rear garage as I work overseas would appreciate if the proposed plan can be email to me at the above address	No comment	The proposed development is not 2 storeys and involves additions which are limited to a single storey. The garage is located on the rear boundary but the finished floor level is below the natural ground level which mitigates the impact on neighbouring properties.

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

This proposal was referred to CDAC (25 March 2019). The following comments were made;

(a) The overall built form merits;

- The Committee have no concerns relating the overall built form of the proposal.
- The Committee commends the applicant for retaining the original dwelling and for proposing all additions to be single storey, maintaining the character of the dwelling.
- The Committee note details on the front elevation which may indicate structures on the eastern and western boundary treatments. The committee recommend the Planning Department request full details of these treatments to ensure the proposal remain open to the streetscape.
- The Committee recommend that all fencing to the front of the property to comply with Council front fence policy requirements.
- The Committee recommend that should the swimming pool be constructed all fencing surrounding the swimming pool is to be fully visually permeable, so that no structures obscure the visual interaction of the dwelling with the streetscape.

(b) The quality of architectural design including its impact upon the heritage significance of the place and its relationship to adjoining development.

- No further comment at this time.

(c) The relationship with and impact on the broader public realm and streetscape;

- As noted above.

(d) The impact on the character of the precinct, including its impact upon heritage structures, significant natural features and landmarks;

- As noted above.

(e) The extent to which the proposal is designed to be resource efficient, climatically appropriate, responsive to climate change and a contribution to environmental sustainability;

- No further comment at this time.

(f) The demonstration of other qualities of best practice urban design including "Crime Prevention" Through Environmental Design performance, protection of important view corridors and lively civic places;

- With the exception of the swimming pool, the front of the property is to remain as existing. The Committee provide no further comment at this time.

Applicant Response

The applicant chose not to comment.

Officer Response

The walls proposed to be constructed on the western and eastern boundaries are 1.8m high and a condition of development approval will be added to ensure that additional height or structures will not be added to the dividing fences.

A condition will be added to ensure that the front boundary walls are visually permeable in accordance with the Residential Design Guidelines.

A condition will also be added that restricts the installation of any structures or screens that reduce the visual permeability across the lot or interfere with the visual interaction of the dwelling and streetscape.

Statutory Environment*Planning and Development Act 2005**Residential Design Codes of WA**Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS No. 3)***Policy Implications***Town of East Fremantle Residential Design Guidelines 2016 (as amended)***Financial Implications**

Nil

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

*Built Environment**Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town's unique heritage and open spaces.*3.1 *Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.*3.1.1 *Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.*3.1.2 *Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.*3.2 *Maintaining and enhancing the Town's character.*3.2.1 *Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town's existing built form.*3.3 *Plan and maintain the Town's assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.*3.3.1 *Continue to improve asset management practices.*3.3.2 *Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.*3.3.3 *Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.**Natural Environment**Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.*4.1 *Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's open spaces.*4.1.1 *Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.*4.1.2 *Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.*4.2 *Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.*4.2.1 *Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.*4.3 *Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.*4.3.1 *Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.*

MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not approve the proposed development and it is appealed to SAT	Possible (3)	Minor (2)	Moderate (5-9)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	6
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

The site was inspected.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**

CommentStatutory Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and the Town's Local Planning Policies as well as the Residential Design Code. A summary of the assessment is provided in the following tables.

Legend (refer to tables below)	
A	Acceptable
D	Discretionary
N/A	Not Applicable

Residential Design Codes Assessment

	Required	Proposed	Status
Street Front Setback	6m	m	D
Secondary Street Setback	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lot boundary setbacks			
South (garage)	1m	0m	D
East (garage)	1m	0m	D
Open Space	50%	52%	A
Outdoor Living Areas	Accessible from habitable rooms	Accessible from habitable room	A
Car Parking	2 cars	2 cars	A
Vehicle Access	Driveway in place	Driveway in place	A
Site Works	Complies with building height and setback requirements	0.8m of fill in front yard	D
	Retaining walls within 1m of side boundary	Front and side boundary walls used as retaining walls	D
Visual privacy setback	7.5m	6.2m	D
Overshadowing	≤25%	5%	A
Stormwater management	On-site	To be conditioned	A

Local Planning Policies Assessment

LPP Residential Design Guidelines Provision	Status
3.7.2 Additions and Alterations to Existing Buildings	A
3.7.3 Development of Existing Buildings	A
3.7.4 Site Works	D
3.7.5 Demolition	N/A
3.7.6 Construction of New Buildings	A
3.7.7 Building Setbacks and Orientation	D
3.7.8 Roof Form and Pitch	A
3.7.9 Materials and Colours	A
3.7.10 Landscaping	N/A
3.7.11 Front Fences	D
3.7.12 Pergolas	N/A
3.7.13 Incidental Development Requirements	A
3.7.14 Footpaths and Crossovers	A
3.7.17 Richmond Hill	
3.7.17 Precinct Requirements	A

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**

The application proposes alterations and additions to the existing dwelling including a master bedroom, 2 bathrooms, laundry and kitchen as well as double garage, roofed outdoor living area, swimming pool and side and front walls. There are a number of variations to the Residential Design Codes and Residential Design Guidelines that are proposed including reduced setbacks for a wall of the garage, fill above 0.5m in the front yard, extensive use of retaining walls along the side boundary and reduced visual privacy setback on one side, as well as the construction of a swimming pool to a height of 1.86m above natural ground level in the front setback area.

Lot Boundary Setbacks

A new garage is proposed to be located to the rear and in the south eastern corner of the subject property. The southern and eastern walls of the garage are proposed to be located on the boundary. In accordance with Clause 3.7.7.3 A3 of the Residential Design Guidelines one wall is permitted to be located on the boundary to a height of 3m for up to 9m in length. In this case the southern boundary wall satisfies the RDG but the eastern wall does not.

The garage is located in a position that reduces the effect of the bulk and scale of the structure on the neighbouring properties with much of the floor level located below natural ground level. This results in a number of benefits;

- It allows for more effective use of the space,
- There is reduced impact of the bulk of the structure on adjoining properties,
- There is a reduced effect on sun and ventilation,
- Overlooking is mitigated,
- Privacy is improved and
- There is reduced adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties including loss of views.

For this reason the variation to the Residential Design Guidelines for eastern lot boundary setback of the garage is considered acceptable.

Excavation and Fill

Approximately 0.9m of fill is proposed to be located behind the front boundary walls. The fill is retained behind the front wall, western side boundary wall and additional wall added to the west of driveway. The R Codes "Deemed to Comply" requirements clause 5.3.7 C7.1 allow for up to 0.5m of fill to be added in the area between the front boundary and the building. The design principles 5.3.7 P7.2 do allow finished levels above this if finished levels respect the natural ground level at the lot boundary of the site and as viewed from the street. In this case the variation is considered acceptable, however, a condition will be added that ensures that no additional structures or height is added to the front yard and the front fence retains visual permeability between the dwelling and the streetscape.

Retaining Walls

The side boundary fence is the subject of the Dividing Fences Act, however, the western side boundary wall will increase the height of the front yard by approximately 0.8m above natural ground level and will act as a retaining wall to contain the fill in the front yard, while the eastern wall of the front yard/western wall of the driveway are proposed to act as a wall for the pool. The retaining walls are not set back from the side boundaries nor do they fall below 0.5m in height above the natural ground level as required by Clause 5.3.7 C7.3 of the R Codes. Nonetheless, the proposed wall is considered acceptable provided no extra height is added to the front and side walls of the front yard. A condition will be imposed that states that no further structures can be added to the proposed side boundary walls.

Visual privacy

The proposed development does not comply with the visual privacy provisions of the R Codes (Clause 5.4.1 C1.1). The deck is elevated more than 0.5m above natural ground level and breaches the 7.5m cone of vision that is required for the southern boundary (6.2m provided). No comments were received from the eastern neighbouring property which is the subject of the overlooking and it overlooks the front yard and is fully visible from the street. The reduction in visual privacy is supported subject to the attachment of permanent visual screening as shown on the plans for the full height of the western and eastern edges of the elevated outdoor living area.

Swimming Pool in Front Setback Area

A swimming pool is proposed to be located in the front setback area. This pool extends from the front of the outdoor living area forward to the gate entrance of the front yard for a length of approximately 10m and width of 3.5m. The pool is proposed to have an infinity edge to a height of 1.2m facing the western neighbouring property, but located at its maximum 1.8m above the natural ground level and falling to 0.8m above natural ground level due to the slope of the lot (following the addition of fill in the front yard). The proposed infinity edge of the pool will act as a pool fence. In this case the front yard is located to the north of the subject site and is therefore open to the sun and the location of the pool combined with the outdoor living area activates the front yard of the subject property.

The pool height and location can be supported subject to a condition that no further solid structures are located adjacent to or above the pool which increase the height or bulk of the structure and impacts on the views from neighbouring properties and the interaction of the dwelling with the streetscape. As mentioned previously a condition will be imposed that ensures that other permanent structures with additional height such as patios, wind shelters, sun shelters or privacy screens are not approved in the area forward of the proposed outdoor living deck and behind the front boundary wall.

Conclusion

The proposed variations are considered acceptable and recommended for approval subject to conditions.

- *G Brown (owner) attended the meeting in support of the officer's recommendation.*

11.3 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP030519

Moved Cr Natale, seconded Cr Nardi

That Council grant development approval and exercise its discretion in regard to the following:

- (i) **Clause 3.7.7.3 A3- Residential Design Guidelines- Lot Boundary Setbacks – garage- reduction from 1m to 0m and increased wall height to 3.8m for the eastern wall of the garage**
- (ii) **Clause 5.3.7 - Residential Design Codes – Excavation and Fill – front yard – fill increased from 0.5m to 0.8m**
- (iii) **Clause 5.3.7 - Residential Design Codes – Retaining Walls – front and side walls – retaining walls on the front and side boundary above 0.5m**
- (iv) **Clause 5.4.1 – Residential Design Codes - Visual Privacy – outdoor deck overlooking southern neighbour – reduction from 7.5m to 6.2m**
- (v) **Clause 5.1.2 – Residential Design Codes - Street Setback - swimming pool located in the front setback area and up to a height of 1.8m from the natural ground level,**

for ground floor residential extensions to an existing single storey dwelling at No. 110 (Lot 4967) Preston Point Road, East Fremantle, in accordance with the plans date stamped received 26 March 2019, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The applicant is to attach permanent visual screening to the eastern and western sections of the outdoor living area (including the entry gate from the driveway) for the full height of the deck (as shown on the approved plans).
- (2) No additional glass fencing is to be attached to the edge of the swimming pool other than indicated on the plans date stamped 26 March 2019 unless approved by Council.
- (3) No additional fixed structures including patios, pergolas, verandahs, wind or sunshelters, privacy screens or visually impermeable fences or screens are permitted to be located or constructed in the front setback area, above the swimming pool or in the area between the front boundary retaining wall or the northern edge of the outdoor deck, without further Council approval.
- (4) No further fencing or wall structure can be attached to the side boundary walls or the wall on the eastern side of the swimming pool that sees the height increase beyond the 1.8m shown on the approved plans.
- (5) The front wall is to be 60% visually permeable 1.2m above natural ground level.
- (6) If requested by Council within the first two years following installation, the roofing to be treated to reduce reflectivity. The treatment to be to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers and all associated costs to be borne by the owner.
- (7) The works are to be constructed in conformity with the drawings and written information accompanying the application for planning approval other than where varied in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval or with Council's further approval.
- (8) The proposed works are not to be commenced until Council has received an application for a Building Permit and the Building Permit issued in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval unless otherwise amended by Council.
- (9) With regard to the plans submitted with respect to the Building Permit application, changes are not to be made in respect of the plans which have received planning approval, without those changes being specifically marked for Council's attention.
- (10) All stormwater is to be disposed of on site, an interceptor channel installed if required and a drainage plan be submitted to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the Building Surveyor prior to the issue of a Building Permit.
- (11) All introduced filling of earth to the lot or excavated cutting into the existing ground level of the lot, either temporary or permanent, shall be adequately controlled to prevent damage to structures on adjoining lots or in the case of fill, not be allowed to encroach beyond the lot boundaries. This shall be in the form of structurally adequate retaining walls and/or sloping of fill at the natural angle of repose and/or another method as approved by the Town of East Fremantle.
- (12) Where this development requires that any facility or service within a street verge (street trees, footpath, crossover, light pole, drainage point or similar) is to be removed, modified or relocated then such works must be approved by Council and if approved, the total cost to be borne by the applicant. Council must act reasonably and not refuse any reasonable proposal for the removal, modification or relocation of such facilities or services (including, without limitation any works associated with the proposal) which are required by another statutory or public authority.
- (13) This planning approval is to remain valid for a period of 24 months from date of this approval.

Footnote:

The following are not conditions but notes of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site.*
- (ii) a copy of the approved plans as stamped by Council are attached and the application for a Building Permit is to conform with the approved plans unless otherwise approved by Council.*
- (iii) it is recommended that the applicant provides a Structural Engineer's dilapidation report, at the applicant's expense, specifying which structures on adjoining sites may be adversely affected by the works and providing a record of the existing condition of the structures. Two copies of each dilapidation report should be lodged with Council and one copy should be given to the owner of any affected property.*
- (iv) all noise levels produced by the construction of the development are to comply with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (as amended).*
- (v) matters relating to dividing fences are subject to the Dividing Fences Act 1961.*
- (vi) under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, the noise from an air-conditioner must meet assigned allowable noise levels at all times. The Environmental Protection Act 1986 sets penalties for non-compliance with the Regulations and the installer of a noisy air-conditioner can face penalties of up to \$5,000 under Section 80 of the Act. Refer to Department of Environmental Protection document – "An Installers Guide to Air Conditioner Noise".*

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer's recommendation, pursuant to Council's decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

11.4 Canning Highway No 55 (Lot 1) Change of use-Short Term Accommodation (Air BnB)

Owner	Leon Srhoy
Applicant	As above
File ref	P024/19; P/CAN55
Prepared by	James Bannerman Planning Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a planning application for a change of use to short term accommodation at No. 55 Canning Highway, East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

The applicant is seeking Council approval for the operation of short term accommodation at a heritage listed 2 storey dwelling (Category A) that is located within a mixed use zone. The accommodation would operate from a previously approved 2 storey studio with kitchen, bathroom and toilet located in an independent structure at the rear of the existing residential building. Short term accommodation is an unlisted use within the Town's Local Planning Scheme No 3 (LPS3) and as such requires the approval of Council.

It is considered that the proposal can be supported subject to conditions of planning approval.

Background

Zoning: Mixed Use

Site area: 187m²

Heritage: Category A (Local Planning Scheme No 3 Heritage List)

Previous Decisions of Council and/or History of an Issue or Site

P1/13- planning approval granted for alterations and additions approval 4 February 2014

Building Permit 2013104- building approval granted for alterations and additions 21 May 2014

ConsultationAdvertising

The applicant provided signed statements from neighbouring properties at 53 Canning Highway and 1 Hubble Street supporting the proposed change of use.

The application was advertised to the owners of 1 Sewell Street (Tradewinds Hotel). No submissions were received.

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

This matter was not referred to CDAC as it is not a building design issue but rather a change of use within an existing building.

Officer's response

Nil

Statutory Environment

Planning and Development Act 2005

Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS No. 3)

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Built Environment

Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town's unique heritage and open spaces.

3.1 Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.

3.1.1 Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.

3.1.2 Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.

3.2 Maintaining and enhancing the Town's character.

3.2.1 Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town's existing built form.

3.3 Plan and maintain the Town's assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.

3.3.1 Continue to improve asset management practices.

3.3.2 Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.

3.3.3 Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.

Natural Environment

Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.

4.1 Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's open spaces.

4.1.1 Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.

4.1.2 Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.

4.2 Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.

4.2.1 Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.

4.3 Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.

4.3.1 Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not approve the proposed development and the decision is appealed to SAT	Unlikely (2)	Minor (2)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme	
		1	2	3	4	5	
Likelihood	Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
	Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
	Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
	Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
	Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	4
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

A site inspection was carried out by the Environmental Health Officer and the Building Surveyor on Wednesday 4 April 2019.

CommentStatutory Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and the Town's Local Planning Policies as well as the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

Section 67 of the Regulations refers to matters to be considered by local government. In the words of the regulations;

In considering an application for development approval the local government is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application —

- (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;*
- (n) the amenity of the locality including the following- (ii) the character of the locality;*
- (r) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;*
- (s) the adequacy of — (i) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and (ii) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;*
- (t) the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;*
- (v) the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;*
- (x) the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;*
- (y) any submissions received on the application;*
- (zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.*

For applications such as the one being discussed a range of issues need to be examined drawing on the points listed above.

The proposed short term accommodation will be carried out in the Mixed Use Zone as defined by the Local Planning Scheme No 3. The aims of the Mixed Use zone include;

- To provide for a limited range of commercial, civic and community facilities to meet the day to day needs of the community, but which will not prejudice the amenities of the amenities of the neighbourhood;
- To ensure future development within each of the Mixed Use Zones is sympathetic with the desired future character of each area, and that a significant residential component is retained as part of any new development;
- To promote the coordination of development within each of the Mixed Use Zones and to facilitate the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians to and within the area;
- To ensure the location and design of vehicular access and parking facilities do not detract from the amenities of the area or the integrity of the streetscape

In areas zoned for mixed uses short term accommodation is not listed as a use. As such it may be permitted because it is considered to be consistent with the objective and purposes of the zone either with or without advertising or alternatively determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives or purposes of LPS 3 and not support the proposed change of use.

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Short term accommodation is similar to bed and breakfast as listed in the Zoning Table of LPS 3. Bed and breakfast is a listed land use in a Mixed Use Zone (after advertising). The difference between bed and breakfast and short term accommodation is that food is not served as part of the accommodation, but typically the accommodation is similar in that it is provided in a residential dwelling that is still lived in by the owner on a short term basis for a fee. In this case the owner of the residence intends to continue to reside at the front section of the dwelling while guests stay in the studio at the rear, that is fully equipped for short term accommodation with a kitchenette, bathroom and toilet on the ground floor with beds located on the ground and upper storey.

The heritage category of the property (Category A) should not be seen as an obstacle to the change of use to short term accommodation. By approving the rear studio for use as short term accommodation it allows its heritage nature to be enjoyed by visitors.

Although the Tradewinds Hotel is operating on a site opposite this proposed short term accommodation, the product that is being offered is very different; whereas the hotel has accommodation, as well as restaurant and bar facilities operating on site, this proposal involves accommodation only.

Short term accommodation potentially has minimal impacts on the amenity of surrounding properties if the requirements of the Scheme are met including car parking, signage and noise, as well as health and safety requirements in accordance with the Building Code and Health Act.

There are already a number of properties that have successfully applied for approval from Council to operate short term accommodation in the Plympton Precinct.

Management Plan

The applicant provided a management plan that describes the processes related to the operation of the proposed short term accommodation. The management plan requires the owner of the business to advise guests of key elements of the management plan including;

- (i) that suitable parking is not available on site and that public transport is located nearby on Canning Highway
- (ii) emergency evacuation procedures
- (iii) reminder that the premises are surrounded by residential dwellings and that noise is to be kept to a minimum after 10.30pm and before 7am
- (iv) waste is to be disposed of in the Town provided rubbish bins.

Car Parking

Required car parking in respect of any non-residential development in the Mixed Use Zone shall be provided in accordance with the standards and specifications set out in Schedule 10 and 11 of the scheme. However, as short term accommodation is an unlisted use there is no specified parking standards. At the same time the existing dwelling at the subject property does not have parking provided on site and relies on street parking. Although parking can be at a premium along Hubble Street which is adjacent to the proposed change of use, the property currently does not have parking, and a previous development application for alterations and additions was approved without the requirement for onsite parking.

The property is located within Plympton precinct which was originally established in an era when cars were not the predominant mode of transport. The Town's own local planning policy the Residential Design Guidelines states that on street parking is an acceptable development outcome for the area.

In line with the Residential Design Code reduced parking provision is an acceptable outcome if proposed development occurs in close proximity to major transport routes. In this case the property is located on

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Canning Highway which has high frequency bus services provided by Transperth. The applicant states that guests may choose to utilise public transport and therefore will not require car parking. Alternatively, if they have a car then there is on street car parking located along Hubble Street. It is stated on the management plan that guests will be informed that there is no off street parking and bus stops are located a short walk from the premises.

Signage

It is essential that commercial operations that create issues that impact on the amenity of surrounding residents are mitigated, including matters such as excessive signage and advertising, which can create visual pollution. No signage is referred to in the development application. As such any requirement for signage should be addressed by the applicant through a separate development application at a later date. This will be stated as a required condition in the final recommendation.

Noise

Noise is a legitimate concern for surrounding residents of the proposed short term accommodation. It is considered that the day to day operations of the short term accommodation should not exceed normal household levels and the presence of the owner at the property while the rear studio is being used as short term accommodation will increase the likelihood that guests will not become too noisy. It is a requirement that all short term accommodation submit a management plan which outlines how the owner/operator will manage noise. In this case it is stated that noise is to be kept to a minimum after 10.30pm and no parties will be permitted. A log of complaints will be kept to ensure issues with matters such as noise can be addressed by the operator. All guests will be made aware of the restrictions placed on guests. As stated previously the owner of the property will also remain as a resident in the front section of the dwelling, while guests are staying in the short term accommodation.

It has to be recognised that the proposed short term accommodation is being operated from a site that is adjacent to the Tradewinds Hotel and other businesses operating along Canning Highway and George Street, as well being in close proximity to the Fremantle Harbour operations. Noise, light, vehicle traffic and odour are produced which can have an impact on surrounding properties. In recognition of this conditions have been included in the final recommendation requiring section 70A notifications to be lodged on the title of the property to ensure that the owner and future owners are aware of the impact that the port and surrounding commercial operations have on nearby properties in terms of noise and normal business activities.

The notifications should include the following phrases;

“The subject lot is located within proximity to the Fremantle Port. From time to time the location may experience noise, odour, light spill and other factors that arise from the normal operations of a 24 hour working port”,

and

“The subject lot is located within close proximity to George Street and Canning Highway commercial zone. From time to time the location may experience noise, odour, light spill and other factors that arise from the normal operations of a commercial area”.

Health and Safety

The Town’s Principal Environmental Health Officer inspected the premises and provided comment that there was no reason to refuse the application on the grounds of health issues.

The Town’s Building Surveyor examined the plans and building where the proposed short term accommodation is to be operated to ensure compliance with the Building Code. In this case there was a

requirement for smoke alarms to have lighting to ensure that guests could safely leave the premises if there was a fire. The owner was reminded of this requirement and a conditions relating to both RCDs and smoke alarms are included as part of the approval. The applicant has already had the smoke alarms and lighting installed and sent photographs to the Town as a record of the requirement to comply with this condition.

Conclusion

It is necessary to ensure that the short term accommodation is of a size or type that does not adversely affect the amenity of nearby residents. A condition will be imposed requiring a new planning application to be made within 12 months that will address any concerns that may have arisen in the intervening period with the provision of revocation of the planning approval if the short term accommodation fails to comply with the conditions of planning approval. The 12 month approval will enable an ongoing assessment of the operation and an appropriate response should there be adverse impacts on the surrounding area.

Based on information supplied by the applicant, as well as other evidence presented while assessing this application for a change of use to short term accommodation it is considered that the proposal can be supported subject to the conditions of planning approval.

11.4 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP040519

Moved Cr White, seconded Cr Nardi

That Council exercise its discretion and grant planning approval for the change of use for the proposed short term accommodation at No. 55 (Lot 1) Canning Highway, East Fremantle, in accordance with the plans and information date stamped received 22 March 2019 and 26 March 2019, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The short term accommodation is limited to a maximum of 4 customers being accommodated on site at any one time.**
- (2) The short term accommodation shall be conducted in an unobtrusive manner that will not prejudicially affect the amenity of the surrounding area.**
- (3) The short term accommodation shall be conducted within the area marked on the approved plans.**
- (4) Hard wired smoke alarms as required by the Building Code of Australia are to be installed and proof of the instalment is to be provided to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.**
- (5) Residual Current Devices are to be provided to all power points and lights switches and proof of installation is to be provided to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.**
- (6) The contact details (during and after business hours on a 24/7 basis) of the owner and the owner's representative being provided to Council for an emergency contact person immediately within 14 days of the owner being advised of the approval of the Council. If this does not occur the development approval will be revoked by Council.**
- (7) The owner of the business is to advise guests of key elements of the management plan including;**
 - (i) that suitable parking is not available on site and that public transport is located nearby on Canning Highway**
 - (ii) emergency evacuation procedures**
 - (iii) reminder that the premises are surrounded by residential dwellings and that noise is to be kept to a minimum after 10.30pm and before 7am**
 - (iv) waste is to be disposed of in the Town provided rubbish bins.**

- (8) This planning approval is to remain valid for 12 months from the date of this approval. A further planning approval will be required to be submitted and approved by Council prior to the expiry of the planning approval to continue operating the short term accommodation from the current site.
- (9) The approval may be revoked by Council, prior to the expiration of the 12 month period if there are any adverse impacts involving noise, parking, vehicle traffic and surrounding amenity which are unable to be controlled by the applicant in a timely and effective manner which is to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (10) The landowner shall lodge a section 70A notification pursuant to the Transfer of Land Act on the certificate of title of the subject lot prior to the commencement of operations of the short term accommodation. This notification shall be sufficient to alert prospective landowners that the dwelling is located within Area 2 of the Fremantle Port Buffer. The wording of the memorial shall be placed on the title as follows;
The subject lot is located within proximity to the Fremantle Port. From time to time the location may experience noise, odour, light spill and other factors that arise from the normal operations of a 24 hour working port.
- (11) The landowner shall lodge a section 70A notification pursuant to the Transfer of Land Act on the certificate of title of the subject lot prior to the commencement of operations of the short term accommodation. This notification shall be sufficient to alert prospective landowners that the dwelling is located within the commercial zone of George Street and Canning Highway. The wording of the memorial shall be placed on the title as follows;
The subject lot is located within close proximity to George Street and Canning Highway commercial zone. From time to time the location may experience noise, odour, light spill and other factors that arise from the normal operations of a commercial area.
- (12) This planning approval does not include any planning approval for any signage or advertising. A separate planning application is to be made for signage and advertising.

Footnote:

The following are not conditions but notes of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) *this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site.*
- (ii) *a copy of the approved plans as stamped by Council are attached.*
- (iii) *all noise levels produced by the development are to comply with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (as amended).*

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer's recommendation, pursuant to Council's decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

11.5 Locke Crescent, No. 7 (Lot 5002) – Temporary Additional Use of a Two Storey Dwelling with Undercroft Garage for ‘Display Home’ and Associated Signage

Applicant/Owner	A Malecky
File ref	P/LOC7;
Prepared by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

This report considers a development application for a temporary additional use of a two storey dwelling with undercroft garage for the purposes of a ‘Display Home’ at No. 7 (Lot 5002) Locke Crescent, East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

The following issues are relevant to the determination of this application:

- A Display Home is a use not listed in the Local Planning Scheme
- Parking issues
- Amenity impacts
- Signage
- Lighting

It is considered the proposed temporary additional use (24 months) can be supported subject to conditions of planning approval being imposed to ensure the residential amenity of the locality is protected.

Background

Council previously approved of the development in March 2017 for the existing house to be demolished and a new two storey dwelling over three levels to be constructed on the site.

A subsequent application proposed a development that was a significant reduction on the previously approved development comprising of two storeys and undercroft. The proposal is nearing finalisation and the applicant has requested the new dwelling be utilised as a temporary display home.

ConsultationAdvertising

The application was advertised by letters to surrounding landowners with the comment period extending from 28 March to 15 April 2019. Two submissions were received, both in support of the proposed temporary use.

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

This application was not referred to the CDAC.

Statutory Environment*Planning and Development Act 2005**Residential Design Codes of WA**Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3***Policy Implications***Town of East Fremantle Residential Design Guidelines 2016 (as amended)***Financial Implications**

Nil

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

*Built Environment**Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town's unique heritage and open spaces.**3.1 Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.**3.1.1 Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.**3.1.2 Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.**3.2 Maintaining and enhancing the Town's character.**3.2.1 Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town's existing built form.**3.3 Plan and maintain the Town's assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.**3.3.1 Continue to improve asset management practices.**3.3.2 Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.**3.3.3 Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.**Natural Environment**Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.**4.1 Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's open spaces.**4.1.1 Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.**4.1.2 Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.**4.2 Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.**4.2.1 Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.**4.3 Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.**4.3.1 Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.*

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council do not approve the proposed temporary use as a 'Display Home'.	Unlikely (2)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5-8)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Risk

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and is identified below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	6
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

March 2019

Comment

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and the Town's Local Planning Policies. No development tables are provided, as the development was not assessed against the Residential Design Codes or the Residential Design Guidelines.

There are a number of issues relevant to the determination of this application. These will be discussed in reference to the regulatory requirements.

Use

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The proposed use as a 'Display Home' is a use not listed in the Local Planning Scheme. Clause 4.4.2 of the Scheme states:

- 4.4.2 *If a person proposes to carry out on land any use that is not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within any use class in the Table, the local government may:*
- (a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives and purposes of the particular zone and is therefore permitted; or*
 - (b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives and purpose of the zone and thereafter follow the advertising procedures of clause 7.5 in considering an application for planning approval; or*
 - (c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives and purposes of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted.*

The applicant has indicated:

"The intention of opening this home in this area is to promote our design & building services as a quality local builder. We hope our Council will be supportive of local business promotion as we are local business & land owners. We plan to be here for a long time and to promote this suburb."

The predominant use of the property will be for residential purposes after the dwelling is utilised as a display home. It is considered the use of the dwelling for promotional purposes is consistent with the residential zone of the Schemes, however the proposed use has been advertised to surrounding residents. Any potential impacts from the proposed use are discussed below, including car parking and impact to amenity.

Parking

There is no car parking requirements specified in the Scheme with regard to this use. For the proposed use it is recommended no additional off street parking is required. This is based on the existing dwelling being setback on the subject lot approximately 14 metres from the street, thereby facilitating up to approximately four vehicles parking with ease in the front setback area on the existing driveway and if arranged correctly more vehicles could be accommodated on site.

The applicant has stated:

"Due to the nature of the homes we design & build we typically don't have a high volume of visitors on any given opening day and they typically spread their arrival during the open hours and are typically in the home for no more than 20-30 mins."

The development also has an undercroft garage, however it is not envisaged that this will be utilised as this will form part of the display home.

It is noted that street parking is available, however the street is also narrow, therefore any street car parking whilst available would constrain vehicular movements in the area. It is recommended that during the hours of operation a sign be utilised onsite to direct people to on-site parking. A condition has been included in the Officer's Recommendation.

The car parking on site is considered sufficient to address any car parking demand generated by the proposed use, as it is not considered large numbers of visitors will frequent the property at any one time.

Amenity

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A display home is generally only open for limited hours, eg on weekends between certain hours and by appointment. Due to the high standard/ quality of home, it is considered the demand for inspection of the property will be limited and therefore any potential impact from the public viewings of the property, will be limited to the hours of operation. The prolonged use of the dwelling as a display home would not be supported, as the use would not contribute to the development of community in the area and would impact on the proper and sustainable planning of the area. For that reason, the use is only proposed as a temporary use for a period of two years (24 months from the date the dwelling is completed) and as conditioned, as per the time restrictions in the Officer's Recommendation.

Signage

The applicant is proposing to include a sign on site advertising the home. The applicant has stated:

"The sign board is one we have previously used which is 1600mm wide and stands about 1950mm high with an up light on timer.

This is to be located on the front boundary on the left side of the site as you look at it closest to #05."

An image of the sign is included as an attachment "information" to this report. Signage is generally not permitted on site in residential areas ("wall plate" signage is permitted for a Home Occupation), with the exception of 'For Sale' signs on properties, however these do not require development approval. The applicant has submitted plans for the proposed signage. The signage is simplistic, however the lighting of the signage will be discussed in the next section. As advised above additional signage directing visitors to park on site is recommended as a condition of approval.

Lighting

No flood lighting or security lighting is permitted with this application. Where lighting is required for signage and within the dwelling, a light plan is required to be submitted to be the Town for approval. Where such lighting is proposed a time clock to be included in the lighting circuit to ensure that lights are extinguished no later than 9.00 pm. and all luminaries to be orientated and hooded so the light source is not directly visible to the travelling public or abutting or directed towards neighbouring properties.

The applicant has stated:

"We do not require flood lighting or any special lighting other than the homes built-in lighting which we will have automated so it will all turn off by 10pm at the latest. There is only a low powered up light on the main sign board."

The proposed lighting to the sign is to be limited and also to be extinguished no later than 9.00 pm. The house lighting will have no significant impact to adjoining neighbours and therefore is recommended to extinguish at 10pm.

Approval Period

The period of operation of the 'Display Home' is to be only temporary and is proposed to be 24 months from the completion of the construction of the dwelling, scheduled as July / August 2019. At the expiration of the approved period, the dwelling is to revert to Residential and all advertising signs and equipment are to be removed. The only sign to be permitted is a real estate "FOR SALE" notice after this period.

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Management plan

A management plan detailing the following is recommended as a condition of approval and required to be submitted prior to the additional use commencing and to include:

- Owner's contact details (during and after business hours);
- Manager's (if appropriate) contact details (during and after business hours);
- Days and hours of operation;
- Lighting management plan including proposed lumens of all external signage lighting;
- On-site parking management plan including additional signage advising visitors to park on-site; and
- Details of how nuisance issues such as noise, anti-social behaviour and inappropriate car parking would be addressed by the owner/ manager.

Conclusion

Given the above comments the application is recommended for temporary approval subject to conditions.

- *A Malecky (owner) attended the meeting in support of the officer's recommendation.*

11.5 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP050519

Moved Cr Harrington, seconded Cr M McPhail

That Council exercise its discretion in granting planning approval for a temporary additional use of a two storey dwelling with undercroft garage for a 'Display Home' and associated signage at No. 7 (Lot 5002) Locke Crescent, East Fremantle, in accordance with the information received on 15 March 2019, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The submission of a Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with relevant officers, and the Plan to be approved by the Town prior to the 'Display Home' use commencing.**
- (2) The proposed lighting to the signage is to be extinguished no later than 9.00 pm on all days of the week.**
- (3) All signage is to be erected as per the dimensions of the 'information' submitted with this temporary additional use application.**
- (4) The house lighting is to be extinguished no later than 10.00 pm on all days of the week.**
- (5) The applicant to provide an additional temporary sign directing visitors to park on-site. This signage is only to be displayed when the 'Display Home' is being utilised for the purposes of public display.**
- (6) The approval may be revoked by Council, if any adverse impacts involving noise, anti-social behaviour, breaches of the management plan, waste removal, security, parking or privacy control measures for adjoining neighbours are unable to be controlled by the applicant/owner in a timely and effective manner which is to Council's satisfaction.**
- (7) This planning approval to remain valid for a period of 24 months from the completion of construction of the dwelling. At the expiration of the approved period (24 months), the dwelling is to revert to residential dwelling and all advertising signs and equipment are to be removed.**

Footnote:

The following are not conditions but notes of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site.***

(ii) a copy of the approved plans and information as stamped by Council are attached and the application for a Building Permit is to conform with the approved plans unless otherwise approved by Council.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer's recommendation, pursuant to Council's decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

11.6 Duke Street, No. 36-42 (Lots 601 & 602) – Change of Use Application

Applicant	Manotel Pty Ltd
Owner	Manotel Pty Ltd
File ref	P/DUK 36
Prepared by	James Bannerman Planning Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a change of use application for the 'Brush Factory' (former Lauder & Howard building) to include a yoga studio in the place of the previously approved office in the basement level of 36-42 Duke Street, East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

The application proposes a change of use application for Tenancy 1 from offices to a yoga studio. This use has been classified as recreation – private as listed in LPS3. Recreation – private is defined as *premises used for indoor or outdoor leisure, recreation or sport which are not usually open to the public without charge.*

Tenancy 1 is currently approved for use as an office and was previously planned to be a storage area for the existing jazz bar in the building.

The following issues are relevant to the determination of this application:

- Use of the tenancy; and
- Car parking

It is considered there will be minimal impact on the amenity and car parking to the area and as such the change of use can be supported subject to conditions of development approval being imposed.

Any Relevant Previous Decisions of Council and/or History of an Issue or Site

1897	Building at 36 Duke Street starts use as a 'Brush Factory';
20 May 1983	Council approves the use of 36 Duke Street for restoration and sale of furniture;
14 June 1983	Council approves use of the building at 42 Duke Street for the manufacture of decorative glass (Freedom Glass);
21 November 1983	Council grants conditional approval for the erection of two signs at 36 Duke Street;
16 April 1984	Council advises Lauder & Howard that it has no objections to repainting the exterior of the building at 36 Duke Street;
16 July 1984	Council approves signs on the façade of 36 Duke Street;
24 April 1986	CEO advises Lauder & Howard that signage on the east wall of the building at 36 Duke Street is approved;
19 June 1995	Council endorses a proposal for an opening to the front wall of the building at 42 Duke Street;
10 July 1995	Building Permit 100/2309 approved for installation of new door frame, doors and side-lights at 42 Duke Street;

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24 July 1996	Building Surveyor approves removal of a chimney and portion of a parapet wall from the building at 36 Duke Street;
19 August 1996	Council decides to advise the WAPC that it supports the subdivision and amalgamation of Lots 1, 2 & 3;
10 December 1996	WAPC grants conditional approval to the subdivision & amalgamation;
25 February 1997	Council resolves to rezone 36 Duke Street to Residential Area 2;
June 1997	Conservation Plan prepared for Main Roads Department for 36 & 42 Duke Street;
16 December 1997	WAPC endorses for final approval Diagram 94449 for the subdivision & amalgamation;
21 July 1998	Council resolves to reconsider a proposal to convert existing workshop at 42 Duke Street into 2 workshops;
18 August 1998	Council grants special approval for 2 workshops at 42 Duke Street;
5 May 1999	Building Licence 93/2833 approved for alterations to the building at 42 Duke Street to form 2 separate workshops;
25 August 1999	Storm damages building; roof ends up on Stirling Highway;
3 August 2001	Premier Gallop, MPs, Mayor and CEO & VIPs join in the reopening of Lauder & Howard's antiques;
9 December 2008	Planning Approval granted to redevelop the buildings at 36-42 Duke Street from antique furniture showrooms and workshops to 7 x 1 bedroom apartments, and 5 x 3 bedroom apartments;
15 March 2011	Planning Approval granted to redevelop the buildings at 36-42 Duke Street for a change of use, partial demolition, redevelopment and new construction to accommodate a mixed use residential/arts and entertainment venue;
12 February 2013	Planning Approval granted to amendments to a previously approved planning application, date stamped Approved on 15 March 2011 (Application (P199/10) and to extend the previous planning approval P199/10 for a further 2 years. The previously approved application was for a change of use, partial demolition, redevelopment and new construction to accommodate a mixed use residential/arts and entertainment venue;
16 July 2013	Planning Approval granted to amendments to a previously approved planning application, date stamped Approved on 15 March 2011 (Application (P199/10) for 2 storeys of commercial offices above the approved Jazz Club/ Performance space. Council refused the penthouse apartment located above the 'Brush Factory';
1 October 2013	Planning Approval for a penthouse apartment to be erected on top of the proposed performance space and existing heritage building at the 'Brush Factory (former Lauder & Howard building), 36-42 Duke Street. In addition it considers an application which has been presented to Council with regards to a review of the opening times for the Jazz Club.
2 October 2018	Planning approval for a change of use from dance studio (Tenancy 3) and bar storage (Tenancy 4) to office.

Consultation

Advertising

The application for the proposed change of use was advertised to surrounding properties along Duke Street 10 April to 26 April 2019. No submissions were received.

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

This application was not referred to the CDAC as there are no external or internal changes proposed to the building.

Statutory Environment

Planning and Development Act 2005

Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS No. 3)

Policy Implications

Town of East Fremantle Residential Design Guidelines 2016

Municipal Heritage Inventory - 'A' Category

Fremantle Port Buffer Zone - Area 3

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Built Environment

Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town's unique heritage and open spaces.

3.1 Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.

3.1.1 Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.

3.1.2 Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.

3.2 Maintaining and enhancing the Town's character.

3.2.1 Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town's existing built form.

3.3 Plan and maintain the Town's assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.

3.3.1 Continue to improve asset management practices.

3.3.2 Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.

3.3.3 Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.

Natural Environment

Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.

4.1 Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's open spaces.

4.1.1 Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.

4.1.2 Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.

4.2 Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.

4.2.1 Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.

4.3 Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.

4.3.1 Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not approve the proposed development resulting in a SAT appeal	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5-9)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	9
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

26 April 2019

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LPS 3 Zoning: Mixed Use
Site area: 1440m²
Heritage: Category A (LPS3 Heritage List)

Statutory Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 3.

Use

It is proposed to change the use of office in the basement of the building (Tenancy 1) to a yoga studio. Under LPS3 yoga studio is not specifically listed as a use and this application proposes to utilise recreation – private. Recreation – private is defined as *premises used for indoor or outdoor leisure, recreation or sport which are not usually open to the public without charge*. It is an 'A' use meaning that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting planning approval after giving special notice in accordance with Clause 9.4.

In this case the proposed change of use was advertised to properties along Duke Street in close proximity to the subject property. Council previously granted approval for a change of use from a storage area (for the jazz bar) to office space.

The proposed yoga studio would operate from 6am in the morning, during the day and occasional evenings and according to the applicant between 10 to 12 participants would be involved with higher numbers at the 6am classes. There is not seen to be any conflict with the existing uses in the building as a yoga studio has relatively low impacts in terms of noise and other issues around amenity. Yoga studios might be considered an appropriate commercial use in a mixed use zone because of few amenity effects.

Parking Requirements

Clause 5.8.5 Car Parking and Vehicular Access of TPS3 states:

Car parking in respect of development in the Commercial Zones is to be provided in accordance with the standards set out in Schedule 11 of the Scheme and the specifications in Schedule 4 of the scheme. Where there are no standards for a particular use or development, the local government is to determine what standards are to apply. In its determination of the requirements for a particular use or development which is not listed in Schedule 11 of the Scheme, the local government is to take into consideration the likely demand for parking generated by the use or development.

Furthermore Clause 5.8.7 On-Street Parking states:

The local government may accept immediately adjacent on-street car parking as satisfying part or all of the car parking requirements for development, provided such allocation does not prejudice adjacent development or adversely affect the safety or amenity of the locality.

In terms of parking Schedule 11 of LPS3 requires that recreation – private (health studios) provides one car bay for every 10m² of net floor area plus one car bay for every staff member during peak operation. In this case the net floor area of Tenancy 1 is 103m² and as such 11 car bays would be required for participants, plus an additional car bay for staff. Assuming there is one staff member 12 car bays are required for this use.

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The main Brush Factory building is currently comprised of the following approved uses:

- Commercial Offices: 552m²
- Residential Penthouse: 193m²
- Dance Studio: 211m²
- Rehearsal Space: 61m²
- Jazz Club

A total of 49 car bays are located in undercroft parking on site. A reduction in office space to 449m² is proposed which would mean that the parking previously allocated to this office could be re-allocated to the yoga studio. This office is currently required to provide 1 space for every 30m² net lettable area (min 3 per tenancy or office unit).

A reciprocal car parking arrangement was previously accepted as justification for the parking shortfall and there is no reason that this could not be continued. The applicant has provided a 'Time Share Analysis' letter discussing how reciprocal parking arrangements could be utilised (letter date stamped 3 April 2019 and similar to the letters used for the previous change of use application dated 5 September 2018 and 15 May 2013).

The total on site requirement is 73 bays leaving a parking shortfall of 24 bays. During normal working hours 13 surplus car bays that were originally allocated for commercial use are available for use within the building and can be shared in accordance with the reciprocal parking arrangements. An additional 5 spaces can be accommodated by on-street car parking adjacent to the building. In this case the requirement for 12 car parking bays for the yoga studio could be provided from a combination of 5 on-street car bays adjacent to the building, as well as an additional 7 car bays from the reciprocal parking arrangements from within the building.

Use	Area m ²	Parking required	Parking provided- 49 bays on site
Commercial offices 1 car bay per 30m ² net lettable area	449	15 bays	28 provided during day- 3 available to performing arts and 3 available to dance studio – 7 surplus bays available for yoga studio
Performing Arts		3 bays	3 bays
Dance		3 bays	3 bays
Residential Previously approved allocation of parking	-	19	19 bays as per previous approval
Jazz Club Previously approved allocation of parking	-	28	28 bays – can be utilised by other uses within building (as above) in normal working hours
Yoga studio (health studio) 1 space for every 10m ² net floor area	103	12 bays (11 bays for yoga participants & 1 bay for instructor)	7 bays- opportunity to use other bays that are not being used from 28 bays available within the building
On street parking	-	-	5 bays adjacent to the building

Based on the total available parking bays during the day including the reciprocal parking arrangements that have been approved previously, as well as additional off street parking there is sufficient parking available for the yoga studio.

Conclusion

Given the comments above the application is recommended for approval subject to conditions.

11.6 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP060519

Moved Cr White, seconded Cr Nardi

That Council grant development approval and exercise its discretion for the change of use from office space to recreation – private (yoga studio) to 36-42 Duke Street (The Brush Factory), East Fremantle, as described on the information and plans date stamped received 3 April 2019 subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Maximum area of the yoga studio is not to exceed 101m² (Tenancy 1 of the submitted plans).
- (2) Twelve (12) car parking bays are required to be provided to the yoga studio as per the applicant's information and 'Time Share Analysis' and reciprocal parking arrangements that are in place in the subject building.
- (3) All other conditions as previously endorsed by Council are to be complied with unless modified by this proposal.
- (4) Works are to be constructed in conformity with the drawings and written information in relation to use accompanying the application for planning approval other than where varied in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval or with Council's further approval.
- (5) The building is to be kept clean and free of graffiti and vandalism at all times and any such graffiti or vandalism to be remedied within 24 hours to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- (6) No signage is approved under this change of use application. A separate application is required for signage. All signage is to comply with the Town's Signage Design Guidelines Local Planning Policy 3.1.3.
- (7) With regard to plans submitted with respect to a building permit application, changes are not to be made in respect of the plans which have received planning approval, without those changes being specifically marked for Council's attention.
- (8) The proposed use is not to be commenced until all conditions attached to this planning approval have been finalised to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers.
- (9) Where this development requires that any facility or service within a street verge (street trees, footpath, crossover, light pole, drainage point or similar) is to be removed, modified or relocated then such works must be approved by Council and if approved, the total cost to be borne by the applicant. Council must act reasonably and not refuse any reasonable proposal for the removal, modification or relocation of such facilities or services (including, without limitation any works associated with the proposal) which are required by another statutory or public authority.
- (10) This planning approval is to remain valid for a period of 24 months from date of this approval.

Footnote

The following is not a condition but a note of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) *this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site.*
- (ii) *a copy of the approved plans as stamped by Council are attached and the application for a building licence is to conform with the approved plans unless otherwise approved by Council.*
- (iii) *all noise levels produced by the construction of the development are to comply with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (as amended).*
- (iv) *under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, the noise from an air-conditioner must meet assigned allowable noise levels at all times. The Environmental Protection Act 1986 sets penalties for non-compliance with the Regulations and the installer of a noisy air-*

conditioner can face penalties of up to \$5,000 under Section 80 of the Act. Refer to Department of Environmental Protection document—“An Installers Guide to Air-Conditioner Noise”

(v) the approval does not include approval of any advertising signage. A separate development application is required for any signage proposal.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer’s recommendation, pursuant to Council’s decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

11.7 Moss Street, No. 33 (Reserve 37909) – Change of Use from Day Therapy Centre to Short Term Residential Accommodation for up to 10 Persons – Request for Third Extension of Temporary Planning Approval

Applicant	Mark Stokoe on behalf of South Metropolitan Health Service
Landowner	State of WA - Minister of Public Health
File ref	P/MOS33
Prepared by	Christine Catchpole, Senior Planning Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Meeting date	7 May 2019
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a development (planning) application for a third extension of a 12 month temporary planning approval for a change of use from day therapy centre to short term residential accommodation for up to 10 persons (Admission – Direction Service for Fremantle Hospital and Health Service).

Executive Summary

This application is for a third 12 month extension to the original approval. The following issues were noted as relevant to the determination of this application upon its initial assessment in 2016:

- Change of use from day therapy consulting rooms to short term accommodation;
- Residential amenity impacts and compatibility of use with surrounding residential uses;
- Car parking and access for clients, staff, visitors and service/delivery vehicles; and
- Use of 'Reserve' land with Management Orders stating the land is to be used for mental health services.

The application underwent two advertising periods in accordance with planning scheme provisions, including a public information session at Fremantle Hospital, letters to residents, signs on the site and individual ratepayer meetings with planning staff. A significant number of submissions objecting to the application were received primarily all focusing on the potential negative impact of the use on residential amenity and parking, traffic and access issues.

The proposed accommodation use was, however, considered consistent with the reserve status of the land and the purpose of the 'gifting' to the Fremantle Hospital. The use of the building was also considered compatible with the surrounding residential area, particularly as it is intended for the occupants to live in a residential setting. Nonetheless a number of relevant planning issues and matters for consideration were raised in the submissions and by planning officers. These were addressed and conditions of planning approval were imposed as a result.

The time in which the current planning approval remains valid will expire on 15 May 2019. The applicant has requested a further extension of the planning approval for a third twelve month period. Since the initial approval was granted commencement of building work has been delayed in part due to the extent of the specifications required and the compliancy checks to ensure the completed works comply with the Town's requirements, heritage and building code applicable to a Class 9 building. There are no changes to the works proposed with this third application for extension of the approval.

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No further public consultation is required at this stage because the applicant is only requesting a further extension of the approval already granted. There are no changes to the existing works planned for the site, or the planning conditions imposed, or any change to the details of the initial application or the manner in which the facility will operate. There are no changes to the statutory/legislative assessment requirements used to determine this application either.

Full details in respect to the original application and initial request for the extension of the Council approval can be found in the Council Minutes of 17 May 2016, 16 May 2017 and 15 May 2018. The same conditions of approval are recommended to be imposed should Council resolve to grant a third extension of the planning approval for another 12 months.

The application for a third extension of the planning approval for another 12 months is supported under the same conditions as the current approval. The extension to the approval period to commence from the date of the Council's determination and the temporary planning approval to commence from the date the Occupancy Permit is issued.

Background

18 October 1982	Council approved a change of use from general hospital to 'Psycho-geriatric Care Centre' for up to 16 persons.
20 August 1982	Land denoted as 'Reserve' for 'mental health services' in Government Gazette.
25 June 2001	South East Metropolitan Health Service advised that the property was to be used for a geriatric day therapy centre.
17 May 2016:	Council granted a 12 month temporary approval for the change of use to short term residential accommodation from day therapy centre. The 12 month approval period to commence from the date of issue of the Occupancy Permit.
16 May 2017	Council granted a 12 month extension of the original 12 month planning approval under the same conditions of planning approval.
15 May 2018	Council granted an additional 12 month extension of the original 12 month planning approval under the same conditions of planning approval.
Current:	Vacant building.

The applicant has submitted a letter in support of the request for a third extension of the original planning approval stating as follows:

"...Ongoing delays with planning and establishment of funding to meet specifications required and level compliancy checks to ensure the completed works comply with the Town of East Fremantle requirements, heritage and building code applicable to a class 9 building.

We can confirm there has been no change in the works as approved in the original approved submission. The works have not progressed as yet while further consideration of the financial risk to the South Metropolitan Health Service is undertaken. The importance of providing a long term facility for the benefit of mental health patients needs to be balanced against the risk of a half million dollar investment only being given temporary approval.

In the interim the facility at 33 Moss Street has and is being maintained, security alarm systems and fire alarm systems are operational and maintained."

Consultation

No community consultation is required as the application is for a request to extend the temporary planning approval. Should the facility commence operations the applicant is required to submit another planning approval application seeking Council's approval to continue to operate past the 12 month temporary approval. At that point further public consultation will be required.

Community Design Advisory Committee (CDAC)

Referral to the CDAC is not considered necessary given the application is for a change of use and there are no external changes to the heritage listed building proposed.

Statutory Environment

Planning and Development Act 2005

Town of East Fremantle Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS No. 3)

LPS No. 3 – Heritage List – Category A

Crown Land Title – Management Order – Swan No. 37909

Policy Implications

Municipal Heritage Inventory – Category A

Fremantle Port Buffer Zone – Area 3

Financial Implications

Nil.

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Built Environment

Accessible, well planned built landscapes which are in balance with the Town's unique heritage and open spaces.

3.1 *Facilitate sustainable growth with housing options to meet future community needs.*

3.1.1 *Advocate for a desirable planning and community outcome for all major strategic development sites.*

3.1.2 *Plan for a mix of inclusive diversified housing options.*

3.2 *Maintaining and enhancing the Town's character.*

3.2.1 *Ensure appropriate planning policies to protect the Town's existing built form.*

3.3 *Plan and maintain the Town's assets to ensure they are accessible, inviting and well connected.*

3.3.1 *Continue to improve asset management practices.*

3.3.2 *Optimal management of assets within resource capabilities.*

3.3.3 *Plan and advocate for improved access and connectivity.*

Natural Environment

Maintaining and enhancing our River foreshore and other green, open spaces with a focus on environmental sustainability and community amenity.

4.1 *Conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's open spaces.*

4.1.1 *Partner with Stakeholders to actively protect, conserve and maintain the Swan River foreshore.*

4.1.2 *Plan for improved streetscapes parks and reserves.*

4.2 Enhance environmental values and sustainable natural resource use.

4.2.1 Reduce waste through sustainable waste management practices.

4.3 Acknowledge the change in our climate and understand the impact of those changes.

4.3.1 Improve systems and infrastructure standards to assist with mitigating climate change impacts.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not approve the extension of the development approval and a review to SAT is lodged	Unlikely (2)	Minor (2)	Moderate (5-9)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**

Risk Rating	4
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

April 2019

Comment

LPS 3 Zoning: Local Scheme Reserve – Public Purposes (Hospital)

MRS: Urban

Site area: 2,651m²**Statutory Assessment**

The following issues were noted as relevant to the determination of this application upon its initial assessment in October 2016:

- Change of use from day therapy consulting rooms to short term accommodation;
- Residential amenity impacts and compatibility of use with surrounding residential uses;
- Car parking and access for clients, staff, visitors and service/delivery vehicles; and
- Use of 'Reserve' land with Management Orders stating that the land is to be used for mental health services.

The application underwent two advertising periods in accordance with planning scheme provisions, including a public information session at Fremantle Hospital, letters to residents and signs on the site. Nineteen (19) submissions were received in the initial period with 17 objecting, one in support and one being from a repeat submitter. A 32 signature petition objecting to the proposal was also received. Sixteen (16) of the signatories also made an individual submission. One (1) submission objecting to the proposal was received in the second advertising period.

The following planning issues were raised in submissions:

- Increased traffic over a 24 hour period;
- 50% increase in number of clients from the current service at Hampton Road;
- Inadequate car parking provision, manoeuvring area and undersized bays;
- Pedestrian safety;
- Inadequate existing on-street parking;
- Non-residential nature of the use;
- Negative impact on residential amenity;
- Suitability of building for proposed use;
- Community consultation inadequate;
- Heritage listing of the site; and
- Issues with previous use of the site as a mental health facility.

The proposed accommodation use was considered consistent with the reserve status of the land and the purpose of the 'gifting' to the Fremantle Hospital. The building was also considered compatible with the surrounding residential area, particularly as it is intended for the occupants to live in a residential setting, however, the proposed scale of the service that is the number of clients, parking and access issues for clients, staff and service vehicles were points of concern. Of particular concern was the potential impact on residential amenity and the difficulty of assessing the impact in this location based on the operation of the existing facility in Hampton Road, Fremantle.

**MINUTES OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING
TUESDAY 7 MAY 2019**



Taking into account the amenity, car parking, access and scale of the accommodation use it was recommended that the change of use be approved for 12 months only. It was thought that during that time if the Council determined the use failed to comply with the conditions of the approval, or if the change of use caused a nuisance or annoyance to surrounding residents as determined by Council the approval may be revoked. At the end of the 12 month period the applicant is required to submit another planning approval application for the continuance of the use at which time the suitability of the use, the number of people accommodated at any one time and the car parking demand and provision would be reassessed.

Full details in respect to the original application and additional requests for extensions of the temporary planning approval can be found in the Council Minutes of 17 May 2016, 16 May 2017 and 15 May 2018. Based on the consistency with the previous approval/conditions no further advertising was undertaken. The same conditions of approval are recommended to be imposed should Council resolve to grant a third extension of the planning approval for an additional 12 months. The application for an extension of the planning approval for a further 12 months is therefore supported under the same conditions as the current approval. The extension to the approval period to commence from the date of the Council's determination and the temporary planning approval to commence from the date the Occupancy Permit is issued.

11.7 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE RESOLUTION TP070519

Moved Cr White, seconded Mayor O'Neill

That Council grant a third 12 month extension to the 12 month temporary approval for a change of use from day therapy centre to short term residential accommodation for up to ten (10) persons and five (5) staff at No. 33 (Reserve 37909) Moss Street, East Fremantle subject to the following conditions:

- (1) No more than 10 persons and 5 staff at any one time to occupy the site (see Footnote (a) below). The approval for the number of occupants not to exceed ten (10) persons and for the number of staff not to exceed five (5) persons is valid for a period of 12 months only from the date of the issue of an occupancy permit and the applicant is required to seek a renewal of the development approval thereafter to enable the continuance of the use and for approval of the number of persons to be accommodated and the number of staff to be working at the site.**
- (2) A resident/client is not to be accommodated for any period longer than six (6) weeks in any one period of accommodation.**
- (3) The provision of vehicle and pedestrian sight lines to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers at all pedestrian and vehicle entry and exit points to the site. The sight lines to be maintained to the Town's satisfaction and installed prior to the issue of a Building Permit for the site.**
- (4) The provision of a total of eleven (11) paved, drained and marked parking bays with adequate parking bay and manoeuvring dimensions that meet the relevant Australian Standards for clients, staff, delivery/service and disabled persons to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer. The bays to be provided and marked before issue of the Occupancy Permit.**
- (5) Five (5) bays to be marked for staff use and three (3) bays to be marked for client use only. The bays to be provided and marked before issue of the Occupancy Permit.**
- (6) The provision of one (1) service/delivery bay that is marked for that purpose only and meets Australian Standards in terms of required dimensions and manoeuvring areas.**
- (7) The one (1) disabled bay and two (2) client bays in the front setback area off Moss Street to meet Australian Standards and the paving materials to be to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers, the details to be submitted with the Building Permit application.**

- (8) Any external alterations proposed to the main building or outbuildings considered by Council to have heritage significance to be subject to a separate development application to be submitted to Council for its consideration.
- (9) An alternate bin storage area is to be located on site to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers to be indicated on the plans to be submitted for a Building Permit application.
- (10) All waste storage and recycling bins are to be stored on-site (not on the verge or in view of either Moss or Bedford Streets) and screened from the streets.
- (11) The crossover to Bedford Street to be widened to 4.6 metres to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers. The applicant is required to liaise with the Town in regard to the widening of the crossover. The cost of the widening to be borne by the applicant.
- (12) The laundry to be relocated to an alternative position on the site to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers and the details to be submitted with the Building Permit application.
- (13) Details of any signage on-site being the subject of a separate development application to be submitted to the Town for Council's consideration and all existing redundant signage on-site to be removed.
- (14) The works are to be constructed in conformity with the drawings and written information accompanying the application for planning approval other than where varied in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval or with Council's further approval.
- (15) The proposed works are not to be commenced until Council has received an application for a building permit and the building permit issued is in compliance with the conditions of this planning approval unless otherwise amended by Council.
- (16) With regard to the plans submitted with respect to the building permit application, changes are not to be made in respect of the plans which have received planning approval, without those changes being specifically marked for Council's attention.
- (17) The proposed change of use is not to occur and the building is not to be occupied until all conditions attached to this planning approval have been finalised to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with relevant officers.
- (18) All storm water is to be disposed of on site, an interceptor channel installed if required and a drainage plan be submitted to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the Building Surveyor prior to the issue of a Building Permit.
- (19) All introduced filling of earth to the lot or excavated cutting into the existing ground level of the lot, either temporary or permanent, shall be adequately controlled to prevent damage to structures on adjoining lots or in the case of fill, not be allowed to encroach beyond the lot boundaries. This shall be in the form of structurally adequate retaining walls and/or sloping of fill at the natural angle of repose and/or another method as approved by the Town of East Fremantle.
- (20) Where this development requires that any facility or service within a street verge (street trees, footpath, crossover, light pole, drainage point or similar) is to be removed, modified or relocated then such works must be approved by Council and if approved, the total cost to be borne by the applicant. Council must act reasonably and not refuse any reasonable proposal for the removal, modification or relocation of such facilities or services (including, without limitation any works associated with the proposal) which are required by another statutory or public authority.
- (21) This planning approval to remain valid for a period of 12 months from the date of this approval unless otherwise revoked.

Footnote

The following is not a condition but a note of advice to the applicant/owner:

- (i) in relation to condition 1 the temporary approval for the change of use also relates to the maximum number of people accommodated and the maximum number of staff at any one time. After a 12 month period if the applicant wishes the Council to reconsider the number of people accommodated and the number of staff on the site a fresh application will be required to be submitted for Council's consideration.*
- (ii) the applicant be advised that failure to comply with the above conditions of this approval or if the change of use causes a nuisance or annoyance to owners or occupiers of the land in the neighbourhood, Council may revoke its approval for a maximum of 10 people to be accommodated on the site at any one time and at Council discretion reduce the maximum number of people that can be accommodated or working on the site.*
- (iii) this decision does not include acknowledgement or approval of any unauthorised development which may be on the site.*
- (iv) a copy of the approved plans as stamped by Council are attached and the application for a building permit is to conform with the approved plans unless otherwise approved by Council.*
- (v) all noise levels produced by the construction of the development are to comply with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (as amended).*
- (vi) matters relating to dividing fences are subject to the Dividing Fences Act 1961.*
- (vii) it is recommended that the applicant provides a Structural Engineer's dilapidation report, at the applicant's expense, specifying which structures on adjoining sites may be adversely affected by the works and providing a record of the existing condition of the structures. Two copies of each dilapidation report should be lodged with Council and one copy should be given to the owner of any affected property.*
- (viii) the applicant is advised that planning approval is issued for a period of 12 months only and re-application prior to the expiry of this approval will be necessary should the continuation of the use be required. It is further noted that non-compliance with the continuation of this planning approval may result in its revocation.*

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY)

Note:

As 4 Committee members voted in favour of the Reporting Officer's recommendation, pursuant to Council's decision regarding delegated decision making made on 19 March 2019 this application deemed determined, on behalf of Council, under delegated authority.

12. REPORTS OF OFFICERS (COUNCIL DECISION)

Nil.

13. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Nil.

14. CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business, the Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 6.47pm.

I hereby certify that the Minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Town Planning Committee of the Town of East Fremantle, held on 7 May 2019, Minute Book reference 1. to 14 were confirmed at the meeting of the Committee on:

.....

Presiding Member

12. REPORTS

12.1 OPERATIONS REPORTS

12.1.1 City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Local Emergency Management Arrangements

File ref	A/ERM1
Prepared by	Shelley Cocks Principal Environmental Health Officer
Supervised by	Andrew Malone Executive Manager Regulatory Services
Meeting Date	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Purpose

This report is presented to Council for endorsement of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) which were approved at the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) Meeting on 22 February 2017. Appendix 5 of the LEMA constitutes the Local Recovery Arrangements for the City of Fremantle and the Town of East Fremantle.

Executive Summary

In Western Australia all emergency events are dealt with by *The Emergency Management Act 2005* (EM Act). The functions of the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle as specified in section 36 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 are to:

Ensure that effective LEMA are prepared and maintained for its district;
Manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district; and
Perform other functions given to local government under this Act.

Section 41(4) of the Act prescribes to ensure that recovery arrangements are prepared and available.

This report recommends that Council endorses the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Local Emergency Management Arrangements as attached to this report.

Background

Local governments have a supporting role in emergency management. Emergency management means the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

- a) Prevention - the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency;
- b) Preparedness - preparation for response to an emergency;
- c) Response - the combating of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage, and help to speed recovery; and
- d) Recovery - the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

A unified approach from the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle in relation to recovery arrangements will provide both entities and their respective communities with a comprehensive,

coordinated cost effective model which will enable both communities to recover from the effects of a man made or natural event.

Recovery is a partnership between the two Councils, the affected community, the broader community, non- government agencies and the private sector. Recovery is a coordinated process of supporting the affected community in:

- the reconstruction of damaged physical infrastructure; and
- restoration of the community's emotional, social, economic, psychosocial and physical wellbeing.

Consultation

Nil

Statutory Environment

Section 42 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* outlines the responsibilities for ensuring the arrangements are reviewed and amended as follows:

- contact lists are reviewed and updated quarterly;
- a review is conducted after training exercises pursuant to the arrangements;
- an entire review is undertaken every five (5) years, as risks might vary due to climate, environment and population changes; and
- continual monitors as circumstances may require more frequent reviews.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The Town has taken into consideration the listed activities below to ensure it is prepared financially to undertake recovery activities should the need arise:

- Understanding and treating risks to the community through an appropriate risk management process;
 - Ensuring assets are recorded, maintained and adequately insured;
 - Apply section 6.8(1) (b) or (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*. Under this section, expenditure not included in the annual budget can be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of the Council, or by the mayor in an emergency and then reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Council;
 - Apply section 6.11(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to utilise a cash reserve established for another purpose, subject to one month's public notice being given of the use for another purpose. *Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996* – regulation 18(a) provides an exemption for giving local public notice to change the use of money in a reserve where the mayor has authorised expenditure in an emergency. This would still require a formal decision of the Council before money can be accessed;
 - Apply section 6.20(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to borrow funds, subject to one month's local public notice of the proposal and exercising of the power to borrow by an absolute majority decision of the Council;
 - Have knowledge of the types of assistance that may be available under the Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA), and what may be required of local government in order to gain access to this potential assistance; and
-

- Demonstrate knowledge of the process in accessing and managing cash flow requirements by making use of the option of submitting progressive claims for reimbursement from WANDRRA, and the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund.

Strategic Implications

Strategic Priority 1 – A socially connected, inclusive and safe community.

1.3 Strong community connection within a safe and vibrant lifestyle.

Strategic Priority 5 – Leadership and governance.

5.2 Proactively collaborate with the community and other stakeholders.

Site Inspection

Not applicable

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
Non Compliance with Emergency Management Act 2005	Unlikely (2)	Minor (2)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme	
		1	2	3	4	5	
Likelihood	Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
	Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
	Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
	Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
	Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	4
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

Recovery activities will commence following an emergency event. Recovery is a function that can continue for an extended period of time after response activities have concluded. It could be short term or long term, and it is dependent on the severity of the emergency event.

Recovery is best achieved when the affected community is able to exercise a high level of resilience and self-determination. The shared recovery arrangements assist the community in attaining a proper level of functioning as soon as practicable from the effects of a disaster.

12.1.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. Council adopts the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle LEMA as shown in attachment 1 of this report.**
- 2. the Mayor of the Town of East Fremantle sign off on the shared arrangements**
- 3. the updated Arrangements be maintained on Council's website.**

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

The City of Fremantle and the Town of East Fremantle



Approved at LEMC meeting: 22 February 2017
Date of approval: 22 February 2017
Review date: 22 February 2022

Disclaimer

The City of Fremantle and the Town of East Fremantle, Emergency Management Australia and the Australian Government make no representations about the suitability of the information contained in this document or any material related to this document for any purpose. The document is provided 'as is' without warranty of any kind to the extent permitted by law. The City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle, Emergency Management Australia and the Australian Government hereby disclaim all warranties and conditions with regard to this information, including all implied warranties and conditions of merchantability, fitness for particular purpose, title and non-infringement. In no event shall the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle, Emergency Management Australia and or Australian Government be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever resulting from the loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in connection with the use of information available in this document. The document or material related to this document could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.

Authority

These Local Emergency Management Arrangements have been prepared in accordance with Section 41(1) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

These Arrangements have been endorsed by the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Local Emergency Management Committee on 22 February 2017.

These Arrangements have been tabled for information and comment by the South Metropolitan District Emergency Management Committee on 6 April 2017.

For copies of this plan, or to provide comment, contact:

Community Safety Team, City of Fremantle

Contact Details: T: 08 9432 9999

E: info@fremantle.wa.gov.au

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1 Distribution list

Distribution list conditions

The following table has been developed to identify the level of access persons in the distribution list have to each of the documents found below.

FV: Full Version;

RV: Restricted Version (removal of private contact information);

Level 2 Access Copy –all contact names, telephone numbers, welfare locations and other sensitive information removed. Level 2 Access copies are the only copies to be released to the public.

	Level 1 Access	Level 2 Access
COF and TOEF Local Emergency Management Arrangements	FV	RV
COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements	FV	RV
Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Fremantle Region (provided by CPFS)	FV	RV
Animal Welfare Plan	FV	RV
COF Pandemic Business Continuity Plan	FV	RV
COF and TOEF Emergency Welfare Centres Register (not for public viewing)	FV	RV
Contact Register (not for public viewing)	FV	RV
Resource Asset Register (not for public viewing)	FV	RV
Response Protocols for Engineering Services (not for public viewing)	FV	RV

Distribution list

Type of Copy (USB or Hard Copy)	No. of Copies		Access Level
	USB	H/C	
City of Fremantle			
Manager Field Services			Level 1
Chief Executive Officer			Level 1
Director City Business			Level 1
Community Safety Team Leader			Level 1
Director Community Development			Level 1
Director Infrastructure and Project Delivery			Level 1
Fremantle Recovery Coordinator (Team Leader of Community Safety)			Level 1
Emergency Management Kit			Level 1
Website			Level 2
Town of East Fremantle			
LEMC Representative - Principal Environmental Health Officer			Level 1
Chief Executive Officer			Level 1
Ranger			Level 1
COF and TOEF LEMC			
WAPOL District Officer			Level 1
DFES District Officer			Level 1



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Fremantle Ports representative			Level 1
Fremantle Hospital representative			Level 1
Cockburn SES			Level 1
Italian Village aged care representative			Level 1
COF Senior Environmental Health Officer			Level 1
COF Manager Field Services			Level 1
COF Manager Infrastructure Engineering			Level 1
CPFS District Director			Level 1
Chairperson - Team Leader of Community Safety			Level 1
Fremantle Recovery Coordinator			Level 1
Other			
DEMC – Executive Officer			Level 1
SEMC			Level 1

Document availability

Restricted copies of these arrangements can be found at:

- Online access at www.fremantle.wa.gov.au
- Online access at [http www.eastfremantle.wa.gov.au](http://www.eastfremantle.wa.gov.au)
- Hard copies are available for inspection free by members of the public during office hours at the City of Fremantle or Town of East Fremantle.

2 Amendment record

Proposals for amendment or additions to the text of these arrangements should be forwarded to the Chairperson of the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and endorsed by the LEMC.

To provide feedback, copy the relevant section, mark-up the proposed changes and forward the copy to:

Chairperson – Local Emergency Management Committee
City of Fremantle
PO Box 807
FREMANTLE WA 6959

Or email to:

info@fremantle.wa.gov.au please include in the subject line 'Amendment Request for the Local emergency management arrangements'

AMENDMENT		DETAILS OF AMENDMENT	AMENDMENT BY
NUMBER	DATE		NAME
1	24/04/2017	Change of structure at the City of Fremantle	Alex Peach
2	24/07/2017	Updates made to Appendix 2 - location of emergency cupboard	Lisa Hilliard
3	17/10/2017	Change of Logo - Town of East Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard
4	17/10/2017	Updates made to call out roster – Appendix 9	Lisa Hilliard
5	17/10/2017	Change of structure at the City of Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard
6	20/11/2017	Additional info - Emergency Centres – Appendix 2	Lisa Hilliard
7	28/05/2018	Additional info – Economic Profile for The Town East Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard
8	28/05/2018	Added logo for The Town of East Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard
9	28/05/2018	Updates made to call out roster – Appendix 9	Lisa Hilliard
10	28/05/2018	Changes of structure at the City of Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard

3 Support plans

The following plans support these arrangements and are approved by the COF and TOEF. They are to be read and used in conjunction with this plan. The support plans consist of:

SUPPORT PLANS	APPENDIX
Resource and Equipment Register (not for public viewing)	1
Evacuation Centre Register (not for public viewing)	2
Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Fremantle Region (provided by CPFS) (not for public viewing)	3
Animal Welfare Plan (not for public viewing)	4
COF and TOEF Local Recovery Arrangements	5
Contact Register (not for public viewing)	6
Special Needs Groups Register (not for public viewing)	7
Critical Infrastructure Register (not for public viewing)	8
Response Protocols for Engineering Services at the City of Fremantle (not for public viewing)	9

4 Introduction

Acknowledgement

The City of Fremantle (COF) and the Town of East Fremantle (TOEF) Local Emergency Management Arrangements has been compiled to address those areas where the City and Town provides support to hazard management agencies (HMA) and other agencies in the event of an emergency. It also addresses the responsibility for recovery operations.

Consultation of the Office of Emergency Management Local Emergency Management guidelines and model assisted in ensuring best practice was adopted.

Aim

The aim of these arrangements is to ensure the community is prepared to deal with identified emergencies should they arise.

Purpose

The purpose of these emergency management arrangements is to document the management of identified risks and provide specific detail on planning, response and recovery activities of the COF, TOEF, hazard management agencies (HMA's) and other support agencies.

It is recognised that HMA's may require the COF and TOEF resources and assistance and the COF and TOEF are committed to providing that assistance/support.

Objectives

The objectives of the arrangements are to:

- Ensure effective and coordinated management of emergencies within the COF and TOEF;
- Ensure the arrangements comply with state emergency management arrangements;
- Provide a register of identified risks found within the COF and TOEF.
- Ensure a coordinated approach to public education in relation to emergencies within the COF and TOEF; and
- Ensure the arrangements are kept up to date.

Scope

These arrangements are to ensure the community is prepared to deal with the identified emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for HMA's in dealing with an emergency. These should be

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

detailed in the HMA's individual plans.

- This document applies to the local government districts of the COF and TOEF;
- This document covers areas where the COF and TOEF provides support to HMAs in the event of an incident; and
- This document details the COF and TOEF capacity to provide resources in support of an emergency, while still maintaining business continuity; and the COF and TOEF responsibilities in relation to recovery management.

These arrangements are to serve as a guideline and to be used at the local level and incidents that may arise will require action or assistance from district, state or federal levels.

Fremantle and East Fremantle profile

The area covered by this arrangement is the geographic area covered by the COF and TOEF under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Fremantle

Fremantle, which is approximately 18 kilometres southwest of the Perth CBD, is currently home to 30 883 people (ABS 2014) and includes the suburbs of Beaconsfield, Fremantle, Hilton, North Fremantle, O'Connor, Samson, South Fremantle and White Gum Valley.. The COF employs more than 400 people and services more than 30 000 residents over a land area of 19 square kilometres.

Bounded by the Swan River and the Indian Ocean, Fremantle is widely regarded as Perth's second city. Fremantle's unique character is captured by its landscape, heritage architecture, music, arts, culture, festivals, retail stores, markets, cafés and restaurants, which all contribute to its village-style atmosphere.

Fremantle has developed a reputation for being gritty, eclectic and quirky as well as creative, musical and artistic. It is a place to discover a wide range of hidden treasures and experience laid-back adventures.

According to Tourism Western Australia, Fremantle is often ranked as the state's most visited tourist destination outside of the Perth CBD, attracting over 1.2 million national and international tourists each year.

In October 2015, Lonely Planet voted Fremantle as one of the top 10 cities to visit in the world for 2016.

Sunshine, combined with the Swan River waterfront, beaches, public spaces and reserves means Fremantle desirable Mediterranean climate offers ideal opportunities for relaxing with family and friends.



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Fremantle's rich cultural history has created a city with numerous dining options, a vibrant café and bar scene, and a range of entertainment options. The arts are strikingly represented within the city, and numerous food, arts and music festivals take place in the city each year.

The COF extends for 6 kilometres (km) along the shoreline of the Indian Ocean with the mouth of the Swan River being a central feature of the shoreline.

The most distinctive feature is the limestone ridge running north to south about 1½ km from the ocean. The ridge forms part of the large-scale coastal landscape plain system of about 1 km width. East of the ridge system, the landscape changes considerably to low, rolling hills. Fremantle Port, within the City area, is a major seaport which sits inside the mouth of the Swan River.

A significant percentage of the coastal plain is at a height of 3 metres AHD or less and at least 50% of the City's commercial and retail centres are within this zone.

Town of East Fremantle

The TOEF is bounded by the Swan River to the north and west, East Street to the southwest, Marmion Street to the south and Petra Street to the east. The town is 3.2 square km in area and is located 17 km from Perth.

The Town has a rich history. The local Aboriginal tribe known as Nyoongar obtained food and drinking water from the river foreshore and open grassy areas. The track that linked the fledgling Swan River Colony based in Fremantle to the future city centre of Perth in 1831 is documented traversing along the East Fremantle cliff edge finishing at the river ferry crossing at Preston Point.

Early European settlement of the area consisted of large farm holdings, however as the colony prospered during the 1890s gold rush the nature of settlement altered dramatically, rapidly changing to a residential area.

The Plympton precinct today contains many charming worker's cottages which were established largely between 1890 and 1910. Riverside was established by the merchant elite of Fremantle and is perched high on the cliffs overlooking the River. Gracious homes, some from the gold rush era, are dotted along the escarpment. Further northwards, the Preston Point area was developed in the 1950s with houses typical of the period also enjoying the expansive views over the river.

The Woodside and Richmond precincts contain many homes dating from 1900–1940.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Population

City of Fremantle

Population: 31 883

Number of dwellings: 13 534

Town of East Fremantle

Population: 7 743

Number of dwellings 3 086

Economy

Fremantle has a diverse economy, with more than 4 400 registered businesses operating across a wide range of sectors. Many of the city's enterprises are small businesses, with 75% employing fewer than five people.

The professional, scientific and technical services industry has the largest number of total registered businesses in the City of Fremantle, comprising 14.5% of all businesses.

Fremantle's biggest employment sector is health care and social assistance – 17% of the city's workers are employed in this area generating over 5,600 local jobs, reflecting the influence of the Fremantle Hospital.

The transport, postal and warehousing sector employs 11% of workers, followed by retail and manufacturing, employing 10% each industry. The gross local product of Fremantle is \$4.27 billion which continues to grow steadily.

East Fremantle has a small but vibrant economy with over 880 local businesses, many of them small businesses employing fewer than five people.

The largest industry in the Town is the health care sector and social assistance with the Town poised to welcome two new aged care facilities on the grounds of former hospitals, Kaleeya and Woodside.

The Town's Gross Regional Product (GDP) is estimated at \$0.42 billion, which represents 0.2% of WA's Gross State Product.

At the year ending 30 June 2016, the WA unemployment rate was 6.48% for Greater Perth but only 3.3% for East Fremantle.

In the year ending June 2015, 4,184 residents of the Town were employed and approximately 78% of those, travel outside the Town to work. At the same period, 2,466 jobs were located in the Town with 24% of those positions filled locally.

Climate

The area is considered as a typically Mediterranean climate consisting of 4 seasons.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

The prevailing wind patterns are determined by global cyclonic and anticyclone winds.

Winter Pattern - From about May to November the cyclonic winds bring periods of rain characterised by winds backing from North East to South West. There are some gale force winds reaching over 100 km per hour. These conditions at times cause localised mini-tornado conditions with a narrow, relatively short track; conditions that can cause trees and power lines to be destroyed, and roofs to be lost.

Summer Pattern - From about November to March the climate is characterised by local winds. Dry and often hot winds from the east during the morning typically range up to a maximum of about 60 km per hour. Cooler, moist winds blow from the south west during the afternoon, typically ranging up to about 45 km per hour.

The period from April through May is often calm.

Agreements, understandings and commitments

A partnering agreement for the purpose of mutual aid recovery management activities during emergencies is currently being made between the following local governments:

- Town of East Fremantle
- City of Melville
- City of Cockburn
- Rottnest Island Authority.

Requests for support are made through the incident controller (IC) of the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) in consultation with the designated Fremantle Recovery Coordinator and Local Emergency Coordinator.

Special considerations

The COF has a number of considerations throughout the year that may impact emergency management arrangements in the event of an emergency:

- Storm season May to September
- Large events attracting crowds above 10,000
(Date listings of events can be found on the Fremantle story website www.fremantlestory.com.au)

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Resources

The HMA is responsible for determining the resources required for specific hazards. resources within the COF and TOEF assets have been identified in the COF and TOEF Resource and Equipment Register (appendix 1). Where possible COF and TOEF resources will be made available upon request.

The equipment register contains the following type of information:

- Organisation who manages the resource;
- Contact name;
- Contact details (Business/after hours);
- Resource type; and
- Quantity held.

Finance arrangements

The responsibility for providing funding during multiagency emergencies is outlined in State EM Policy Section 5.4, 5.12, and 6.10 and State EM Recovery Procedures 1 and 2.

Local emergency operations centre

An Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), also referred to as Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC), is a facility for the central management of resources in an emergency. It is the focus of the community emergency response and recovery structure.

NOTE: The EOC may also be used as a Recovery Coordination Centre if required during recovery activities. Refer to the COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements (appendix 5) for further details.

5 Local and LEMC roles and responsibilities

Local emergency management committee (LEMC)

The COF and TOEF have established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements in accordance with section 38(1) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

The LEMC comprises of representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups that are associated with the identified risks and emergency management arrangements for the community.

The LEMC is not an operational committee, it is group established by local governments to assist with the development of local emergency management arrangements for its district.

The LEMC plays a vital role in assisting our communities to become more prepared for major emergencies by;

- Developing, enhancing and testing preparedness planning from a multi-agency perspective with local knowledge of hazards, and considering demographic and geographic factors;
- providing advice to Hazard Management Agencies (HMA) to develop effective local hazard plans;
- providing a multi-agency forum to analyse and treat local risk; and
- providing a forum for multi-agency stakeholders to share information and learnings to ensure continuous improvement

LEMC membership must include at least one local government representative and the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC). Relevant government agencies and other statutory authorities nominate their representatives to be members of the LEMC.

The term of appointment of LEMC members shall be determined by the local government in consultation with the OEM.

Under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* section 39, the functions of a LEMC are to;

- a) Advise and assist the local government in ensuring that the LEMA are established for its district;
- b) liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review and testing of the LEMA; and



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

- c) carry out other EM activities as directed by the Office of Emergency Management Committee (OEM) or prescribed by the regulations.

ROLE	DESCRIPTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES
LEMC Chair	Provide leadership and support to the LEMC to ensure effective meetings and high levels of emergency management planning and preparedness for the local government district is undertaken.
LEMC Executive Officer	<p>Provide executive support to the LEMC by: Provide secretariat support including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting agenda; • Minutes and action lists; • Correspondence; • Maintain committee membership contact register; <p>Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Report; • Annual Business Plan; • Maintain Local Emergency Management Arrangements; <p>Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chair and committee as required; and Participate as a member of sub-committees and working groups as required.</p>
Local Emergency Management Coordinator (Lec)	<p>Under the <i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i> section 37, the LEC for a local government district has the following functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) to provide advice and support to the LEMC for the district in the development and maintenance of LEMA for the district; b) To assist HMA's in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district; c) To carry out other emergency management activities in accordance with the directions of the State Emergency Coordinator.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Local government

The functions of the COF and TOEF as specified in section 36 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* are to:

- a) ensure that effective LEMA are prepared and maintained for its district;
- b) manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district; and
- c) perform other functions given to local government under this Act.



6 Agency, roles and responsibilities

Responsibility for resourcing and responding to an emergency initially rests at the local level.

LOCAL EMERGENCIES	DISTRICT EMERGENCIES	STATE EMERGENCIES
A local emergency is defined as an emergency that can be managed utilising local resources only.	An emergency beyond the capability of local resources will receive support from district resources	State assistance can be provided to supplement district resources as required.

In the event of an emergency, the local government liaises with a range of state agencies who are involved in the operational aspects of the emergency. The following table summarises the key roles.

HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY (HMA) RESPONSIBILITIES

A HMA is an organisation which, because of its legislative responsibility or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for ensuring that emergency management activities are undertaken. In the event of an emergency the Hazard Management Agency will appoint an Incident Manager who will assume overall management of an incident and supporting agencies in accordance with the needs of the situation. The HMA will establish an emergency operations/coordination centre to coordinate and organise emergency provision of services.

CONTROLLING AGENCY

A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.

COMBAT AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

A combat agency as prescribed under subsection (1) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

SUPPORT ORGANISATION

A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

INCIDENT SUPPORT GROUP (ISG) RESPONSIBILITIES

Representatives of agencies appointed to assist and support the HMA with the overall management and co-ordination of the incident. The ISG can be activated for the duration of an incident to assist the HMA to identify priorities and coordinate resources to combat the incident. The ISG will assemble when and where requested by the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) on advice and consultation with the event Incident Manager from the HMA/CA.

ISG STRUCTURE	Is comprised of representatives from key agencies involved in the response and recovery phase of an incident or emergency situation. It is not necessary to have all members of the LEMC on the ISG; members should be appointed when necessary and stood down when services are no longer required. This principle is adopted to ensure the ISG is functional as a coordination group in support of the HMA/CA.
ISG ACTIVATION	Is activated by the Controlling Agency Incident Controller when an incident requires the coordination of multiple agencies or a Level 2 incident is declared. The Local Emergency Coordinator must be advised.
LIAISON OFFICERS	During a major emergency the liaison officer attends ISG meetings to represent the local government, provides local knowledge input and provides details contained in these arrangements.
RESOURCES	The use and acquisition of resources rests with each individual agency. Where an agency is asked by the HMA to undertake a task which requires resources not central to their core business, the HMA will be responsible for the provision/financing of such resources. In this instance all requests should be task, resource and/or personnel specific.

7 Managing risk

Risk management is a critical component of the emergency management process. Building a sound understanding of the hazards and risks likely to impact the community enables local governments and LEMCs to work together to implement treatments. This process helps to build the capacity and resilience of the community and organisations, enabling them to better prepare for, respond to, and recover from, a major emergency.

The risk assessment for the COF and TOEF will be reviewed in 2016 as part of the State Risk Projects review.

Risk assessment

The ERM process identified major hazards within the COF and TOEF as perceived by the previous COF and TOEF arrangements that were endorsed by the LEMC back in 2002. The following table indicates major hazards that are a source of risk to the community, the responsible HMA, arrangements are based on the premise that the controlling agency is responsible for the identified risks and will develop, and test and review appropriate emergency management plans/arrangements for their hazard.

POTENTIAL HAZARD	HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY
Fremantle Port emergencies	Fremantle Ports
Storm	DFES
Flood	DFES
Air Transport	WAPOL
Marine Transport	DOT
Rail Transport	Public Transport Authority
Major building fire and explosion	DFES
Earthquakes	DFES
Terrorism	WAPOL
Human epidemic	DH
Tsunami	DFES

8 Coordination of emergency operations

Hazard management agency (HMA) structure

It is recognised that HMA's, Controlling Agencies and Combat Agencies may require COF and TOEF resources and assistance. COF and TOEF are committed to providing assistance/support.

The hazards listed below identify the HMA responsible for that hazard.

HAZARD/EMERGENCY	HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY
Air transport emergencies	WAPOL
Earthquake	DFES
Exotic animal disease	Agriculture (Dept. of) DAFWA
Explosions	WAPOL
Fire (Rural and Urban)	DFES
Flood	DFES
Hazardous materials emergencies (including chemical, biological and radioactive)	DFES
Human epidemic	Health (Dept. of) DH
Land search and rescue	WAPOL
Landslide	DFES
Marine oil pollution	Transport (Dept. of) DOT
Marine transport emergencies	Transport (Dept. of) DOT
Nuclear powered warships	WAPOL
Offshore petroleum operations emergencies	Department of Mines and Petroleum
Port emergencies	Fremantle Ports
Rail transport emergencies	Public Transport Authority
Road transport emergencies	WAPOL
Sea search and rescue	WAPOL
Space debris re-entry	WAPOL
Storm/Tempest	DFES
Structural collapse	DFES
Tropical cyclone	DFES
Tsunami	DFES

9 Evacuation and welfare

Evacuation

The actual act of evacuating a community is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency (CA), the local government with the assistance of its LEMC has clear responsibilities to undertake pre emergency evacuation planning.

A comprehensive evacuation plan assists the CA to make timely and informed decisions about the need to evacuate. The decision to evacuate is based on an assessment of the nature and extent of the hazard.

Managing evacuation

The CA is responsible for the planning, communicating and executing the evacuation, and ensuring that the welfare of the evacuees is maintained. The CA is also responsible for ensuring the safe return of evacuees. Majority of the hazards are DFES responsibility and WA Police take on the role of supporting the CA.

Whenever evacuation is being considered, the Department for Child Protection and Family Support (CPFS) must be consulted during the planning stages. This is because CPFS have responsibility under state arrangements to maintain the welfare of evacuees under WESTPLAN – Welfare.

The COF and TOEF in conjunction with CPFS have identified a number of facilities within the COF and TOEF which may be suitable evacuation/welfare centres. These centres are activated as required at the request of the CA.

CPFS is to be contacted whenever an evacuation is being considered as the CPFS have a responsibility to provide welfare services (food, clothing, accommodation, financial assistance, personal support) to evacuees. They manage registration and inquiry services using the RegisterFindReunite system and forms.

For further information on welfare centres, refer to;

- COF and TOEF Emergency Welfare Centres Register (appendix 2), or the
- Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support Fremantle Region (appendix 3)

Welfare

CPFS has the key role of managing welfare. Welfare can be described, as “the provision of both physical and psychological needs of a community affected by an emergency”. This includes the functional areas of personal services, emergency accommodation, financial assistance, registration and inquiry services, and personal requisites and emergency catering. Welfare activities are the responsibility of CPFS

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

who coordinate resources and undertake other functions as listed in the support plans:

- State EM Plan – Welfare;
- CPFS Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Fremantle Region;
- COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements.

Local Welfare Coordinator

The local welfare coordinator is a nominated officer from the CPFS located in the local government area. CPFS is not located within a local government area, CPFS in conjunction with the LEMC, will formally appoint a suitable person as the local welfare coordinator. When the nominated local welfare coordinator is not a CPFS officer the nominated person will be clearly identified in the respective local emergency management arrangements.

Local Welfare Liaison Officer

Local governments appoint a local welfare liaison officer. This role provides assistance to the local welfare centre, including managing emergency evacuation centres such as opening the building, closing, security and maintenance. The local welfare liaison officer liaises with the local welfare coordinator from CPFS.

Special needs groups

The following groups within the community may require specialised needs or resources during an evacuation. Appendix 7 contains contact information:

- Schools
- Aged care
- Child care centres
- Hospital
- Caravan park
- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse community

Animals during evacuation (Inc. assistance animals)

The COF and TOEF Community Safety Officers will work in close cooperation with other stakeholders on animal welfare matters arising from evacuation. Refer to the emergency support plan;

- Animal Welfare Plan (appendix 4)



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Senior District Emergency Services Officer

CPFS shall appoint a Senior District Emergency Services Officer (SDESO) to prepare local welfare management plans.

Media Management and Public Information

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction. Such communities require adequate, timely information and instructions in order to be aware of the emergency and to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. Providing this information is the responsibility of the HMA. It is likely that individual agencies will want to issue media releases for their areas of responsibility (e.g. Water Corporation on water matters, Western Power on power matters etc.), however release times, problems identified and content are coordinated through the ISG to avoid conflicting messages being given to the public.

Public Information Systems

Public Information systems for emergency alerts in Western Australia are coordinated by DFES. These systems make use of ABC local radio stations to provide community updates and directions from emergency services and the Emergency WA website www.emergency.wa.gov.au. The COF and TOEF will work with the HMA to have consistent messaging to the community during the response stage.



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Public Warning Systems

During an emergency one of the most critical components is effective communication and providing information to the public in a timely and efficient manner. The table below highlights local communication strategies.

Local Communication Strategies	
Local Systems	The COF and TOEF utilises; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local radio station • Website • Facebook • Twitter • DFES's website for media releases • Emergency alert SMS
Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)	The SEWS is a distinctive sound broadcast used immediately before an urgent safety message over radio or television.
DFES Public Information Line	1300 657 209
SES Assistance	132 500
ABC Radio	Call sign 6WF Frequency 720AM Perth
Emergency Alert Systems	Emergency alert automatically delivers emergency warnings direct to an area when lives may be in danger in that area. It does not replace current public information tools or the need for the community to remain vigilant and look after their own safety. It is an additional tool used to alert people in a specific location where there is immediate danger. All home phones (landlines), including silent numbers, are automatically registered on emergency alert. Mobile phones are automatically registered to the billing address. Messages broadcast by emergency alert are made with the authority of a HMA in emergency situations.

10 Recovery

Following and during an emergency the COF or TOEF, may need to assist the community to recover from the effects of the disaster. Recovery is a coordinated process of supporting the affected community in:

- a) the reconstruction of damaged physical infrastructure; and
- b) restoration of community emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing.

The COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements (appendix 5) assist the community in attaining a proper level of functioning as soon as practicable.

Recovery activities normally commence in conjunction with response activities but may continue for an extended period after response activities have concluded.

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinator (FRC)

The Community Safety Team Leader (22104) has been appointed as the Fremantle Recovery Coordinator (FRC) in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, section 41. (4). The following positions will act in the role when the primary appointee is unavailable during an emergency:

- Manager Field - Services (23101)
- Team Leader – Field Services (22104)
- Community Safety Officer (22136)

The FRC is responsible for the development and implementation of the recovery management arrangements for the COF and TOEF. It is important to note that the FRC holds no specific powers, and assumes only a coordinating role. All tasks are to be directed to the appropriate agencies or personnel with the authority to complete them.

The functions of the FRC can be found in the COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements (Appendix 5)

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group (FRCG) comprises of a core membership. The FRCG is responsible for the overall coordination of community recovery following an emergency event. The FRCG may, depending upon the scale and type of event, form subcommittees with specific responsibilities each reporting to the FRCG. The makeup of the FRCG or any respective subcommittees will be determined by the scale of the event. The FRCG and subcommittees will change over time.

The FRCG must be driven by the operational recovery plan. (Refer to Appendix 5)

The core functions of the FRCG are listed in the COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements (Appendix 5). The FRCG comprises of a core membership listed below, plus other personnel depending on the type and magnitude of the event.

- Mayor, City of Fremantle (Spokesperson)
- Chief Executive Officer, COF (Chairperson)
- Recovery Coordinator, COF
- Communications Officers, COF
- TOF East Fremantle representative
- Department of Child Protection and Family Support
- Red Cross Australia
- Representatives from the HMA
- Representatives from affected public utilities
- City officers as co-opted under the authority of the Chairperson or CEO
- Community representatives as required and approved by the Chairperson or CEO

11 Annual reporting, testing, exercising and reviewing the arrangements

The aim of exercising

Testing and exercising is essential to ensure that emergency management arrangements are workable and effective. Testing and exercising is important to ensure individuals and organisations remain aware of what is required of them during an emergency response situation.

The exercising of a HMA's response to an incident is a HMA responsibility, however it could be incorporated into the LEMC exercise.

Exercising the emergency management arrangements will allow the LEMC to:

- Test the effectiveness of the local arrangements;
- Bring together members of emergency management agencies and give them knowledge of, and confidence in, their roles and responsibilities;
- Help educate the community about local arrangements and programs;
- Allow participating agencies an opportunity to test their operational procedures and skills in simulated emergency conditions; and
- Test the ability of separate agencies to work together on common tasks, and to assess effectiveness of co-ordination between them.

Frequency of exercises

The LEMC shall conduct at least one multi agency exercise per year, however a minimum of one exercise per year will be conducted as required under State EM Policy Section 4.8, State EM Plan 4.7 and State EM Preparedness Procedure 19.

Types of exercises

Examples of exercise types:

- desktop/discussion;
- a phone tree recall exercise;
- opening and closing procedures for evacuation centres or any facilities that might be operating in an emergency;
- operating procedures of an Emergency Coordination Centre; or
- locating and activating resources on the Emergency Resources Register.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

Reporting of exercises

Once the exercise has been completed a post exercise report should be forwarded to the DEMC to be included in reporting for the OEM annual report.

Review of these Arrangements

Section 42 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* outlines the responsibilities for ensuring the arrangements (including the recovery arrangements) are reviewed and amended as follows:

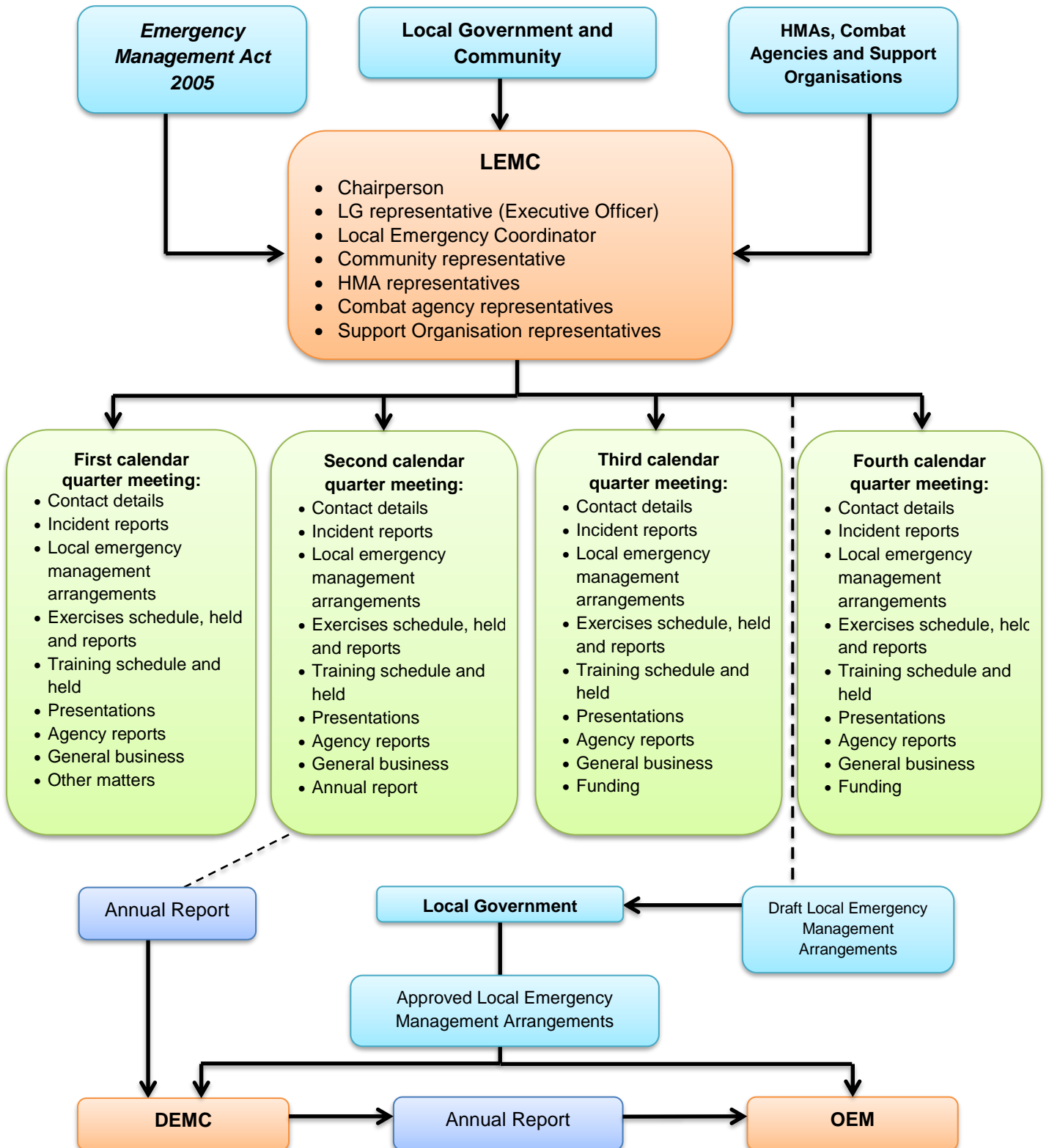
- contact lists are reviewed and updated quarterly (appendix 6);
- a review is conducted after training that exercises the arrangements;
- an entire review is undertaken every five (5) years, as risks might vary due to climate, environment and population changes; and
- circumstances may require more frequent reviews.

Review of LEMC Membership

The membership of the Local Emergency Management Committee is reviewed annually to ensure relevancy to the committee, however members (depending on their relevancy) may be added or removed as required.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

12 Flowchart for the establishment of a LEMC and its Functions





13 APPENDIX DOCUMENTS

SUPPORT PLAN	APPENDIX
Resource and Asset Register (not for public viewing)	1
Evacuation Centre Register (not for public viewing)	2
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14 Glossary of terms

For additional information in regards to the Glossary of terms, refer to the current Emergency Management glossary for Western Australia.

The following definitions apply throughout this document:

AIIMS	The Australasian Interagency Incident Management System is a command structure set up to systematically and logically manage emergency incidents from small to large difficult or multiple incidents. It is designed to expand to ensure effective span of control at all levels
COMBAT	To take steps to eliminate or reduce the effects of a hazard on the community
COMBAT AGENCY	An organisation which, because of its expertise and resources, is responsible for performing a task or activity such as fire fighting, rescue, temporary building restoration, evacuation, containment of oil spills, monitoring of radioactive materials. An emergency operation may involve a number of Combat Agencies.
COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT	A systematic process that produces a range of measures which contribute to the wellbeing of communities and the environment. (See also – RISK MANAGEMENT)
COMMAND	The direction of members and resources of an organisation in the performance of the organisation's role and tasks. Authority to command is established in legislation, policy statements, and cabinet minutes and/or by agreement within an organisation. COMMAND relates to ORGANISATIONS and operates VERTICALLY within an ORGANISATION.
CONTROL	The overall direction of emergency management activities in a designated emergency or disaster situation. Authority for control is established in legislation, policy statements, and cabinet minutes or in an emergency management arrangements and carries with it the responsibility for tasking and coordinating other organisations in accordance with the needs of the situation. CONTROL relates to SITUATIONS and operates HORIZONTALLY across ORGANISATIONS.
CONTROL CENTRE	A facility where the Incident Controller is located and from which the control and management of emergency operations is conducted. It is usually prefixed by the nature of the emergency, e.g. Fire Control Centre, Cyclone Control Centre, Forward Command Unit, etc.
CONTROLLING AGENCY	An agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.
CO-ORDINATION	The bringing together of organisations and elements to ensure an effective response, primarily concerned with the systematic acquisition and application of resources (organisation, human resources and equipment) in accordance with the requirements imposed by the threat or impact of an emergency.
EMERGENCY	An event, actual or imminent, which endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and which is beyond the resources of a single organisation or which requires the coordination of a number of significant emergency management activities.

NOTE: The terms "emergency" and "disaster" are used nationally and internationally to describe events that require special arrangements to manage the situation. "Emergencies" or "disasters" are characterised by the need to deal with the hazard and its impact on the community. The term "emergency" is used on the understanding that it also includes any meaning of the word "disaster".



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Is a range of measures to manage risks to communities and the environment. It involves the development and maintenance of arrangements to prevent or mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters in both peace and war.
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS	<p>The emergency management concepts for Western Australia are consistent with those of the Commonwealth and in accordance with State Emergency Management West Plans for specified hazards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>Prevention</u> activities eliminate or reduce the probability of occurrence of a specific hazard. They also reduce the degree of damage likely to be incurred. b) <u>Preparedness</u> activities focus on essential emergency response capabilities through the development of plans, procedures, organisation and management of resources, training and public education. c) <u>Response</u> activities combat the effects of the event, provide emergency assistance for casualties, and help reduce further damage and help speed recovery operations. d) <u>Recovery</u> activities support emergency affected communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing. During recovery operations, actions are taken to minimise the recurrence of the hazard and/or lessen its effects on the community.
EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTRE	A facility, where the area coordinator is located and from which coordination of all support to the Incident Manager is managed. There are four types of coordination centres State, Region, Local and Forward Coordination Centres
“FUNCTION” SUPPORT COORDINATOR	that person appointed by an organisation or committee to be the Coordinator of all activities associated with a particular support function, e.g. Welfare Coordinator, Medical Coordinator, etc., and includes coordinating the functions of other organisations that support that particular function, e.g. Red Cross in the State Welfare Plan.
HAZARD	A situation or condition with potential for loss or harm to the community or the environment
HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY	That organisation which, because of its legislative responsibility or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for ensuring that all emergency management activities pertaining to the prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from, a specific hazard are undertaken. Such organisations are either designated by legislation or detailed in State level emergency management plans.
INCIDENT	An <i>Emergency</i> , which impacts upon a localised community or geographical area but not requiring the co-ordination and significant multi-agency emergency management activities at a district or state level.
INCIDENT SUPPORT GROUP (ISG)	The group that may be convened by an <i>Incident Manager</i> in consultation with the relevant <i>Local Emergency Coordinator</i> to assist in the overall management of an <i>Incident</i> . The ISG includes representation from key agencies involved in the response.
INCIDENT MANAGER	The person designated by the relevant <i>Hazard Management Agency, or Controlling Agency</i> responsible for the overall



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

	management and <i>control</i> of an <i>incident</i> and the tasking of agencies in accordance with the needs of the situation
ESSENTIAL SERVICES	Systems or networks that provide for the circulation of people, goods, services and information upon which health, safety, comfort and economic activity depend.
LOCAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	That person designated by the Commissioner of Police to be the District or Local Emergency Coordinator with responsibility for ensuring that the roles and functions of the respective District or Local Emergency Management Committee are performed, and assisting the Hazard Management Agency in the provision of a coordinated multi-agency response during <i>Incidents</i> and <i>Operations</i> . At the State level this is the Commissioner of Police. At the District level it is the District Police Officer. At the local level it is the Senior Police Officer responsible for the police sub-district.
OPERATION	An <i>Incident</i> or multiple <i>Incidents</i> which impact, or is likely to impact, beyond a localised community or geographical
OPERATIONS AREA	That area, defined by the <i>Operations Area Manager</i> , incorporating the entire community or geographical area impacted or likely to be impacted, by an <i>Operation</i> and incorporating a single or multiple <i>Incident Areas</i> .
OPERATIONS AREA MANAGEMENT GROUP (OASG)	The group that may be convened by an <i>Operations Area Manager</i> , in consultation with the relevant <i>District Emergency Coordinator(s)</i> , to assist in the overall management of an <i>Operation</i> . The OAMG includes representation from key agencies involved in the response.
OPERATIONS AREA MANAGER	The person designated by the relevant <i>Hazard Management Agency</i> , responsible for the overall management of an <i>Operation</i> and provision of strategic direction to agencies and <i>Incident Manager(s)</i> in accordance with the needs of the situation.
RISK	a concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences, arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment.
RISK MANAGEMENT	The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the task of identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating and monitoring risk. Refer to IS 31 000 (Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines) and the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (2010).
STATE EMERGENCY COORDINATION GROUP (SECG)	A group that may be established at State level, by the State Emergency Coordinator, at the request of, or in consultation with, the Hazard Management Agency, to assist in the provision of a coordinated multi-agency response to and recovery from the emergency. The SECG includes representation, at State level, from key agencies involved in the response and recovery for the emergency.
SUPPORT ORGANISATION	That organisation whose response in an emergency is either to restore essential lifeline services (e.g., Western Power, Water Corporation of WA, WA Main Roads etc.) or to provide such support functions as welfare, medical and health, transport, communications, engineering etc.



Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

15 Acronyms used in these arrangements

AIIMS	Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CA	Controlling Agency
COF	City of Fremantle
CPFS	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food WA
DPaW	Department of Parks and Wildlife
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DFES-SES	State Emergency Service
DFES-FRS	Fire and Rescue Service
DFES-BFS	Bush Fire Service
DER	Department of Environment and Regulation
DEC	District Emergency Coordinator
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Housing
DH	Department of Health
DOT	Department of Transport
EM	Emergency Management
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
FRC	Fremantle Recovery Coordinator
FRCG	Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LG	Local Government
LO	Liaison Officer
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator (referred to as the Fremantle Recovery Coordinator FRC)
LRCG	Local Recovery Coordinating Group (referred to as the Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group FRCG)
NGO	Non Government Organisation
OAM	Operations Area Manager
OASG	Operations Area Support Group
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
OIC	Officer in Charge
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
SECG	State Emergency Coordination Group
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
TOEF	Town of East Fremantle
WAPOL	Western Australian Police

APPENDIX 5

Local Recovery Arrangements

The City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle

LEMC endorsement date: 22 February 2017
Council endorsement date: 22 March 2017



Disclaimer

The City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle makes no representations about the suitability of the information contained in this document or any material related to this document for any purpose. The document is provided without warranty of any kind to the extent permitted by law. The City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle hereby disclaims all warranties and conditions with regard to this information, including all implied warranties and conditions of merchantability, fitness for particular purpose, title and non-infringement. In no event shall the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages resulting from the loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of contract, negligence or other tortuous action, arising out of or in connection with the use of information available in this document. The document or material related to this document could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.

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Certificate of approval

The City of Fremantle (COF) and Town of East Fremantle (TOEF) Recovery Arrangements have been prepared by the COF and TOEF Local Emergency Management Committee to address the legislative responsibility under section 36 and section 41(4) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*. The Recovery Arrangements form one part of a suite of documents collectively referred to as the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA).

The following documents are support plans and together with this plan will be known as the COF and TOEF Local Emergency Management Arrangements:

SUPPORT PLANS	APPENDIX
Emergency Management Arrangements	
Resource and Equipment Register (not for public viewing)	1
Evacuation Centre Register (not for public viewing)	2
Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Fremantle Region (provided by CPFS) (not for public viewing)	3
Animal Welfare Plan (not for public viewing)	4
Contact Register (not for public viewing)	6
Special Needs Groups Register (not for public viewing)	7
Critical Infrastructure Register (not for public viewing)	8
Response Protocols for Engineering Service at the City of Fremantle (not for public viewing)	9

In accordance with State Emergency Management Policy 2.5, these recovery arrangements have been endorsed and noted by the following entities:

City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Local Emergency Committee - Endorsement

City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Council - Endorsement

South District Emergency Management Committee - Noting

State Emergency Management Committee - Noting.

**City of Fremantle and Town of East
Fremantle Local Emergency
Management Committee**

Chairperson: Christopher Scanlan

Date:

City of Fremantle Council

Mayor: Brad Pettitt

Date:

Town of East Fremantle Council

Mayor: Jim O'Neill

Date:

Introduction

Recovery should be well rehearsed, managed, and planned for at the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle.

The City of Fremantle (COF) and Town of East Fremantle (TOEF) arrangements will incorporate recovery planning, and form an operational point of view, a range of services, including both infrastructure and human services. These arrangements will assist in providing coordination for the activities of local agencies.

Recovery is a partnership between the affected community, the broader community, COF, TOEF, non government agencies and the private sector.

Recovery is a coordinated process of supporting the affected community in:

- the reconstruction of damaged physical infrastructure; and
- restoration of the community's emotional, social, economic, psychosocial and physical wellbeing.

Recovery is best achieved when the affected community is able to exercise a high level of resilience and self-determination.

Recovery activities will commence in conjunction with response. Recovery is a function that will continue for an extended period of time after response activities have concluded. Recovery could be short term or long term, dependant on the severity of the event.

Amendment record

Proposals for amendment or additions to the text of these arrangements should be forwarded to the Chairperson of the City of Fremantle and Town of East Fremantle Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and endorsed by the LEMC.

To provide feedback, copy the relevant section, mark-up the proposed changes and forward the copy to:

Chairperson – Local Emergency Management Committee
City of Fremantle
PO Box 807
FREMANTLE WA 6959

Or email to:

info@fremantle.wa.gov.au please include in the subject line 'Amendment Request for the Local emergency management arrangements'

AMENDMENT		DETAILS OF AMENDMENT	AMENDMENT BY
NUMBER	DATE		NAME
1	24/4/2017	Change of structure at the City of Fremantle	Alex Peach
2	17/10/2017	Change of logo for the Town of East Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard
3	17/10/2017	Change of structure at the City of Fremantle	Lisa Hilliard

Support attachments

The following attachments are to be used and read in conjunction with this plan. The attachments consist of:

	ATTACHMENT
Acronyms used in these arrangements	1
Media release template	2
Suggested role and function of the Fremantle Recovery Coordinator	3
Suggested role and functions of the Fremantle Recovery Coordination Group	4
Recovery subcommittee role statements	5
Offers of assistance form for volunteers	6
Operational recovery plan template	7

Distribution list

Distribution list conditions

The following table has been developed to identify the level of access persons in the distribution list have to each of the documents found below.

FV: Full Version;

RV: Restricted Version (removal of private contact information);

Level 2 Access Copy – Has all contact names, telephone numbers, welfare locations and other sensitive information removed, these are the only copies for general release to Public.

	Level 1 Access	Level 2 Access
COF and TOEF Recovery Arrangements	FV	RV

Distribution list

Type of Copy (USB or Hard Copy)	No. of Copies		Access Level
	USB	H/C	
City of Fremantle			
Manager Field Services			Level 1
Chief Executive Officer			Level 1
Director City Business			Level 1
Community Safety Team Leader			Level 1
Director Community Development			Level 1
Director Infrastructure and Project Delivery			Level 1
Local Recovery Coordinator (Team Leader of Community Safety)			Level 1
Emergency Management Kit			Level 1
Website			Level 2
Town of East Fremantle			
LEMC Representative - Principal Environmental Health Officer			Level 1
Chief Executive Officer			Level 1
Ranger			Level 1
COF and TOEF LEMC			
WAPOL District Officer			Level 1
DFES District Officer			Level 1
Fremantle Ports representative			Level 1
Fremantle Hospital representative			Level 1
Cockburn SES			Level 1
Italian Village aged care representative			Level 1
COF Senior Environmental Health Officer			Level 1
COF Manager Field Services			Level 1
COF Manager Infrastructure Engineering			Level 1
CPFS District Director			Level 1
Chairperson - Team Leader of Community Safety			Level 1

Local Recovery Coordinator			Level 1
Other			
DEMC – Executive Officer			Level 1
SEMC			Level 1

Document Availability

Restricted copies of these arrangements can be found at:

- Online access at www.fremantle.wa.gov.au
- Online access at [http www.eastfremantle.wa.gov.au](http://www.eastfremantle.wa.gov.au)
- Hard copies are available for inspection free by members of the public during office hours at the City of Fremantle or Town of East Fremantle.

PART 1

Authority

These recovery arrangements have been prepared in accordance with section 41(4) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and forms part of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements for the City of Fremantle (COF) and the Town of East Fremantle (TOEF). This plan has been endorsed by the COF and TOEF LEMC and has been tabled for information and comment with the Office of Emergency Management (OEM).

Objectives

The objectives are to:

- Describe the roles, responsibilities, available resources and procedures for the management of recovery from the emergencies that impact COF and TOEF;
- Establish a basis for coordination of recovery activities at the local level;
- Promote effective liaison between all Hazard Management Agencies (HMA), emergency services and supporting agencies, which may become involved in recovery management; and
- Provide a structure for recovery operations.

Scope

The scope of these arrangements is limited to the boundaries of the COF and TOEF. It details the general recovery for the community and does not in any way detail how individual organisations will conduct recovery activities within their core business areas.

PART 2 - RELATED DOCUMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

The following documents are related to these arrangements:

SUPPORT PLANS	APPENDIX
Resource and Equipment Register (not for public viewing)	1
Evacuation Centre Register (not for public viewing)	2
Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Fremantle Region (provided by CPFS)	3
Animal Welfare Plan (not for public viewing)	4
Contact Register (not for public viewing)	6
Special Needs Groups Register (not for public viewing)	7
Critical Infrastructure Register (not for public viewing)	8
Response Protocols for Engineering Service at the City of Fremantle (not for public viewing)	9

Local

The COF and TOEF are required by State legislation; *Section 41 (4) Emergency Management Act 2005* to ensure that recovery arrangements are prepared and available for the geographical locations of local authorities for its district within the local emergency management arrangements. This includes the identification of a Fremantle Recovery Coordinator and other persons who may be called upon to act in that capacity upon the unavailability of the nominated Recovery Coordinator.

Agreements

A partnering agreement is being made between the COF and TOEF in which commits both parties to assist each other through the provision of additional resources in recovery management activities following emergencies.

State plans and policy

The following documents relate to these arrangements:

Document Title	Owner
Office of Emergency Management Plan for Recovery Coordinator	OEM
Office of Emergency Management Westplan	OEM
Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)	OEM
Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund	LMDRF Board
Office of Emergency Management Support Functions Welfare	OEM
Office of Emergency Management Plan for Volunteers and Donations	OEM

PART 3 - RESOURCES

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinator (FRC) for the COF and TOEF is responsible for determining the resources required for recovery activities in consultation with the hazard management agency and support organisations. The COF and TOEF resources are identified in the resources and asset register. The FRC is responsible for coordinating the effective provision of activities, resources and services for the COF and TOEF should an emergency occur.

The resources available and contact details for recovery have been identified in the:

- Resources and Asset Register in appendix 1 of the COF and TOEF Emergency Management Arrangements , and

- Contact Register in appendix 6 of the COF and TOEF Emergency Management Arrangements

The following table identifies suitable Recovery Coordination Centres in the area:

Centre Name	Address	Available Resources	Contacts
City of Fremantle offices	Town Hall Centre 8 William Street FREMANTLE WA 6160	Fully functional administration space with private meeting rooms	Please refer to the Contact Register in appendix 6 of the COF and TOEF arrangements
City of Fremantle depot	81 Knutsford Street FREMANTLE WA 6160	Fully functional administration space	Please refer to the Contact Register in appendix 6 of the COF and TOEF arrangements

Financial arrangements

Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)

Through the Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA) the State Government provides a range of relief measures to assist communities recover from an eligible natural event. The COF and TOEF will make claims for recovery activities where they are deemed eligible under WANDRRA. More information regarding WANDRRA is available from the [OEM - WANDRRA](#).

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is the state administrator for WANDARRA and may activate WANDRRA for an eligible event if the estimated cost to the state of eligible measures is anticipated to exceed the small disaster criterion (currently set at \$240,000).

Wherever possible, the Government of Western Australia will provide resources and services in accordance with a public authority's existing statutory and contractual responsibilities, policies or plans. Any recommendations for the implementation of assistance measures outside existing scope and policies the application for assistance must be submitted to the Executive Director of OEM for consideration.

Implement emergency response and recovery cost tracking

In the event of an incident the COF and TOEF has established an all expenses master account code to track costs of all expenditure on response and recovery related items.

This budget line will be activated and distributed to the COF and TOEF employees by the Director City Business upon request from the FRCG.

Master account code: 100695

Insurance

The Local Government Insurance Scheme will be contacted in relation to insurance claims on impacted/affected council owned and operated local assets.

Financial preparation

The COF and TOEF have taken into consideration the listed activities below to ensure they are prepared financially to undertake recovery activities should the need arise:

- Understanding and treating risks to the community through an appropriate risk management process;
- Ensuring assets are recorded, maintained and adequately insured;
- Apply section 6.8(1) (b) or (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*. Under this section, expenditure not included in the annual budget can be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of the Council, or by the mayor in an emergency and then reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Council;
- Apply section 6.11(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to utilise a cash reserve established for another purpose, subject to one month's public notice being given of the use for another purpose. *Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996* – regulation 18(a) provides an exemption for giving local public notice to change the use of money in a reserve where the mayor has authorised expenditure in an emergency. This would still require a formal decision of the Council before money can be accessed.
- Apply section 6.20(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to borrow funds, subject to one month's local public notice of the proposal and exercising of the power to borrow by an absolute majority decision of the Council;
- Have expert knowledge of the types of assistance that may be available under WANDRRA, and what may be required of local government in order to gain access to this potential assistance.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the process in accessing and managing cash flow requirements by making use of the option of submitting progressive claims for reimbursement from WANDRRA.

Managing Donations Cash and Physical items

Cash - Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF)

Organisations wishing to establish public appeals for cash donations should use the LMDRF managed by the City of Perth.

LMDRF is the recognised state emergency fund to provide relief to those affected by natural disasters in WA. The money raised goes directly to those affected (with no administrative charges). Declared emergency assistance should be initiated by the board of the LMDRF. Contact City of Perth to initiate this fund:

Phone: 9461 3228
Email: LMDRF@cityofperth.wa.gov.au
Website: <http://www.appealswa.org.au/>

Physical Items

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group (FRCG) will from the outset advise against the spontaneous donations of goods. Past disaster history has proven this to be detrimental to the recovery process. An announcement will be made by the FRCG spokesperson and drafted by the communications officer from the COF, to announce this position from the outset of the recovery process. When, and, if there is a legitimate need for specific articles or materials, this will be announced through the same public information channels.

In all instances cash donations should be encouraged with prospective donors directed to the LMDRF.

Attachment 2 outlines media release relating to donation of goods.

Staff

As a consequence of an emergency additional staff may be required to ensure that the COF and TOEF continue to fulfil their obligations to the community.

Consideration needs to be taken for the demands of recovery operations as well as the continuity of regular business processes.

Staffing needs should be assessed as soon as possible to ensure adequate resources are available.

The FRCG are to consider workforce resilience, effective stress management, including self care, the impact of fatigue, and staff stress.

All COF and TOEF staff have ready access to employee assistance programs.

Volunteers

The COF and TOEF supports the community and other organisations being involved in the recovery process and acknowledges that many community members may hold valuable skills that can be utilised. The most likely types of volunteers will be:

- Those already affiliated with a specific volunteer organisation.
- Members of the community who offer their services after the event has occurred.

Existing volunteers will be utilised under the structure of their specific organisation. The FRCG may assist with the coordination and tasking of volunteer agencies, however the management of these volunteers will remain solely with their respective organisation.

All spontaneous volunteers will be directed to Volunteering WA. If Volunteering WA are not able to assist in the recovery event, spontaneous volunteers are to be managed by the FRCG.

Offers of assistance

All offers of assistance, such as donations of services, accommodation, and physical items are to be recorded on the Department of Child Protection and Family Support (CPFS). Offers of Assistance form (see Attachment 6) and be made available for public viewing. Whilst CPFS, COF, and TOEF may facilitate this process they will not endorse any service providers or be held accountable for the quality of assistance provided.

One stop shop

Depending on the extent of the incident, a one stop shop may be established to provide a central location for the community to receive assistance from all the relevant agencies.

The one stop shop is to be located as close as possible to the affected community area. Often the nominated evacuation centre may make a natural transition into the one stop shop. Where this option is not viable other facilities for consideration should include (but are not limited to):

- Fremantle Town Hall, 8 William Street Fremantle
- Samson Recreation Centre , 44 McCombe Avenue, Samson
- Tricolore Community Centre, Corner of Wauhop Road and Preston Point Road, East Fremantle

PART 4 - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Fremantle Recovery Coordinator

The Community Safety Team Leader (22104) has been appointed as the Fremantle Recovery Coordinator (FRC) in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, section 41(4). The following positions will act in the role when the primary appointee is unavailable during an emergency:

- Manager Field Services (23101)
- Governance Officer position number (33204)
- Community Safety Officer (22136)

PLEASE NOTE: If the recovery event is in the TOEF they will appoint an appropriate person to fulfill the needs of recovery coordinator for there area.

The FRC is responsible for the development and implementation of the recovery arrangements for the COF and TOEF. It is important to note that the FRC holds no specific powers, and assumes only a coordinating role. All tasks are to be directed to the appropriate agencies or personnel with the authority to complete them.

The functions of the FRC can be found in attachment 3

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group (FRCG) comprises of a core membership. The FRCG is responsible for the overall coordination of community recovery following an emergency event. The FRCG may, depending upon the scale and type of event, form subcommittees with specific responsibilities each reporting to the FRCG. The makeup of the FRCG or any respective subcommittees will be determined by the scale of the event. The FRCG and subcommittees will change over time.

The FRCG must be driven by the operational recovery plan. (Refer to Attachment 7)

The core functions of the FRCG are listed in (Attachment 4). The FRCG comprises of a core membership listed below, plus other personnel depending on the type and magnitude of the event.

- Mayor, City of Fremantle (Spokesperson)
- Chief Executive Officer, COF (Chairperson)
- Recovery Coordinator, COF
- Communications Officers, COF
- TOF East Fremantle representative

- Department of Child Protection and Family Support
- Red Cross Australia
- Representatives from the HMA
- Representatives from affected public utilities
- City officers as co-opted under the authority of the Chairperson or CEO
- Community representatives as required and approved by the Chairperson or CEO

FRCG Chairperson

The CEO of the COF has been appointed as the Chairperson of the FRCG. Depending on the nature of the event and the availability of the CEO, the FRCG may deem another officer more suitable for the role.

Subcommittees

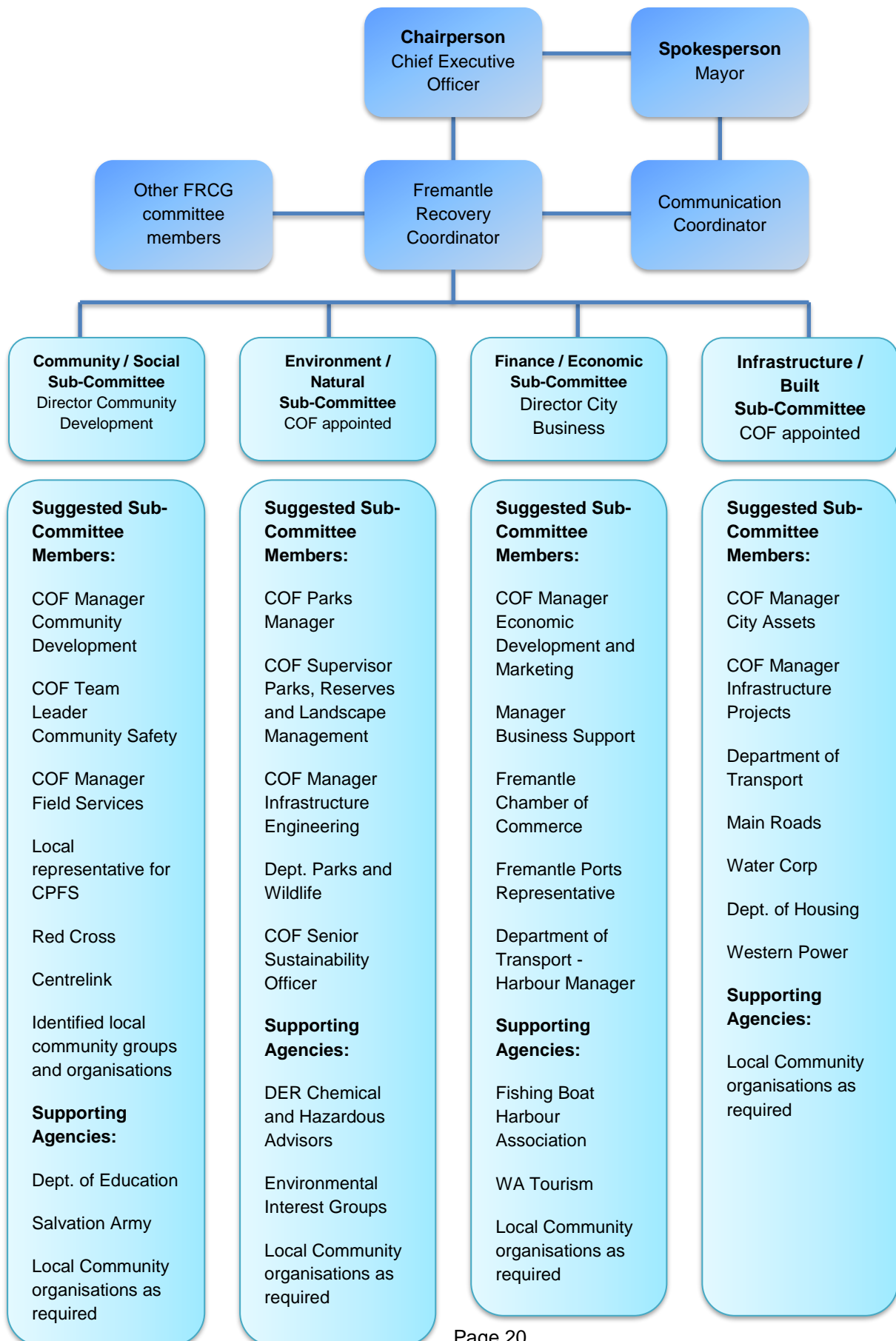
It may be necessary to consider establishing one or more subcommittees to assist the FRCG in addressing specific components of the recovery process.

Consideration will be given to establishing the following subcommittees, dependent on the nature and extent of the recovery:

- Community (social)
- Infrastructure (built)
- Environment (natural)
- Finance (economic)

Suggested roles and functions for the subcommittees can be found in (Attachment 5.)

The Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group and sub-committees



Controlling Agency / Hazard Management Agency

The Controlling Agency (CA) / Hazard Management Agency (HMA) with the responsibility for the response to an emergency will initiate recovery activity during the response to that emergency. To facilitate recovery, the CA / HMA will:

- Liaise with the FRC when the emergency is occurring and include them in the incident management arrangements including the incident support group and the operations area support group;
- Undertake an initial impact assessment for the emergency and provide that assessment to the FRC and the State Recovery Coordinator;
- Coordinate completion of the comprehensive impact assessment, prior to cessation of the response, in accordance with the approved procedure, and in consultation with the incident support group, all affected local governments and the State Recovery Coordinator;
- Provide risk management advice to the affected community (in consultation with the CA / HMA).process to be implemented. For an Operational Recovery Plan template refer to (Attachment 7).

Determination of level of state involvement

State Recovery Coordinator

In conjunction with the local governments, the State Recovery Coordinator is to consider the level of state involvement required, based on a number of factors pertaining to the impact of the emergency. For a list of criteria to be considered as triggers for escalation, refer to [section 6 in the State EM Plan](#). The capacity of the local government to manage the recovery, the number of local governments affected, and the complexity and length of the recovery are likely to be critical factors.

Assessment and operational recovery planning

It is essential that an assessment of the recovery and restoration requirements be conducted as soon as possible after the impact of the event. This assessment will be based on the impact assessment data provided by the CA. Depending upon the extent of the restoration and reconstruction required, the FRCG should develop a specific operational recovery management plan setting out the recovery.

The Comprehensive Impact Assessment form can be found at www.oem.wa.gov.au

PART 5 - MEDIA MANAGEMENT

The media serves a vital link between recovery agencies and the public, and is an effective means to disseminate information.

Regular media briefings are to be scheduled to ensure current information on the event, the recovery process and the location/availability/type of recovery services is well distributed.

It is to be clearly communicated to all agencies working in the recovery process that the FRCG spokesperson is the only person to speak on behalf of the FRCG unless permission is granted otherwise. All media statements are to be approved by the FRCG and communications team prior to their release, to ensure the accurate and appropriate release of information.

Any requests from the media to access restricted sites or for correspondence with personnel outside of these arrangements must be authorised by the FRCG.

The Australian Red Cross *Communicating in Recovery* guide shall be used to assist the Communications Team and the FRCG in the preparation of all significant recovery communications.

FRCG Spokesperson

The Mayor of the COF has been appointed as the Spokesperson of the FRCG. Depending of the nature of the event and availability of the Mayor, the FRCG may deem another officer more suitable for the role.

A variety of communication methods may be used to prevent delays.

Community Meetings

The community has become accustomed to and expects easy access to relevant information. In addition to media releases, regular community meetings may be necessary depending on the size and nature of the event.

Attachment 1 - Acronyms used in these arrangements

COF	City of Fremantle
CA	Controlling Agency
CPFS	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
EM	Emergency Management
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LG	Local Government
LO	Liaison Officer
FRC	Fremantle Recovery Coordinator
FRCG	Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
OIC	Officer in Charge
SECG	State Emergency Coordination Group
TOEF	Town of East Fremantle
WAPOL	Western Australian Police

Attachment 2 - Media release template

Donations

Recovery of the community following an emergency event is the responsibility of local government and as such we are determined to ensure that we provide the best possible outcome for our community affected by an emergency event or disaster.

In times of disaster, Western Australians have proved in the past to be extremely generous. Monetary donations have always and will continue to be the preferred means of providing assistance for affected persons. These donation not only provide the affected persons with the ability to make choices that best fit their situation but will also support local suppliers and merchants whose business would likewise benefit when we shop local.

The donation of any goods is strongly discouraged and should the need for specific items arise, this need will be broadcast in the normal way.

We strongly urge the public to find out what may be required before committing to donating goods. These donations often cause an unnecessary financial and storage burden for your local government as has been demonstrated following other national disasters.

The best way to assist those in need is through your generous donation of money and this is best achieved through the Lord Mayor's Disaster Relief Fund of WA, or through agencies such as the Australian Red Cross. These avenues for cash donations will be widely advertised.

Thank you for your generous support.

Attachment 3 - Suggested role and function of the Fremantle Recovery Coordinator

Role

The FRC is responsible for the development and implementation of recovery management arrangements for the COF and TOEF, in conjunction with the Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group (FRCG).

The Functions of the FRC

- Ensure the recovery arrangements are established;
- Liaise with the controlling agency, including attending the incident support group and operations area support group meetings where appropriate;
- Assess the community recovery requirements for each event, in conjunction with the HMA, Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) and other responsible agencies;
- Provide advice to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on the requirement to convene the Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group (FRCG) and provide advice to the FRCG if convened;
- Ensure the functions of the Executive Officer are undertaken for the FRCG;
- Assess for the FRCG requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate;
- Determine the resources required for the recovery process in consultation with the FRCG;
- Coordinate local level recovery activities for a particular event, in accordance with plans, strategies and policies determined by the FRCG;
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the FRCG and State Recovery Coordinating Group, if established;
- Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are problems with services from government agencies locally;
- Facilitate the acquisition and appropriate application of the resources necessary to ensure an effective recovery;
- Ensure the recovery activities are consistent with the principles of community engagement;

- Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after cessation of the arrangements; and
- Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the recovery activities in relation to the recovery arrangements, within 12 months of the emergency.

Attachment 4 - Suggested role and functions of the Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group

Role

The role of the FRCG is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community.

The Functions of the FRCG

- Establishing subcommittees as required;
- Assessing requirements, based on the impact assessment, for recovery activities relating to the social, built, economic and natural wellbeing of the community with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate;
- Developing an operational plan for the coordination of the recovery process for the event that:
 - takes account of the long term planning and goals;
 - includes an assessment of the recovery needs and determines which recovery functions are still required;
 - develops a timetable and identifies responsibilities for completing the major activities;
 - considers the needs of youth, the aged, the disabled, and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people;
 - allows full community participation and access; and
 - allows for the monitoring of the progress of recovery.
- Oversees the delivery of projects that support the social, built, economic and natural environments of recovery to ensure that they are community-owned and targeted to best support the recovery of impacted communities;
- Facilitates the provision of services, public information, information exchange and resource acquisition;
- Provides advice to the State and Local Government/s to ensure that recovery programs and services meet the needs of the community;
- Negotiates the most effective use of available resources including the support of State and Commonwealth agencies;

- Monitors the progress of recovery, and receiving periodic reports from recovery agencies;
- Ensures a coordinated multi agency approach to community recovery;
 - Providing a central point of communication and coordination for the actions of the wide range of recovery-related services and projects being progressed outside of the direct control of the Committee; and
 - Making appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learnt, to the LEMC to improve the community's recovery preparedness.

Attachment 5 - Recovery subcommittee role statements

Community Subcommittee

Objectives

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community well-being post the event;
- To facilitate understanding on the needs of the impacted community in relation to community wellbeing;
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects, and events to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing;
- To assess and recommend medium and long term priority areas to the local government for consideration to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing; and
- To ensure the affected community is informed and involved in the recovery processes so actions and programs match the communities needs.

Environment Subcommittee

Objectives

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration of the natural environment post the event;
- To facilitate an understanding of the needs of the impacted community in relation to environmental restoration;
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects and community education to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration of the environment including weed management and impacts on wildlife; and
- To assess and recommend medium and long term priority areas to the local government for consideration to assist in the restoration of the natural environment.

Infrastructure Subcommittee

Objectives

- Assist in assessing requirements for the restoration of services and facilities in conjunction with the responsible agencies where appropriate;
- To provide advice and assist in the coordination of the restoration of infrastructure assets and essential services damaged or destroyed during the emergency; and
- To assess and recommend priority infrastructure projects to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short, medium and long term.

Finance Subcommittee

Role

To make recommendations to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF) on the orderly and equitable disbursement of donations and offers of assistance to individuals having suffered personal loss and hardship as a result of the event.

Functions

- The development of eligibility criteria and procedures by which payments from the LMDRF will be made to affected individuals which:
 - ensure the principles of equity, fairness, simplicity and transparency apply;
 - ensure the procedures developed are straightforward and not onerous to individuals seeking assistance;
 - recognise the extent of loss suffered by individuals;
 - complement other forms of relief and assistance provided by government and the private sector;
 - recognise immediate, short, medium and long term needs of affected individuals; and
 - ensure the privacy of individuals is protected at all times.
- Facilitate the disbursement of financial donations from the corporate sector to affected individuals, where practical.
- Make the community aware of all methods of financial assistance.

An example of the LMDRF eligibility criteria and levels of financial assistance can be found at the [State emergency management framework Local Recovery Guidelines](#).

Attachment 6 - Offers of assistance form for volunteers



Government of Western Australia
Department for Child Protection
and Family Support



Offers of Assistance

THIS FORM IS FOR THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION ONLY

The Department for Child Protection and Family Support has not screened this information, and is not responsible for the delivery of services, donated goods or accommodation offered on this form.

All agreements on the delivery of services, donated goods and accommodation offered will be agreed upon between the private parties without the assistance of the Department, ADRA Australia or Volunteering WA.

By filling out this form I (You) agree to the information being forwarded on to impacted persons and/or relevant services/organisations.

Type of Assistance

Accommodation

Service

Donation

Other

*Please fill out a separate form for each type of assistance offered.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number (Best number to reach you on): _____

Email: _____

Accommodation

House

Granny Flat

Caravan

Other

Accommodation Address: _____

Availability:

Immediate

Short term

Long term

Information on Accommodation, Service, Donation and Other

Eg:

Accommodation – Availability dates, Size, Exclusions, Children, Pets, etc.

Service – Availability dates, Skills, Health and medical issues. Are you currently with a volunteering agency, etc.

Donations of goods and services – What you wish to donate, etc.

Other – please describe.

Signature _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Thank you

Attachment 7 - Operational recovery plan template

Date:

Operational Recovery Plan

Emergency type and location:	
Date emergency occurred:	
Section 1 – Introduction	
Incident description:	
Purpose of this plan:	
Authority	
Section 2 – Assessment of recovery requirements	
Details of loss and damage:	
Residential:	
Commercial:	
Industrial:	
Transport:	
Essential Services: (include State and local government infrastructure)	
Estimates of damage costs:	
Temporary accommodation requirements: (includes evacuation centres)	
Additional personnel requirements:	
Human services: (personal and psychological support requirements)	
Other health issues:	
Section 3 – Organisational Aspects	
Details of the composition, structure and reporting lines of the groups/committees and subcommittees set up to manage the recovery process:	
Details of inter-agency relationships and responsibilities:	
Details of roles, key tasks and responsibilities of various groups/committees and those	

appointed to various positions including Recovery Coordinator:	
Section 4 – Operational Aspects	
Resources available:	
Resources required:	
Redevelopment plans: (includes mitigation proposals)	
Reconstruction restoration program and priorities: (Includes estimated timeframes, the programs and strategies of government agencies to restore essential services, plans for mitigation against future impacts. Include local government program for community services restoration.)	
Financial arrangements: (Assistance programs (NDRRA), insurance, public appeals and donations)	
Public information dissemination (Key messages, methods of distribution)	
action 5 – Administrative arrangements	
Administration of recovery funding: (Include other financial issues)	
Public appeals policy and administration (includes policies and strategies for office and living accommodation, furniture and equipment details for additional temporary personnel)	
Section 6 – Conclusion	
(Summarises goals, priorities and timetable of the plan).	

Endorsed by:

The Chair, Fremantle Recovery Coordinating Group

Dated:

12.1.2 Foreshore Dinghy Management

File ref	R/FMP1
Prepared by	Andrew Malone, Executive Manager Regulatory Services Peter Kocian, Executive Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Meeting date	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Map – Proposed Location of Dinghy Moorings

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider making a determination under the Town of East Fremantle Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2016 to designate a dinghy storage area along the foreshore.

It is proposed that the storage of dinghies on the foreshore be located adjacent to the boat ramp at John Tonkin Reserve (as per the attached map).

Executive Summary

Under the Town's Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2016, there is provision that allows the Town to make a determination in relation to permitted activities on local government property.

To support the administration of a dinghy storage area adjacent to the boat ramp, it is recommended that Council give local public notice of the intention to make a determination under the local law.

Background

The Town does not have a formal process for approving the storage of dinghies on the foreshore. The informal storage of dinghies has however been common practice.

The Town has received a number of community complaints with regards to the amenity impacts of adhoc dinghy storage.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has also expressed a desire for Council to formalise a position on dinghy storage. The *Swan and Canning Rivers Management Regulations 2007* prohibit a person from leaving a vessel unattended for 8 hours or more on prescribed parts of the foreshore unless in an approved facility. The DBCA permits storage of a vessel on the foreshore provided it is within an approved storage facility.

Consultation

A discussion paper was presented to the May 2019 Concept Forum.

Statutory Environment

Swan River Trust Policy: SRT/D26 – Dinghy Management Along The Swan Canning Riverpark Shoreline

Policy Implications

Should Council resolve the motion, a Policy will be developed for Council consideration.

Financial Implications

There will be minimal costs associated with local public notice.

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Key Focus Area 2: Infrastructure and Waste Services

2.1 *Provide amenity, recreation opportunities and enhancement of the natural environment;*

- *Maintain foreshore amenity and protection against erosion and flooding.*

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
The absence of a policy framework will result in unmanaged dinghy storage, resulting in both amenity and environmental impacts	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5-9)	ENVIRONMENT Uncontained, reversible impact managed by a coordinated response from external agencies	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	9
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

2.7 (d) of the Town of East Fremantle Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2016 allows a local government to make a determination that specified local government property can be set aside as an area on which a person may –

(d) launch, beach or leave a boat

Council is requested to indicate whether it wishes to formalise dinghy storage along the foreshore. The procedure for making a determination is:

1. CEO or authorised person is to give local public notice of the local governments intention to make a determination
2. The local public notice is to state that:
 - the local government intends to make a determination, the purpose and effect of which is summarised in the notice
 - a copy of the proposed determination may be inspected and obtained from the offices of the local government
 - submissions in writing about the proposed determination may be lodged with the local government within 21 days after the date of publication
3. Consider any public submissions received during the notice period prior to deciding on the determination, and to provide further local public notice of the determination.

After considering any public submissions Council can make the determination, make the determination with amendments or decide not to make the determination.

If the determination is made:

- without amendments – the proposed determination will take effect when mandatory public notice is given.
- with amendments – the proposed determination and the amendments will take effect when mandatory public notice, including the effect of the amendments, has been given.

12.1.2 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. gives local public notice for a period of 21 days and receive public submissions of the intention to make the following determination:
Council determines in accordance with the Town of East Fremantle Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2016 that persons permitted by the Town of East Fremantle may leave a boat, which must be:
 - *the hull only;*
 - *no longer than 3.5 metres; and*
 - *no wider than 1.5 metres**within the facility provided adjacent to the Leeuwin Car Park.*
2. considers any public submissions received during the notice period prior to deciding on the determination in accordance with the procedure required by the Town of East Fremantle Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2016.



12.2 FINANCE REPORTS

12.2.1 Monthly Financial Report (Containing the Statement of Financial Activity) – April 2019

Applicant	Not Applicable
File ref	F/FNS2
Prepared by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Meeting Date:	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Absolute Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended 30 April 2019 2. Capital Works Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Monthly Financial Report (containing the Statement of Financial Activity) for the month ended 30 April 2019.

Executive Summary

A new Monthly Financial Report template has been developed to provide an overview of key financial activity. Two Statements of Financial Activity have been prepared, one by program and the other by nature and type. Both of these Statements provide a projection of the closing surplus position as at 30 June 2019.

Background

The Town of East Fremantle financial activity reports use a materiality threshold to measure, monitor and report on financial performance and position of the Town.

As part of the adopted 2018/19 Budget, Council adopted the following thresholds as levels of material variances for financial reporting.

In accordance with regulation 34 (5) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, and AASB 1031 Materiality, the level to be used in statements of financial activity in 2018/19 for reporting material variances shall be:

- (a) 10% of the amended budget; or*
- (b) \$10,000 of the amended budget.*

whichever is greater. In addition, that the material variance limit be applied to total revenue and expenditure for each Nature and Type classification and capital income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activity.

The monthly Financial Report for the period ended 30 April 2019 is appended and includes the following:

- Statement of Financial Activity by Program
- Statement of Financial Activity by Nature and Type
- Notes to the Statement of Financial Activity including:
 - Statement of capital acquisitions and capital funding
 - Significant Accounting Policies
 - Explanation of Material Variances
 - Net Current Funding Position

- Cash and Investments
- Budget amendments
- Receivables
- Cashed Back Reserves
- Capital Disposals
- Rating Information
- Information on Borrowings
- Grants and Contributions

The attached Monthly Financial Reports are prepared in accordance with the amended *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*; together with supporting material to provide Council with easy to understand financial information covering activities undertaken during the financial year.

Consultation

Nil.

Statutory Environment

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* detail the form and manner in which a local government is to prepare its Statement of Financial Activity.

Expenditure from the municipal fund not included in the annual budget must be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of Council pursuant to section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Fees and charges are imposed under section 6.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. If fees and charges are imposed after the annual budget has been adopted, local public notice must be provided before introducing the fees or charges pursuant to section 6.19 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Policy Implications

Significant Accounting Policies are adopted by Council on an annual basis. These policies are used in the preparation of the statutory reports submitted to Council.

Financial Implications

Material variances are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Activity.

The proposed budget variations will result in a change in net current assets of (\$15,000).

The statement of financial activity is to be supported by such information as is considered relevant by the local government containing:

- an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets; and
- an explanation of each of the material variances; and
- supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.

Strategic Implications

The monthly financial report is the key reporting mechanism to Council, to provide oversight of the financial management of the local government. This ties into the Strategic Community Plan as follows:

4.9 A financially sustainable Town – Provide financial management services to enable the Town to sustainably provide services to the community.

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not endorse the financial statements	Rare (1)	Moderate (3)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	3
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

The following is a summary of headline numbers from the attached financial reports:

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Year to Date Budget	April Actuals
Opening Surplus	782,857	785,889	785,889	785,889
Operating Revenue	10,430,366	10,389,928	9,664,254	10,114,062
Operating Expenditure	(12,130,190)	(11,835,902)	(9,861,350)	(9,233,147)
Capital Expenditure	(2,980,169)	(2,784,919)	(2,320,450)	(1,015,844)
Capital Income	307,479	307,479	282,853	247,936
Net Transfers from Reserves	867,277	643,277	536,060	(41,630)
Non-Cash Items	2,722,380	2,510,473	1,682,731	2,062,994
Closing Surplus	0	16,225	1,069,987	2,920,261
Unrestricted Cash				3,188,957
Restricted Cash				2,124,265

- Rates were levied in the month of July;
- Year to date budgets have been entered into the financial system. The majority of variances between year to date actuals and the year to date budget are attributable to timing differences, and are further explained in Note 2 of the Monthly Financial Report. There is a permanent downward adjustment to depreciation expense on infrastructure assets following a circa \$7m decrement in the carrying value of infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2018.
- Capital expenditure is 36% of the full year budget at the end of April. A Capital Works Report is now being produced automatically within the Town's financial system, and emailed to Responsible Officer's on a weekly basis to monitor projects. This Report is provided as Attachment 2, and will form part of the monthly financial report moving forward.
- 97% of rates were collected by the end of April. Council's Debt Collection Policy sets a benchmark target of 5% for its outstanding rates ratio. The end of year result is forecast to be better than this benchmark.

The Statements of Financial Activity have been updated to include additional columns; being the annual budget entered in the financial system (SynergySoft), the amended budget following approved budget variations at the August 2018 OCM, and the forecast position as at 30 June 2019 following the mid-year budget review. The current budget captures all budget variations that have approved by Council since the original budget adoption.

Proposed Budget Variations:

Council, at its April Ordinary Meeting, resolved to establish a Committed Works Reserve to quarantine municipal funding on unspent capital works. A review of the 18/19 capital works program has identified a number of carryover projects, resulting in proposed transfers to the Committed Works Reserve. This will enable the seamless continuation or commencement of these projects into the 19/20 financial year.

Account Number	Account Description	Current Budget	Amended Budget	Variance
E042210	Computer System Support	(\$206,620)	(\$236,620)	(\$30,000)
E04604	Buildings – Town Hall	(\$20,000)	(\$5,000)	\$15,000
E08613	Buildings – Glyde-In	(\$7,000)	(\$2,000)	\$5,000
E10607	Sumpton Green Fence	(\$30,000)	(\$20,000)	\$10,000
E11666	Playground Equipment Upgrades	(\$22,000)	(\$7,000)	\$15,000
E11617	Foreshore – Restore Steps	(\$15,000)	(\$5,000)	\$10,000
E11633	Neigarup Track	(\$20,000)	(\$5,000)	\$15,000
E11708	Richmond Raceway – Security Bars	(\$15,000)	(\$0)	\$15,000
E12616	Marmion Street Median Strip	(\$16,500)	(\$0)	\$16,500
E12676	Allen Street Road Reconstruction	(\$50,000)	(\$0)	\$50,000
E12699	Footpaths – Canning Highway	(\$97,000)	(\$17,000)	\$80,000
E12726	Glyde St Resurface (reallocate to View Terrace)	(\$26,000)	(\$6,000)	\$20,000
E12739	Leeuwin Carpark and Machines	(\$80,000)	(\$0)	\$80,000
E12747	Parking Machines	(\$7,000)	(\$0)	\$7,000
E12770	John Tonkin Carpark	(\$180,000)	(\$80,000)	\$100,000
E14604	Buildings - Depot	(\$105,385)	(\$75,385)	\$30,000
216	Transfer to Committed Works Reserve	(\$247,000)	(\$655,500)	(\$408,500)
Change in Net Current Assets				(\$15,000)

12.2.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. receives the Monthly Financial Report (Containing the Statement of Financial Activity) for the month ended 30 April 2019.
2. notes the municipal surplus of \$2,920,261, which comprises of \$3,188,957 in unrestricted cash, as at 30 April 2019.
3. receives the Capital Works Report.
4. pursuant to section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, by absolute majority, approve to amend the 2018/19 municipal budget, by adopting the schedule of budget variations below, resulting in a decrease in the forecast net current asset position of (\$15,000), reducing the budget surplus forecast from \$16,225 to \$1,225.

Account Number	Account Description	Current Budget	Amended Budget	Variance
E042210	Computer System Support	(\$206,620)	(\$236,620)	(\$30,000)
E04604	Buildings – Town Hall	(\$20,000)	(\$5,000)	\$15,000
E08613	Buildings – Glyde-In	(\$7,000)	(\$2,000)	\$5,000
E10607	Sumpton Green Fence	(\$30,000)	(\$20,000)	\$10,000
E11666	Playground Equipment Upgrades	(\$22,000)	(\$7,000)	\$15,000
E11617	Foreshore – Restore Steps	(\$15,000)	(\$5,000)	\$10,000
E11633	Neigarup Track	(\$20,000)	(\$5,000)	\$15,000
E11708	Richmond Raceway – Security Bars	(\$15,000)	(\$0)	\$15,000
E12616	Marmion Street Median Strip	(\$16,500)	(\$0)	\$16,500
E12656	Stratford Street Footpath	(\$28,000)	(\$73,000)	(\$45,000)
E12676	Allen Street Road Reconstruction	(\$50,000)	(\$0)	\$50,000



E12699	Footpaths – Canning Highway	(\$97,000)	(\$17,000)	\$80,000
E12726	Glyde St Resurface (reallocate to View Terrace)	(\$26,000)	(\$6,000)	\$20,000
E12739	Leeuwin Carpark and Machines	(\$80,000)	(\$0)	\$80,000
E12747	Parking Machines	(\$7,000)	(\$0)	\$7,000
E12770	John Tonkin Carpark	(\$180,000)	(\$80,000)	\$100,000
E14604	Buildings - Depot	(\$105,385)	(\$75,385)	\$30,000
216	Transfer to Committed Works Reserve	(\$247,000)	(\$655,500)	(\$408,500)
Change in Net Current Assets				(\$15,000)

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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**Town of East Fremantle
Information Summary
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019**

Key Information

Report Purpose

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34*.

Overview

Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided on pages 2 - 3.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program

Is presented on page 6 and shows a surplus as at 30 April 2019 of \$2,920,261.

Items of Significance

The material variance adopted by the Town of East Fremantle for the 2018/19 year is \$10,000 or 10% whichever is the greater. The following selected items have been highlighted due to the amount of the variance to the budget or due to the nature of the revenue/expenditure. A full listing and explanation of all items considered of material variance is disclosed in Note 2.

	%	Amended			
	Collected /	Annual		YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	Completed	Budget			
Significant Projects					
Road Resurfacing Program	83%	\$ 465,714	\$	388,000	\$ 385,965
Footpath Program	49%	\$ 390,000	\$	324,970	\$ 190,117
Carpark Projects	9%	\$ 307,000	\$	255,800	\$ 26,737
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions					
Commonwealth Home Support Programme	94%	\$ 828,170	\$	690,140	\$ 778,176
Roads to Recovery Non-Operating Grant	100%	\$ 147,726	\$	123,100	\$ 147,436
	95%	\$ 975,896	\$	813,240	\$ 925,612
Rates Levied	100%	\$ 7,819,800	\$	7,837,624	\$ 7,820,888

% Compares current ytd actuals to annual budget

Financial Position

	Current Year
Adjusted Net Current Assets	\$ 2,920,260
Cash and Equivalent - Unrestricted	\$ 3,188,957
Cash and Equivalent - Restricted	\$ 2,124,265
Receivables - Rates	\$ 414,913
Receivables - Other	\$ 145,092
Payables	\$ 197,927

% Compares current ytd actuals to prior year actuals at the same time

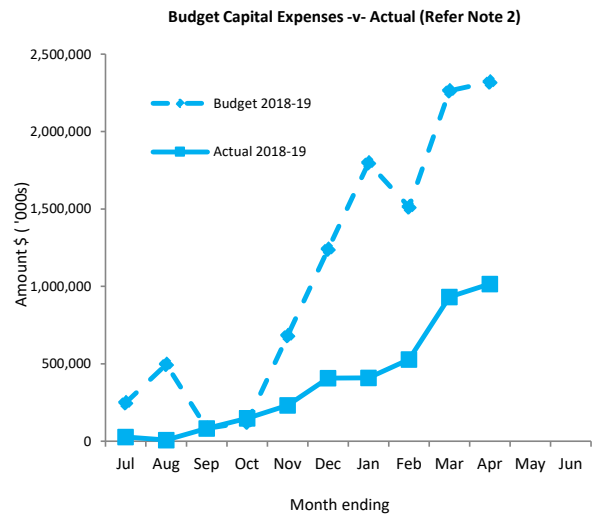
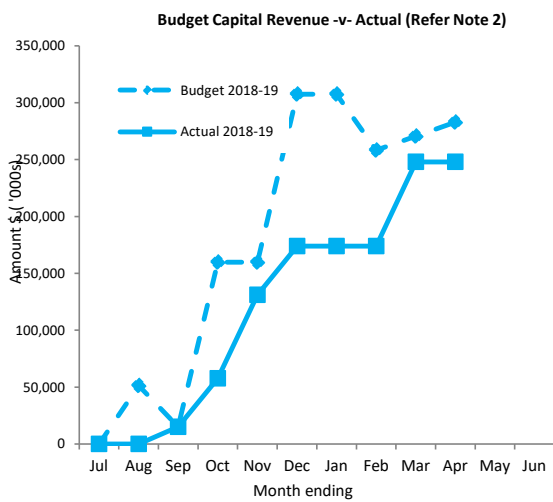
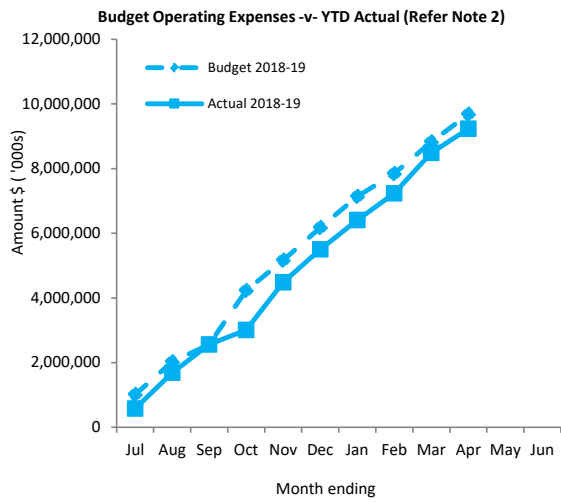
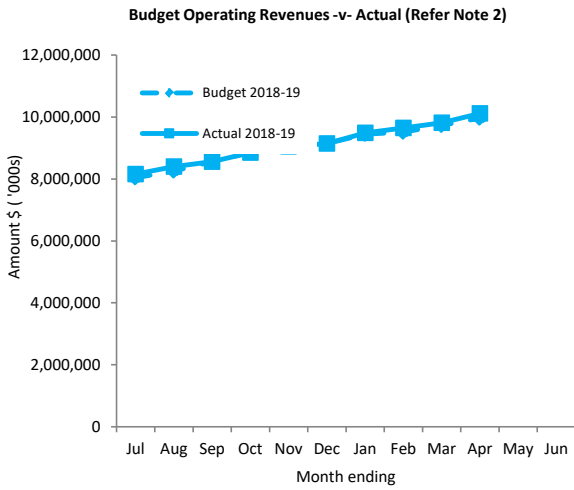
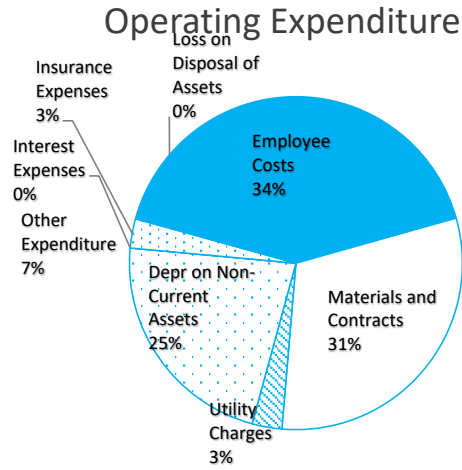
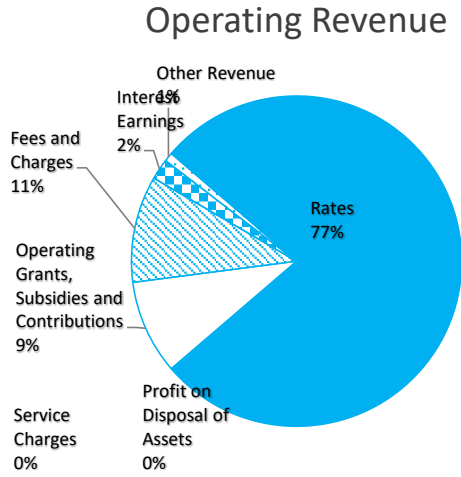
Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of

Preparation

Prepared by:

Reviewed by: Peter Kocian

Date prepared: 1 May 2019



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

	Note	Annual Budget - Hardcoded	Annual Budget - Synergy	Amended Budget (August OCM) -	Current Budget (Mid-Year Review)	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Forecast 30 June 2019	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	\$ 782,857	782,857	782,857	785,889	785,889	785,889	785,889	\$ 0	0%	
Revenue from operating activities											
Governance		20,500	20,500	20,500	5,500	4,570	154	5,500	(4,416)	(97%)	
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	7,819,800	7,819,800	7,819,800	7,837,624	7,837,624	7,820,888	7,837,624	(16,736)	(0%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other		371,766	371,766	371,766	394,914	329,060	348,305	374,914	19,245	6%	
Law, Order and Public Safety		29,180	29,180	29,180	29,922	24,920	41,682	29,922	16,762	67%	▲
Health		14,577	14,577	14,577	15,577	12,960	13,970	15,577	1,010	8%	▲
Education and Welfare		912,422	912,422	912,422	915,070	762,540	861,179	915,070	98,639	13%	▲
Housing		80,080	80,080	80,080	83,580	69,640	70,340	83,580	700	1%	
Community Amenities		210,000	210,000	210,000	216,500	180,380	136,669	216,500	(43,711)	(24%)	▼
Recreation and Culture		389,324	389,324	389,324	312,624	260,440	308,775	312,624	48,335	19%	▲
Transport		444,000	444,000	444,000	464,900	387,390	393,113	459,900	5,723	1%	
Economic Services		107,200	107,200	107,200	72,200	60,140	74,847	72,200	14,707	24%	▲
Other Property and Services		31,517	31,517	31,517	41,517	34,590	44,140	31,517	9,550	28%	
		10,430,366	10,430,366	10,430,366	10,389,928	9,964,254	10,114,062	10,354,928			
Expenditure from operating activities											
Governance		(1,151,546)	(1,151,547)	(1,151,547)	(1,203,819)	(1,003,010)	(1,019,483)	(1,168,819)	(16,473)	(2%)	
General Purpose Funding		(97,763)	(97,763)	(97,763)	(112,259)	(93,520)	(84,292)	(112,259)	9,228	10%	
Law, Order and Public Safety		(154,617)	(154,617)	(154,617)	(176,342)	(146,850)	(128,729)	(166,342)	18,121	12%	▲
Health		(197,651)	(197,651)	(197,651)	(195,654)	(162,950)	(144,887)	(195,654)	18,063	11%	▲
Education and Welfare		(1,057,823)	(1,057,823)	(1,057,823)	(1,078,840)	(898,950)	(941,841)	(1,063,840)	(42,891)	(5%)	
Housing		(55,630)	(55,630)	(55,630)	(55,680)	(46,380)	(39,803)	(55,680)	6,577	14%	▲
Community Amenities		(2,792,901)	(2,792,902)	(2,792,902)	(2,633,143)	(2,194,140)	(1,850,502)	(2,633,143)	343,638	16%	▲
Recreation and Culture		(3,024,758)	(3,024,757)	(3,024,757)	(3,468,022)	(2,889,230)	(2,791,600)	(3,468,022)	97,630	3%	
Transport		(3,297,255)	(3,297,251)	(3,297,251)	(2,612,401)	(2,176,700)	(1,935,641)	(2,612,401)	241,059	11%	▲
Economic Services		(127,963)	(127,963)	(127,963)	(105,459)	(87,870)	(76,902)	(105,459)	10,968	12%	▲
Other Property and Services		(172,283)	(172,283)	(172,283)	(194,283)	(161,750)	(219,467)	(184,283)	(57,717)	(36%)	▼
		(12,130,190)	(12,130,187)	(12,130,187)	(11,835,902)	(9,861,350)	(9,233,147)	(11,765,902)			
Operating activities excluded from budget											
Add back Depreciation		2,695,133	2,695,133	2,695,133	2,483,226	1,655,484	2,051,209	2,483,226	395,725	24%	▲
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	27,247	27,247	27,247	27,247	27,247	11,785	27,247	(15,462)	(57%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,722,380	2,722,380	2,722,380	2,510,473	1,682,731	2,062,994	2,510,473			
Investing Activities											
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	147,726	147,726	147,726	147,726	123,100	147,436	147,726	24,336	20%	▲
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	159,753	159,753	159,753	159,753	159,753	100,500	159,753	(59,253)	(37%)	▼
Land and Buildings		(328,885)	(328,885)	(418,885)	(481,500)	(401,170)	(92,975)	(446,500)	308,195	77%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(538,500)	(538,500)	(492,500)	(465,714)	(388,000)	(385,965)	(465,714)	2,035	1%	
Infrastructure Assets - Public Open Space		(213,000)	(213,000)	(196,332)	(199,832)	(166,490)	(24,841)	(199,832)	141,649	85%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths		(348,000)	(348,000)	(348,000)	(390,000)	(324,970)	(190,117)	(342,000)	134,853	41%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(85,000)	(70,830)	(2,500)	(85,000)	68,330	96%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Other		(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(148,000)	(123,310)	(16,754)	(105,000)	106,556	86%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Carparks		(705,000)	(705,000)	(705,000)	(307,000)	(255,800)	(26,737)	(705,000)			
Plant and Equipment		(671,784)	(671,784)	(671,784)	(669,873)	(558,210)	(240,965)	(669,873)	317,245	57%	▲
Furniture and Equipment		(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(38,000)	(31,670)	(34,990)	(25,000)	(3,320)	(10%)	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,672,690)	(2,672,690)	(2,700,022)	(2,477,440)	(2,037,597)	(767,908)	(2,736,440)			
Financing Activities											
Transfer from Reserves	7	1,020,289	1,020,289	1,020,289	1,043,289	869,390	0	1,020,289	(869,390)	(100%)	▼
(Transfer to Reserves)	7	(153,012)	(153,012)	(153,012)	(400,012)	(333,330)	(41,630)	(153,012)	291,700	88%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		867,277	867,277	867,277	643,277	536,060	(41,630)	867,277			
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	0	3	(27,329)	16,225	1,069,987	2,920,261	16,225			
Check against Net Current Assets							2,920,260				
							1				

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold. Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

	Note	Annual Budget - Hardcoded	Annual Budget - Synergy	Amended Budget (August OCM) - Synergy	Current Budget (Mid-Year Budget Review)	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual (b)	Forecast 30 June 2019	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$				\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening Funding Surplus (Deficit)	3	782,857	782,857	782,857	785,889	785,889	785,889	785,889	0	0%	
Revenue from operating activities											
Rates	9	7,819,800	7,819,800	7,819,800	7,837,624	7,837,624	7,820,888	7,837,624	(16,736)	(0%)	
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	1,165,936	1,216,936	1,216,936	1,172,984	977,470	933,741	1,167,984	(43,729)	(4%)	
Fees and Charges		1,175,630	1,124,630	1,124,630	1,070,520	891,920	1,056,434	1,065,520	164,514	18%	▲
Interest Earnings		192,000	192,000	192,000	217,000	180,820	205,771	197,000	24,951	14%	▲
Other Revenue		77,000	77,000	77,000	91,800	76,420	87,825	86,800	11,405	15%	▲
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	0	0	0	9,405	0			
		10,430,366	10,430,366	10,430,366	10,389,928	9,964,254	10,114,062	10,354,928			
Expenditure from operating activities											
Employee Costs		(3,683,695)	(3,683,695)	(3,683,695)	(3,732,724)	(3,110,340)	(3,162,378)	(3,732,724)	(52,038)	(2%)	
Materials and Contracts		(4,464,706)	(4,464,703)	(4,464,703)	(4,344,005)	(3,618,780)	(2,835,368)	(4,274,005)	783,412	22%	▲
Utility Charges		(310,950)	(310,950)	(310,950)	(330,950)	(275,670)	(266,866)	(330,950)	8,804	3%	
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(2,695,133)	(2,695,133)	(2,695,133)	(2,483,226)	(2,069,320)	(2,051,209)	(2,483,226)	18,111	1%	
Insurance Expenses		(251,449)	(251,449)	(251,449)	(251,813)	(209,670)	(262,672)	(251,813)	(53,002)	(25%)	▼
Other Expenditure		(697,010)	(697,010)	(697,010)	(665,937)	(554,870)	(633,464)	(665,937)	(78,594)	(14%)	▼
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(27,247)	(27,247)	(27,247)	(27,247)	(22,700)	(21,190)	(27,247)			
		(12,130,190)	(12,130,187)	(12,130,187)	(11,835,902)	(9,861,350)	(9,233,147)	(11,765,902)			
Operating activities excluded from budget											
Add back Depreciation		2,695,133	2,695,133	2,695,133	2,483,226	1,655,484	2,051,209	2,483,226	395,725	24%	▲
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	27,247	27,247	27,247	27,247	27,247	11,785	27,247	(15,462)	(57%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		2,722,380	2,722,380	2,722,380	2,510,473	1,682,731	2,062,994	2,510,473			
Investing activities											
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	147,726	147,726	147,726	147,726	123,100	147,436	147,726	24,336	20%	▲
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	159,753	159,753	159,753	159,753	159,753	100,500	159,753	(59,253)	(37%)	▼
Land and Buildings		(328,885)	(328,885)	(418,885)	(481,500)	(401,170)	(92,975)	(446,500)	308,195	77%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(538,500)	(538,500)	(492,500)	(465,714)	(388,000)	(385,965)	(465,714)	2,035	1%	
Infrastructure Assets - POS		(213,000)	(213,000)	(196,332)	(199,832)	(166,490)	(24,841)	(199,832)	141,649	85%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths		(348,000)	(348,000)	(348,000)	(390,000)	(324,970)	(190,117)	(342,000)	134,853	41%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(85,000)	(70,830)	(2,500)	(85,000)	68,330	96%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Other		(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(148,000)	(123,310)	(16,754)	(105,000)	106,556	86%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Carparks		(705,000)	(705,000)	(705,000)	(307,000)	(255,800)	(26,737)	(705,000)			
Plant and Equipment		(671,784)	(671,784)	(671,784)	(669,873)	(558,210)	(240,965)	(669,873)	317,245	57%	▲
Furniture and Equipment		(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(38,000)	(31,670)	(34,990)	(25,000)	(3,320)	(10%)	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,672,690)	(2,672,690)	(2,700,022)	(2,477,440)	(2,037,597)	(767,908)	(2,736,440)			
Financing Activities											
Transfer from Reserves	7	1,020,289	1,020,289	1,020,289	1,043,289	869,390	0	1,020,289	(869,390)	(100%)	▼
(Transfer to Reserves)	7	(153,012)	(153,012)	(153,012)	(400,012)	(333,330)	(41,630)	(153,012)	291,700	88%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		867,277	867,277	867,277	643,277	536,060	(41,630)	867,277			
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)	3	0	3	(27,329)	16,225	1,069,987	2,920,261	16,225	1,850,274	173%	▲
Check against Statement by Program							2,920,261	0			

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Capital Acquisitions

	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Annual Budget	YTD Actual Total	Variance (d) - (c)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	401,170	481,500	92,975	(308,195)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	388,000	465,714	385,965	(2,035)
Infrastructure Assets - POS	166,490	199,832	24,841	(141,649)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	324,970	390,000	190,117	(134,853)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	70,830	85,000	2,500	(68,330)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	123,310	148,000	16,754	(106,556)
Infrastructure Assets - Carparks	255,800	307,000	26,737	(229,063)
Plant and Equipment	558,210	669,873	240,965	(317,245)
Furniture and Equipment	31,670	38,000	34,990	3,320
Capital Expenditure Totals	2,320,450	2,784,919	1,015,844	(1,304,606)
Capital acquisitions funded by:				
Capital Grants and Contributions			198,726	
Borrowings			0	
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)			159,753	
Council contribution - Cash Backed Reserves:				
Vehicle, Plant and Equipment Reserve			135,531	
Office Equipment Reserve			9,121	
Arts and Sculpture Reserve			45,000	
Waste Reserve			200,309	
Commerical Precinct Development Reserve				
Council contribution - operations			2,036,479	
Capital Funding Total	0	0	2,784,919	

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies**(a) Basis of Accounting**

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement. In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated. All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(h) Inventories**General**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point. Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies**(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets**

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation rates and periods are:

Asset	Years
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
bituminous seals	20 years
asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel Roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	40 years

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(l) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies**(o) Current and Non-Current Classification**

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(p) Nature or Type Classifications**Rates**

All rates levied under the Local Government Act 1995. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears and service

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

Profit on Asset Disposal

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments. Losses are disclosed under the expenditure

Fees and Charges

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

Service Charges

Service charges imposed under Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995. Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Interest Earnings

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Other Revenue / Income

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

Employee Costs

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Materials and Contracts

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

Insurance

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

Loss on asset disposal

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on non-current assets

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Interest expenses

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

Other expenditure

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(r) Program Classifications (Function/Activity)

City/Town/Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS - REPORTING PROGRAMS

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis, reflected by the Town's Community Vision, and for each of its broad activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE	To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services but are strategic in nature.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	To collect revenue to allow for the allocation to services.	Rating, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	To provide services to ensure bushfire prevention, animal control and community safety.	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws and acts relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, food quality testing, pest control, noise control, waste disposal compliance and child health services.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide assistance to senior citizens welfare and home and community care.	Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs including meals on wheels, in home care, home maintenance, senior outings, respite and school holiday programs.
HOUSING	To assist with housing for staff and the community.	Provision and maintenance of residential rental properties.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide community amenities and other infrastructure as required by the community.	Rubbish collection, recycling and disposal, joint maintenance of SMRC waste management facility, administration of Town Planning Schemes, heritage protection and townscapes, maintenance of urban stormwater drainage and protection of the environment.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To plan, establish and efficiently manage sport and recreation infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being and health and community.	The provision and maintenance of various community infrastructure including public halls, recreation grounds, sports pavillions, playgrounds, parks, gardens, beaches and the joint operation of the City of Fremantle Library.
TRANSPORT	To provide safe, effective and efficient transport infrastructure to the community.	Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, depots, cycleways, street trees, parking facilities, traffic control, cleaning and lighting of streets.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the Town and improve its economic wellbeing.	The regulation and provision of tourism, area promotion activities and building control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	To monitor and control plant and depot operations, and to provide other property services not included elsewhere.	Private works operation, plant operating costs, depot operations and unclassified property functions.

Note 2: Explanation of Material Variances

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date budget materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2018/19 year is \$10,000 or 10% whichever is the greater.

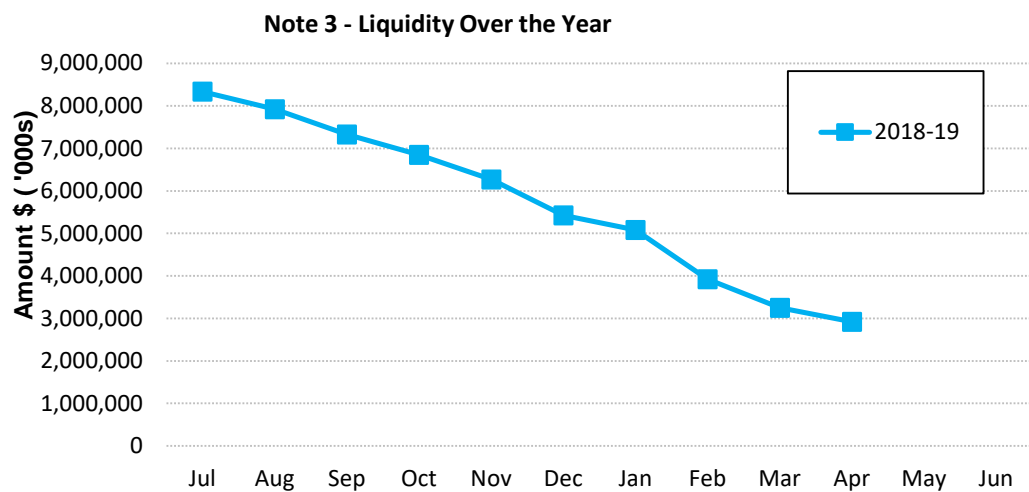
Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	\$	%			
Law, Order and Public Safety	16,762	67%		Timing	Non Cash Adjustment - Profit on Sale
Education and Welfare	98,639	13%		Timing	Operating Grant
Community Amenities	(43,711)	(24%)		Timing	Better Bins Grant not yet claimed
Recreation and Culture	48,335	19%		Timing	Favourable
Economic Services	14,707	24%		Timing	Favourable
Operating Expense					
Law, Order and Public Safety	18,121	12%		Timing	
Health	18,063	11%		Timing	
Housing	6,577	14%		Timing	
					Favourable - timing - waste collection and disposal contractor invoices not received. Accrued Expense journals will be processed moving forward.
Community Amenities	343,638	16%		Timing	
Transport	241,059	11%		Permanent	Non-cash adjustment for depreciation expense
Economic Services	10,968	12%		Timing	
Other Property and Services	(57,717)	(36%)		Timing	PWO underallocated \$62k/POCs underallocated \$50k
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	24,336	20%		Timing	Road to Recovery Grant fully claimed
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(59,253)	(37%)		Timing	CEO/EMRS Vehicles not yet replaced
Capital Expenses					See appended Capital Works Report to the Monthly Financial Statements
Land and Buildings					
Infrastructure Assets - Roads					
Infrastructure Assets - POS					
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths					
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage					
Infrastructure Assets - Other					
Infrastructure Assets - Carparks					
Plant and Equipment					
Furniture and Equipment					

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Note 3: Net Current Funding Position

Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)

		Last Years Closing	Current
	Note	30 June 2018	30 Apr 2019
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash Unrestricted	4	1,396,010	3,188,957
Cash Restricted - Reserves	4	2,082,634	2,124,265
Receivables - Rates	6	191,475	414,913
Receivables - Other	6	161,691	145,092
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust		(0)	(21,836)
Inventories		0	0
		3,831,810	5,851,391
Less: Current Liabilities			
Payables		(359,978)	(197,927)
Provisions		(603,309)	(608,939)
		(963,287)	(806,866)
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(2,082,634)	(2,124,265)
Net Current Funding Position		785,889	2,920,260



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

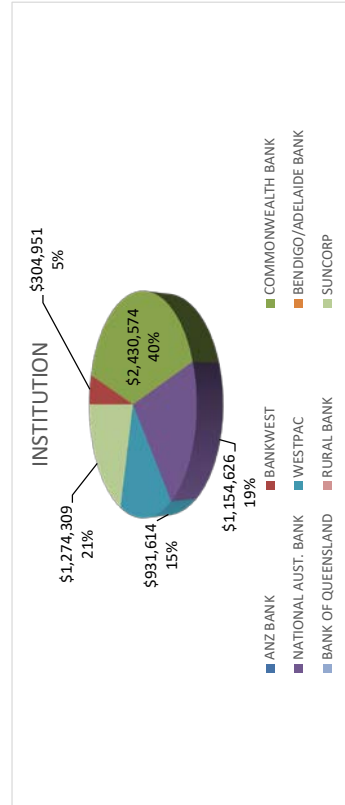
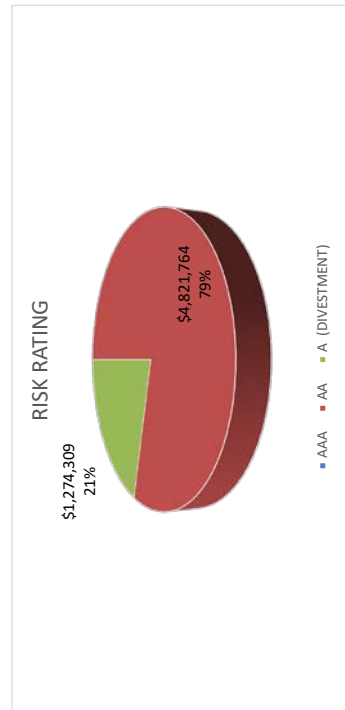
Note 4: Cash and Investments

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Trust	Total Amount	Institution	Risk Rating (LT)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	\$	\$	\$	\$				
(a) Cash Deposits								
Municipal Bank Account - On-Call	702,052			702,052	CBA	AA-	1.45%	At Call
Municipal Bank Account	522,725			522,725	CBA	AA-		At Call
Reserve Bank Account		105		105	CBA	AA-		At Call
Trust Bank Account			13,146	13,146	CBA	AA-		At Call
Cash On Hand	1,100			1,100	Petty Cash/Till Float		Nil	On Hand
(b) Term Deposits								
Municipal								
	304,951			304,951	BANKWEST	AA-	2.20%	07-May-19
	450,000			450,000	NAB	AA-	1.80%	23-May-19
	704,626			704,626	NAB	AA-	2.44%	09-Jul-19
	503,504			503,504	SUNCORP	A+	2.40%	16-Jul-19
Trust			770,805	770,805	SUNCORP	A+	2.60%	18-Jun-19
Reserves		931,614		931,614	WESTPAC	AA-	2.40%	04-Jul-19
Reserves		1,192,546		1,192,546	CBA	AA-	2.47%	09-May-19
Total	3,188,958	2,124,265	783,950	6,097,173				
Less Cash on Hand	(1,100)			(1,100)				
	3,187,858			6,096,073				

Comments/Notes - Investments and Cash Deposits

(LT) RISK RATING	PORTFOLIO	\$	%
AAA	MAX 100%		
AA	MAX 100%	\$4,821,764	79.10%
A (DIVESTMENT)	MAX 80%	\$1,274,309	20.90%
		\$6,096,073	100.00%

INSTITUTION	\$	%	(LT) RISK
ANZ BANK			AA-
BANKWEST	\$304,951	5.00%	AA-
COMMONWEALTH BANK	\$2,430,574	39.87%	AA-
NATIONAL AUST. BANK	\$1,154,626	18.94%	AA-
WESTPAC	\$931,614	15.28%	AA-
BENDIGO/ADELAIDE BANK			BBB+
BANK OF QUEENSLAND			BBB+
RURAL BANK			BBB+
SUNCORP	\$1,274,309	20.90%	A+
	\$6,096,073	100.00%	



TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Note 5: Budget Amendments
 Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
	Budget Adoption			\$	\$	\$	\$
	Permanent Changes						
E14604	Depot Building and Surrounds	August OCM	Opening Surplus		3		3
E10607	Sumpton Green Fence Replacement	August OCM	Capital Expenses			-30,000	-29,997
E11708	Richmond Raceway Security Bars	August OCM	Capital Expenses			-25,000	-54,997
E11709	EEFC - Upgrade of Toilets	August OCM	Capital Expenses			-15,000	-69,997
E12710	Fraser Street - Asphalt Resurface	August OCM	Capital Expenses	46,000		-20,000	-89,997
E11712	Bore Replacements - Parks and Ovals	August OCM	Capital Expenses	16,668			-43,997
					62,671	(90,000)	(27,329)

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

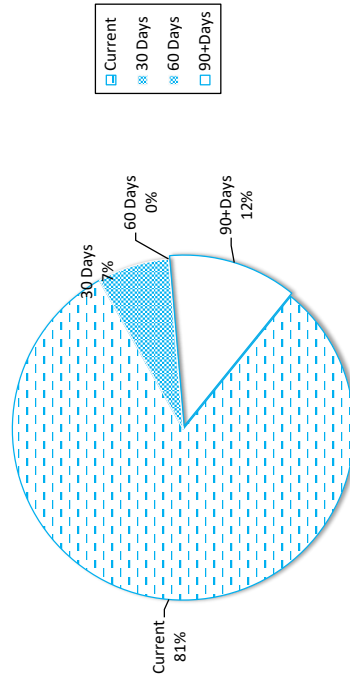
Note 6: Receivables

Receivables - Rates Receivable	For the period ending 30 April 2019							
	30 April 2019	30 June 2018	Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days	Total
Opening Arrears Previous Years	\$ 202,853	\$ 150,429	Receivables - General	\$ 29,982	\$ 2,513	\$ 0	\$ 4,516	37,011
Rates, ESL and Service Charges Levied this year	9,479,887	8,861,717	Receivables - Parking					95,206
Less Collections to date	-9,394,123	(8,658,864)	East Fremantle Lawn Tennis Club - Self Supporting 30 year loan					27,000
Equals Current Outstanding (as per TB)	288,617	202,853						
Net Rates Collectable	288,617	202,853	Total Receivables General Outstanding				0	159,217
% Outstanding	3%							

Note 6 - Accounts Receivable (non-rates)

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Control Account	GL	Balance
Sundry Debtors	104	37,011
SSL - Current EFLTC	114	3,000
SSL - Non-Current EFLTC	1684	24,000
Parking Debtors	180	95,206
		159,217



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Debtors Trial Balance
As at 30.04.2019

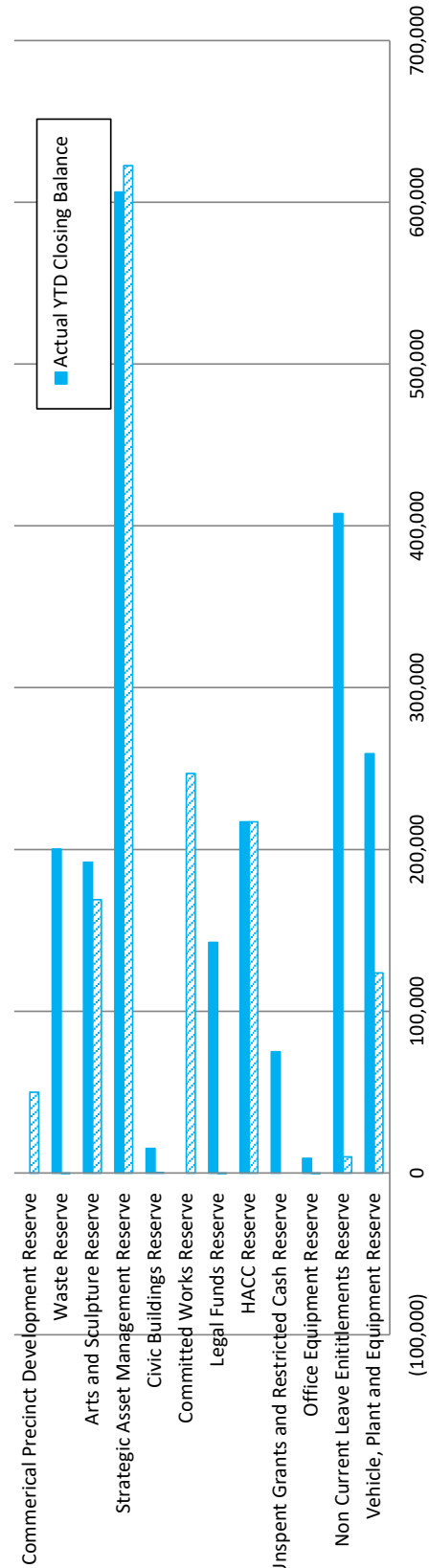
Debtor #	Name	Town of East Fremantle			
		30.01.2019	01.03.2019	31.03.2019	30.04.2019
Credit Limit		GT 90 days	GT 60 days	GT 30 days	Total
		Oldest		Current	

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

Name	Opening Balance	Amended Budget Interest Earned	Amended Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Amended Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Amended Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
Vehicle, Plant and Equipment Reserve	\$ 259,150	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (135,531)	\$ (135,531)	\$ 123,619	\$ 259,150
Non Current Leave Entitlements Reserve	407,665	0	0	0	(397,665)	(397,665)	10,000	407,665
Office Equipment Reserve	9,121	0	0	0	(9,121)	(9,121)	(0)	9,121
Unspent Grants and Restricted Cash Reserve	75,000	0	0	0	(75,000)	(75,000)	0	75,000
HACC Reserve	217,037	0	0	0	(142,480)	(142,480)	217,037	217,037
Legal Funds Reserve	142,480	0	247,000	0	(15,183)	(15,183)	247,000	142,480
Committed Works Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civic Buildings Reserve	15,183	0	58,012	41,630	(68,000)	(68,000)	622,680	606,298
Strategic Asset Management Reserve	564,668	0	45,000	0	(200,309)	(200,309)	169,022	192,022
Arts and Sculpture Reserve	192,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Reserve	200,308	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	200,308
Commercial Precinct Development Reserve	2,082,634	0	400,012	41,630	(1,043,289)	0	1,439,357	2,124,265

Note 7 - Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate



TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Note 8: Disposal of Assets

Asset Number	Asset Description	YTD Actual			Amended Budget		
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and Equipment						
PEMV259	CEO Vehicle				26,000	20,000	(6,000)
PEMV260	EMRS Vehicle				15,000	15,000	0
PEMV256	Parks Vehicle	29,000	22,591	(6,409)	15,000	15,000	0
PEMV252	Ranger Vehicle	12,278	20,000	7,722	14,000	14,000	0
PEMV242	Mitsubishi Rosa Bus				44,000	44,000	0
PE271	Verge Mower	13,317	15,000	1,683	13,000	11,753	(1,247)
PE269	Loader	28,128	42,909	(14,781)	60,000	40,000	(20,000)
		82,723	100,500	9,405	187,000	159,753	0
				(21,190)			(27,247)

End of Month
September 2018
Note 9

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

Note 9: Rating Information		Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate in \$	YTD Actual			Amended Budget			
RATE TYPE	Rate Revenue				Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue
Differential General Rate											
Residential GRV	0.068310	3,002	90,581,990	6,200,606	12,870	6,213,476			6,187,656	40,000	6,227,656
Commercial GRV	0.103738	121	12,433,188	1,295,748	10,032	1,305,780			1,289,794		1,289,794
Sub-Totals		3,123	103,015,178	7,496,354	22,902	7,519,256	0	40,000	7,477,450	40,000	7,517,450
Minimum Payment											
Residential GRV	1,080.00	265	3,563,980	285,120		285,120			286,200		286,200
Commercial GRV	1,615.00	10	135,755	16,150		16,150			16,150		16,150
Sub-Totals		275	3,699,735	301,270	0	301,270	0	0	302,350	0	302,350
Amount from General Rates		3,398	106,714,913	7,797,624	22,902	7,820,526	0	40,000	7,779,800	40,000	7,819,800
Totals						<u>7,820,526</u>			<u>7,820,526</u>		<u>7,819,800</u>

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Note 10: Information on Borrowings
 (a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	01 Jul 2018	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget
Governance	0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing	0								
Recreation and Culture	0								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Note 11: Grants and Contributions

Grant Provider	Purpose of Grant	Acquittal Date	Acquittal Requirement	Type	Amended Budget Operating	YTD Budget	Annual Budget (d)	Expected (d)+(e)	YTD Actual Revenue
					\$	\$			\$
General Purpose Funding									
Grants Commission - General	United - General Purpose	NA	NA	Operating	83,655	69,710	83,655	83,655	62,741
Grants Commission - Roads	United - Road	NA	NA	Operating	34,259	28,540	34,259	34,259	25,694
Education and Welfare									
Home and Community Care Program	Commonwealth Home Support Programme			Operating	828,170	690,140	828,170	828,170	778,176
Recycling Grant	Better Bins Program			Operating	51,000	42,500	51,000	51,000	0
Community Amenities									
Recreation and Culture									
Minor Grants - Rec and Culture	Various			Operating	22,000	18,330	22,000	22,000	37,589
Transport									
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Road Renewal	31-Oct	Audited Annual Report	Non-operating	0	147,726	147,726	147,726	147,436
Direct Grant	Direct Grant	July	GST Free Invoice	Operating	16,900	14,080	16,900	16,900	16,899
Street Lighting Subsidy	Street Lighting Subsidy	September		Operating	4,800	4,000	4,800	4,800	0
Stirling Bridge Verge Maintenance Agreement	Stirling Highway Verge Maint. Agreement	September		Operating	12,200	10,170	12,200	12,200	12,641
Developer Contribution Carparking	Transfer from Trust			Operating	120,000	100,000	120,000	120,000	0
TOTALS					1,172,984	1,100,570	1,320,710	1,320,710	1,081,177
SUMMARY									
Operating	Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions				1,172,984	0		1,172,984	933,741
Operating - Tied	Tied - Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions				0	0		0	0
Non-operating	Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions				0	147,726		147,726	147,436
TOTALS					1,172,984	147,726	0	1,320,710	1,081,177
Pending Grants:									
Grant Provider	Purpose of Grant	Date Applied	Expected Date of Outcome	Type	Amount Applied	Required Co Contribution			
					\$	\$			

LEGEND

Income

Expenditure

- Under Budget by 10% or more (YTD Actual against YTD Budget)
- Greater than 10% over budget (Total Committed against Current Budget)
- Over Budget by 5% but less than 10%
- Over Budget by less than 5%
- No Budget
- FYI - Less than 20% expenditure spent (Total Committed against Current Budget)

Budget Year: 18/19
 Data as at: Monday, 29 April 2019

Run at 6:30AM on 29/04/2019
 83% of Year Lapsed

Account #	Job #	Description	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Order Value	Total Committed	Variance (%)	% of Full Budget
04 - GOVERNANCE									
042 - ADMINISTRATION									
Capital Expenditure									
E04601		Plant Replacement - CEO Vehicle	45,000	37,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E04604		Buildings - Town Hall Remedial Works	20,000	16,660	(1,000)	1,000	0	-100.00%	0%
E04606		Furniture and Equipment	38,000	31,670	34,990	0	34,990	-7.92%	92%
		Capital Expenditure Total	103,000	85,830	33,990	1,000	34,990		
05 - LAWORDERPUBLIC SAFETY									
052 - ANIMAL CONTROL									
Capital Expenditure									
E05208		Plant Replacement - Ranger Vehicle	30,000	25,000	26,364	0	26,364	-12.12%	88%
E05210		Ranger Accommodation and Fit-Out	30,000	25,000	26,802	0	26,802	-10.66%	89%
		Capital Expenditure Total	60,000	50,000	53,166	0	53,166		
08 - WELFARE									
083 - OTHER WELFARE									
Capital Expenditure									
E08613		Glyde-In Community Learning Centre	7,000	5,820	0	1,925	1,925	-72.50%	28%
		Capital Expenditure Total	7,000	5,820	0	1,925	1,925		
09 - HOUSING									
019 - HOUSING - COUNCIL OWNED									
Capital Expenditure									
E09604		Buildings - Allen Street Units Complex - Renewal CapEx	5,000	4,160	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
		Capital Expenditure Total	5,000	4,160	0	0	0		
10 - COMMUNITY AMENITIES									
101 - SANITATION-HOUSEHOLD REFUSE									
Capital Expenditure									
E10608		3 Bin FOGO Implementation	400,000	333,330	69,835	72,098	141,933	-64.52%	35%
		Capital Expenditure Total	400,000	333,330	69,835	72,098	141,933		
103 - TOWN PLANNING & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
Capital Expenditure									
E10639		Plant Replacement - EMRS Vehicle	35,000	29,160	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
		Capital Expenditure Total	35,000	29,160	0	0	0		
104 - OTHER COMMUNITY AMENITIES									
Capital Expenditure									
E10605		Inf - Jetty Treatment and Major Maintenance Program - Infrastructure CapEx	45,000	37,500	0	38,940	38,940	-13.47%	87%

Budget Year: 18/19
 Data as at: Monday, 29 April 2019

Run at 6:30AM on 29/04/2019
 83% of Year Lapsed

REPORT 12.2.1

ATTACHMENT 2

Account #	Job #	Description	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Order Value	Total Committed	Variance (%)	% of Full Budget
E10607		Sumpton Green Fence Replacement	30,000	25,000	0	13,480	13,480	-55.07%	45%
E10629		Public Toilet - Capital	139,615	116,330	0	109,884	109,884	-21.30%	79%
		Capital Expenditure Total	214,615	178,830	0	162,304	162,304		
		11 - RECREATION AND CULTURE							
		112 - OTHER RECREATION & SPORT							
		Capital Expenditure							
E11607		EF Bowling Club - Building Renewal CAPEX	9,500	7,910	9,545	0	9,545	0.48%	100%
E11609		Buildings - EF Cricket / Lacrosse Club Bldg - Upgrade CapEx	10,000	8,330	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11617		Infir Foreshore - Restore Steps	15,000	12,490	0	2,325	2,325	-84.50%	16%
E11623		Buildings - EF Junior Football Clubroom - CapEx	45,000	37,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11633		Inf - Cliff Management - Niegerrup Track	0	0	0	0	0		
E11633	E11633	NEIGARUP TRACK PROTECTION	20,000	16,650	1,447	455	1,902	-90.49%	10%
E11649		Park Bins	15,000	12,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11652		Inf- Parks and Ovals Perimeter Fence	25,000	20,820	0	12,490	12,490	-50.04%	50%
E11666		Inf - Playground Equipment Upgrade Program - Various Locations	22,000	18,330	0	5,400	5,400	-75.45%	25%
E11692		Plant Replacement - Parks and Ovals	51,873	43,220	51,664	0	51,664	-0.40%	100%
E11701		Inf - Henry Jeffrey Cricket Nets	0	0	0	0	0		
E11704		Inf - John Tonkin Power Upgrade	3,500	2,910	3,341	0	3,341	-4.55%	95%
E11708		Richmond Raceway - Security Bars	15,000	12,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11709		EFFC - Upgrade of Toilets and Showers Contrib. (Unisex Converters)	20,000	16,660	20,000	0	20,000	0.00%	100%
E11710		EF Football Club - Contribution to Building Upgrades/Security	40,000	33,330	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11711		EF Tennis Club - Contribution to Building Upgrades/Universal Toilet	5,000	4,160	5,000	0	5,000	0.00%	100%
E11712		INF - Bore Replacement Parks and Ovals	49,332	41,110	21,500	0	21,500	-56.42%	44%
E11713		INF - Parks/ Reserve Sign Replacement	100,000	83,320	0	35,376	35,376	-64.62%	35%
		Capital Expenditure Total	446,205	371,740	112,497	56,046	168,543		
		114 - OTHER CULTURE							
		Capital Expenditure							
E11685		Inf-Acquisition of Public Art (Outdoor Sculpture) - CapEx - Other Culture	68,000	56,670	9,671	0	9,671	-85.78%	14%
		Capital Expenditure Total	68,000	56,670	9,671	0	9,671		
		12 - TRANSPORT							
		121 - CONSTR STS ROADS & BRIDGES/DEP							
		Capital Expenditure							
E12616		Inf. Roads - Marmion Street Median Strip	16,500	13,730	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
		Capital Expenditure Total	16,500	13,730	0	0	0		
		122 - MAINT STREETS ROADS & BRIDGES							
		Capital Expenditure							
E11607		Inf. - Roads - Preston Pt. Rd - Roads to Recovery Project	60,000	49,990	63,255	0	63,255	5.43%	105%
E12608		Inf. - Roads - Sewell Street - Roads to Recovery Project	93,000	77,490	76,907	0	76,907	-17.30%	83%
E12615		Plant Replacement - Works	93,000	77,500	93,103	0	93,103	0.11%	100%
E12622		Footpath - May St	34,000	28,330	34,314	0	34,314	0.92%	101%
E12643		Footpath - Easton Street	18,000	15,000	18,058	0	18,058	0.32%	100%

Budget Year: 18/19
 Data as at: Monday, 29 April 2019

Run at 6:30AM on 29/04/2019
 83% of Year Lapsed

REPORT 12.2.1

ATTACHMENT 2

Account #	Job #	Description	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Order Value	Total Committed	Variance (%)	% of Full Budget
E12656		Footpath - Stratford Street	28,000	23,320	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12671		Stormwater Audit	0	0	0	0	0		
E12671	E12671	Drainage Upgrades	85,000	70,830	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12676		Inf. - Roads - Allen Street - Widen Road Pavement	50,000	41,660	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12693		Footpath - East Street	95,000	79,160	97,745	0	97,745	2.89%	103%
E12694		Footpath-Riverside Road.	48,000	40,000	0	43,993	43,993	-8.35%	92%
E12695		Footpath-John Tonkin Park.	70,000	58,330	40,000	0	40,000	-42.86%	57%
E12699		Inf. - Footpath - Canning H'Way (Between Allen and Hamilton Street)	97,000	80,830	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12710		Infra - Roads - Fraser Street - Asphalt Resurfacing	0	0	0	0	0	Np Budget	
E12716		Inf. - Roads - Glyde St - Asphalt Resurfacing	46,154	38,450	47,019	0	47,019	1.87%	102%
E12726		Inf. - Roads - Glyde Street (North) - Asphalt Resurfacing	26,000	21,650	1,079	1,364	2,442	-90.61%	9%
E12776		Infra - Roads - Council Place - Asphalt Resurfacing	23,660	19,710	28,573	0	28,573	20.76%	121%
E12782		Inf. - Roads - Moss Street - Asphalt Resurfacing	109,000	90,830	118,430	0	118,430	8.65%	109%
E12786		Inf. - Roads - View Terrace - Asphalt Resurfacing	28,300	23,580	33,541	0	33,541	18.52%	119%
E12788		Inf. - Roads - Woodhouse Road - Asphalt Resurfacing	13,100	10,910	17,162	0	17,162	31.00%	131%
Capital Expenditure Total			1,017,214	847,570	669,185	45,356	714,541		
124 - PARKING FACILITIES									
Capital Expenditure									
E12737		Inf. - Carpark Tricolore Community Centre and Sports Field	30,000	24,990	0	4,895	4,895	-83.68%	16%
E12739		Inf. - Carpark Upgrades and Machines Leeuwin	80,000	66,660	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12747		Inf. - Roads - Parking Machines	7,000	5,830	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12759		Inf. - Carpark East Fremantle Tennis Club	10,000	8,330	12,373	0	12,373	23.73%	124%
E12770		Inf. - John Tonkin Carpark Construction New - CapEx	180,000	149,990	14,364	6,480	20,844	-88.42%	12%
Capital Expenditure Total			307,000	255,800	26,737	11,375	38,112		
14 - OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES									
144 - UNCLASSIFIED PROPERTY									
Capital Expenditure									
E14604		Depot Administration Building and Surrounds	105,385	87,810	27,800	0	27,800	-73.62%	26%
Capital Expenditure Total			105,385	87,810	27,800	0	27,800		
GRAND TOTAL			2,784,919	2,320,450	1,002,881	350,103	1,352,984		

12.2.2 Accounts for Payment – April 2019

File ref	F/FNS2
Prepared by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager, Corporate Service
Supervised by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager, Corporate Services
Meeting Date	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Monthly List of Payments – April 2019

Purpose

For Council to receive the monthly list of accounts paid.

Executive Summary

To endorse the list of payments made under delegated authority for the month of April 2019.

It is therefore recommended that Council receives the Lists of Accounts paid for the period 1 April to 30 April 2019, as per the summary table.

Background

The Chief Executive Officer has delegated authority to make payments from the Municipal and Trust Accounts in accordance with budget allocations.

The Town provides payments to suppliers by electronic funds transfer, cheque or credit card. Attached is an itemised list of all payments made under delegated authority during the said period.

Consultation

Nil.

Statutory Environment

Regulation 13: *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*

Policy Implications

Policy 4.2.4 Purchasing Policy

Financial Implications

Accounts for Payment are sourced from budget allocations.

All amounts quoted in this report are inclusive of GST.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not accept the list of payments	Rare (1)	Moderate (3)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme	
		1	2	3	4	5	
Likelihood	Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
	Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
	Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
	Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
	Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	3
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5: Leadership and Governance

A proactive, approachable Council which values community consultation, transparency and accountability.

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Comment

The attached itemised list of payments is prepared in accordance with Regulation 13 of the amended *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.



12.2.2 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the list of accounts paid for the period 1 to 30 April 2019 be received, as per the following summary table:

APRIL 2019		
Voucher No	Account	Amount
5223 –5226	Municipal (Cheques)	9,398.94
EFT27304– EFT 27447	Municipal (EFT)	\$537,669.82
Payroll	Municipal (EFT)	\$250,112.82
Credit Card/Superannuation	Municipal (Direct Debit)	\$44,655.05
	Total Payments	\$841,836.63

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE					
List of Accounts paid by the Chief Executive for April 2019 and submitted for the information of the Council Meeting to be held on 21 May 2019.					
Cheque	Payment Date	Supplier	Description	Inv Amount	Cheque
CHEQUES				\$	\$
5223		CANCELLED	CANCELLED	0	0
5224	03/04/2019	TOEF	ADMIN PETTY CASH RECOUP 31/03/19	108.45	108.45
5225	17/04/2019	TOEF	RESPIRE CENTRE PETTY CASH RECOUP 11/04/19	427.75	427.75
5226	17/04/2019	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USE AND SERVICE CHARGES VARIOUS LOCATIONS	8,862.74	8,862.74
CHEQUE TOTAL				\$ 9,398.94	\$ 9,398.94
EFTs		Supplier	Description	Inv Amount	EFT
EFT27448	1/04/2019	AFGRI EQUIPMENT	PURCHASE OF JOHN DEERE GATOR 4X2 AS PER QUOTE	25,129.90	25,129.90
EFT27449	03/04/2019	RANDSTAD PTY LTD	RANSTAD PROVIDED CONTRACTOR TO ACT IN OPERATIONS MANAGER POSITION - W/E 17/03/19,	4,628.25	
			RANSTAD PROVIDED CONTRACTOR TO ACT IN OPERATIONS MANAGER POSITION - W/E 24/03/19	5,494.50	10,122.75
EFT27450	03/04/2019	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	GST PAYABLE MARCH 2019	25,637.00	25,637.00
EFT27451	03/04/2019	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS MARCH 19	51.80	51.80
EFT27452	03/04/2019	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS MARCH 19	298.52	298.52
EFT27453	03/04/2019	BUNNINGS BLDG SUPPLIES LTD	VARIOUS ITEMS FOR BENCHES - DEPOT	255.63	
			CREDIT FOR RETURN OF RYOBI BELT SANDER, PURCHASE MAKITA BELT SANDER, PURCHASE ABRASIVE BELT FOR SANDER	130.79	
			VARIOUS HARDWARE FOR BENCHES - DEPOT	160.40	
			VARIOUS HARDWARE FOR DEPOT	566.54	
			VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS FOR DEPOT	274.48	1,387.84
EFT27454	03/04/2019	OFFICEMAX AUSTRALIA LTD	VARIOUS STATIONARY FOR DEPOT	18.07	18.07
EFT27455	03/04/2019	FREMANTLE HERALD	ADVERTISING DEBT COLLECTION POLICY AMENDMENT	115.06	
			ADVERTISING - ONLINE TRAFFIC SURVEY REMINDER, IMPOSITION OF GROUND FEES EF CROQUET CLUB, CANCELLATION OF TOWN PLANNING MEETING 02/04/19	345.18	
EFT27456	03/04/2019	FORPARK AUSTRALIA	ADVERTISING - DRAFT EF OVAL VISION REPORT - INVITE COMMENT SWING REMOVAL FROM GOURLEY PARK AND PLACE IN LEE PARK. TODDLER SWING TO BE INSTALLED IN REPLACEMENT AT GOURLEY PARK	121.00	1,072.62
			NEW SPRING FOR ROCKER AT NORM MCKENZIE PARK, NEW STEERING WHEEL AND BAR FOR JOHN TONKIN PLAY EQUIPMENT	1,138.50	1,259.50
EFT27457	03/04/2019	OPTUS ADMINISTRATION PTY LTD	MOBILE PHONE USE 22/01/19 - 21/02/19	452.57	
			MOBILE PHONE USE 22/02/19 - 21/03/19	349.20	801.77
EFT27458	03/04/2019	MAYOR JIM O'NEILL	MAYORAL ALLOWANCE, SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	4,416.68	
			REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES TO/FROM AIRPORT - TAIWAN MAYOR SUMMIT	79.64	4,496.32
EFT27459	03/04/2019	TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED	CEO MOBILE PHONE 16/02/19 - 15/03/19	56.50	
			RESPIRE CENTRE PHONE	7.51	
			HACC MOBILE PHONE 0400046402, DEPOT NEXT G BROADBAND BACKUP	28.18	92.19
EFT27460	03/04/2019	TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD	6 METRE FIRE HOSE	89.30	89.30
EFT27461	03/04/2019	WORK CLOBBER	DEPOT STAFF UNIFORM - 1X PAIR OF BOOTS	123.30	123.30
EFT27462	03/04/2019	SYNERGY	POWER SUPPLY 20/04/18 - 19/02/19 - ACCOUNT AS A RESULT OF WESTERN POWER INVESTIGATION INTO SUB METER NOT BEING CHARGED FOR USE	25,062.20	
			POWER SUPPLY TOWN HALL 19/02/19 - 18/03/19	1,344.20	26,406.40
EFT27463	03/04/2019	YOUNGS PLUMBING SERVICE P/L	TAP REPAIR TO TRICOLORE COMMUNITY CENTRE CLEANERS TROUGH.	156.80	156.80
EFT27464	03/04/2019	FASTA COURIERS	COURIER COSTS 01/03/19 - 15/03/19	50.67	50.67
EFT27465	03/04/2019	TREE PLANTING & WATERING	STREET TREE WATERING FEBRUARY 2019	5,313.04	
			STREET TREE WATERING JANUARY 2019	5,313.04	10,626.08
EFT27466	03/04/2019	APRA	LIVE ARTIST PERFORMANCE FEE FOR 01/02/19 - 31/01/2020 - EAST FREMANTLE FESTIVAL	73.70	73.70
EFT27467	03/04/2019	KOOL LINE ELECTRICAL & REFRIGERATION	ATTEND TRICOLORE BUILDING AND FIX LEAKING AIRCON UNIT	285.00	
			ATTEND AND REPAIR POWER POINT AT TENNIS CLUB INSIDE THE HALL NEAR THE GENTS TOILET	445.00	
			ASSESS CIRCUIT BREAKER ISSUES AT EF OVAL	517.50	
			ASSESSMENT AND POSSIBLE REPAIR OF SOLAR SYSTEM AT DOVENBY HOUSE	285.00	
			REMOVE THE LIGHTING FROM 48-50 ALEXANDRA ROAD AND STORE AT DEPOT	265.00	1,797.50
EFT27468	03/04/2019	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA	TRAINING - LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS - SOCIAL MEDIA	67.00	67.00
EFT27469	03/04/2019	HAVILAH LEGAL	PROFESSIONAL FEES - DEBT RECOVERY RATES - GENERAL PROCEDURE CLAIM	250.20	
			PROFESSIONAL FEES - DEBT RECOVERY RATES	49.64	299.84
EFT27470	03/04/2019	WESTERN AUSTRALIA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (WALGA)	CAITLIN LOGAN - POLICY DEVELOPMENT & PROCEDURE WRITING COURSE WALGA 2 & 3 APRIL 2019	1,012.00	
			STAFF ATTENDANCE AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPARATION	677.00	
			STAFF ATTENDANCE AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPARATION	677.00	2,366.00
EFT27471	03/04/2019	CR. JENNY HARRINGTON	SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	1,542.00	1,542.00
EFT27472	03/04/2019	WOOLWORTHS SUPERMARKETS	RESPIRE CENTRE GROCERIES - 20/3/19	80.10	
			RESPIRE CENTRE GROCERIES - 26/3/19	170.90	251.00
EFT27473	03/04/2019	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT	PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP 01/04/19 - 31/03/19	498.00	498.00
EFT27474	03/04/2019	ATHOLL'S AUTO ELECTRICS	CALL OUT AND CHECK OVER ELECTRICAL FAULT ON PARKS TRUCK	211.75	211.75

EFT27475	03/04/2019	CR. CLIFF COLLINSON	SITTING FEES FOR APRIL 2019	1,292.00	1,292.00
EFT27476	03/04/2019	CR. DEAN NARDI	SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	1,542.00	1,542.00
EFT27477	03/04/2019	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	KONICA MINOLTA PHOTOCOPIER CONTRACT (4374610) 2018 - 2019 - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	12.49	12.49
EFT27478	03/04/2019	CARINYA OF BICTON	CENTRE BASED RESPITE MEALS 16/02/19 - 28/02/19	499.85	
			CENTRE BASED RESPITE MEALS 01/02/19 - 15/02/19,	578.26	1,078.11
EFT27479	03/04/2019	FOODWORKS EAST FREMANTLE	WORKS, ADMIN & MEETING CONSUMABLES MARCH	310.92	310.92
EFT27480	03/04/2019	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES	1 X STILFORD 1 DOOR LOCKER, 1 X STILFORD 2 DOOR LOCKER, 1 X TORO CRNR WORKSTATION - RANGERS OFFICE FIT OUT	652.00	652.00
EFT27481	03/04/2019	WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE	2 X POLICE CHECKS FOR HACC VOLUNTEERS	31.80	
			NATIONAL POLICE CHECK - 1 VOLUNTEER	15.90	47.70
EFT27482	03/04/2019	EAST FREMANTLE LACROSSE CLUB	REIMBURSEMENT OF REPAIRS TO LACROSSE CLUB - 2 X DOOR REPAIRS, SUPPLY & FIT PATIO, INSTALL EXTRA DOWNPIPE TO BUILDING	3,530.00	3,530.00
EFT27483	03/04/2019	DAIMLER TRUCKS PERTH	REPAIR OF AIRCONDITIONER FAULT FOR BUS 1DXU938	261.25	261.25
EFT27484	03/04/2019	THE WORKWEAR GROUP	2018 STAFF UNIFORM ORDERS	281.15	281.15
EFT27485	03/04/2019	CR. MICHAEL MCPHAIL	DEPUTY MAYORAL ALLOWANCE, SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	2,062.84	2,062.84
EFT27486	03/04/2019	CR. TONY WATKINS	SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	1,542.00	1,542.00
EFT27487	03/04/2019	VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS	ADSL INTERNET TRICOLORE CENTRE 100G JULY 18 to JUNE 19 - 01/04/19 - 01/05/19	50.00	50.00
EFT27488	03/04/2019	MARKET CREATIONS	MODIFICATIONS TO POWERPOINT TEMPLATE - CORPORATE STYLE	286.00	
			BUSINESS CARDS - MAYOR O'NEILL	121.00	
			SOCIAL MEDIA SERVICES ,MANAGEMENT SERVICES; STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT; STAFF UPSKILLING - MARCH 19,	1,320.00	1,727.00
EFT27489	03/04/2019	SNAP PRINTING	EVENT SIGNAGE - 16 X 600X400 D/S COREFLUTE SIGNS WITH METAL STAKES	772.45	
			INTEGRATED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND MOVEMENT STRATEGY - ONLINE SURVEY INFORMATION FLYER	130.75	
			EAST FREMANTLE OVAL PRECINCT PROJECT - PRINT DL FLYER FOR LETTERBOX DROP - DRAFT VISION PLAN PUBLIC COMMENT	514.55	1,417.75
EFT27490	03/04/2019	CR. ANDREW MCPHAIL	SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	1,542.00	1,542.00
EFT27491	03/04/2019	CR. ANDREW WHITE	SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	1,542.00	1,542.00
EFT27492	03/04/2019	TREE'S A CROWD TREE CARE	TREE PRUNING AND REMOVAL AT VARIOUS SITES	5,225.00	5,225.00
EFT27493	03/04/2019	ICS AUSTRALIA	SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF WEATHERPROOF COWLS TO 2 x GRILLS WEST SIDE TOWN HALL	2,006.40	2,006.40
EFT27494	03/04/2019	SIGNARAMA MYAREE	READY TO APPLY STICKERS - FOR DOGGIE BAG DISPENSERS	641.52	641.52
EFT27495	03/04/2019	CR. TONY NATALE	SITTING FEES & ICT ALLOWANCE FOR APRIL 2019	1,542.00	1,542.00
EFT27496	03/04/2019	COASTLINE MOWERS	CHECK OVER STIHL HEDGER AND REPAIR	147.60	147.60
EFT27497	03/04/2019	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH MAGAZINE WA	PRINT ADVERTISING (QUARTER PAGE, FULL COLOUR) GEORGE STREET FESTIVAL	220.00	220.00
EFT27498	03/04/2019	MOJO DIGITAL STUDIO	HERITAGE TRAIL REVITALISATION - GRAPHIC DESIGN, ILLUSTRATION AND MAP -50% ON COMMENCEMENT	1,890.00	1,890.00
EFT27499	03/04/2019	CALIBRE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	INSTALL FLOODLIGHT FOR OUTSIDE PATIO - TO REPLACE EXISTING LIGHT - OLD POLICE STATION - INVOICE RECEIVED 21/03/19	291.50	291.50
EFT27500	03/04/2019	EMISSION ASSESSMENTS	EMISSION ASSESSMENT - ATTENDANCE AND ANALYSIS CHARGE OF DEBRIS FOR ASBESTOS	1,501.50	1,501.50
EFT27501	03/04/2019	FOUNDATION HOUSING LTD	RATES REFUND	1,595.75	1,595.75
EFT27502	03/04/2019	EDITH CHANDLER	RATES REFUND	346.00	346.00
EFT27503	03/04/2019	ANITA PAGES-OLIVER	REFUND OF OVERPAYMENT OF PARKING TICKET - LEEUWIN LAUNCHING RAMP CAR PARK	32.00	32.00
EFT27504	03/04/2019	FREMANTLE FOUNDATION TRUST	TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STAFF - CHARITABLE DONATION	350.00	350.00
EFT27505	03/04/2019	ALINTA ENERGY	GAS USE RESPITE CENTRE 27/11/18 - 01/03/19	128.65	128.65
EFT27506	04/04/2019	STARBOARD SIDE CONSTRUCTION	BOND REFUND	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27507	04/04/2019	BRUCE MILLER	BOND REFUND	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27508	04/04/2019	NXR HOMES - MATTHEW BAILEY	BOND REFUND	2,000.00	
			BOND REFUND	5,031.30	7,031.30
EFT27509	04/04/2019	MELISSA ROSSI	BOND REFUND	309.80	309.80
EFT27510	04/04/2019	EVOLUTION BUILDING PTY LTD	BOND REFUND	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27511	04/04/2019	ANDREW MCINTYRE	BOND REFUND	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27512	04/04/2019	COASTVIEW AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	BOND REFUND	2,000.00	2,000.00
EFT27513	04/04/2019	BUILDMARK PTY LTD	BOND REFUND	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27514	05/04/2019	NAME REDACTED	DEED	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27515	15/04/2019	SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL	MRF GATE FEE FOR MARCH 2019 - 01/03/19 - 31/03/19	5,469.37	
			MSW GATE FEES FOR MARCH 2019 - 16/03/19 - 31/03/19	24,853.95	
			GREEN WASTE GATE FEES FOR FEB 19 - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19,	5,200.67	
			GREEN WASTE FEES FOR MARCH 19 - 01/03/19 - 31/03/19	2,039.36	37,563.35
EFT27516	15/04/2019	STOKES & RENK CAR CRAFT O'CONNOR	EXCESS PAYMENT FOR INSURANCE CLAIM 633646765	300.00	300.00
EFT27517	15/04/2019	METRO CONCRETE	FOOTPATH AND KERBING ON THE CORNER OF FRASER ST AND CLAYTON STREET	4,977.50	
			FOOTPATH AND KERBING ON THE CORNER OF FRASER STREET AND GILL STREET	4,950.00	
			FOOTPATH MAINTENANCE DUKE AND KING STS	2,458.50	12,386.00
EFT27518	15/04/2019	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD	BALANCE OF GST COMPONENT NOT PAID ON SUEZ INVOICES 28176534, 28639050, 29113181	439.92	439.92
EFT27519	15/04/2019	CALTEX AUSTRALIA	FUEL USE 01/03/19 - 31/03/19	5,254.21	5,254.21
EFT27520	17/04/2019	RANDSTAD PTY LTD	RANSTAD PROVIDED CONTRACTOR TO ACT IN OPERATIONS MANAGER POSITION	4,611.70	4,611.70
EFT27521	17/04/2019	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAGE MARCH 2019	1,394.61	1,394.61
EFT27522	17/04/2019	APACE AID (INC)	WEED CONTROL AT JOHN TONKIN PARK FORESHORE - YEAR 2 OF 2017 REVEGETATION PLAN	9,867.00	
			SUPPLY AND PLANTING OF TUBESTOCK (3500) AND MATURE TREES (20)	6,435.00	
			SUPPLY AND PLANTING OF PLANTS INCLUDING FERTILISER AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT AT JOHN TONKIN PARK	11,423.50	27,725.50
EFT27523	17/04/2019	OFFICEMAX AUSTRALIA LTD	MARCH STATIONARY ORDER - OPERATIONS	509.13	509.13
EFT27524	17/04/2019	BOC LIMITED	CONTAINER SERVICES 26/02/19 - 28/03/19	46.66	46.66
EFT27525	17/04/2019	COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS	ADVERTISING - COMMUNITY PRESENTATION 13 MARCH 2019	1,472.33	
			ADVERTISING - ONLINE COMMUNITY SURVEY TRAFFIC MOVEMENT	368.08	
			ADVERTISING - DRAFT VISION REPORT - INVITE COMMENTS	736.16	2,576.57
EFT27526	17/04/2019	CITY OF COCKBURN	TIP FEES - MARCH 19 - 20 X PASSES	1,300.00	1,300.00
EFT27527	17/04/2019	EAST FREMANTLE BOWLING CLUB	COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANT REIMBURSEMENT	499.00	499.00
EFT27528	17/04/2019	GLYDE IN COMMUNITY GROUP (INC)	4TH PORTION OF 18/19 ANNUAL GRANT	23,100.00	23,100.00

EFT27529	17/04/2019	IT VISION	ON SITE RESOURCING CLAIM FOR SERVICES FEES (55%) BILLED MONTHLY IN ARREARS - MARCH 2019	15,730.00	15,730.00
EFT27530	17/04/2019	MCLEODS	PROFESSIONAL FEES - LEGAL ADVICE	2,698.85	2,698.85
EFT27531	17/04/2019	TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED	NEXT G MOBILE 1GB DEPOT BACKUP 04/04/2019-03/05/2019, HACC MOBILE TO 03/04/2019	31.05	31.05
EFT27532	17/04/2019	TUDOR HOUSE	EVENT ACCESSORIES - 30M TEAL BUNTING AND 30M LIGHT BLUE BUNTING (AK420 PVC PLAIN PENNANTS)	130.00	130.00
EFT27533	17/04/2019	WORK CLOBBER	DEPOT UNIFORM ITEMS	987.65	987.65
EFT27534	17/04/2019	SYNERGY	POWER SUPPLY STREET LIGHTS 25/02/2019-24/03/2019	8,699.45	8,699.45
EFT27535	17/04/2019	LGIS LIABILITY	EXCESS FOR PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY CLAIM L1033394	1,500.00	1,500.00
EFT27536	17/04/2019	YOUNGS PLUMBING SERVICE P/L	REPAIR TWO WATER LEAKS ON JERRAT DRIVE/RIVERSIDE ROAD	555.50	555.50
EFT27537	17/04/2019	SMRC LOAN REPAYMENT ACCOUNT	RRRC LOAN REPAYMENT - MARCH QUARTER	28,027.71	28,027.71
EFT27538	17/04/2019	GHD PTY LTD	VARIATION - EAST FREMANTLE OVAL PRECINCT REVITALISATION - DRAFT VISION REPORT - COMMUNITY PRESENTATION	2,962.00	2,962.00
EFT27539	17/04/2019	SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL	MSW GATE FEES - MARCH 19 01/03/19 - 15/03/19	26,974.56	26,974.56
EFT27540	17/04/2019	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS COMMS NETWORK - FORUM	50.00	50.00
EFT27541	17/04/2019	HAVILAH LEGAL	PROFESSIONAL FEES - DEBT RECOVERY RATES	764.50	764.50
EFT27542	17/04/2019	WESTERN AUSTRALIA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (WALGA)	WEBSITE UPGRADE - EVENTS MODULE UPDATE	300.00	
			INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT (E-LEARNING)	215.00	515.00
EFT27543	17/04/2019	KENNARDS HIRE	HIRE OF FOUR SCAFFOLD PLANKS	224.00	224.00
EFT27544	17/04/2019	SATELLITE SECURITY SERVICES	REVIEW OF ALL ACTIVE CODES , NEW ACCESS CODE & REACTIVATING CODES	240.00	240.00
EFT27545	17/04/2019	PETRA CLEAN	CLEANING SERVICES MARCH 19 - TOWN HALL, DEPOT, TRICOLORE CENTRE, SUMPTON GREEN,	7,435.34	7,435.34
EFT27546	17/04/2019	RENOWN TYRE COMPANY	4 X NEW TYRES PLUS FITTING	660.00	660.00
EFT27547	17/04/2019	FRANK GILMOUR PEST CONTROL	WHITE ANT TREATMENT IN TREES OSBORNE ROAD	440.00	440.00
EFT27548	17/04/2019	WOOLWORTHS SUPERMARKETS	RESPIRE CENTRE GROCERIES - 3/4/19	232.66	
			RESPIRE CENTRE GROCERIES - 5/4/2019	108.24	340.90
EFT27549	17/04/2019	THE PAPER COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA	A4 COPY PAPER X 50 REAMS	239.25	239.25
EFT27550	17/04/2019	LANDSCAPE YARD O'CONNOR	2 METRES OF BRICKIE SAND FOR CLIFF MANAGEMENT	114.00	
			2 X LOADS OF SAND	228.00	342.00
EFT27551	17/04/2019	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	KONICA MINOLTA PHOTOCOPIER CONTRACT (4374610) 2018 - 2019 - COPY CHARGES 01/03/19 -31/03/19	30.94	
			KONICA MINOLTA BIZHUB C658 ADMIN AREA PHOTOCOPY CHARGES 2018 / 2019 YEAR	697.14	728.08
EFT27552	17/04/2019	CARINYA OF BICTON	CENTRE BASED RESPIRE MEALS 01/03/2019-15/03/2019	798.90	798.90
EFT27553	17/04/2019	SUNNY SIGN COMPANY PTY LTD	20 x EVENT SIGNS	348.70	348.70
EFT27554	17/04/2019	MP ROGERS & ASSOCIATES P/L	CONSULTATION FOR HEADLAND WORKS AT JOHN TONKIN FORESHORE	2,177.45	2,177.45
EFT27555	17/04/2019	D.J. PALMER (WA) PTY LTD	20 STAR PICKETS AND POST AND CLAMPS	107.36	107.36
EFT27556	17/04/2019	OFFICEWORKS	COPY AND SCANNING PLANNING AND BUILDING PLANS (ARCHIVES) - MARCH 2019	35.00	
			RANGER SERVICES OFFICE FITOUT - 1 X 4D FILING CABINET AND STILFORD 1 DOOR LOCKER	587.95	622.95
EFT27557	17/04/2019	FOCUS NETWORKS	2018-2019 FOCUS NETWORKS EMAIL PROTECTION SERVICE MAILBOXES , MANAGED RECOVERY SERVICE MONTHLY , HOSTED WIFI MANAGEMENT - PER WIRELESS ACCESS POINT, HOSTED ANTI VIRUS , MICROSOFT VISIO PRO FOR OFFICE 365 - MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION - APRIL 19	1,939.67	
			MANAGED PROACTIVE SERVICES MONTHLY FOR MICROSOFT/ LINUX SERVER, SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE, APPLICATIONS, NETWORK DEVICES APRIL 19	3,998.50	
			ADDITIONAL CHARGES - SUPPORT SERVICES OUTSIDE NORMAL SERVICE SCOPE	763.62	6,701.79
EFT27558	17/04/2019	ENVIRO SWEEP	STREET SWEEPING - MARCH 2019	3,382.50	3,382.50
EFT27559	17/04/2019	THE TURBAN INDIAN RESTURANT	CATERING 03/04/19	274.75	274.75
EFT27560	17/04/2019	WORLD DIESEL	20L OF RADIATOR COOLANT	148.50	148.50
EFT27561	17/04/2019	FUJI XEROX	FUJI XEROX - DC5C6675T - FINANCE AREA PHOTOCOPY CHARGES 01/03/19 - 31/03/19	157.49	157.49
EFT27562	17/04/2019	MICHAEL VAUGHAN	EASTON STREET LIMESTONE EMBANKMENT WORK - CLIFF MANAGEMENT	3,850.00	3,850.00
EFT27563	17/04/2019	VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS	UNLIMITED INTERNET SERVICE ENHANCED FIBRE 20MBPS - 135 CANNING HWY - 01/05/19-31/05/19	1,171.50	
			SESSION INITIATION PROTOCOL (SIP) LINES/ SERVICES CHARGES FOR VOICE OVER INTERNET PROTOCOL (VOIP) 2018-2019 - 01/03/19 - 31/03/19,	521.03	
			ADSL INTERNET TRICOLORE CENTRE 100G 01/05/19 - 01/06/19	50.00	1,742.53
EFT27564	17/04/2019	REPCO	PARTS VARIOUS	16.78	16.78
EFT27565	17/04/2019	MARKET CREATIONS	TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE BRIDAL TRAIL EVENT - FACEBOOK BOOST	165.00	165.00
EFT27566	17/04/2019	SNAP PRINTING	SIGNS - REMEDIAL FOOTPATH WORKS RIVERSIDE ROAD	294.55	294.55
EFT27567	17/04/2019	APARC AUSTRALIAN PARKING & REVENUE CONTROL PTY LTD	MONTHLY CHARGES FOR PARKING MACHINES INLCUDING LICENCE AND COMMUNICATION COSTS - MARCH 19	165.00	165.00
EFT27568	17/04/2019	ZIRCODATA	OFFSITE STORAGE, BARCODES, LODGEMENT AND TRANSPORTATION 26/02/19 - 25/03/19	71.70	71.70
EFT27569	17/04/2019	KEYS BROS	FURNITURE STORAGE - HISTORIC AND CHAMBER FURNITURE	260.00	260.00
EFT27570	17/04/2019	PRIMARIES	CARTON OF TOM KAT RAT BAITS	411.84	411.84
EFT27571	17/04/2019	AXIIS CONTRACTING PTY LTD	INSTALLATION OF LOADING BAY AT THE LACROSSE CLUB HOUSE	8,483.76	8,483.76
EFT27572	17/04/2019	IRON MOUNTAIN	STORAGE RETENTION FOR VAULT STORAGE OF RATEBOOKS 2018 / 2019 - 01/04/19 - 30/04/19	9.50	9.50
EFT27573	17/04/2019	KAREN DORE	REIMBURSEMENT - PROMOTION BRIDAL TRIAL BOOSTED EVENT	30.00	30.00
EFT27574	17/04/2019	T & M BAILEY T/AS PICNIC TABLES HIRE	BRIDAL TRAIL (BUSINESS COLLABORATION) COFFEE TABLE / UMBRELLA	143.00	143.00
EFT27575	17/04/2019	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY L	MONTHLY COLLECTION AT 46 EAST STREET MARCH 2019	1,065.90	
			RECYCLING & REFUSE COLLECTION FEBRUARY 19 -48-50 ALEXANDRA ROAD	412.68	
			COMMERCIAL RECYCLING & WASTE, DOMESTIC RECYCLING & WASTE , PRIORITY RESIDENTIAL WASTE & RECYCLE BINS, PARKS & RESERVES & STREET LITTER BINS - FEB 19	29,169.19	30,647.77

EFT27576	17/04/2019	PATRICIA BURVILL	PURCHASE OF 2 X EAST FREMANTLE CONCEPT ART PIECES (FRAMED) FOR DISPLAY AND DIGITAL USE	1,300.00	1,300.00
EFT27577	17/04/2019	CORE BUSINESS AUSTRALIA	CONSULTANCY AS PER LETTER OF ENGAGEMENT - TECHNICAL LEVELS OF SERVICE - POS AND ENGAGEMENT WITH CLUBS	7,469.00	
EFT27578	17/04/2019	THE FRUIT BOX GROUP	FEATURE SURVEY FOR CAR PARK - CLAIM 1	10,917.50	18,386.50
EFT27579	17/04/2019	UDLA	FRESH FRUIT DELIVERY TO TOWN HALL 25/02 - 25/03	176.00	176.00
			PROFESSIONAL FEES - EAST FREMANTLE URBAN STREETScape & PUBLIC REALM STYLE GUIDE - STAGE 1 - PROJECT INITIATION, CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS AND CHARACTER APPRECIATION	7,304.00	7,304.00
EFT27580	17/04/2019	MASTEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF WASTE BINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUEST FOR QUOTE 2018-02 CLAIM 1 - 25% DEPOSIT ON CONTRACT VALUE	68,818.85	68,818.85
EFT27581	17/04/2019	MARK PETROWSKI	REFUND OF DUPLICATED CREDIT CARD CHARGE FOR TICKET MACHINE LEEUWIN LAUNCHING RAMP CAR PARK	16.00	16.00
EFT27582	17/04/2019	STEVEN LUSK	REFUND OF SECOND TICKET PURCHASED IN ERROR LEEUWIN LAUNCHING RAMP CAR PARK	16.00	16.00
EFT27583	17/04/2019	JOHN SUTHERLAND	REFUND OF \$32 OVER PAYMENT OF PARKING TICKET LEEUWIN LAUNCHING RAMP CAR PARK	32.00	32.00
EFT27584	17/04/2019	ELLYSHA HIGGINS	LETTERBOX DROP - DELIVER BROCHURES TO ALL RESIDENTS	1,800.00	1,800.00
EFT27585	17/04/2019	SILVIA PIVIALI	EAST FREMANTLE OVAL VISION REPORT - SUBMISSION PERIOD PARTIAL REFUND OF LIFETIME DOG REGO REFUND - DOG STERILISED WITHIN 1 YEAR - AMENDMENT TO DOG REGS 2013	150.00	150.00
EFT27586	17/04/2019	CRAIG THOMAS PETZKE	COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS REIMBURSEMENT	205.65	205.65
EFT27587	18/04/2019	CONSTRUCTION TRAINING FUND	CONSTRUCTION TRAINING FUND COLLECTED MARCH 19	6,676.65	6,676.65
EFT27588	18/04/2019	DEPT OF MINES, INDUSTRY	BSL COLLECTED MARCH 19	4,745.41	4,745.41
EFT27589	18/04/2019	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	KONICA MINOLTA BIZHUB C658 ADMIN AREA PHOTOCOPY CHARGES 2018 / 2019 YEAR - 13/01/19 - 12/02/19	597.27	597.27
EFT27590	18/04/2019	LAUREN GIBBS	RATES REFUND	1,734.24	1,734.24
EFT27591	18/04/2019	GRANT MALCOLM BURT	RATES REFUND	3,768.99	3,768.99
			EFT TOTAL	\$ 537,669.82	\$ 537,669.82
	Direct Debit	Supplier	Description	Inv Amount	EFT
	DD1764.1	CREDIT CARD - GARY TUFFIN	SWAN TAXIS	\$ 64.58	\$ 64.58
			CITY OF FREMANTLE	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00
			CITY OF PERTH PARKING	\$ 4.14	\$ 4.14
			LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGERS	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00
			CITY OF PERTH PARKING	\$ 8.58	\$ 8.58
			PUMA FUEL	\$ 70.01	\$ 70.01
		CREDIT CARD - PETER KOCIAN	DIGITAL RIVER	\$ 590.00	\$ 590.00
			OFFICEWORKS	\$ 484.91	\$ 484.91
			OFFICEWORKS	\$ 57.45	\$ 57.45
			DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	\$ 5.75	\$ 5.75
			SEEK	\$ 412.50	\$ 412.50
			WILSON PARKING	\$ 21.00	\$ 21.00
			APP QR CODE GENERATOR	\$ 239.34	\$ 239.34
			COMMBANK	\$ 5.98	\$ 5.98
	DD11738.1	EMPLOYERPAY SUPER	SUPERANNUATION	\$ 20,890.45	\$ 20,890.45
	DD11739.1	EMPLOYERPAY SUPER	SUPERANNUATION	\$ 21,460.36	\$ 21,460.36
	DD11750.1	EXETEL	NBN ACCESS	\$ 297.00	\$ 297.00
			DIRECT DEBIT TOTAL	\$44,655.05	\$44,655.05
			Description	Inv Amount	EFT
			PAYROLL P/E 09/04/19	\$ 124,847.53	\$ 124,847.53
			PAYROLL P/E 23/04/19	\$ 125,265.29	\$ 125,265.29
			PAYROLL TOTALS	\$ 250,112.82	\$ 250,112.82
			GRAND TOTAL	\$ 841,836.63	\$ 841,836.63

12.2.3 2019/20 Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments – Public Submissions

File ref	F/ABT1
Prepared by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, CEO
Meeting Date	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Absolute Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Copy of Advertisement

Purpose

This report recommends that Council endorse the 2019/20 Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments for the Town of East Fremantle as advertised, with a view of striking the rates in the dollar and minimum payments as part of the 2019/20 Budget adoption. No public submissions were received during the statutory advertising period.

Executive Summary

At its April 2019 Ordinary Meeting, Council resolved to endorse the proposed 2019/20 rates in the dollar and minimum payments for advertising, calling for public submissions pursuant to section 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Rate Category	Proposed Rate in \$	Proposed Minimum Payment
Residential	7.0359 cents	\$1,112
Commercial	10.6850 cents	\$1,663

The effective date for commencement of local public notice was 21 April 2019 with the notice of intention published in the Herald Newspaper on Saturday 20 April 2019 (and placed on the Town's website along with the Statement of Rating Objects and Reasons), with submissions to be received by 13 May 2019 (23 clear days after the date of notice). No public submissions were received during this period.

Background

Rate Revenue is a substantial source of discretionary revenue for the Town, accounting for approximately 75% of total operating revenue. As such, the overall objective of the Town's rating strategy is to provide for the net funding requirements of the Town's services, activities, financing costs and the current and future capital requirements of the Town as outlined in the recently endorsed Strategic Resource Plan.

The proposed differential general rate increase of 3% will yield an amount of \$8.054 million, outlined in the model below, which is estimated to meet the requirements of the 2019/20 draft budget deficiency.

3% Increase in Rate Yield and Minimum Payment

Code		Total Props	GRV Value - Non-Minimum	GRV Value - Minimum	Total Value	Min Amts	GRV %	Non Minimum Rates	Props on Min	Min Rates	Actual Rates to Raise
01	Residential	3275	91,219,100	3,560,080	94,779,180	1,112	7.0359	6,418,112	265	294,680	6,712,792
05	Commercial	129	10,851,958	146,105	10,998,063	1,663	10.6850	1,159,533	11	18,293	1,177,826
06	Commercial - Clubs	5	1,530,350	0	1,530,350	1,663	10.6850	163,518	0	0	163,518
								<u>7,741,163</u>		<u>312,973</u>	<u>8,054,136</u>
											7,818,578
											3%

When examining the draft budget and considering adding projects not currently provided for or amending existing projects, elected members should be mindful of the following considerations that affect rates:

- a 1% movement in rates generally is approximately \$78,000;
- a 1% movement in Residential rates is approximately \$65,000;
- a 1% movement in Commercial rates is approximately \$13,000.

Prior year increases in the total rate yield were:

2016/17 – 4.15%

2017/18 – 2.0%

2018/19 – 2.5%

Consultation

Council Concept Forum 30 January 2019

April 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting

Public submission period 21 April 2019 – 13 May 2019

Statutory Environment

Section 6.33 and 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995* reads:

6.33. Differential general rates

- (1) A local government may impose differential general rates according to any, or a combination, of the following characteristics –
 - (a) the purpose for which the land is zoned, whether or not under a local planning scheme or improvement scheme in force under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;
 - (b) a purpose for which the land is held or used as determined by the local government;
 - (c) whether or not the land is vacant land; or
 - (d) any other characteristic or combination of characteristics prescribed.
- (2) A local government is required to ensure that a notice referred to in subsection (1) is published in sufficient time to allow compliance with the requirements specified in this section and section 6.2(1).
- (3) In imposing a differential general rate a local government is not to, without the approval of the Minister, impose a differential general rate which is more than twice the lowest differential general rate imposed by it.

6.36. *Local government to give notice of certain rates*

- (1) *Before imposing any differential general rates or a minimum payment applying to a differential rate category under section 6.35(6)(c) a local government is to give local public notice of its intention to do so.*
- (2) *A local government is required to ensure that a notice referred to in subsection (1) is published in sufficient time to allow compliance with the requirements specified in this section and section 6.2(1).*
- (3) *A notice referred to in subsection (1) —*
 - (a) *may be published within the period of 2 months preceding the commencement of the financial year to which the proposed rates are to apply on the basis of the local government's estimate of the budget deficiency;*
 - (b) *is to contain —*
 - (i) *details of each rate or minimum payment the local government intends to impose;*
 - (ii) *an invitation for submissions to be made by an elector or a ratepayer in respect of the proposed rate or minimum payment and any related matters within 21 days (or such longer period as is specified in the notice) of the notice; and*
 - (iii) *any further information in relation to the matters specified in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) which may be prescribed; and*
 - (c) *is to advise electors and ratepayers of the time and place where a document describing the objects of, and reasons for, each proposed rate and minimum payment may be inspected.*
- (4) *The local government is required to consider any submissions received before imposing the proposed rate or minimum payment with or without modification.*
- (5) *Where a local government —*
 - (a) *in an emergency, proposes to impose a supplementary general rate or specified area rate under section 6.32(3)(a); or*
 - (b) *proposes to modify the proposed rates or minimum payments after considering any submissions under subsection (4),**it is not required to give local public notice of that proposed supplementary general rate, specified area rate, modified rate or minimum payment.*

Policy Implications

There are no Council Policies relative to this item.

Financial Implications

As outlined, the proposed 3% increase in the rate yield will derive an amount of \$8.054 million, which is estimated to meet the requirements of the current draft budget shortfall.

Strategic Implications

The 2019/20 draft Budget has been prepared on the basis of the endorsed Town of East Fremantle Strategic Resource Plan 2019 – 2034.

Site Inspection

Not applicable

Comment

Section 6.32 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that when adopting the annual budget a Local Government, in order to make up the budget deficiency, is to impose a general rate and

minimum payment on rateable land. In adopting its annual budget, the Council must also consider its Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan under section 5.56 of the Act.

At its April 2019 Ordinary Meeting, Council endorsed forecast financial statements for the 15 year period 2019 – 2034, which included a long term rating strategy of a 3% increase in annual rate yield. A new Corporate Business Plan is also being prepared and will be presented to the June Council Meeting.

The draft 2019/20 Budget is being prepared on the basis of the aforementioned financial statements. As such, the following are indicative headline numbers in the draft 2019/20 Budget:

Description	2019/20 Draft Budget (15 Year Forecast Financial Statements)
Operating Revenue exc Rates	\$2,423,145
Operating Expenditure exc non-cash items	(\$8,727,376)
Capital Expenditure	(\$3,569,472)
Non-Operating Grants	\$950,867
Transfer from Reserves	\$830,500
Transfer to Reserves	(\$462,058)
Carried Forward Surplus Estimated 30 June 2019	\$500,000
Budget Deficiency to be funded from Rates	\$8.054m

The basis for the proposed 3% increase in rate yield is mainly attributed to the following drivers:

- The Local Government Cost Index increased by 1.5% to December 2018. The largest increases related to energy costs, with the new annual regulated electricity and street light tariffs coming into effect during the December quarter. Electricity costs increased by 7.3% in both quarterly and annual terms, while street lighting costs were up by 3.2%. In annual terms, road and bridge construction costs also increased by 2.9%. WALGA's latest forecasts for the LGCI predict the index will rise by 1.8% in 2018/19.;
- The following assumptions underpin the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP); inflation 2%, investment interest rate 2.5%, annual rate increases 3%, annual increases in employee costs 2%. The LTFP is fully balanced to provide a \$0 surplus at the end of each year of the Plan. Any change to pricing assumptions will trigger a re-balancing of the Plan, which may lead to a reduction in available funding to meet service levels;
- The Town has historically been able to fund a capital works program of between \$1.5m to \$2m per annum from own source funds. The LTFP maintains this average annual expenditure over a 15 year period; however, there are two significant outliers with \$11.5m in capital expenditure allocated in 2023/24 and \$11.6m in capital expenditure allocated in 2033/34. A total of \$16m has been indicatively allocated to the East Fremantle Oval Redevelopment (2023/24 - \$6m; 2033/34 - \$10m) and \$4m towards recreation facilities in the Preston Point Precinct in 2023/24. An increase in net funding from operating activities is therefore required to meet the Town's own source contribution towards these projects. This is achieved by ensuring that operating revenue (own source revenue increases of 3%pa) grows at a faster rate than operating expenditure (key expenditure increase of 2%pa), with net available funds to be transferred into Reserves.
- Council will need to consider strategies to improve its financial ratios over the life of the LTFP. The Current Ratio and Operating Surplus Ratio are below the benchmarks set by the

Department. This is attributable to 3 main factors; a balanced LTFP with a forecast surplus of \$0 at the end of each year (this will therefore always result in a current ratio below 1); an increase in depreciation expenses as a result of fair value accounting; and the net cash position derived from operating activities. Any deviation from the pricing assumption of a 3% increase in total rate yield will lead to a deterioration in these ratios.

Minimum Payment

Minimum payments have been increased in line with differential general rate increases to a level of \$1,112 for Residential properties (LY \$1,080) and Commercial properties \$1,663 (LY \$1,615). Minimum payments affect 8% of Residential properties and 8% of Commercial properties. The level of minimum payment is considered appropriate as recognition of the minimum benefit received from town services provided which includes an estimated waste collection and disposal benefit of approximately \$500 per residential property.

Rating Strategy – East Fremantle Oval Redevelopment

Council is considering the adoption of the Town of East Fremantle Strategic Resource Plan 2019-2034 in a separate item. Commentary and financial scenario modelling on Council’s Rating Strategy is included in this document. The assumed 3% annual increase in rate yield, applied in the base scenario, results in an additional \$13.8m in rate revenue over the life of the Plan, compared to a 2% annual increase. This additional rates revenue is applied to the Town’s own source contribution to the redevelopment of the East Fremantle Oval and recreation facilities in the Preston Point Precinct, which has a combined total project cost of \$20m. In essence, the additional 1% increase over and above the LGCI, will be used to fund these major capital expenditures in outward years.

12.2.3 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. notes that no public submissions were received regarding the advertised proposed differential general rates and minimum payments for the 2019/20 financial year;**
- 2. endorses the 2019/20 differential general rates and minimum payments, with a view of striking the rate in the dollar and minimum payments as part of the 2019/20 Budget adoption.**

Rate Category	Proposed Rate in \$	Proposed Minimum Payment
Residential	7.0359 cents	\$1,112
Commercial	10.6850 cents	\$1,663



Town of East Fremantle
Doc No: ICORR74848
File: F/RAT1
Reg Date: 29 APR 2019
Officer: CL

Attach:

Notice of Intention to impose Differential Rates



TOWN of
EAST FREMANTLE

In accordance with Section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Town of East Fremantle invites public submissions in respect of the proposed differential general rates or minimum payments, as detailed below;

Residential (GRV)	7.0359 cents in the dollar
Commercial (GRV)	10.6850 cents in the dollar
Minimum (Residential)	\$1112
Minimum (Commercial)	\$1663

The objects of, and reasons for, each differential rate may be inspected at the Council Office, 135 Canning Highway East Fremantle from 8:30am - 4:30pm Monday to Friday or from Council's website: www.eastfremantle.wa.gov.au

All public submissions will be considered if received by the Chief Executive Officer, Town of East Fremantle, PO Box 1097, Fremantle WA 6959, by 4:00pm 13 May 2019.

GARY TUFFIN
Chief Executive Officer

www.fremantleherald.com

12.2.4 2019/20 Budget – Pre-approval of Capital Works Program

Applicant	Not Applicable
File ref	F/FNS2
Prepared by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Meeting Date:	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Absolute Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. 18/19 Capital Works Report 2. Proposed 19/20 Capital Works Program 3. Schedule of Regional Road Group Grant Applications

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval of the indicative capital works program for 2019/20, to enable project planning and development to occur, allowing for the seamless commencement or continuation of projects into the new financial year.

Executive Summary

A capital works schedule has been developed within the financial parameters of the 15-year forecast financial statements that were endorsed by Council at the Ordinary Meeting of 16 April 2019. This capital works schedule includes \$655,500 of carryover projects, which are subject to an approved budget variation in a separate agenda item.

Consultation

Council Concept Forum 15 May 2019

Statutory Environment

Expenditure from the municipal fund not included in the annual budget must be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of Council pursuant to section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Policy Implications

There are no Council Policies directly relevant to this report.

Financial Implications

The 15-year forecast financial statements provides for a net capital works program of \$1,288,105 in 2019/20. This is comprised of \$2,038,105 in capital expenditure offset by a Regional Road Group Grant of \$750,000.

In addition to the above:

1. subject to a further Council resolution, there will be \$655,500 in carryover projects from 2018/19, with these works fully funded from the Committed Works Reserve;
2. the estimated surplus as at 30 June 2019 is circa \$500k, with this amount available as a contribution towards capital works in 2019/20;
3. costs associated with the 3-bin FOGO implementation will be funded from the Waste Reserve (and allocated to operating expenditure).

So, subject to the following funding parameters, a total capital works program of **\$3,569,472** can be funded in 2019/20:

- Estimated opening surplus of \$500k fully applied to capital works;
- Carryover projects of \$655,500 fully funded from the Committed Works Reserve;
- Forecast capital grants of \$1,050,867 in 2019/20 with \$821,867 in approved Regional Road Group funding and \$60k in Roads to Recovery funding;
- \$75k public arts program fully funded from the Arts and Sculpture Reserve;
- Proceeds from the sale of assets amounting to \$17,700.

Strategic Implications

The matter being put to the Council is likely to have a direct impact on the strategies of the Council.

4.9 A financially sustainable Town – Provide financial management services to enable the Town to sustainably provide services to the community.

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not endorse the indicative capital works program leading to difficulties in clearing the budgeted program	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5-9)	FINANCIAL IMPACT \$250,001 - \$1,000,000	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	9
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

Council approval of the 2019/20 Capital Works program is being sought prior to formal budget adoption, which is envisaged for the Ordinary Council Meeting of 16 July 2019.

The capital works program has been developed in line with the adopted 15-year forecast financial statements, which provides for the following:

- Net funding from operations of \$1,288,105 as a contribution towards capital works;
- All asset renewals are as per the asset management plans which are fully integrated into the 15-year financial statements.

Approval of the 2019/20 capital works program prior to the Budget adoption will effectively provide staff with two months additional lead time to develop projects, invite market tender (where applicable) and commence projects. This will facilitate the timely completion of projects and ensure that the Town has a high clearance rate of capital projects at year end.

Notable flagship projects for 2019/20 are listed as follows:

- Riverside Road Realignment and Resurfacing \$1,232,800 (RRG funding of \$821,867)
- Significant car park projects for Tricolore and the John Tonkin precinct;
- \$100k contribution towards the redevelopment of the East Fremantle Tennis Club;
- \$238k towards the implementation of the Foreshore Management Plan;
- \$157k for the implementation of a new paid parking solution for the No 1 Carpark (Leeuwin);
and
- \$160k for the levelling and re-surfacing of Henry Jeffery or Preston Point Reserve (dependent on club requirements).



12.2.4 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. approve the indicative 2019/20 Capital Works Program as per the attached Schedule;**
- 2. pursuant to section 6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995, approve capital expenditure of \$3,569,472 in the 2019/20 Budget, subject to the following funding parameters:**
 - Transfer from Committed Works Reserve \$655,500**
 - Transfer from Arts and Sculpture Reserve \$75,000**
 - Capital Grants \$1,050,867**
 - Estimated Opening Surplus \$500,000**
 - Proceeds from Sale of Assets \$17,700**
 - Municipal Funds (funding from operating activities) \$1,270,405**
- 3. approve the pre-commencement of the 2019/20 Capital Works Program, prior to formal Budget adoption, noting that expenditure will not be incurred until the 1 July 2019..**

LEGEND

Income

Expenditure

- Under Budget by 10% or more (YTD Actual against YTD Budget)
- Greater than 10% over budget (Total Committed against Current Budget)
- Over Budget by 5% but less than 10%
- Over Budget by less than 5%
- No Budget
- FYI - Less than 20% expenditure spent (Total Committed against Current Budget)

Budget Year: 18/19
 Data as at: Monday, 29 April 2019

Run at 6:30AM on 29/04/2019
 83% of Year Lapsed

Account #	Job #	Description	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Order Value	Total Committed	Variance (%)	% of Full Budget
04 - GOVERNANCE									
042 - ADMINISTRATION									
Capital Expenditure									
E04601		Plant Replacement - CEO Vehicle	45,000	37,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E04604		Buildings - Town Hall Remedial Works	20,000	16,660	(1,000)	1,000	0	-100.00%	0%
E04606		Furniture and Equipment	38,000	31,670	34,990	0	34,990	-7.92%	92%
		Capital Expenditure Total	103,000	85,830	33,990	1,000	34,990		
05 - LAWORDER/PUBLIC SAFETY									
052 - ANIMAL CONTROL									
Capital Expenditure									
E05208		Plant Replacement - Ranger Vehicle	30,000	25,000	26,364	0	26,364	-12.12%	88%
E05210		Ranger Accommodation and Fit-Out	30,000	25,000	26,802	0	26,802	-10.66%	89%
		Capital Expenditure Total	60,000	50,000	53,166	0	53,166		
08 - WELFARE									
083 - OTHER WELFARE									
Capital Expenditure									
E08613		Glyde-In Community Learning Centre	7,000	5,820	0	1,925	1,925	-72.50%	28%
		Capital Expenditure Total	7,000	5,820	0	1,925	1,925		
09 - HOUSING									
019 - HOUSING - COUNCIL OWNED									
Capital Expenditure									
E09604		Buildings - Allen Street Units Complex - Renewal CapEx	5,000	4,160	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
		Capital Expenditure Total	5,000	4,160	0	0	0		
10 - COMMUNITY AMENITIES									
101 - SANITATION-HOUSEHOLD REFUSE									
Capital Expenditure									
E10608		3 Bin FOGO Implementation	400,000	333,330	69,835	72,098	141,933	-64.52%	35%
		Capital Expenditure Total	400,000	333,330	69,835	72,098	141,933		
103 - TOWN PLANNING & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
Capital Expenditure									
E10639		Plant Replacement - EMRS Vehicle	35,000	29,160	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
		Capital Expenditure Total	35,000	29,160	0	0	0		
104 - OTHER COMMUNITY AMENITIES									
Capital Expenditure									
E10605		Inf - Jetty Treatment and Major Maintenance Program - Infrastructure CapEx	45,000	37,500	0	38,940	38,940	-13.47%	87%

Budget Year: 18/19
 Data as at: Monday, 29 April 2019

Run at 6:30AM on 29/04/2019
 83% of Year Lapsed

REPORT 12.2.4

ATTACHMENT 1

Account #	Job #	Description	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Order Value	Total Committed	Variance (%)	% of Full Budget
E10607		Sumpton Green Fence Replacement	30,000	25,000	0	13,480	13,480	-55.07%	45%
E10629		Public Toilet - Capital	139,615	116,330	0	109,884	109,884	-21.30%	79%
		Capital Expenditure Total	214,615	178,830	0	162,304	162,304		
		11 - RECREATION AND CULTURE							
		112 - OTHER RECREATION & SPORT							
		Capital Expenditure							
E11607		EF Bowling Club - Building Renewal CAPEX	9,500	7,910	9,545	0	9,545	0.48%	100%
E11609		Buildings - EF Cricket / Lacrosse Club Bldg - Upgrade CapEx	10,000	8,330	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11617		Infir Foreshore - Restore Steps	15,000	12,490	0	2,325	2,325	-84.50%	16%
E11623		Buildings - EF Junior Football Clubroom - CapEx	45,000	37,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11633		Inf - Cliff Management - Niegerrup Track	0	0	0	0	0		
E11633	E11633	NEIGARUP TRACK PROTECTION	20,000	16,650	1,447	455	1,902	-90.49%	10%
E11649		Park Bins	15,000	12,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11652		Inf- Parks and Ovals Perimeter Fence	25,000	20,820	0	12,490	12,490	-50.04%	50%
E11666		Inf - Playground Equipment Upgrade Program - Various Locations	22,000	18,330	0	5,400	5,400	-75.45%	25%
E11692		Plant Replacement - Parks and Ovals	51,873	43,220	51,664	0	51,664	-0.40%	100%
E11701		Inf - Henry Jeffrey Cricket Nets	0	0	0	0	0		
E11704		Inf - John Tonkin Power Upgrade	3,500	2,910	3,341	0	3,341	-4.55%	95%
E11708		Richmond Raceway - Security Bars	15,000	12,500	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11709		EFFC - Upgrade of Toilets and Showers Contrib. (Unisex Convers)	20,000	16,660	20,000	0	20,000	0.00%	100%
E11710		EF Football Club - Contribution to Building Upgrades/Security	40,000	33,330	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E11711		EF Tennis Club - Contribution to Building Upgrades/Universal Toilet	5,000	4,160	5,000	0	5,000	0.00%	100%
E11712		INF - Bore Replacement Parks and Ovals	49,332	41,110	21,500	0	21,500	-56.42%	44%
E11713		INF - Parks/ Reserve Sign Replacement	100,000	83,320	0	35,376	35,376	-64.62%	35%
		Capital Expenditure Total	446,205	371,740	112,497	56,046	168,543		
		114 - OTHER CULTURE							
		Capital Expenditure							
E11685		Inf-Acquisition of Public Art (Outdoor Sculpture) - CapEx - Other Culture	68,000	56,670	9,671	0	9,671	-85.78%	14%
		Capital Expenditure Total	68,000	56,670	9,671	0	9,671		
		12 - TRANSPORT							
		121 - CONSTR STS ROADS & BRIDGES/DEP							
		Capital Expenditure							
E12616		Inf. Roads - Marmion Street Median Strip	16,500	13,730	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
		Capital Expenditure Total	16,500	13,730	0	0	0		
		122 - MAINT STREETS ROADS & BRIDGES							
		Capital Expenditure							
E11607		Inf. - Roads - Preston Pt. Rd - Roads to Recovery Project	60,000	49,990	63,255	0	63,255	5.43%	105%
E12608		Inf. - Roads - Sewell Street - Roads to Recovery Project	93,000	77,490	76,907	0	76,907	-17.30%	83%
E12615		Plant Replacement - Works	93,000	77,500	93,103	0	93,103	0.11%	100%
E12622		Footpath - May St	34,000	28,330	34,314	0	34,314	0.92%	101%
E12643		Footpath - Easton Street	18,000	15,000	18,058	0	18,058	0.32%	100%

Budget Year: 18/19
 Data as at: Monday, 29 April 2019

Run at 6:30AM on 29/04/2019
 83% of Year Lapsed

REPORT 12.2.4

ATTACHMENT 1

Account #	Job #	Description	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Order Value	Total Committed	Variance (%)	% of Full Budget
E12656		Footpath - Stratford Street	28,000	23,320	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12671		Stormwater Audit	0	0	0	0	0		
E12671	E12671	Drainage Upgrades	85,000	70,830	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12676		Inf. - Roads - Allen Street - Widen Road Pavement	50,000	41,660	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12693		Footpath - East Street	95,000	79,160	97,745	0	97,745	2.89%	103%
E12694		Footpath-Riverside Road.	48,000	40,000	0	43,993	43,993	-8.35%	92%
E12695		Footpath-John Tonkin Park.	70,000	58,330	40,000	0	40,000	-42.86%	57%
E12699		Inf. - Footpath - Canning HWay (Between Allen and Hamilton Street)	97,000	80,830	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12710		Infra - Roads - Fraser Street - Asphalt Resurfacing	0	0	0	0	0	Np Budget	
E12716		Inf. - Roads - Glyde St - Asphalt Resurfacing	46,154	38,450	47,019	0	47,019	1.87%	102%
E12726		Inf. - Roads - Glyde Street (North) - Asphalt Resurfacing	26,000	21,650	1,079	1,364	2,442	-90.61%	9%
E12776		Infra - Roads - Council Place - Asphalt Resurfacing	23,660	19,710	28,573	0	28,573	20.76%	121%
E12782		Inf. - Roads - Moss Street - Asphalt Resurfacing	109,000	90,830	118,430	0	118,430	8.65%	109%
E12786		Inf. - Roads - View Terrace - Asphalt Resurfacing	28,300	23,580	33,541	0	33,541	18.52%	119%
E12788		Inf. - Roads - Woodhouse Road - Asphalt Resurfacing	13,100	10,910	17,162	0	17,162	31.00%	131%
Capital Expenditure Total			1,017,214	847,570	669,185	45,356	714,541		
124 - PARKING FACILITIES									
Capital Expenditure									
E12737		Inf. - Carpark Tricolore Community Centre and Sports Field	30,000	24,990	0	4,895	4,895	-83.68%	16%
E12739		Inf. - Carpark Upgrades and Machines Leeuwin	80,000	66,660	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12747		Inf. - Roads - Parking Machines	7,000	5,830	0	0	0	-100.00%	0%
E12759		Inf. - Carpark East Fremantle Tennis Club	10,000	8,330	12,373	0	12,373	23.73%	124%
E12770		Inf. - John Tonkin Carpark Construction New - CapEx	180,000	149,990	14,364	6,480	20,844	-88.42%	12%
Capital Expenditure Total			307,000	255,800	26,737	11,375	38,112		
14 - OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES									
144 - UNCLASSIFIED PROPERTY									
Capital Expenditure									
E14604		Depot Administration Building and Surrounds	105,385	87,810	27,800	0	27,800	-73.62%	26%
Capital Expenditure Total			105,385	87,810	27,800	0	27,800		
GRAND TOTAL			2,784,919	2,320,450	1,002,881	350,103	1,352,984		

METROPOLITAN REGIONAL ROAD GROUP
2019/20 REHABILITATION SUBMISSION LISTING - DRAFT
BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

Item	Local Authority	Road	Section	SLK From	SLK To	Length	Milestone and Compliance Forms	Project Number	Project Description	Pavement Condition (Total)	Surface Age	Traffic Volume AADT, ESA	Total Points (Pre Audit)	Total Points (Post Audit)	Estimated Total \$	Funding Request \$	Possible funding \$550K Cap	Line marking and ancillary costs
29	East Fremantle	Riverside Rd (1)	East St to Leeuwin Barracks	0.00	1.521	1.521	Y	21115307	Resurface	1769	15	224	2008	2008	1,125,000	750,000	750,000	6,918
30	East Fremantle	Riverside Rd (2)	Leeuwin Barracks to Zephyr Car Park Exit	1.521	1.66	0.139	Y		Resurface	1277	175	224	1676	1676	107,800	71,867	71,867	312

(Subject to Change)

12.2.5 Endorsement of Strategic Resource Plan (Combined Asset Management and Long Term Financial Planning)

File ref	F/FNS2
Prepared by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Meeting Date:	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Town of East Fremantle Strategic Resource Plan 2019 - 2034

Purpose

It is recommended that Council endorse the attached Town of East Fremantle Strategic Resource Plan (Incorporating Asset Management Planning and Long Term Financial Planning) 2019 – 2034.

Executive Summary

The Town engaged Moore Stephens to combine the Town's existing Asset Management Plans and draft Long Term Financial Plan into an overarching Strategic Resource Plan. The combined plan contains all the necessary planning outcomes as set out in the Department's Framework and Guidelines for an Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan. One of the key objectives of this document is to define the Council's long term strategies to maintain financial and asset services to the community over the long term.

Background

Council, at its 2019 April Meeting, endorsed the 15 year forecast financial statements that are incorporated into the Strategic Resource Plan.

Council also endorsed the underlying revenue and expenditure assumptions as follows:

- Inflation 2%
- Annual Rate Increases 3%
- Annual Increase in Employee Costs 2%
- Annual Increase in Fees and Charges 3%

The base year of the 15 year forecast financial statements will form the basis for the preparation of the 2019/20 Budget.

Consultation

Council received a presentation on the Strategic Resource Plan at special Concept Forums on the 30 January 2019 and 26 February 2019.

Statutory Environment

The Strategic Resource Plan has been developed to meet the requirements of section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which states:

5.56 Planning for the future

- (1) *A local government is to plan for the future of the district.*
- (2) *A local government is to ensure that plans made under subsection (1) are in accordance with any regulations made about planning for the future of the district.*

Policy Implications

There are no Council Policies specific to this matter.

Financial Implications

Council has a legislative requirement to comply with the principles of sound financial management, of which a key component is the preparation of a Long Term Financial Plan. The Office of Auditor General is also required to undertake a performance audit of adverse financial trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the local government. This will be limited a high level assessment of whether the 7 financial ratios reported in the notes to the financial report achieved the standards set by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries. Council therefore needs to be cognizant of the ratio analysis included in the Forecast Financial Statements as 3 of the ratios are below benchmark.

Strategic Implications

The matter being put to the Council is likely to have a direct impact on the strategies of the Council.

4.9 A financially sustainable Town – Provide financial management services to enable the Town to sustainably provide services to the community.

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
Whilst the Strategic Resource Plan includes all cash flows, it primarily forecasts results based on existing activities and assumptions. There is an inherent risk that circumstances may change in the future, which may materially affect the projected financial statements	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (5-9)	FINANCIAL IMPACT \$250,001 - \$1,000,000	Manage by annual review.

Risk Matrix

Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	9
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

Long term financial and asset management planning is a key element of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. It provides the planning tools which enables local governments to determine their capacity to sustainably deliver the assets and services required by the community. The Strategic Resource Plan will inform the Corporate Business Plan, which in turn 'activates' the Strategic Community Plan. From these planning processes, annual budgets can be developed, which are aligned with strategic objectives.

Subject to Council endorsement of the Strategic Resource Plan, a new Corporate Business Plan will be developed, with a view of presenting this document to Council in June 2019.

The Strategic Resource Plan will also inform the development of the 2019/20 Annual Budget, as the 15-year forecast financial statements are effectively a rolling budget, with 2019/20 forming the base year.

Commentary and financial scenario modelling on Councils Rating Strategy is included in the Strategic Resource Plan. The assumed 3% annual increase in rate yield, applied in the base scenario, results in an additional \$13.8m in rate revenue over the life of the Plan, compared to a 2% annual increase. This additional rates revenue is applied to the Town's own source contribution to the redevelopment of the East Fremantle Oval and recreation facilities in the Preston Point Precinct, which has a combined total project cost of \$20m.

12.2.5 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Town of East Fremantle Strategic Resource Plan 2019 – 2034.

(Incorporating Asset Management Planning
and Long Term Financial Planning)

2019 - 2034

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Town of East Fremantle
 135 Canning Highway
 PO Box 1097
 East Fremantle WA 6959
 P: 08 9339 9339
 E: admin@eastfremantle.wa.gov.au

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1.0 Foreword

We are pleased to present the Town of East Fremantle Draft Strategic Resource Plan for 2019 - 2034.

As part of the Town's ongoing commitment to an integrated approach to planning for the future, it provides the Council and the community with a picture of the Town's long term financial and asset management circumstances and assists us to meet our strategic outcomes and objectives.

The Town will encounter many challenges and opportunities over the next 15 years. Changes in population levels and demographics bring with them changing community needs and expectations. The Council will require a clear understanding of its capacity to meet these service expectations as it maintains a strong focus on sound financial management.

Council welcomes community participation in the planning process as we develop the strategic direction for a promising future of our Town. We invite members of the community to contact a Councillor or Senior Council staff members if they have any questions.

The Town of East Fremantle's Draft Strategic Resource Plan is an important planning tool as we strive to achieve the strategies set out in the Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027.

The Town has recently devoted significant resources to improving its strategic planning. This work continues as we constantly seek to improve our systems and service delivery.

This Plan will be used with our Corporate Business Plan and Workforce Plan to achieve our goals and drive the Town in achieving its vision of "Inclusive community, balancing growth and lifestyle."

Jim O'Neill
Mayor

Gary Tuffin
Chief Executive Officer

Our Vision

*“Inclusive
community,
balancing
growth
and lifestyle”*

2.0 Key Information

ASSUMPTIONS


 **2%**
Inflation Rate

 **Increasing**
Population

 **Increasing**
Levels of Service

 **Stable**
Operations

 **Balanced**
Annual Budget


 **3%**
(1% + CPI 2%)
Rates | Fees and Charges

 **2%**
Employee Costs


STATISTICS ^{1 1 2}

 **9**
Elected
Members

 **37**
Employees

 **5,587**
Electors

 **3,283**
Dwellings

 **17.3km**
Distance from
Perth

 **3.2km²**
Area

 **7,376**
Population

FINANCIAL INFORMATION³

\$7,583,304
Rates Revenue

\$1,220,784
Fees and Charges

\$10,421,930
Operating Revenue

\$10,797,083
Operating Expenditure

\$67,975,886
Net Assets

\$2,082,634
Cash Backed Reserves

\$0
Long Term Borrowings

¹Town of East Fremantle website, 'Statistics'

²Australian Bureau of Statistics East Fremantle (T) (LGA53150) 2016 Census of Population and Housing, viewed 9 April 2019

³Town of East Fremantle 2017-18 Annual Financial Report

3.0 Executive Summary

The following information provides a brief summary of the Draft Strategic Resource Plan 2019 - 2034, this should be read in conjunction with the underlying assumptions detailed in this Plan.

3.1 Planning for a Sustainable and Stable Future

The Town of East Fremantle is planning for a positive and stable future. The Town seeks to maintain, and where possible, improve service levels into the future while ensuring a healthy financial position.

Long term maintenance and renewal of the Town's infrastructure remains a significant challenge and requires external funding to ensure the economic and social benefits of the Town's infrastructure to the broader Metropolitan region and Western Australia are not impacted.

3.2 Significant Issues

The continued provision of community infrastructure remains one of the key priorities and major expenditure items for the Town.

Redevelopment of the East Fremantle Oval and other community infrastructure remains a high priority due to the social, community and economic benefit these assets provide.

Funding the renewal of these assets is likely to be a significant financial challenge beyond the Town's forecast capacity if external funding is not available. Adequate maintenance, renewal and upgrading of significant community assets remains highly dependent on the receipt of external grants and contributions.

The Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP), previously Home and Community Care (HACC) Program, is funded through the Commonwealth Government with a current funding commitment until 30 June 2020. Funding beyond this time is uncertain and the impact of any change has not be modelled within this Plan.

Rate revenue along with fees and charges are forecast to increase by 3.0% (CPI 2% + 1%) over the term of the Plan. These increases are to assist in the long term financial stability of the Town and to increase the level of services to the community.

3.3 Forecast Capital Projects

An extensive capital works program has been planned over the term of the plan with a mixture of new/upgrade assets and asset renewals aimed at ensuring the continued provision of high quality community infrastructure to residents of the Town.

Project by Asset Class	Amount (\$)
Buildings	
East Fremantle Oval Redevelopment Stage 1 (landscaping and soft infrastructure)	6,000,000
East Fremantle Oval Redevelopment Stage 2 (buildings)	10,000,000
Preston Point Redevelopment	4,000,000
Buildings Total	20,000,000
Other Improvements	
Public Arts Program	765,000
Other Improvements Total	765,000
Parks and Ovals	
Merv Cowan - Redevelop Park	500,000
Multi age play spaces	450,000
Pre and primary school age play spaces	750,000
Prepare feasibility study and business plan for a community hub	60,000
Parks and Ovals Total	1,760,000
Roads	
Riverside Road Re-Alignment	1,125,000
Roads Total	1,125,000
Grand Total	23,650,000

4.0 Community Profile, Vision and Objectives

4.1 Location and Heritage

The Town of East Fremantle covers an area of 3.2 square kilometres, bound to the north and west by the Swan river with shared borders to the east with the City of Melville and to the south and west with the City of Fremantle. Formed in 1897, the Town has a rich history and offers its community many unique amenities.

The Plympton precinct today consists of charming worker's cottages which were established largely between 1890 and 1910.

Riverside was established by the merchant elite of Fremantle and is perched high on the cliffs overlooking the river. Further northwards, the Preston Point area developed in the 1950's has houses typical of this time again enjoying the expansive views of the river.

The Woodside and Richmond precincts contain many homes dating from 1900 - 1940. This area is characterised by its fine brick and tile bungalows on generous (quarter acre block or similar) sites with mature garden settings.

The town has a rich history. The local Nyungar aboriginals obtained food and drinking water from the river edges and open grassy areas.

4.2 People

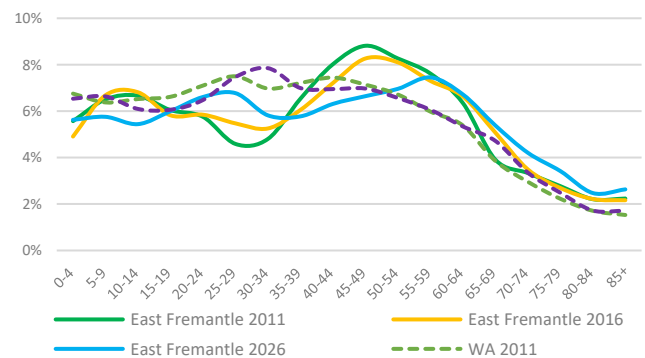
The Town has a strong cultural heritage and approximately 30 clubs and associations; a relatively high number for its population size.

The following statistics reflect the Town's population¹ in comparison to the population of the state of Western Australia.

	2011	2016	2026
Population			
East Fremantle	6,931	↑ 7,765	↑ 9,524
WA	2.39m	↑ 2.47m	↑ 2.93m



4.3 Vision



The Town's strategic vision: ***"Inclusive community, balancing growth and lifestyle."***

4.4 Strategic Objectives

The following key strategic priority areas and principles are captured in the Town's Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 and considered within the Strategic Resource Plan.

Strategic Priorities:

- Social;
- Economic;
- Built Environment;
- Natural Environment; and
- Leadership and Governance.

Principles:

- Inclusive, Diverse and Connected Community;
- Natural Environment Stewardship;
- Balanced Growth, Valued Heritage and Unique Places; and
- Transparent and Accountable Governance.

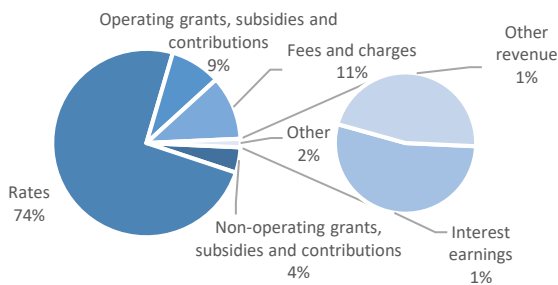
¹ <https://forecast.id.com.au/east-fremantle>; viewed 24 April 2019

5.0 Long Term Financial Planning Overview

5.1 Forecast Revenue

Rates are expected to generate \$8.1m in 2019-20 increasing to \$12.1m in 2033-34 and comprise 77% of operating revenue in year 1. The Town is reliant on receiving more than \$17.5m over the next 15 years in untied operating grants, subsidies and contributions to maintain the current level of operations and services. Non operating grants are expected to be received in years 5 and 15 for the renewal of community infrastructure.

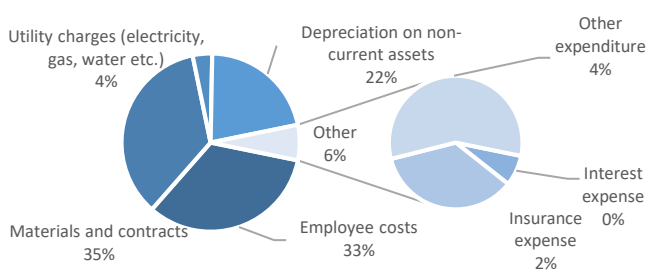
5.2 Revenue Composition Year 1 to 15



5.3 Forecast Expenditure

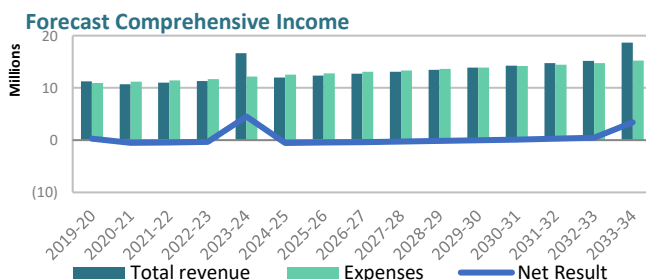
Expenditure is forecast to increase in line with inflation with the exception of depreciation expense which is impacted by the addition of assets.

5.4 Expenditure Composition Year 1 to 15



5.5 Net Result

The chart below reflects in the columns the steady increase in operating revenue and expenditure forecast over the 15 years, with the blue line reflecting the net result. Changes in non-operating grants result in the revenue spikes reflected in the chart.

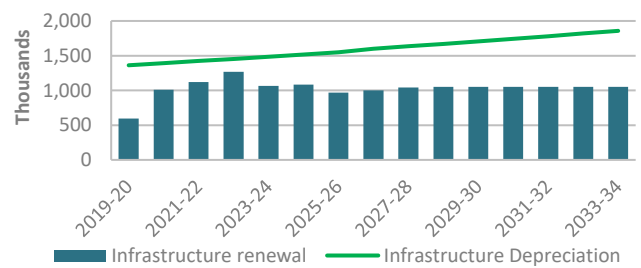


5.6 Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense increases throughout the Plan from \$2.2m in year 1 to \$3.5m in year 15 as assets are revalued and renewed. Depreciation of infrastructure over the 15 years is \$24.0m, shown by the blue line in the chart below. The planned level of infrastructure asset renewal expenditure at \$15.4m (reflected by the green columns) is over the term of the Plan above the level of depreciation.

Ideally, the average asset renewal should be in line with depreciation expense over the long term, to ensure the value of assets is maintained. On average, the Town is planning to renew its infrastructure assets at a lower level than they are depreciating over the term of the Plan.

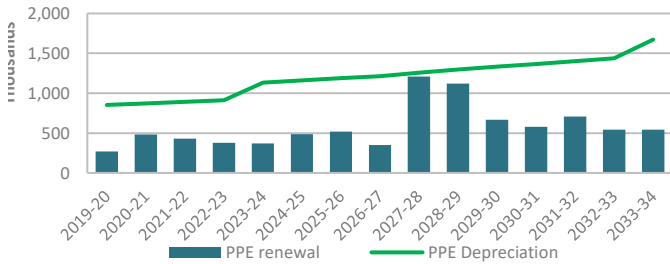
5.7 Infrastructure Depreciation Expense -V- Asset Renewal Expenditure



Further improvements in asset management data and the estimation of depreciation expense along with the future renewal of long lived assets may result in a closer alignment between asset renewals and depreciation expense.

Planned property, plant and equipment asset renewals of \$8.7m (reflected by the columns) over the 15 years is above depreciation expense of \$18.0m (reflected by the green line) over the same period as shown in the chart on the following page at 5.8.

5.8 Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation Expense -V- Asset Renewal Expenditure



Where the planned asset renewals are lower than depreciation, the written down value of these assets will decrease over time as depreciation erodes the value of the assets. Revaluation of assets in line with inflation may mask a real decrease in value where planned asset renewals are lower than depreciation.

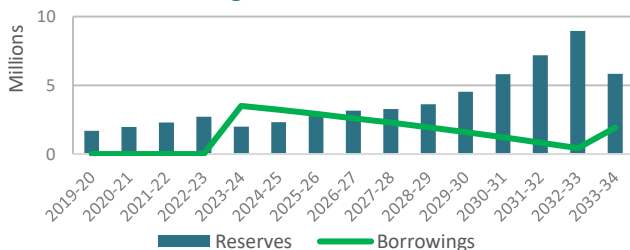
5.9 Maintenance Expenditure

The current maintenance expenditure allocated in the annual operating budget is expected to continue at current levels, with inflationary increases occurring each year. Longer term maintenance costs may increase due to the East Fremantle Oval redevelopment, these have not been included within this model as they are unknown.

5.10 Forecast Borrowings and Cash Reserves

In general, the finances of the Town are expected to remain stable over the long term. Reserves will be utilised to save for major forecast asset renewals and then utilised to fund the renewals resulting in the variations in reserve levels as shown in the chart below. Borrowings will be required to fund the major community asset renewals in year 5 of the plan and then paid down over the remaining term of the Plan.

Forecast Borrowings and Reserves

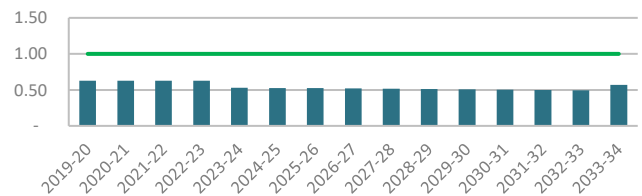


The Town has budgeted two new borrowings, one of \$3.5m in 2023-24 and the second \$2.0m in 2033-34. This is part of its strategy to allow flexibility to respond to sudden or unexpected expenditure requirements. This strategy also provides scope to leverage off future grant funding opportunities when, and if, they become available. The strategy also includes the use of cash backed reserves to save for significant future asset renewal spikes.

5.11 Forecast Operating Ratios 2019-2034

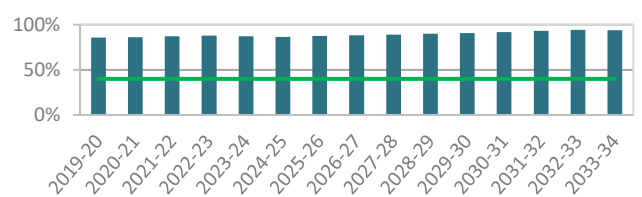
Monitoring the Town’s financial rigidity and financial position along with its asset management performance is undertaken by preparing and monitoring various statutory ratios. The green lines reflect the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries’ (the Department) minimum target level of the ratio.

Current Ratio



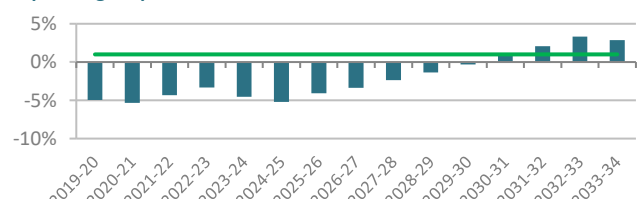
As expected for a Town with a forecast balanced funding surplus position and current borrowing liabilities, the ratio is less than 1.0. This trend is not considered to indicate a threat to the Town’s long term financial position.

Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio



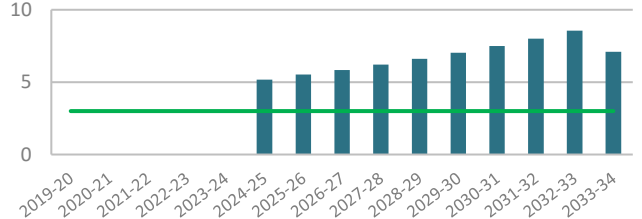
The ratio is above the target indicating the Town is not reliant on grants and contributions.

Operating Surplus Ratio



The ratio above highlights how the cumulative impact of the rates increases are intended to address the Operating Surplus Ratio.

Debt Service Cover Ratio



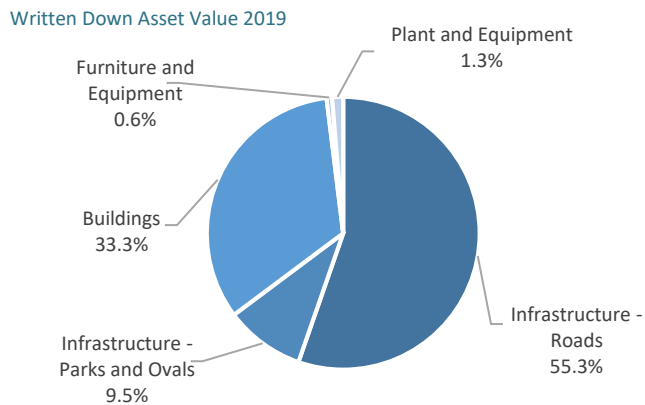
The ratio above reflects the capacity of the Town to take up borrowings for the upgrade of East Fremantle oval.

An explanation of all ratios is provided at Section 14.0.

6.0 Asset Management Planning Overview

6.1 Key Asset Information

The Town controls an asset network with a written down value of just under \$70m, of which Roads and Buildings constitute the largest component value as reflected in the chart below.



6.2 Asset Management Policy

The purpose of an asset management policy is to:

- Provide a framework for the sustainable management of the Town's asset portfolio;
- Ensure an organisation wide and inclusive approach is taken to asset management; and
- Ensure adequate provision is made for the maintenance and replacement of assets in accordance with the assessed levels of service.

The asset management policy is intended to provide clear direction in relation to the Council's expectations for the sustainable management of its assets and applies to Elected Members, Employees and Contractors/Consultants engaged by the Town.

6.3 Asset Management Strategy

Developing an asset management strategy is a planned process of continuous improvement across all its components. Key improvements for each class of asset are discussed at the end of each section in Appendix A.

When planning for the future renewal of Town assets, a condition-based estimation of remaining useful life was applied (where possible) as it was viewed as the most appropriate methodology. Where condition information was unavailable, an age based estimation of remaining useful life was applied.

Modelling was undertaken to determine the long term funding required for asset maintenance and renewal.

By adjusting the estimated useful life of assets, the balance between the risk of loss of asset service and the financial costs of asset renewal and maintenance was determined.

Detailed long term planning is required for the renewal of building assets due to the scale of expenditure in relation to these assets and the likelihood of usage/design upgrades when renewal occurs. Unfortunately, planning for the renewal of long lived assets carries with it a high level of uncertainty. This is due to the vagary associated with the allocation of future external contributions and the potential for a sudden and unexpected change in grant funding.

It is important to note, capital works identified in this Plan funded by external contributions may be postponed or reduced in scale should external funding not eventuate. Postponing asset renewal past forecast estimated useful life and an optimum intervention point increases the risk associated with sudden unexpected asset failure bringing with it the potential for a loss of service.

Recognising a proportion of assets have been constructed with the assistance of external financial contributions, the Town seeks to, within its financial capacity, maintain these assets into the future. A strategy of alignment of estimated asset useful lives with the forecast financial capacity aims to ensure the long term affordability of Town assets. By focusing resources and efforts on a small number of key critical assets, the Town has achieved targeted asset management outcomes integrated with financial planning within its forecast financial capacity based on an annual rate increase of 3% (CPI of 2% + 1%).

6.4 Level of Service

The level of service for roads, at its most basic, is reflected in the speed and weight ratings across the road network. As a measure, the lengths of sealed and unsealed road for each speed and weight rating is viewed as the most appropriate indicator of the level of service of the road network and will continue to be monitored into the future.

Level of service measures are defined for most asset classes within Appendix A.

6.5 Financial Management Strategy for Assets

Based on the 2017-18 Annual Financial Statements and 2018-19 Annual Budget, a financial baseline was determined for operating revenue and expenditure. Modifications to this baseline were made over the 15 year term to predict forecast changes in operating revenue and expenditure.

Structuring operational revenues and expenditure to ensure adequate provision for asset renewal into the future is a cornerstone of the Town’s overall financial strategy. To achieve this strategy, rate increases marginally higher than the consumer price index (CPI) are forecast to occur combined with the maintenance of operating expenditure in line with the CPI forecast.

Forecast planned asset renewals for the term of the Plan along with the forecast required asset renewals to maintain services in the future are shown as columns in the chart below with the values in the table on the right. Forecast asset renewals requirements are arrived at based on current estimates of replacement cost and remaining useful life of each asset, assessed from the asset’s condition or age.

The Town is planning for renewal of all assets at the end of their useful life. The annual budget cycle and resource limitations result in differences between the planned and required renewal expenditure, referred to as an asset renewal funding surplus/(deficit). The asset renewal funding surplus/(deficit) representing the difference between the planned and required asset renewals is represented by the line in the chart below with values provided in the table to the right.

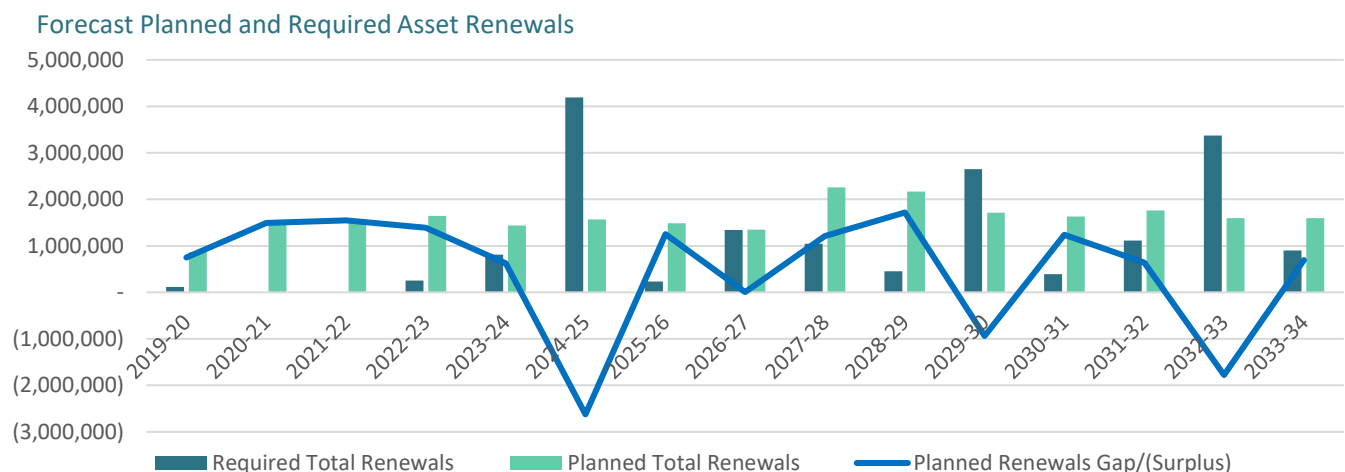
6.6 Forecast Planned and Required Asset Renewals

Year	Planned Asset Renewal \$	Required Asset Renewal \$	Asset Renewal Surplus/ (Deficit) \$
2019-20	115,771	868,105	752,334
2020-21	-	1,489,806	1,489,806
2021-22	-	1,550,989	1,550,989
2022-23	253,767	1,645,194	1,391,427
2023-24	810,114	1,438,162	628,048
2024-25	4,192,542	1,568,894	(2,623,648)
2025-26	232,340	1,486,966	1,254,626
2026-27	1,344,552	1,348,787	4,235
2027-28	1,046,021	2,253,713	1,207,692
2028-29	452,582	2,170,422	1,717,840
2029-30	2,650,363	1,715,435	(934,928)
2030-31	389,906	1,628,886	1,238,980
2031-32	1,116,398	1,757,935	641,537
2032-33	3,372,078	1,592,808	(1,779,270)
2033-34	899,510	1,592,789	693,279
Total	16,875,944	24,108,891	7,232,947

A number of assumptions and estimates have been utilised in arriving at these values and actual events may vary significantly from those provided.

The data reflects the spikes in required asset renewals over the next 15 years have been met through the annual planned renewal of assets over the same period.

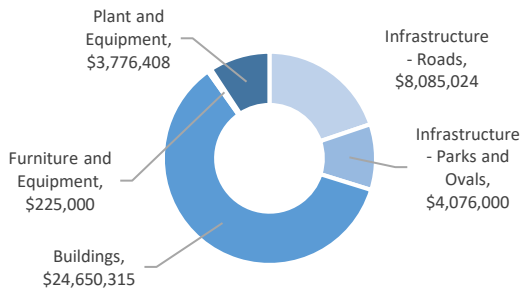
As assets approach their initial estimated asset renewal, the timing and need for renewal will be re-assessed and may well vary enabling the reallocation of limited resources between asset classes and between years through the use of cash backed reserves.



6.7 Planned Asset Expenditure

Combined new and renewal asset expenditure of \$46.6m has been planned as per the previous table. New and upgrade asset expenditure comprises \$22.5m of the total asset expenditure and asset renewal expenditure of \$24.1m.

6.8 Planned Capital Expenditure 2019-2034

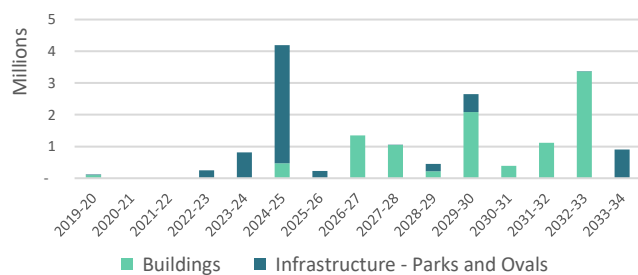


6.9 Required Renewal Expenditure

Asset renewal expenditure for the road network has been estimated based on road conditions and forecast usage. For other asset classes, forecast asset renewals have been based on the age of the assets and their estimated remaining useful life (determined during recent revaluations) combined with the current replacement costs.

Asset renewal expenditure has been estimated based on forecast renewal costs and timings. Total asset renewals of \$16.8m are forecast to be required over the 15 years of the Plan.

6.10 Required Asset Renewal Expenditure by Asset Class

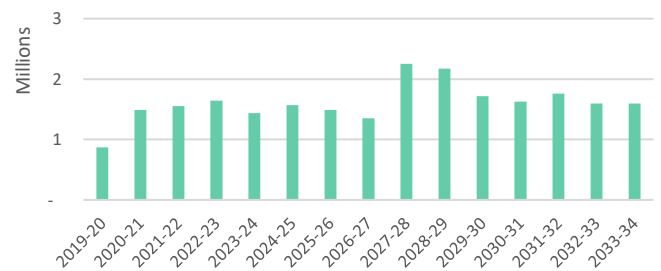


Renewal of buildings and parks and ovals dominate the forecast required asset renewals.

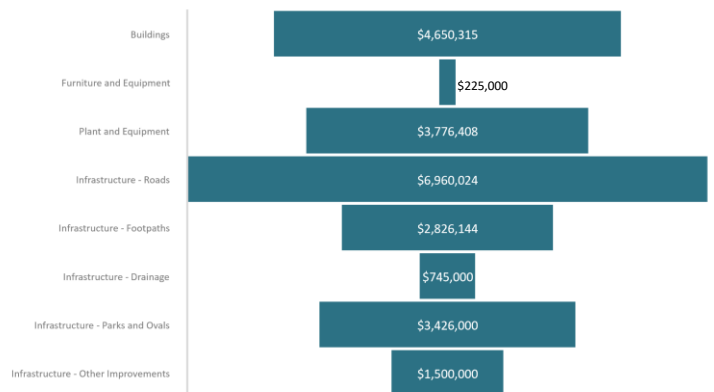
6.11 Planned Asset Renewal

Planned asset renewal expenditure has been determined by allocating the expected funds available for capital expenditure. Allocation of these funds between the various asset classes was undertaken to best match the required asset renewal expenditure. The timing and level of planned asset renewal expenditure for each asset class is summarised in the chart below.

6.12 Planned Asset Renewal Expenditure



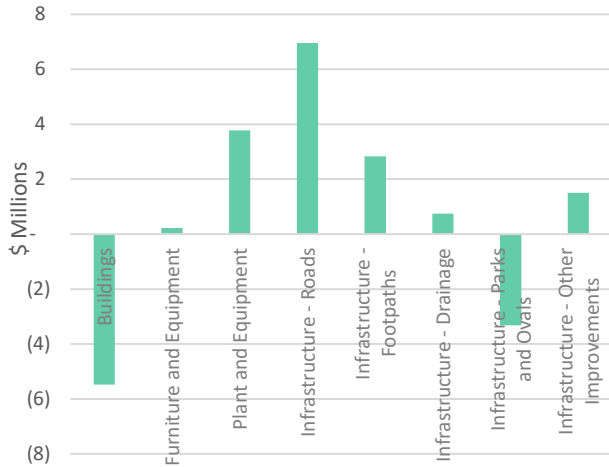
6.13 Planned Asset Renewal Expenditure by Class



Planned asset renewals by asset class over the 15 years of the plan reflected in the chart above shows the major renewal spend relates to roads and buildings.

6.14 Asset Renewal Funding Surplus/(gap)

Differences between the forecast planned and required asset renewals for all each asset class over the 15 years of the plan exist as shown in the chart below.



Asset renewals for buildings, parks and ovals are to occur as part of the significant upgrade of these assets and associated expenditure has been classified as upgrade/new expenditure and not renewal.

6.15 Upgrade/New Expenditure

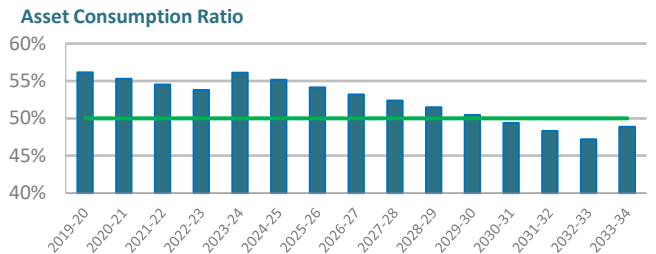
Upgrades to buildings and infrastructure are planned to occur over the next 15 years in response to community expectation. Where funds are available after undertaking essential renewal works, funds will be utilised for improvement and new works. Detailed annual planning will be undertaken for asset upgrade/new expenditure prior to each project.

Upgrade/new asset expenditure by asset class over the 15 years of the plan is reflected in the table below.

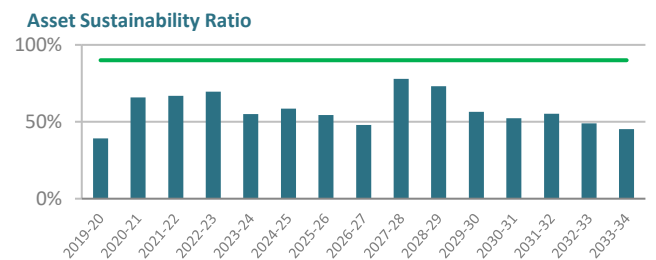
Asset Class	Upgrade/New Expenditure
Buildings	20,000,000
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	765,000
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	1,760,000
Infrastructure - Roads	1,125,000
Total new capital expenditure	23,650,000

6.16 Forecast Asset Ratios 2019-2034

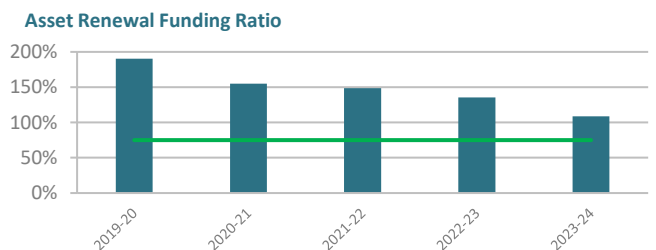
Reflecting the average age of assets, the Asset Consumption ratio reflects how the Town’s assets will age whilst the Town uses its resources to renew the East Fremantle oval and other key community infrastructure.



Use of funds for the upgrade of significant community assets and accumulation of funds in cash reserves for renewal of long lived assets beyond the 15 years of the plan results in the asset sustainability ratio being below the target for the duration of the plan as reflected in the chart below.



Whilst the asset sustainability ratio is below the target and reflects assets are being renewed at a level below the level of depreciation expense, the asset renewal funding ratio shown in the chart below reflects assets are being renewed at an appropriate rate aligned to their estimated remaining useful life.



7.0 Scenario Modelling

7.1 Scenario Modelling

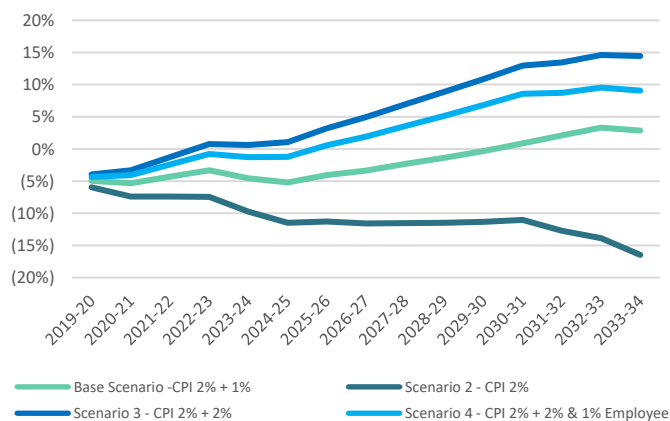
Scenarios were developed to test the financial impact of reduced levels of operating funding with modelling for the impact on the Town of various reduced funding levels.

To ascertain the effect of reduced funding levels, a base scenario was developed with a rate and Fees and charges yield increase of 1% above inflation (2%). Three alternative scenarios were also developed from this base as reflected in the table below. All other assumptions remained the same across the three scenarios.

Scenario	Rates and Fees & Charges Increase above	
	CPI (2%)	Total Increase
Base Scenario	1%	3%
Scenario 2	0%	2%
Scenario 3	2%	4%
Scenario 4	2% & 1% increase in Employee costs	4% & 3% increase in Employee costs

The base scenario was selected as the most appropriate and has been used for the Plan. The base scenario includes levels of rate revenue and fees and charges to ensure the current levels of service are maintained.

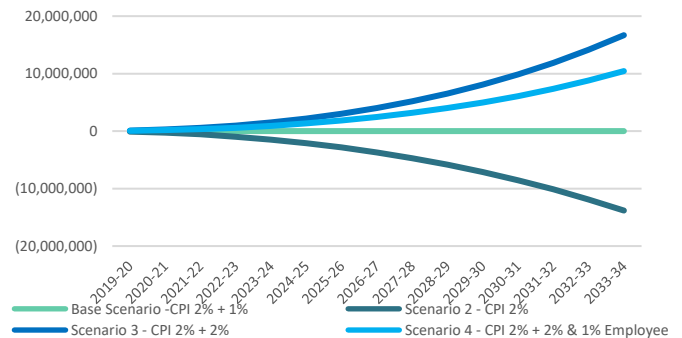
7.2 Scenario Comparison – Operating Surplus Ratio



The chart above reflects the impact of the same change in total rates yield on the Town’s Operating Surplus Ratio (other assumptions remaining the same). The base scenario was selected as it improved the operating surplus ratio

The charts below reflect the impact of a change in total rates yield on the estimated surplus (deficit) at June 30 from the base scenario (other assumptions remaining the same).

7.3 Estimated Surplus (Deficit) June 30 Carried Forward



The cumulative impact of the changes in rates along with fees and charges results in the surplus (deficit) shown in the table below.

Estimated Surplus/(Deficit)		
Scenario 2 - CPI 2%	Scenario 3 - CPI 2% + 2%	Scenario 4 - CPI 2% + 2% & 1% Employee
(89,792)	89,796	52,960
(276,116)	277,919	164,652
(566,048)	573,442	341,239
(967,006)	986,022	589,335
(1,477,945)	1,525,907	915,988
(2,102,890)	2,203,996	1,328,739
(2,847,249)	3,031,847	1,835,628
(3,716,625)	4,021,739	2,445,256
(4,716,827)	5,186,691	3,166,770
(5,853,884)	6,540,504	4,009,918
(7,134,052)	8,097,802	4,985,072
(8,563,815)	9,874,083	6,103,289
(10,149,889)	11,885,750	7,376,312
(11,899,239)	14,150,165	8,816,636
(13,819,089)	16,685,700	10,437,536

7.4 East Fremantle Oval Redevelopment

The 3% annual increase in rates, applied in the base scenario, results in an additional \$13.8m in rate revenue over the life of the Plan, compared to a 2% annual increase. This additional rates revenue is applied to the Town’s own source contribution to the redevelopment of the East Fremantle Oval and recreation facilities in the Preston Point Precinct, which has a combined total project cost of \$20m.

8.0 Strategic Planning and Policies

8.1 Linkage with Other Plans

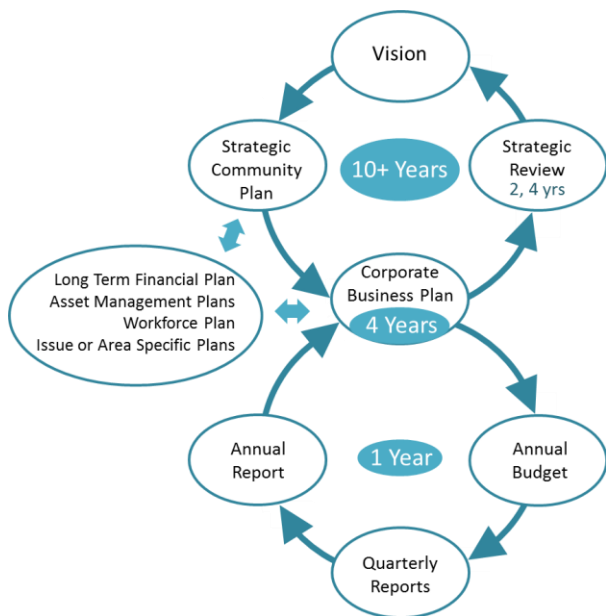
The Strategic Resource Plan is one component of a number of integrated strategic planning practices the Town has developed. Combining asset management planning and long term financial planning into one document, the Strategic Resource Plan considers, and influences, workforce planning along with other key strategic plans. This Strategic Resource Plan has been prepared to achieve compliance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

Development of the Plan has also been influenced by the Department’s Integrated Planning Framework and Guidelines.

8.2 Strategic Documents Linkage

This Plan includes, and influences, other strategic planning activities as a mechanism to action the strategies contained in the Town’s Strategic Community Plan, as illustrated in the diagram below.

Diagram: Integrated Planning and Reporting Cycle²



8.3 Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

The Strategic Community Plan has been prepared to cover a minimum period of 10 years and set out the community’s vision, aspirations and objectives for the Town. To achieve the vision, a series of priorities, objectives and strategies were developed. Many strategies may be required to achieve a single objective and many objectives needed to achieve a single priority.

Individual strategies all require actions involving extra human, physical and financial resources. Achieving the Town’s strategic priorities requires careful operational planning and prioritisation. This planning process is formalised as a Corporate Business Plan which operates on a rolling four-year basis.

8.4 Corporate Business Plan

The Corporate Business Plan contains details of the actions and resources (human, asset and financial) to achieve each strategy and acts as an organisational guide for the Council and management.

The financial capacity and asset management practices to support the Corporate Business Plan are set out in the Strategic Resource Plan for the period. This planning provides an assurance the actions contained in the Corporate Business Plan can be adequately resourced over the next four years and highlights the long term consequences of the application of resources to undertake various projects.

8.5 Workforce and Other Strategic Plans

The Workforce Plan and other strategic plans integrate with the Strategic Resource Plan through the workforce requirement for assets and financial resources along with the requirements for a workforce to manage the Town’s assets and financial resources. As far as possible, these requirements are met in the Plan.

The Town’s Workforce Plan has been considered in the development of this Strategic Resource Plan. No financial impacts are expected from the Workforce Plan with employee costs forecast to rise in line with forecast inflation at 2%.

² Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Integrated Planning and Reporting: Framework and Guidelines, September 2016

9.0 Risk Management

9.1 Risk Management

The Town provides a diverse range of services and facilities to the general public which exposes it to risks. As part of the implementation of Integrated Planning and Reporting, the Town intends to formalise its risk based management practices to improve the management of identified risks.

The Town has a practice of conducting a regular review of insurance levels of assets by the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Manager of Corporate Services to ensure the level is adequate. The Town's insurer is LGIS.

The Town's investment policy requires the investment of surplus funds (including cash reserves) to be in term deposits held by authorised deposit taking institutions or Treasury bonds.

The Town seeks to engage experienced and qualified personnel in areas of high risk and provides them with appropriate ongoing training and equipment to ensure they are able to undertake their roles with minimal risk to the community and the Town.

9.2 Certainty of Assumptions

Included in the Plan is a detailed analysis of the assumptions used as part of the planning process and the level of risk associated with each assumption.

The impact of the assumptions applied to issues identified as carrying a high risk have been separately disclosed, as has the sensitivity of movements in these assumptions on the financial forecasts set out in this Plan.

9.3 Sensitivity Analysis

Where an assessment has been made that a high level of uncertainty applies to the assumptions, sensitivity analysis has been used to help quantify the potential financial impact of a change in the assumption.

Assumptions with a high level of uncertainty and a higher dollar value present the greatest risk that a movement will result in unexpected and detrimental consequences. The details of this analysis are shown adjacent to each assumption on the following pages.

10.0 Assumptions, Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

10.1 Revenue – Assumptions, Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

Disclosure/Assumption	Assessed Financial Risk	Impact of High Financial Risk Assumptions	Level of Uncertainty	Financial Impact and Sensitivity for Assumption with High Level of Uncertainty/Risk
Town Growth in Population: The number of residents in the Town is expected to grow.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Rates Level Increase: Annual rates have been based on an increase in the total rate yield of 1% higher than forecast inflation rate of 2%.	High	Renewal of assets and particularly the funding of the East Fremantle Oval redevelopment project (\$13.8m) is dependent on these rates increases being imposed for the term of this Plan.	Medium	There is a medium level of uncertainty, as the rates increase is reassessed each year.
Operating Grants and Contributions: Increases in line with inflation forecast.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Non-operating Grants and Contributions: Remain in line with funding requirements identified for various capital works.	High	The forecast new capital works program is highly dependent on Government grants and contributions. Changes in these levels would impact directly on the amount spent on capital projects and ultimately impact on service levels.	High	± \$87,750 to the value of non-operating grants and contributions per 1% movement in the value over the life of the Plan.
Fees and Charges: Increases 1% higher than forecast inflation rate of 2%.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Interest Earnings: Interest earning of an average rate of 2.50% per annum.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Other Revenue: Increases in line with inflation.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Profit on Asset Disposal: Profit on asset disposal results from a misallocation of depreciation over the life of the asset. As the level of depreciation is considered appropriate no profit on asset disposals has been included.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.

10.2 Expenditure – Assumptions, Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

Disclosure/Assumption	Assessed Financial Risk	Impact of High Financial Risk Assumptions	Level of Uncertainty	Financial Impact and Sensitivity for Assumption with High Level of Uncertainty/Risk
Employee Costs: Increased annually by forecast inflation.	Medium	It is assumed that any additional FTE will be funded by a contra reduction in materials and contracts expenditure.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Materials and Contracts: Increased annually by forecast inflation.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	High	± \$689,064 to the value of materials and contracts per 1% movement in the value over the life of the Plan.
Depreciation: Depreciation has been calculated using an average rate for each asset class based on the weighted average estimated remaining useful life of assets in the class.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Insurance: Base year increased in line with inflation.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Other Expenditure: Base year increased in line with inflation.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Loss on Asset Disposal: A loss on asset disposal results from a misallocation of depreciation over the life of the asset. As the level of depreciation is considered appropriate in the Plan no loss on asset disposals has been included in the Plan.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.

10.3 Assets – Assumptions, Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

Disclosure/Assumption	Assessed Financial Risk	Impact of High Financial Risk Assumptions	Level of Uncertainty	Financial Impact and Sensitivity for Assumption with High Level of Uncertainty/Risk
Revaluations: In line with annual inflation.	Low	The revaluation of assets may result in changes in asset ratio analysis and depreciations leading to a change in the net result. The revaluation of assets will have no impact on Cashflows.	High	±\$347,305 to the value of property, plant and equipment per 1% movement in the value over the life of the Plan. ±\$556,379 to the value of infrastructure assets per 1% movement in the value over the life of the Plan.
Impairment of Assets: No impairment of assets has been assumed over the life of the Plan. Impairment of assets usually occurs due to unplanned or unforeseen events such as natural disasters.	High	A widespread major impairment event may result in a requirement for high levels of expenditure to maintain service levels.	Medium	Unable to be quantified.
Infrastructure Assets: Expenditure has been based on historical levels escalated by inflation.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Property, Plant and Equipment: Building expenditure is in accordance with condition assessments and plant expenditure is based on the Plant Replacement Program.	High	Planned expenditure is highly dependent on receipt of capital grants for buildings.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.

10.4 Liabilities – Assumptions, Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

Disclosure/Assumption	Assessed Financial Risk	Impact of High Financial Risk Assumptions	Level of Uncertainty	Financial Impact and Sensitivity for Assumption with High Level of Uncertainty/Risk
Borrowings: New borrowings to be considered for capital works where required.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Employee Entitlements: It has been assumed the Town will be in a position to meet its obligations in relation to employee entitlements.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.

10.5 Equity Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

Disclosure/Assumption	Assessed Financial Risk	Impact of High Financial Risk Assumptions	Level of Uncertainty	Financial Impact and Sensitivity for Assumption with High Level of Uncertainty/Risk
<p>Cash Backed Reserves: It has been assumed the Town will invest cash reserves in term deposits with banking institutions and these funds will be available for use during the term of the Plan.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Not assessed as high financial risk.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.</p>
<p>Revaluation Surplus: Increasing in line with inflation based revaluation.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The revaluation of assets to their fair value may result in changes in asset ratio analysis and depreciation leading to a change in the net result. The revaluations of assets will have no impact on Cashflows.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>±\$347,305 to the value of property, plant and equipment per 1% movement in the value over the life of the Plan. ±\$556,379 to the value of infrastructure assets per 1% movement in the value over the life of the Plan.</p>

10.6 Other – Assumptions, Risks, Uncertainties and Sensitivity

Disclosure/Assumption	Assessed Financial Risk	Impact of High Financial Risk Assumptions	Level of Uncertainty	Financial Impact and Sensitivity for Assumption with High Level of Uncertainty/Risk
Ownership of Strategic Assets: The Town has not planned for the ownership of any strategic assets to be transferred to another party over the term of the Plan.	High	Any significant changes to the ownership of strategic assets would require an amendment to this Plan and, depending on the circumstance, be subject to community consultation.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
Inflators: Forecast inflation at 2% per annum.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	High	± \$995,075 to operating revenue per 1% movement in the inflators over the life of the Plan. ± \$1,202 936 to operating expenditure per 1% movement in the inflators over the life of the Plan.
Commercial Activities: The Town has no plans to undertake a significant commercial activity during the period of the Plan.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Low	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
General Economic Forecasts for State: The economic forecast for the State is closely linked to the success of the mining industry. Demands for minerals is forecast to remain stable in the short term with a corresponding stability of the state economy.	Medium	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.
General Economic Forecasts for Region: Historically, the metropolitan region's economy is heavily dependent on the economy of the State as whole and this remains the assumption for the term of this Plan.	Low	Not assessed as high financial risk.	Medium	Not assessed as high level of uncertainty.

11.0 Monitoring and Performance

11.1 Monitoring

The Plan will be the subject of a desktop review each year to consider changing circumstances, with a full revision scheduled every two years in line with the review of the Strategic Community Plan.

Monitoring the Town's financial rigidity and financial position along with its asset management performance is undertaken by preparing and monitoring various statutory ratios.

11.2 Ratio Targets

A series of performance indicators, in the form of financial ratios set out in the table below, have been used to assess the financial performance of the Town.

To maintain comparability across the industry, these ratios and their respective target ranges, have been derived from the Department's Long Term Financial Planning guidelines and *Regulation 50 of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996*.

The Department's Advisory Standard also provides target levels for each of the ratios.

Ratio	Calculation	Indication	Minimum target
Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{current assets minus restricted assets}}{\text{current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets minus current liabilities associated with long term borrowings}}$	A measure of the Town's immediate liquidity and the capacity to meet short term financial obligations from unrestricted current assets.	1.
Operating Surplus Ratio	$\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expense}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$	A measure of the extent to which own source revenues raised cover operational expenses.	1%
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expense}}$	A measure of the extent of the Town's ability to cover costs using only discretionary revenue.	40%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$	A measure of the extent of the Town's capacity to generate sufficient cash to cover debt payments.	3
Asset Consumption Ratio	$\frac{\text{depreciated replacement cost of assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciation assets}}$	A measure of the aged condition of the Town's physical assets.	50%
Asset Sustainability Ratio	$\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation expense}}$	A measure of the extent to which assets managed by the Town are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.	90%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	$\frac{\text{NPV of planned capital renewals over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$	The Town's financial capacity to fund asset renewal to support existing service levels. (This ratio is based on the ten years forecast expenditure and as such is only able to be calculated of the first five years of the Plan).	75%

12.0 Improvement Plan

12.1 Strategic Resource Improvement Plan

All strategic plans require continuous development in order to improve the quality of planning. The following asset management areas are suggested as worthy of focus in the future.

Hierarchy: A hierarchy exists for road assets and should be further developed for other asset classes.

Level of Service: Level of service measures were defined within the previous Asset Management Plan. No systems are currently in place to record and report against these levels of service.

Risk Management: Risk management is used as a decision making tool to define and treat risks facing the Town when seeking to meet its defined objectives. The Town is in the very early stages of utilising risk techniques. As risk management is developed, a greater understanding of risks will be formalised.

Operation and Maintenance: The Town does not have a current documented Operation and Maintenance Strategy.

Renewal and Replacement: A key component of understanding long term asset funding requirements is determination of the extent and timing of likely costs to refurbish or replace an asset in future in order to maintain a consistent level of service to the community. Constant review and improvement to these forecasts is likely to result in improved planning outcomes.

New, Upgrade and Disposal: The Town does not have a current documented Capital Investment Plan to address future asset demands or Asset Disposal Plan (other than the disposal of plant and equipment).

There are a number of improvement actions as per the Asset Management Improvement Plan, some key improvement actions resulting from this Strategic Resourcing Plan are to:

- Report levels of service for key assets;
- Improve the accuracy of future financial forecasts through improved forecasting of operational, maintenance, renewal, new and upgrade costs; and
- Maintain formal asset maintenance and renewal programs for all assets.

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Appendix A1 - Infrastructure - Roads

1.1 Significant Matters

The continued provision of the road network remains one of the key priorities and major expenditure items for the Town. The continued planning for future road infrastructure renewals influenced by condition based estimation of the remaining useful life is essential to reducing the risk of sudden unexpected road failure.

1.2 Road Inventory

The Town of East Fremantle has a road network servicing an area of 3.1¹ square kilometres. Road assets within this Plan include the following components:

- Kerbing; and
- Subgrade, Pavement and Seal.

Road asset information is recorded within a road inventory database. In 2018, a road infrastructure condition report and valuation were undertaken by an external consultant which forms the basis of the measurements and current replacement cost estimates. Verification of the accuracy of the valuation data is not within the scope of this Plan and has not been undertaken.

Utilising the dimension data held in the Town's road asset database along with standard unit rates, the current replacement cost provided in the road infrastructure inventory system, has been estimated by management below.

The table below details the road asset components.

Roads Assets	Length (m)	Current Replacement Cost (\$)
Local Distributor		
Subgrade	4,150	\$1,883,480
Sealed Pavement	4,150	\$2,589,733
Surface	4,150	\$702,364
Access Road		
Subgrade	29,113	\$9,777,446
Sealed Pavement	29,113	\$12,220,555
Surface	29,113	\$3,622,014
Distributor A		
Subgrade	1,170	\$449,280
Sealed Pavement	1,170	\$617,747
Surface	1,170	\$168,480
Distributor B		
Subgrade	2,280	\$1,040,520
Sealed Pavement	2,280	\$1,430,686
Surface	2,280	\$387,551
Kerbing	73,406	\$2,060,506
Road Assets Total	183,545	\$36,950,362

The table on the following page, 1.2.1 Road Asset Hierarchy, defines the road asset terminology used in the above table.

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics East Fremantle (T) LGA53150 (LGA) 2016 Census of Population and Housing, viewed 9 April 2019

1.2.1 Road Asset Hierarchy²

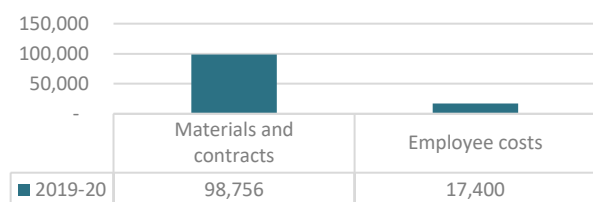
Hierarchy Categories	Description
Local Distributor –Built Up Area	Roads that carry traffic within a cell and link District Distributors or Primary Distributors at the boundary, to access roads. The route of Local Distributors should discourage through traffic so that the cell formed by the grid of higher order distributor roads, only carries traffic belonging to, or serving the area. Local Distributors should accommodate buses, but discourage trucks. These are managed by local government.
Access Road	Provide access to abutting properties with safety aspects having priority over the vehicle movement function. In urban areas, these roads are bicycle and pedestrian friendly, with aesthetics and amenity also important. Access Roads are managed by local government.
Distributor A	Carry traffic between industrial, commercial and residential areas and generally connect to Primary Distributors. These are likely to be truck routes and provide only limited access to adjoining property. These are managed by local government.
Distributor B	Perform a similar function to type A District Distributors, but with reduced capacity due to flow restrictions caused by frequent property accesses and roadside parking in many instances. These are often older roads with a traffic demand in excess of that originally intended. These are managed by local government.

1.3 Financial Summary

Financial impacts of managing the Town road assets are broken down into maintenance, new and renewal expenditure, each of which is examined separately as follows.

1.3.1 Maintenance Expenditure by Nature or Type

Road maintenance expenditure is forecast to increase in line with inflation and is comprised of the following estimated costs in 2019-20:



Trimming of roadside vegetation and clearing of drains road maintenance operation along with a low level of reactionary minor repair works. As far as possible the road maintenance program is scheduled annually, based on staff knowledge of road conditions.

1.3.2 New Expenditure

Realignment and resurfacing of Riverside Road is planned to be undertaken in 2019/20. This is a \$1.23m project, with Main Roads WA funding of \$821k. The project will extend from East Street to the Zephyr Carpark. Road safety related projects will be prioritised where issues are identified.

1.3.3 Renewal Expenditure

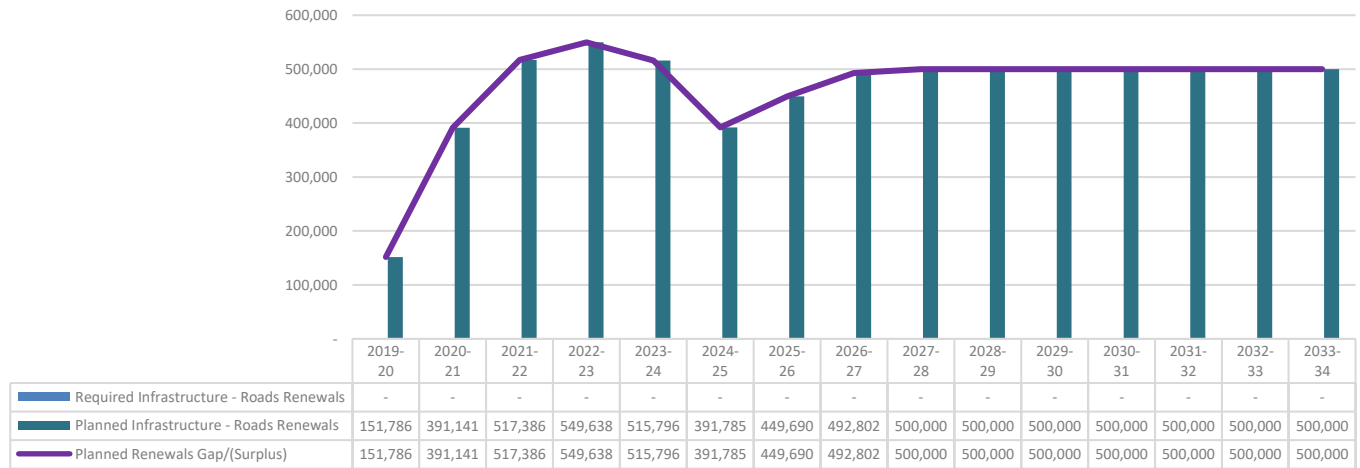
Road works are prioritised based on staff knowledge of the conditions of roads and expected usage patterns and is conducted during the budget process. All planned works are funded through a combination of internal funds and external grants.

In the chart on the following page, planned road expenditure is shown as green columns, with required road renewals as the blue columns (currently no required renewals are forecast within the 15 years of the Plan). The purple line shows the difference between the two expenditure levels. Planned road renewal over the term totals \$6.96m, with required road renewals only required in the years following the term of this Plan. Currently the Town is planning to renew road assets ahead of forecast requirements.

² Main Roads WA Road Information Mapping, Western Australian Road Hierarchy

1.3.4 Forecast Planned and Required Road Renewal Expenditure

The level and extent of the renewal surplus is dependent on the accuracy of unit cost estimates and remaining useful life estimates for each road component. An improvement in this information will result in improved planning outcomes and enable the scheduling of works to minimise the negative impact of future renewal spikes.



One of the largest impacts on road component lives is the volume and weight of traffic traversing a road length. Where this exceeds the roads construction capabilities sudden unexpected road failure may occur. Whilst road renewals may be forecast based on the age and condition of the asset, expected traffic volumes and weights are an important factor and difficult to forecast. The values represented in the chart above are detailed in the table below.

	Required Roads Renewals \$	Planned Roads Renewals \$	Roads Renewal Funding (Gap)/Surplus \$
2019-20	\$0	\$151,786	\$151,786
2020-21	\$0	\$391,141	\$391,141
2021-22	\$0	\$517,386	\$517,386
2022-23	\$0	\$549,638	\$549,638
2023-24	\$0	\$515,796	\$515,796
2024-25	\$0	\$391,785	\$391,785
2025-26	\$0	\$449,690	\$449,690
2026-27	\$0	\$492,802	\$492,802
2027-28	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
2028-29	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
2029-30	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
2030-31	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
2031-32	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
2032-33	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
2033-34	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total	\$0	\$6,960,024	\$6,960,024

Based on the above, the Town is planning to over service road renewals. There is opportunity to reallocate funds from the road renewals program to other asset renewal projects or utilise the funds to upgrade the road network, over the life of the Plan.

1.3.5 Level of Service

Level of service measures have not been routinely recorded or reported on. Detailed performance measures and performance targets for road construction and maintenance have been developed through the review of the previously identified road level of service indicators and are shown in the following tables.

Speed and weight ratings of the road network are considered the best overall indicator of the level of service of the road network as a whole.

1.3.6 Road Construction

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Sealed Road Construction			
Condition	Sealed roads are constructed to a high standard.	Customer complaints.	One complaint per road per year.
Safety	To ensure all roads are being constructed in a safe manner and road is made safe and signed correctly when unmanned.	Customer complaints.	One per road.
		Number of damage/injury claims.	0 claims.
Cost Effectiveness	Efficient capital works program.	Projects completed within the timeframe and on budget.	100% completed within timeframe and on budget.

1.3.7 Road Maintenance

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Sealed Road Maintenance/Drainage			
Condition	Sealed roads are maintained to a high standard and on a regular basis. Drainage is also to be assessed and drains cleaned in order to minimise the risk of flooding and damage.	Customer complaints.	One complaint per road per year.
		Routine road inspection.	Two per year with managers.
Function	To ensure that all sealed roads are maintained in order to provide a useable and safe transport network for users in all weather conditions.	Customer complaints.	One complaint per road per year.
Function	To ensure that any maintenance issues that arise are dealt with promptly.	Within 2 working days of notification.	95% addressed.
Safety	To provide a sealed road network free of hazards.	Hazard removed within 2 hours of notification.	95% addressed.
Cost Effectiveness	Efficient roads maintenance program.	Maintenance program completed within timeframe and on budget.	100% completed within timeframe and on budget.

1.3.8 Risk Management

An assessment of risks associated with the delivery from road assets has identified the following risks and treatment strategies.

Risk	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment
Asset condition decreases due to flood damage.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Ensure adequate drainage in road design and maintenance to mitigate risk of flood damage.
Climate change.	Likelihood of severe storm damage increases.	Medium	Consider climate change when managing assets.
Significant unforeseen increases in maintenance or renewal costs.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Monitor costs and adjust long-term plans accordingly.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate renewal program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Determine maintenance priorities based on lifecycle cost.
Sudden significant changes in population.	Sudden increase in level of service requirements.	Medium	Monitor population trends and industry developments.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate maintenance program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Low	Determine maintenance priorities-based risk assessment and lifecycle cost.
Traffic incident attributable to sub-standard road conditions or road layout.	Liability risk.	Low	Ensure road network is maintained in compliance with applicable standards.
Health and safety incident whilst working on assets causing fatality or serious injury.	Prosecution risk.	Low	Ensure Council has compliant Health and Safety policy. Ensure staff and contractors are trained in policy and all procedures are complied with.

1.3.9 Improvement

Monitoring and reporting of the key performance measures is important to help ensure levels of service are maintained.

Continued improvement in the knowledge of the road network (including road conditions) and forecasting of road renewal timing and costs is essential for managing the road network. As renewal timing and cost forecasting improves, opportunities for efficiency gains may be identified and included within future plans.

Monitoring of actual renewal costs against estimated renewal costs will improve the accuracy of future unit cost estimates. Routine monitoring of traffic volumes and road conditions will further improve the ability of the Town to forecast future road renewal priorities.

Appendix A2 – Infrastructure - Drainage

2.1 Significant Matters

The Town provides a network of drainage infrastructure which includes pits and pipes. The determination of appropriate intervention points for renewal work, along with forecasting the timing and amount of funding required, is important to ensure this work can be undertaken prior to any asset failure. A current assessment reflects drainage infrastructure with a current replacement cost of \$4.47m. Further detailed investigation of these assets is required to confirm the timing and costs of the required renewal intervals.

Asset renewal of drainage prior to its failure helps prevent damage to other assets including roads.

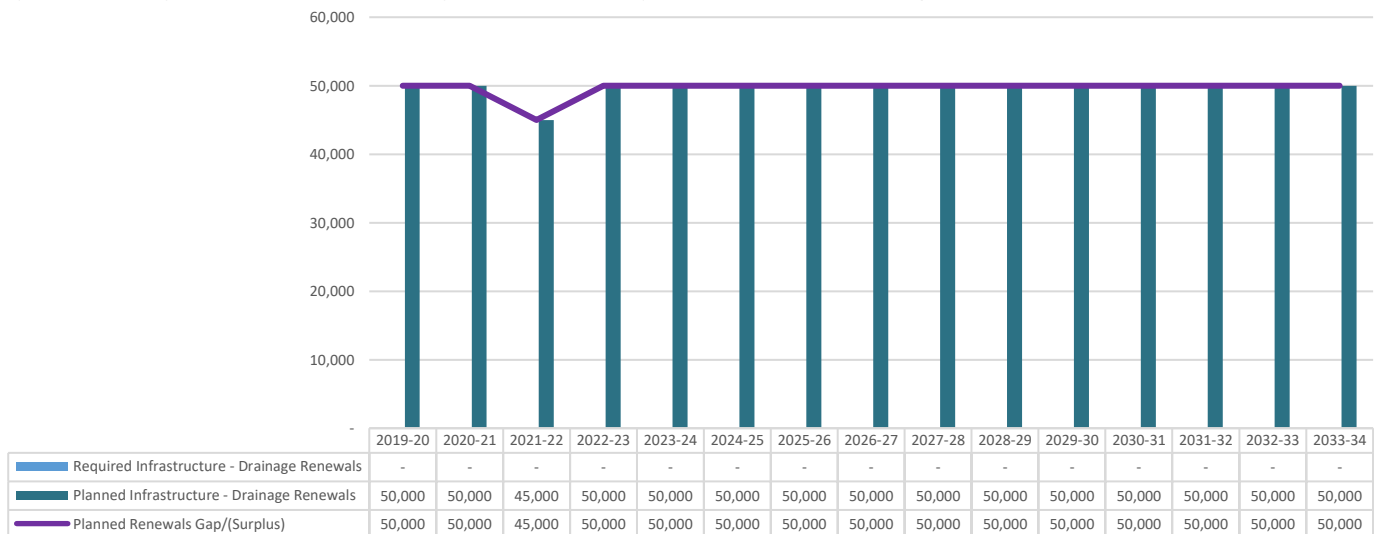
2.2 Inventory

The Town is developing a basic drainage asset inventory which is maintained within the road asset inventory system. Utilising the dimension data held and the unit rates provided by the Town, a current replacement cost has been estimated as set out below.

Drainage Asset	Current Replacement Cost (\$)
Pit	\$1,799,051
Pipe	\$2,669,209
Drainage Assets Total	\$4,468,259

2.3 Forecast Planned and Required Drainage Renewals

Table drains will be maintained and renewed as part of the renewal of road pavements. Pipe drains will be assessed as part of road pavement works and replaced where required when undertaking these works.



Currently no drainage renewals are forecast as being required within the next 15 years. However, an annual allowance has been made to provide for any drainage renewals which may be required.

2.4 Financial Summary

The financial impacts of managing the Town’s drainage infrastructure assets including the maintenance and renewal costs are included under Appendix A1 Infrastructure - Roads.

2.5 Level of Service

Level of service measures have not been routinely recorded or reported on. Detailed performance measures and performance targets for road construction and maintenance have been developed through the review of the previously identified road level of service indicators and are shown in the following tables.

Speed and weight ratings of the road network are considered the best overall indicator of the level of service of the road network as a whole.

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Drainage			
Condition	Drains are maintained to a high standard and on a regular basis. Drainage is also to be assessed and drains cleaned in order to minimise the risk of flooding and damage.	Customer complaints. Routine drainage inspection.	One complaint per road per year. Two per year with managers.
Function	To ensure that all drains are maintained in order to provide a useable and safe transport network for users in all weather conditions.	Customer complaints.	One complaint per road per year.
Function	To ensure that any maintenance issues that arise are dealt with promptly.	Within 2 working days of notification.	95% addressed.
Safety	To provide a drain network that is free of hazards.	Hazard removed within 2 hours of notification.	95% addressed.
Cost Effectiveness	Efficient drainage maintenance program.	Maintenance program completed within timeframe and on budget.	100% completed within timeframe and on budget.

2.6 Risk Management

An assessment of risks associated with the delivery from road assets has identified the following risks and treatment strategies.

Risk	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment
Asset condition decreases due to flood damage.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Ensure adequate drainage in road design and maintenance to mitigate risk of flood damage.
Climate change.	Likelihood of severe storm damage increases.	Medium	Consider climate change when managing assets.
Significant unforeseen increases in maintenance or renewal costs.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Monitor costs and adjust long-term plans accordingly.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate renewal program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Determine maintenance priorities based on lifecycle cost.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate maintenance program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Low	Determine maintenance priorities based risk assessment and lifecycle cost.
Health and safety incident whilst working on assets causing fatality or serious injury.	Prosecution risk.	Low	Ensure Council has compliant Health and Safety policy. Ensure staff and contractors are trained in policy and all procedures are complied with.

2.7 Improvement

Monitoring and reporting of the key performance measures is important to help ensure levels of service are maintained.

Continued improvement in the knowledge of the drainage asset network (including road conditions) and forecasting of road renewal timing and costs is essential for managing the road and drainage network. As renewal timing and cost forecasting improves, opportunities for efficiency gains may be identified and included within future plans.

Monitoring of actual renewal costs against estimated renewal costs will improve the accuracy of future unit cost estimates. Routine monitoring of traffic volumes and road conditions will further improve the ability of the Town to forecast future drainage renewal priorities.

Appendix A3 – Infrastructure - Footpaths

3.1 Significant Matters

The Town provides a network of footpaths for pedestrians and other users and has developed a basic footpath asset inventory and is developing and implementing an annual assessment process for related infrastructure. A footpath program has been identified to be established and implemented in the future. The impact of street trees on footpaths is one of the most significant challenges to managing the Town’s footpath network.

3.2 Inventory

Footpath asset information is recorded within the Town’s road inventory database (RAMM). The assets within the asset class were valued in 2018 with all road infrastructure assets. The current replacement cost at the time of the last valuation was \$9.62m.

3.2.1 Composition of Estimated Current Replacement Cost of Footpaths

Footpath Type	Length	Current Replacement Cost \$
Asphalt	25,419	\$4,033,872
Slabs	2,968	\$598,934
Concrete	29,128	\$4,475,579
Brick Paving	1,441	\$500,892
All Other	52	\$7,987
Footpaths Total	59,008	\$9,617,264

3.3 Financial Summary

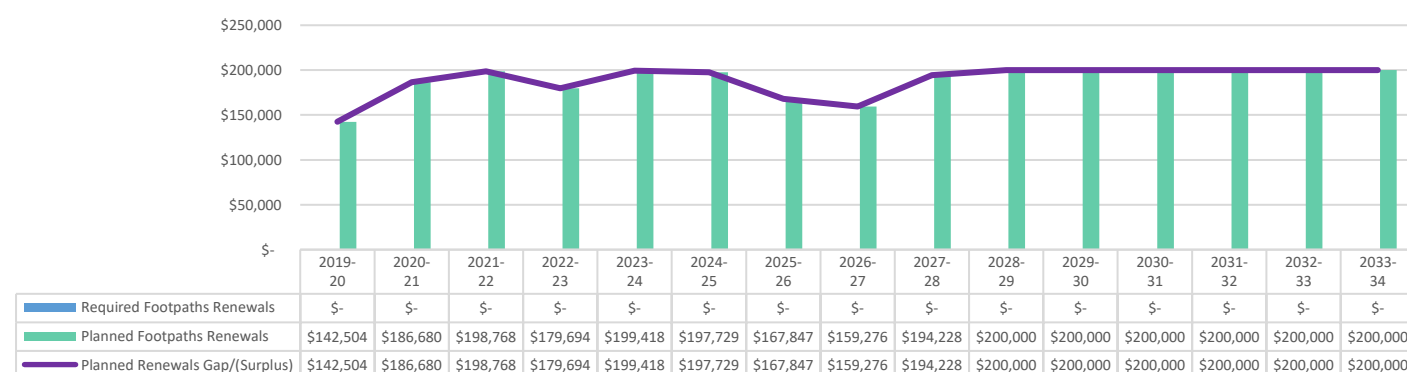
The financial impact of managing the Town footpaths assets including the maintenance and renewal costs are included under Appendix A1 – Infrastructure - Roads.

3.3.1 Renewal Expenditure

Footpaths renewals are planned to occur in line with required renewal timing. Work is prioritised using staff knowledge of the conditions of the footpaths.

In the chart below, forecast planned footpaths expenditure is shown by the green columns, with required footpaths renewals as the blue columns. The purple line indicates the difference between the two expenditure levels. Required footpaths renewal is planned in the years following the term of the Plan, with expenditure planned in line with this timing.

3.3.2 Forecast Planned and Required Footpath Renewal Expenditure



Based on the above, the Town is planning to over service footpath renewals. There is opportunity to reallocate funds from the footpath renewals program to other asset renewal projects or utilise the funds to upgrade the footpath network, over the life of the Plan.

3.4 Level of Service

Levels of service have not been previously monitored. Detailed performance measures and performance targets for footpaths are defined in the table below.

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Condition	Footpaths are maintained to a reasonable standard and on a regular basis.	Customer complaints.	One complaint per year.
		Routine footpath inspection.	Two per year with managers.
Function	To ensure that all footpaths are maintained in order to provide a useable and safe footpaths network for users.	Customer complaints.	One complaint per year.
Function	To ensure that any maintenance issues that arise are dealt with promptly.	Within 2 working days of notification.	95% addressed.
Safety	To provide a footpath network that is free of hazards.	Hazard removed within 2 hours of notification.	95% addressed.
Cost Effectiveness	Efficient footpath maintenance program.	Maintenance program completed within timeframe and on budget.	100% completed within timeframe and on budget.

3.5 Risk Management

An assessment of risks associated with holding furniture and equipment items has identified the following risks and the treatment strategy for each risk.

Risk	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment Plan
Climate Change.	Likelihood of severe storm damage increases.	Medium	Consider climate change when managing assets.
Significant unforeseen increases in maintenance or renewal costs.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Monitor costs and adjust long-term plans accordingly.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate renewal program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Determine maintenance priorities based on lifecycle cost.
Sudden significant changes in population.	Sudden increase in level of service requirements.	Medium	Monitor population trends and industry developments in the region.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate maintenance program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Low	Determine maintenance priorities based risk assessment and lifecycle cost.
Health and safety incident whilst working on assets causing fatality or serious injury.	Prosecution risk.	Low	Ensure Council has compliant Health and Safety policy. Ensure staff and contractors are trained in policy and all procedures are complied with.
Trip incident attributable to sub-standard footpath conditions.	Liability risk.	Low	Footpath network is maintained in compliance with applicable standards and inspected annually.

3.6 Improvement Plan

Allocating resources to improving asset management planning for footpaths is not currently viewed as a priority as the associated risks are able to be managed through annual operational planning.

Appendix A4 – Buildings

4.1 Significant Matters

The Town controls building assets which are vital to the provision of administrative and recreational facilities to the community.

The long life and high cost of renewing buildings results in significant spikes in future funding requirements as a building reaches a stage in its lifecycle when it can no longer provide the desired level of service. New design criteria usually result in buildings being constructed to a different standard on renewal which often results in the need for additional funding. Planning for adequate future funding of building renewals is one of the most significant long-term challenges for the Town.

4.2 Inventory

Land and buildings were valued by independent professional valuers in 2017, based on an inspection undertaken. The replacement costs of the various types of buildings contained within the valuation report is presented in the table below. A building inventory is maintained within the Town's financial management system.

4.2.1 Composition of Estimated Current Replacement Cost of Building Assets

Buildings	Location	Current Replacement Cost (\$)
Town Hall	135 Canning Hwy	\$6,900,000
Dovenby House	1 Council Place	\$680,000
Old Police Station	133 Canning Hwy	\$550,000
Old Prison Cells & Toilet Block	133 Canning Hwy	\$79,000
Carport	133 Canning Hwy	\$12,000
Old Turnstile Building	Moss Street	\$56,000
West Side Turnstiles	Moss Street	\$75,000
Rotunda	Fletcher Street	\$90,000
East Fremantle Child Health Clinic	Fletcher Street	\$398,000
Gazebo	Richmond Crescent	\$40,000
Richmond Raceway	Silas Street	\$103,500
East Fremantle Croquet Club	59 Allen Street	\$169,500
Administration & Store	59 Allen Street	\$408,000
Transportable Store	59 Allen Street	\$11,500
Vehicle Garage	59 Allen Street	\$205,500
Pump House	59 Allen Street	\$19,000
East Gate Turnstile	Allen Street	\$71,000
Community Centre	Wauhop Road	\$1,480,000
Community Centre Solar Panels	Wauhop Road	\$32,000
Change Rooms	Wauhop Road	\$452,000
East Fremantle Junior Football Club	Preston Point Road	\$650,000
1st Leeuwin Sea Scouts Shed	Riverside Road	\$442,000
East Fremantle Cricket & Lacrosse Club	Jerrat Drive	\$810,000
Commercial Building	128 George Street	\$334,000
Allen Street Units (61)	61 Allen Street	\$181,500
Allen Street Units (63-65)	63-65 Allen Street	\$324,000
Allen Street Units (67-69)	67-69 Allen Street	\$292,000

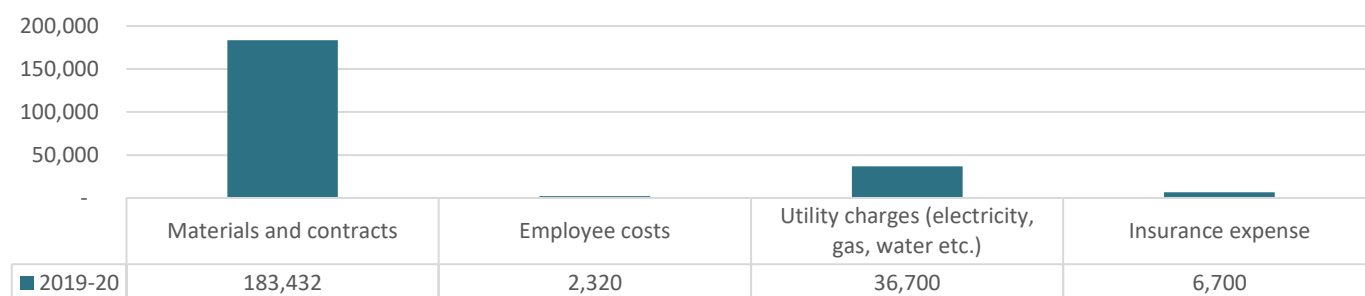
Buildings	Location	Current Replacement Cost (\$)
WG Truscott Pavilion	Moss Street	\$5,750,000
Lyn Lathorn Pavilion	Moss Street	\$10,300,000
MG Cowan Stand	Moss Street	\$1,660,000
4 Tier Commentary Stand	Moss Street	\$79,000
JP McKenzie Pre Primary School	61 George Street	\$550,000
Art Shed	42 Glyde Street	\$53,000
Glyde In Community Learning Centre	42 Glyde Street	\$310,000
EH Gray Old Infant Health Building	80 Canning Highway	\$159,000
Richmond Early Childhood Centre	Corner Fraser & Osborne Roads	\$860,000
Preston Point Road Recreation Facilities	Jerrat Drive	\$1,800,000
1st Fremantle Sea Scouts Shed	Jerrat Drive	\$690,000
Zephyr Kiosk	Riverside Road	\$326,000
Zephyr Kiosk Toilet Block	Riverside Road	\$153,000
East Fremantle Bowling Club	Fletcher Street	\$2,400,000
Plympton Steps Pump House	Riverside Road	\$109,500
Buildings Total		\$40,065,000

4.3 Financial Summary

The financial impacts of managing the Town building assets has been broken down into maintenance, new and renewal expenditure, each of which is examined separately.

4.3.1 Maintenance Expenditure by Nature or Type

Routine maintenance expenditure is forecast to increase in line with inflation and is comprised of the following estimated costs in 2019-20:



4.3.2 New/Upgrade Asset Expenditure

The table below reflects new/upgrade building projects currently planned within the Long Term Financial Plan. These projects are forecasted to be funded partially from external contributions, reserves with the balance being sourced from general purpose funding.

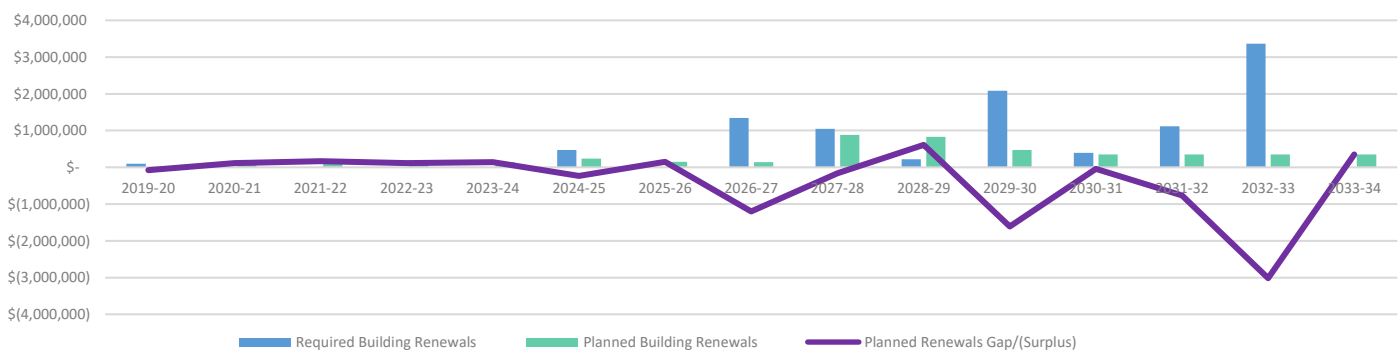
Year	Project	Planned Expenditure \$
2023-24	Preston Point Redevelopment	4,000,000
2023-24	East Fremantle Oval - Redevelopment - Stage 1	6,000,000
2033-34	East Fremantle Oval - Redevelopment - Stage 1	10,000,000
Total		\$20,000,000

4.3.3 Renewal Expenditure

Using the estimated remaining useful life and the ‘reinstatement with new’ values provided in the independent valuation report, the timing and extent of future property renewals has been forecast (adjusted for inflation).

In the chart below, planned expenditure is shown as the green columns, with forecast required renewals shown as the blue columns. The purple line shows the variation between the two levels.

4.3.4 Forecast Planned and Required Building Renewal Expenditure



The timing and extent of building renewals in the later years of the Plan will be subject to condition based assessments closer to the estimated renewal timing, along with further assessment of demand. All funds currently allocated to building renewals in the Plan will be placed in the building cash reserves if not required for the renewal of minor building components. Both the timing and costs associated with building renewals are highly variable, and in many instances, dependent on the level of building maintenance.

4.3.5 Forecast Planned and Required Building Renewal Expenditure

The values represented in the chart above are detailed in the table below. Planned building renewals are in line with the forecast required renewals.

	Required Building Renewals \$	Planned Building Renewals \$
2019-20	\$96,039	\$14,585
2020-21	\$0	\$112,150
2021-22	\$0	\$166,299
2022-23	\$0	\$112,391
2023-24	\$0	\$137,770
2024-25	\$474,522	\$239,725
2025-26	\$0	\$146,337
2026-27	\$1,344,552	\$143,311
2027-28	\$1,045,678	\$877,906
2028-29	\$214,967	\$825,605
2029-30	\$2,082,060	\$474,236
2030-31	\$389,906	\$350,000
2031-32	\$1,116,398	\$350,000
2032-33	\$3,367,444	\$350,000
2033-34	\$0	\$350,000
Total	\$10,131,566	\$4,650,315

4.4 Level of Service

Detailed performance measures and performance targets for buildings are defined in the table below.

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Condition	The building's meets the expectations of the community.	Customer complaints.	One per year per building.
Function	To provide the communities with a facility that can be utilised for the purpose it was designed for.	Customer complaints.	One per year per building.
Safety	The building is safe and suitable for its intended use.	Number of injury claims	0 claims.

4.5 Risk Management

An assessment of risks associated with maintaining an inventory of building assets has identified the following risks and the treatment strategy for each risk.

Risk	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment Plan
Public Liability incident attributable to sub-standard property conditions or property layout.	Liability Risk.	Medium	Ensure property assets are maintained in compliance with applicable standards.
Climate Change.	Likelihood of severe storm damage increases.	Medium	Consider climate change impacts when designing and managing assets.
Significant unforeseen increases in maintenance or renewal costs.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Monitor costs and adjust long-term plans accordingly.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate renewal program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Medium	Determine maintenance priorities based risk and on lifecycle cost.
Asset condition decreases due to inadequate maintenance program.	Desired level of service not maintained.	Low	Determine maintenance priorities based risk assessment and lifecycle cost.
Sudden significant increase in population.	Sudden increase in level of service requirements.	Low	Monitor population trends and industry developments in the region.
Health and safety incident whilst working on assets causing fatality or serious injury.	Prosecution risk.	Low	Ensure council has compliant Health and Safety policy. Ensure staff and contractors are trained in policy and all procedures are complied with.

4.6 Improvement

Improving asset management planning for buildings is not currently viewed as a priority, as risks are able to be managed through annual planning and improvements are limited by funding availability. Demand for building assets is expected to remain relatively stable into the future. Enhanced monitoring and reporting of the key performance measures is important to help ensure the adequate maintenance of the Town's building assets.

Appendix A5 – Infrastructure – Parks and Ovals

5.1 Significant Matters

The Town controls a network of parks and ovals infrastructure made up of the following:

- Sport and Recreation facilities;
- Active and passive reserves; and
- Other minor facilities.

The nature of these assets is one of changing requirements due to both community expectations and climatic conditions and will require further analysis to fully consider future funding requirements.

5.2 Inventory

The Town's parks and ovals current replacement cost at the time of valuation at 30 June 2018 was \$9.25m.

5.2.1 Composition of Estimated Current Replacement Cost of Infrastructure – Parks and Ovals Assets

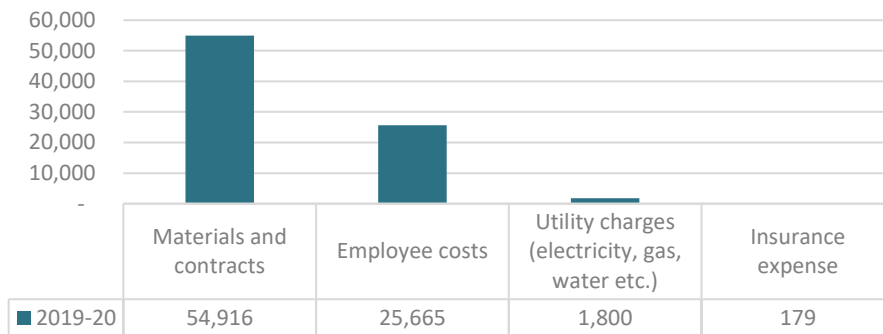
Parks and Ovals Assets	Estimated Current Replacement Cost (\$)
Amenities	\$385,300
Bin	\$6,863
Bore and Pump	\$336,646
Fence	\$870,684
Gate	\$51,211
Irrigation	\$722,266
Light	\$306,470
Lighting	\$234,563
East Fremantle Oval	\$30,058
Preston Point Road Recreation Facilities	\$785,035
Croquet Club	\$22,543
Raceway Park	\$16,031
Leeuwin Carpark No 1	\$1,030,548
Townsite	\$1,342,574
Townsite	\$164,315
Glyde In Community Learning Centre	\$16,031
Minor Structure Polygon	\$162,585
Playground Lines	\$26,417
Playground Point	\$222,772
Playground Polygon	\$946,748
Public Art	\$66,656
Sign	\$129,544
Turf	\$1,378,569
Infrastructure – Parks and Ovals Total	\$9,254,427

5.3 Financial Summary

The financial impact of managing the Town’s parks and ovals assets is broken down into maintenance, new and renewal expenditure.

5.3.1 Maintenance Expenditure by Nature or Type

Parks and reserves maintenance expenditure is forecast to increase in line with inflation and is comprised of the following estimated costs in 2019-20:



5.3.2 New/Upgrade Asset Expenditure

The table below reflects new/upgrade building projects currently planned within the Long Term Financial Plan. These projects are forecasted to be funded partially from external contributions, reserves with the balance being sourced from general purpose funding.

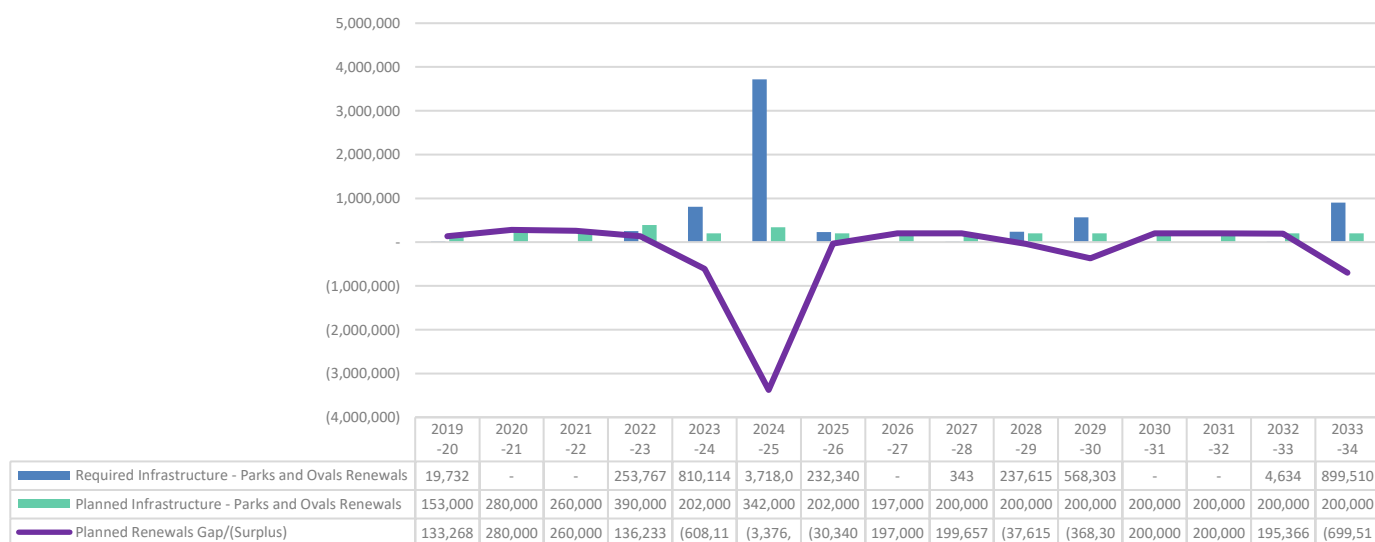
Year	Project	Planned Expenditure \$
2021-22	Pre and primary school age play spaces	50,000
2025-26	Pre and primary school age play spaces	50,000
2026-27	Merv Cowan – Park Redevelopment	500,000
2029-30	Pre and primary school age play spaces	50,000
Total		\$650,000

5.3.3 Renewal Expenditure

Required parks and ovals asset renewals over the next 15 years have been forecast based on the estimated remaining useful life of the assets per the valuation. Minor asset renewals will be determined and funded within the annual budget cycle.

In the chart below, planned expenditure is shown as the green columns, with forecast required renewals shown as the blue columns. The purple line shows the variation between the two levels.

5.3.4 Forecast Planned and Required Parks and Ovals Asset Renewal Expenditure



5.4 Level of Service

Detailed performance measures and performance targets for Infrastructure- Parks and Ovals are defined in the table below

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Condition	Well maintained community facilities.	Customer complaints.	Under 5 per year.
	Community satisfaction with asset.	Community survey.	90% satisfaction
Function	Fit for purpose.	Customer complaints.	Under 5 per year.
	Community importance with asset.	Customer survey.	90% satisfaction
Safety	To ensure that any maintenance issues or hazards are dealt with promptly.	Issue or hazard is dealt with within one working day of notification. If hazard is serious to be addressed within 2 hours of notification.	95% addressed.

5.5 Improvement

The improvement of asset management planning for infrastructure – Parks and Ovals is not currently viewed as a priority as risks are able to be managed through annual operational planning.

Appendix A6 – Infrastructure – Car Parks

6.1 Significant Matters

The Town provides public car parks for residents and visitors and has developed a basic asset inventory. The nature of these assets is one of changing requirements due to both community expectations and climatic conditions and will require further analysis to fully consider future funding requirements.

6.2 Inventory

The Town's car park assets current replacement cost at the time of valuation at 30 June 2018 was \$3.67m.

6.2.1 Composition of Estimated Current Replacement Cost of Infrastructure – Car Parks Assets

Car Park Assets	Length (m)	Current Replacement Cost (\$)
Sealed	4,320	3,588,710
SW Channel	2,880	80,842
Car Park Assets Total	7,200	3,669,551

6.3 Financial Summary

The financial impacts of managing the Town's car park assets including the maintenance and renewal costs are included under Appendix A1 Roads Infrastructure.

6.4 Level of Service

Detailed performance measures and performance targets for car parks are defined in the table below

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Condition	Well maintained community facilities.	Customer complaints.	Under 5 per year.
	Community satisfaction with asset.	Community survey.	90% satisfaction
Function	Fit for purpose.	Customer complaints.	Under 5 per year.
	Community importance with asset.	Customer survey.	90% satisfaction
Safety	To ensure that any maintenance issues or hazards are dealt with promptly.	Issue or hazard is dealt with within one working day of notification. If hazard is serious to be addressed within 2 hours of notification.	95% addressed.

6.5 Improvement

The improvement of asset management planning for car parks is not currently viewed as a priority as risks are able to be managed through annual operational planning.

Appendix A7 – Infrastructure – Other Improvements

7.1 Significant Matters

The Town provides a range of other infrastructure for residents and visitors, with the main component being bus shelters, and have developed a basic asset inventory. The nature of these assets is one of changing requirements due to both community expectations and climatic conditions and will require further analysis to fully consider future funding requirements.

7.2 Inventory

The Town's bus shelter infrastructure assets current replacement cost at the time of valuation at 30 June 2018 was \$299,657.

7.3 Financial Summary

The Town has included planned renewal for Other Infrastructure assets at \$100,000 per year for the term of the Plan.

7.4 Level of Service

Detailed performance measures and performance targets for Infrastructure-Other are defined in the table below

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Condition	Well maintained community facilities.	Customer complaints.	Under 5 per year.
	Community satisfaction with asset.	Community survey.	90% satisfaction
Function	Fit for purpose.	Customer complaints.	Under 5 per year.
	Community importance with asset.	Customer survey.	90% satisfaction
Safety	To ensure that any maintenance issues or hazards are dealt with promptly.	Issue or hazard is dealt with within one working day of notification. If hazard is serious to be addressed within 2 hours of notification.	95% addressed.

7.5 Improvement

The improvement of asset management planning for infrastructure – other improvements is not currently viewed as a priority as risks are able to be managed through annual operational planning.

Appendix A8 – Plant and Equipment

8.1 Significant Matters

The Town's plant and equipment portfolio includes items such as loaders, trucks and passenger vehicles. A 15 year plant replacement program is updated on an annual basis as part of the Town's annual budget process.

8.2 Inventory

The chart below separates the Town's plant and equipment into the major asset types and shows the current replacement cost as per the Town's internally produced plant replacement program. A register of plant and equipment is maintained within the financial reporting system.

8.2.1 Composition of Estimated Current Replacement Cost of Plant and Equipment Assets

Asset	Current Replacement Cost \$
Passenger Vehicle	387,637
Truck	217,344
Mower	144,120
Bus	52,800
Total	801,901

8.3 Financial Summary

Maintenance is undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' guidelines and is provided for within the annual budget and this Plan. No significant changes to maintenance or operating expenditure are forecast.

8.3.1 Plant Disposals

This Plan incorporates the Town's 15 year Plant Replacement Program. The Plant Replacement Program outlines the purchase, disposal and funding elements for plant and equipment.

8.4 Level of Service

Levels of service have not been previously monitored.

Detailed performance measures and performance targets for plant and equipment replacement and maintenance are defined in the table below.

Key Performance Measure	Level of Service	Performance Measure Process	Performance Target
Fleet Management			
Function	To ensure Council employees are able to meet Council requirements.	Council plant and equipment is serviceable for all Council programs.	90% satisfaction.
	To ensure that Councils Capital Works Program is completed.	Capital Works Program completed on time and within budget.	100% completed and within budget.
	To ensure that any maintenance requirements are carried out.	Maintenance schedule adhered to.	100% completed and on time.
Compliance	All vehicles and plant are operated as they have been designed to do and in a safe manner.	Number of complaints/number of fines.	One per year.

8.5 Risk Management

An assessment of risks associated with holding plant and equipment items has identified the following risks and the treatment strategy for each risk.

Risk Details	Consequence	Risk Rating	Treatment Strategy
Inadequate funding for renewal and maintenance resulting in deterioration of plant and equipment and an increase in maintenance and operating costs.	Desired level of service not maintained.	High	Ensure funding for renewals included within the plant replacement program and budgets.
Existing plant and equipment assets do not comply with regulations.	Prosecution risk.	High	Regular scheduled inspection and maintenance on all plant and equipment. Ensure safety systems in line with regulations.

8.6 Improvement Plan

Improving asset management planning for plant and equipment is not currently viewed as a priority as risks are able to be managed through annual operational planning. Demand for plant and equipment assets is expected to remain relatively stable into the future.

Appendix A9 – Estimated Asset Life and Residual Value

The table below lists the estimated useful life and residual value of assets to sub-class level. These values were used to calculate the planned renewal and depreciation of an asset.

Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Pavement Type	Estimated Useful Life	Materials Remaining in-situ
Buildings			50	
Infrastructure - Car Parks	Sealed	Sealed Pavement	80	
Infrastructure - Car Parks	Sealed	Surface	25	
Infrastructure - Car Parks	Sealed	Subgrade	0	100%
Infrastructure - Car Parks	SW Channel	Kerbing	60	
Infrastructure - Drainage	SW Drainage	Pipe	50	
Infrastructure - Drainage	SW Drainage	Pit	60	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	Footpath	Asphalt	60	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	Footpath	Slabs	40	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	Footpath	Concrete	80	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	Footpath	Brick Paving	60	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	Footpath	All Other	40	
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	Bus Shelter	Bus Shelter	20	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Fence	25	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Bore and Pump	20	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Minor Structure	50	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Amenities	20	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Minor Structure Polygon	70	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Lighting	20	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Irrigation	30	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Public Art	20	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Turf	10	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Playground Point	25	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Playground Lines	40	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Gate	40	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Light	20	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Playground Polygon	70	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Bin	15	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Turf	80	
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	Park	Sign	15	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Sealed Pavement	60	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Surface	25	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Surface	25	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Surface	25	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Sealed Pavement	60	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Subgrade	0	100%
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Sealed Pavement	80	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Subgrade	0	100%
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Sealed Pavement	60	
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Subgrade	0	100%
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Subgrade	0	100%
Infrastructure - Roads	Sealed	Surface	25	
Infrastructure - Roads	SW Channel	Kerbing	60	
Infrastructure - Roads	SW Channel	Table Drain	40	
Land			50	100%

Appendix B1 – Forecast Financial Statements

Financial Statements

The following forecast financial statements have been prepared and are included at the end of the Plan.

These forecast statements have been prepared within a framework which accords with the Australian Accounting Standards.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

Often referred to as the operating statement, it shows the revenues and expenses over the periods classified by two methods (by Program and Nature or Type) to disclose a net result.

Statement of Financial Position

More commonly referred to as the Balance Sheet, this statement discloses the forecast changes in the balance of assets and liability accounts over the periods.

Statement of Changes in Equity

This statement discloses the changes in equity over the forecast period. It shows the impact of operations on net assets and the movement in cash backed and revaluation reserves.

Statement of Cashflows

Represents the forecast cash inflows and outflows and discloses the changes to the balance of cash over the period.

Statement of Funding

A statement combining operating and capital revenues and expenses and discloses the opening and closing net current forecast surplus (deficit) funding position for each year.

Statement of Net Current Asset Composition

A statement showing how the closing estimated surplus/deficit has been calculated.

Statement of Fixed Asset Movements

A summary of the impact of the Plan on the value of fixed assets over the period. It discloses the movements in the net value of property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure.

Statement of Fixed Asset Funding

A summary of the capital expenditure by asset class and the source of funding for each class.

Forecast Ratios

The forecast ratios required by the regulations and discussed earlier under monitoring and performance.

Nature or Type

A number of statements in the Plan are disclosed using nature or type descriptors of revenue and expenditure (for example Rates and Employee Costs). This classification is in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996.

Service Programs

The Town provides a wide variety of services to the community in order to achieve its vision and objectives. The following service program descriptions as per the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* are used in the Plan to represent these services, however not all services listed may be provided by the Town of East Fremantle.

Objectives	Services
Governance	Members of Council Governance – general
General purpose funding	Rates Other general purpose funding
Law, order, public safety	Fire prevention Animal control Other law, order, public safety
Health	Maternal and infant health Preventative services - Immunisation - Meat inspection - Administration and inspection - Pest control - Other Other health
Education and welfare	Pre-school Other education Care of families and children Aged and disabled - Senior citizens centres - Meals on wheels Other welfare
Housing	Staff housing Other housing
Community amenities	Sanitation - Household refuse - Other Sewerage Urban stormwater drainage Protection of environment Town planning and regional development Other community amenities

Objectives	Services
Recreation and culture	Public halls, civic centre Swimming areas Other recreation and sport Television and radio re-broadcasting Libraries Other culture
Transport	Streets, roads, bridges, depots - Construction (not capitalised) - Maintenance Road plant purchase (if not capitalised) Parking facilities Traffic control Aerodromes Water transport facilities
Economic services	Rural services Tourism and area promotion Building control Sale yards and markets Plant nursery Other economic services
Other property and services	Private works Public works overheads Plant operation Salaries and wages Unclassified Town Planning Schemes

Appendix B2 – Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type 2019-2034

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Base	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues																				
Rates	6,893,029	7,370,900	7,583,304	7,819,800	8,054,394	8,296,026	8,544,907	8,801,254	9,065,292	9,337,251	9,617,369	9,905,890	10,203,067	10,509,159	10,824,434	11,149,167	11,483,642	11,828,151	12,182,995	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,027,294	1,476,719	1,238,605	1,165,936	1,104,474	1,026,563	1,047,095	1,068,037	1,089,398	1,111,185	1,133,409	1,156,076	1,179,197	1,202,780	1,226,836	1,251,371	1,276,398	1,301,926	1,327,965	
Fees and charges	1,295,417	1,372,970	1,220,784	1,175,630	1,194,418	1,230,252	1,267,160	1,305,173	1,344,333	1,384,659	1,426,201	1,468,987	1,513,054	1,558,447	1,605,199	1,653,354	1,702,954	1,754,043	1,806,664	
Interest earnings	220,100	235,921	216,943	192,000	45,713	57,266	64,374	72,606	83,448	64,924	73,351	86,277	94,225	97,065	105,904	128,621	160,407	195,242	239,269	
Other revenue	117,597	70,949	162,294	77,000	78,540	80,111	81,712	83,345	85,012	86,711	88,444	90,211	92,017	93,860	95,739	97,652	99,605	101,597	103,630	
	9,553,437	10,527,459	10,421,930	10,430,366	10,477,539	10,690,218	11,005,248	11,330,415	11,667,483	11,984,730	12,338,774	12,707,441	13,081,560	13,461,311	13,858,112	14,280,165	14,723,006	15,180,959	15,660,523	
Expenses																				
Employee costs	(3,031,590)	(3,267,301)	(3,527,962)	(3,683,695)	(3,757,372)	(3,832,525)	(3,909,173)	(3,987,359)	(4,067,106)	(4,148,447)	(4,231,412)	(4,316,046)	(4,402,371)	(4,490,422)	(4,580,227)	(4,671,833)	(4,765,267)	(4,860,579)	(4,957,794)	
Materials and contracts	(3,843,726)	(4,147,089)	(3,333,254)	(4,464,705)	(3,899,605)	(4,017,595)	(4,097,940)	(4,179,893)	(4,303,492)	(4,477,349)	(4,606,900)	(4,793,038)	(4,699,035)	(4,793,038)	(4,888,902)	(4,986,673)	(5,086,410)	(5,188,148)	(5,291,917)	
Utility charges (electricity, gas, water etc.)	(387,623)	(154,131)	(292,551)	(310,950)	(400,197)	(408,201)	(416,364)	(424,694)	(433,188)	(441,850)	(450,686)	(459,695)	(468,893)	(478,273)	(487,837)	(497,591)	(507,548)	(517,699)	(528,052)	
Depreciation on non-current assets	(2,533,323)	(2,614,799)	(2,700,093)	(2,695,133)	(1,964,944)	(2,008,735)	(2,056,115)	(2,101,735)	(2,348,774)	(2,402,795)	(2,457,655)	(2,528,204)	(2,598,575)	(2,669,308)	(2,736,056)	(2,800,028)	(2,865,278)	(2,931,833)	(3,199,722)	
Interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(154,338)	(141,407)	(127,888)	(113,754)	(98,976)	(83,526)	(67,373)	(50,484)	(32,827)	(59,367)	
Insurance expense	(242,092)	(178,159)	(207,943)	(251,449)	(256,480)	(261,610)	(266,841)	(272,179)	(277,622)	(283,173)	(288,839)	(294,616)	(300,511)	(306,520)	(312,651)	(318,906)	(325,285)	(331,789)	(338,427)	
Other expenditure	(155,731)	(201,475)	(735,280)	(697,010)	(413,722)	(421,997)	(430,436)	(439,044)	(447,824)	(456,780)	(465,917)	(475,235)	(484,738)	(494,433)	(504,321)	(514,409)	(524,698)	(535,192)	(545,897)	
	(10,194,085)	(10,562,954)	(10,797,083)	(12,102,942)	(10,692,320)	(10,950,663)	(11,176,869)	(11,404,904)	(11,878,006)	(12,276,932)	(12,513,265)	(12,808,584)	(13,067,877)	(13,330,970)	(13,593,520)	(13,856,813)	(14,124,970)	(14,398,067)	(14,921,176)	
	(640,648)	(35,495)	(375,153)	(1,672,576)	(214,781)	(260,445)	(171,621)	(74,489)	(210,523)	(292,202)	(174,491)	(101,143)	13,683	130,341	264,592	423,352	598,036	782,892	739,347	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	353,781	80,000	68,975	147,726	750,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	
Profit on disposal of assets	33,818	44,057	15,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loss on asset disposal	(5,651)	(127,872)	(3,076)	(27,247)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NET RESULT	(258,700)	(39,310)	(294,233)	(1,552,097)	535,219	(260,445)	(171,621)	(74,489)	4,789,477	(267,202)	(174,491)	(101,143)	13,683	130,341	264,592	423,352	598,036	782,892	3,739,347	
Other Comprehensive Income	222,818	778,856	(6,967,432)	0	1,227,728	1,251,050	1,262,898	1,278,140	1,294,145	1,500,347	1,510,118	1,523,842	1,537,221	1,560,208	1,582,230	1,593,138	1,598,035	1,609,632	1,614,150	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(35,882)	739,546	(7,261,665)	(1,552,097)	1,762,947	990,605	1,091,277	1,203,651	6,083,622	1,233,145	1,335,627	1,422,699	1,550,904	1,690,549	1,846,822	2,016,490	2,196,071	2,392,524	5,353,497	

Appendix B3 – Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program 2019-2034

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34		
	\$	\$	\$	Base	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue																					
Governance	103,643	46,751	76,429	20,500	20,915	21,338	21,770	22,210	22,660	23,119	23,587	24,064	24,552	25,050	25,558	26,076	26,604	27,143	27,694		
General purpose funding	7,294,175	8,010,490	8,091,136	8,191,566	8,439,338	8,700,286	8,964,222	9,236,937	9,520,148	9,782,111	10,079,390	10,389,778	10,704,058	11,022,365	11,356,079	11,713,357	12,089,683	12,479,335	12,888,762		
Law, order, public safety	28,968	29,214	32,299	29,180	30,055	30,957	31,885	32,841	33,827	34,842	35,887	36,965	38,073	39,215	40,391	41,603	42,851	44,137	45,461		
Health	12,288	12,545	14,949	14,577	15,014	15,465	15,929	16,408	16,901	17,408	17,931	18,469	19,023	19,593	20,181	20,786	21,410	22,052	22,714		
Education and welfare	901,556	937,073	947,418	912,422	931,496	950,977	968,875	987,156	1,005,831	1,024,906	1,044,392	1,064,298	1,084,633	1,105,406	1,126,626	1,148,304	1,170,449	1,193,074	1,216,188		
Housing	85,760	86,034	80,722	80,080	82,482	84,956	87,505	90,130	92,834	95,619	98,488	101,443	104,486	107,621	110,850	114,176	117,601	121,129	124,763		
Community amenities	212,329	314,831	214,944	210,000	163,771	168,684	173,744	178,957	184,326	189,856	195,552	201,419	207,461	213,686	220,097	226,700	233,501	240,506	247,722		
Recreation and culture	345,933	418,108	406,954	389,324	318,241	327,418	336,864	346,584	356,588	366,881	377,477	388,382	399,608	411,163	423,055	435,294	447,891	460,857	474,202		
Transport	373,253	410,220	392,910	444,000	333,535	343,352	353,460	363,867	374,584	385,617	396,977	408,672	420,715	433,115	445,883	459,028	472,565	486,502	500,853		
Economic services	151,755	210,644	90,411	107,200	110,411	113,720	117,126	120,634	124,249	127,970	131,804	135,751	139,818	144,006	148,319	152,761	157,338	162,052	166,906		
Other property and services	43,777	51,549	73,758	31,517	32,281	33,065	33,868	34,691	35,535	36,401	37,289	38,200	39,133	40,091	41,073	42,080	43,113	44,172	45,258		
	9,553,437	10,527,459	10,421,930	10,430,366	10,477,539	10,690,218	11,005,248	11,330,415	11,667,483	11,984,730	12,338,774	12,707,441	13,081,560	13,461,311	13,858,112	14,280,165	14,723,006	15,180,959	15,660,523		
Expenses Excluding Finance Costs																					
Governance	(806,186)	(901,975)	(951,811)	(1,145,547)	(1,055,662)	(1,076,992)	(1,098,877)	(1,121,071)	(1,153,374)	(1,176,776)	(1,200,640)	(1,225,688)	(1,251,158)	(1,277,084)	(1,303,271)	(1,329,785)	(1,356,831)	(1,384,413)	(1,422,192)		
General purpose funding	(75,599)	(106,908)	(75,186)	(97,763)	(99,718)	(141,712)	(144,546)	(147,436)	(190,384)	(194,192)	(198,076)	(242,037)	(246,877)	(251,814)	(256,851)	(261,988)	(267,227)	(272,571)	(278,023)		
Law, order, public safety	(102,663)	(94,869)	(100,817)	(154,617)	(157,709)	(160,863)	(164,080)	(167,361)	(170,708)	(174,121)	(177,603)	(181,156)	(184,780)	(188,479)	(192,248)	(196,091)	(200,011)	(204,012)	(208,092)		
Health	(143,514)	(184,286)	(157,058)	(197,651)	(201,375)	(205,403)	(209,513)	(213,704)	(218,037)	(222,400)	(226,851)	(231,393)	(236,025)	(240,751)	(245,570)	(250,485)	(255,498)	(260,613)	(265,885)		
Education and welfare	(1,161,379)	(1,163,888)	(1,160,679)	(1,057,823)	(1,055,571)	(1,076,816)	(1,098,565)	(1,120,671)	(1,149,204)	(1,172,397)	(1,196,050)	(1,220,609)	(1,245,613)	(1,271,088)	(1,296,907)	(1,323,123)	(1,349,862)	(1,377,136)	(1,410,923)		
Housing	(28,827)	(31,798)	(36,276)	(55,630)	(55,012)	(56,122)	(57,260)	(58,415)	(60,036)	(61,253)	(62,493)	(63,789)	(65,109)	(66,453)	(67,811)	(69,187)	(70,592)	(72,025)	(73,927)		
Community amenities	(2,302,292)	(2,416,560)	(2,191,691)	(2,792,902)	(2,645,920)	(2,698,843)	(2,752,824)	(2,807,888)	(2,864,266)	(2,921,557)	(2,979,996)	(3,039,620)	(3,100,434)	(3,162,467)	(3,225,733)	(3,290,257)	(3,356,074)	(3,423,208)	(3,491,899)		
Recreation and culture	(2,403,887)	(2,479,975)	(2,864,048)	(3,024,759)	(2,332,064)	(2,380,628)	(2,431,315)	(2,481,863)	(2,619,091)	(2,674,480)	(2,730,878)	(2,794,636)	(2,858,997)	(2,924,202)	(2,988,394)	(3,052,112)	(3,117,108)	(3,183,408)	(3,336,485)		
Transport	(2,962,635)	(2,909,367)	(2,972,147)	(3,276,004)	(2,820,104)	(2,878,501)	(2,939,272)	(3,000,051)	(3,151,041)	(3,217,186)	(3,284,549)	(3,359,740)	(3,435,727)	(3,512,774)	(3,588,959)	(3,664,839)	(3,742,242)	(3,821,194)	(3,990,493)		
Economic services	(113,703)	(156,903)	(80,523)	(127,963)	(130,522)	(133,132)	(135,794)	(138,510)	(141,279)	(144,104)	(146,987)	(149,927)	(152,925)	(155,983)	(159,102)	(162,284)	(165,530)	(168,841)	(172,219)		
Other property and services	(93,400)	(116,425)	(206,847)	(172,283)	(138,663)	(141,651)	(144,823)	(147,934)	(160,586)	(164,128)	(167,735)	(172,101)	(176,478)	(180,899)	(185,148)	(189,289)	(193,511)	(197,819)	(211,671)		
	(10,194,085)	(10,562,954)	(10,797,083)	(12,102,942)	(10,692,320)	(10,950,663)	(11,176,869)	(11,404,904)	(11,878,006)	(12,122,594)	(12,371,858)	(12,680,696)	(12,954,123)	(13,231,994)	(13,509,994)	(13,789,440)	(14,074,486)	(14,365,240)	(14,861,809)		
Finance Costs																					
Recreation and culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(154,338)	(141,407)	(127,888)	(113,754)	(98,976)	(83,526)	(67,373)	(50,484)	(32,827)	(59,367)		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(154,338)	(141,407)	(127,888)	(113,754)	(98,976)	(83,526)	(67,373)	(50,484)	(32,827)	(59,367)		
Non Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions																					
Recreation and culture	167,500	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000		
Transport	98,141	0	68,975	147,726	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	353,781	80,000	68,975	147,726	750,000	0	0	5,000,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000		
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets																					
Governance	1,504	7,708	0	(6,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Health	2,840	4,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Education and welfare	0	4,163	(3,076)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Community amenities	0	(953)	(3,076)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Recreation and culture	17,833	(104,920)	4,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Transport	2,732	6,133	9,514	(21,247)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other property and services	0	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	28,167	(83,815)	11,945	(27,247)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NET RESULT	(258,700)	(39,310)	(294,233)	(1,552,097)	535,219	(260,445)	(171,621)	(74,489)	4,789,477	(267,202)	(174,491)	(101,143)	13,683	130,341	264,592	423,352	598,036	782,892	3,739,347		
Other Comprehensive Income	222,818	778,856	(6,967,432)	0	1,227,728	1,251,050	1,262,898	1,278,140	1,294,145	1,500,347	1,510,118	1,523,842	1,537,221	1,560,208	1,582,230	1,593,138	1,598,035	1,609,632	1,614,150		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(35,882)	739,546	(7,261,665)	(1,552,097)	1,762,947	990,605	1,091,277	1,203,651	6,083,622	1,233,145	1,335,627	1,422,699	1,550,904	1,690,549	1,846,822	2,016,490	2,196,071	2,392,524	5,353,497		

Appendix B4 – Forecast Statement of Financial Position 2019-2034

	2016	2017	2018	Base	30 June 20	30 June 21	30 June 22	30 June 23	30 June 24	30 June 25	30 June 26	30 June 27	30 June 28	30 June 29	30 June 30	30 June 31	30 June 32	30 June 33	30 June 34			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
CURRENT ASSETS																						
Unrestricted Cash and Equivalents	1,125,901	1,640,581	1,396,010	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent	3,452,085	3,251,730	2,082,634	1,215,357	1,677,415	1,961,750	2,291,094	2,724,806	1,983,789	2,320,885	2,837,912	3,155,836	3,269,408	3,622,974	4,531,703	5,803,165	7,196,489	8,957,596	5,827,679	5,827,679	5,827,679	
Trade and Other Receivables	235,259	281,256	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,813,245	5,173,567	3,855,810	2,205,676	2,667,734	2,952,069	3,281,413	3,715,125	2,974,108	3,311,204	3,828,231	4,146,155	4,259,727	4,613,293	5,522,022	6,793,484	8,186,808	9,947,915	6,817,998	6,817,998	6,817,998	6,817,998
NON-CURRENT ASSETS																						
Other Receivables	70,873	57,438	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590	28,590
Property Plant and Equipment	16,637,084	17,431,317	19,260,483	19,551,162	19,273,343	19,108,336	18,844,891	18,496,324	27,908,275	27,601,520	27,276,740	26,772,128	27,043,392	27,206,080	26,919,094	26,485,849	26,108,259	25,557,423	34,776,527	34,776,527	34,776,527	34,776,527
Infrastructure	54,253,746	53,515,735	45,848,514	46,286,212	47,864,920	48,736,197	49,761,575	50,880,081	51,792,769	52,711,417	53,557,710	54,856,491	55,697,819	56,532,596	57,402,707	58,209,859	59,002,186	59,778,772	60,538,671	60,538,671	60,538,671	60,538,671
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	70,961,703	71,004,490	65,137,587	65,865,964	67,166,853	67,873,123	68,635,056	69,404,995	79,729,634	80,341,527	80,863,040	81,657,209	82,769,801	83,767,266	84,350,391	84,724,298	85,139,035	85,364,785	95,343,788	95,343,788	95,343,788	95,343,788
TOTAL ASSETS	75,774,948	76,178,057	68,993,397	68,071,640	69,834,587	70,825,192	71,916,469	73,120,120	82,703,742	83,652,731	84,691,271	85,803,364	87,029,528	88,380,559	89,872,413	91,517,782	93,325,843	95,312,700	102,161,786	102,161,786	102,161,786	102,161,786
CURRENT LIABILITIES																						
Trade and Other Payables	540,249	274,648	359,978	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319	990,319
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284,156	297,087	310,606	324,740	339,518	354,968	371,121	388,010	405,667	424,127	166,028	166,028	166,028	166,028
Provisions	677,822	657,407	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309	603,309
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,218,071	932,055	963,287	1,593,628	1,593,628	1,593,628	1,593,628	1,593,628	1,877,784	1,890,715	1,904,234	1,918,368	1,933,146	1,948,596	1,964,749	1,981,638	1,999,295	2,017,755	1,759,656	1,759,656	1,759,656	1,759,656
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES																						
Long-term Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,215,844	2,918,757	2,608,151	2,283,411	1,943,893	1,588,925	1,217,804	829,794	424,127	0	1,753,688	1,753,688	1,753,688	1,753,688
Provisions	58,872	8,451	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	58,872	8,451	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	54,224	3,270,068	2,972,981	2,662,375	2,337,635	1,998,117	1,643,149	1,272,028	884,018	478,351	54,224	1,807,912	1,807,912	1,807,912	1,807,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,276,943	940,506	1,017,511	1,647,852	1,647,852	1,647,852	1,647,852	1,647,852	5,147,852	4,863,696	4,566,609	4,256,003	3,931,263	3,591,745	3,236,777	2,865,656	2,477,646	2,071,979	3,567,568	3,567,568	3,567,568	3,567,568
NET ASSETS	74,498,005	75,237,551	67,975,886	66,423,788	68,186,735	69,177,340	70,268,617	71,472,268	77,555,890	78,789,035	80,124,662	81,547,361	83,098,265	84,788,814	86,635,636	88,652,126	90,848,197	93,240,721	98,594,218	98,594,218	98,594,218	98,594,218
EQUITY																						
Retained Surplus	22,127,123	22,288,168	23,163,031	22,478,210	22,551,371	22,006,591	21,505,626	20,997,425	26,527,919	25,923,621	25,232,103	24,813,036	24,713,147	24,489,922	23,845,785	22,997,675	22,202,387	21,224,172	28,093,436	28,093,436	28,093,436	28,093,436
Reserves - Cash Backed	3,452,085	3,251,730	2,082,634	1,215,357	1,677,415	1,961,750	2,291,094	2,724,806	1,983,789	2,320,885	2,837,912	3,155,836	3,269,408	3,622,974	4,531,703	5,803,165	7,196,489	8,957,596	5,827,679	5,827,679	5,827,679	5,827,679
Asset Revaluation Surplus	48,918,797	49,697,653	42,730,221	42,730,221	43,957,949	45,208,999	46,471,897	47,750,037	49,044,182	50,544,529	52,054,647	53,578,489	55,115,710	56,675,918	58,258,148	59,851,286	61,449,321	63,058,953	64,673,103	64,673,103	64,673,103	64,673,103
TOTAL EQUITY	74,498,005	75,237,551	67,975,886	66,423,788	68,186,735	69,177,340	70,268,617	71,472,268	77,555,890	78,789,035	80,124,662	81,547,361	83,098,265	84,788,814	86,635,636	88,652,126	90,848,197	93,240,721	98,594,218	98,594,218	98,594,218	98,594,218

Appendix B5 – Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity 2019-2034

	2016	2017	2018	Base	30 June 20	30 June 21	30 June 22	30 June 23	30 June 24	30 June 25	30 June 26	30 June 27	30 June 28	30 June 29	30 June 30	30 June 31	30 June 32	30 June 33	30 June 34
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
RETAINED SURPLUS																			
Opening Balance	22,385,823	22,127,123	22,288,168	23,163,030	22,478,210	22,551,371	22,006,591	21,505,626	20,997,425	26,527,919	25,923,621	25,232,103	24,813,036	24,713,147	24,489,922	23,845,785	22,997,675	22,202,387	21,224,172
Net Result	(258,700)	(39,310)	(294,233)	(1,552,097)	535,219	(260,445)	(171,621)	(74,489)	4,789,477	(267,202)	(174,491)	(101,143)	13,683	130,341	264,592	423,352	598,036	782,892	3,739,347
Amount transferred (to)/from Reserves		200,355	1,169,096	867,277	(462,058)	(284,335)	(329,344)	(433,712)	741,017	(337,096)	(517,027)	(317,924)	(113,572)	(353,566)	(908,729)	(1,271,462)	(1,393,324)	(1,761,107)	3,129,917
Closing Balance	22,127,123	22,288,168	23,163,031	22,478,210	22,551,371	22,006,591	21,505,626	20,997,425	26,527,919	25,923,621	25,232,103	24,813,036	24,713,147	24,489,922	23,845,785	22,997,675	22,202,387	21,224,172	28,093,436
RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED																			
Opening Balance	3,452,085	3,452,085	3,251,730	2,082,634	1,215,357	1,677,415	1,961,750	2,291,094	2,724,806	1,983,789	2,320,885	2,837,912	3,155,836	3,269,408	3,622,974	4,531,703	5,803,165	7,196,489	8,957,596
Amount transferred to/(from) Retained Surplus	0	(200,355)	(1,169,096)	(867,277)	462,058	284,335	329,344	433,712	(741,017)	337,096	517,027	317,924	113,572	353,566	908,729	1,271,462	1,393,324	1,761,107	(3,129,917)
Closing Balance	3,452,085	3,251,730	2,082,634	1,215,357	1,677,415	1,961,750	2,291,094	2,724,806	1,983,789	2,320,885	2,837,912	3,155,836	3,269,408	3,622,974	4,531,703	5,803,165	7,196,489	8,957,596	5,827,679
ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS																			
Opening Balance	48,695,979	48,918,797	49,697,653	42,730,221	42,730,221	43,957,949	45,208,999	46,471,897	47,750,037	49,044,182	50,544,529	52,054,647	53,578,489	55,115,710	56,675,918	58,258,148	59,851,286	61,449,321	63,058,953
Total Other Comprehensive Income	222,818	778,856	(6,967,432)	0	1,227,728	1,251,050	1,262,898	1,278,140	1,294,145	1,500,347	1,510,118	1,523,842	1,537,221	1,560,208	1,582,230	1,593,138	1,598,035	1,609,632	1,614,150
Closing Balance	48,918,797	49,697,653	42,730,221	42,730,221	43,957,949	45,208,999	46,471,897	47,750,037	49,044,182	50,544,529	52,054,647	53,578,489	55,115,710	56,675,918	58,258,148	59,851,286	61,449,321	63,058,953	64,673,103
TOTAL EQUITY																			
	74,498,005	75,237,551	67,975,886	66,423,788	68,186,735	69,177,340	70,268,617	71,472,268	77,555,890	78,789,035	80,124,662	81,547,361	83,098,265	84,788,814	86,635,636	88,652,126	90,848,197	93,240,721	98,594,218

Appendix B6 – Forecast Statement of Cashflows 2019-2034

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities																
Receipts																
Rates	8,054,394	8,296,026	8,544,907	8,801,254	9,065,292	9,337,251	9,617,369	9,905,890	10,203,067	10,509,159	10,824,434	11,149,167	11,483,642	11,828,151	12,182,995	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,104,474	1,026,563	1,047,095	1,068,037	1,089,398	1,111,185	1,133,409	1,156,076	1,179,197	1,202,780	1,226,836	1,251,371	1,276,398	1,301,926	1,327,965	
Fees and charges	1,194,418	1,230,252	1,267,160	1,305,173	1,344,333	1,384,659	1,426,201	1,468,987	1,513,054	1,558,447	1,605,199	1,653,354	1,702,954	1,754,043	1,806,664	
Interest earnings	45,713	57,266	64,374	72,606	83,448	64,924	73,351	86,277	94,225	97,065	105,904	128,621	160,407	195,242	239,269	
Other revenue	78,540	80,111	81,712	83,345	85,012	86,711	88,444	90,211	92,017	93,860	95,739	97,652	99,605	101,597	103,630	
	10,477,539	10,690,218	11,005,248	11,330,415	11,667,483	11,984,730	12,338,774	12,707,441	13,081,560	13,461,311	13,858,112	14,280,165	14,723,006	15,180,959	15,660,523	
Payments																
Employee costs	(3,757,372)	(3,832,525)	(3,909,173)	(3,987,359)	(4,067,106)	(4,148,447)	(4,231,412)	(4,316,046)	(4,402,371)	(4,490,422)	(4,580,227)	(4,671,833)	(4,765,267)	(4,860,579)	(4,957,794)	
Materials and contracts	(3,899,605)	(4,017,595)	(4,097,940)	(4,179,893)	(4,303,492)	(4,389,549)	(4,477,349)	(4,606,900)	(4,699,035)	(4,793,038)	(4,888,902)	(4,986,673)	(5,086,410)	(5,188,148)	(5,291,917)	
Utility charges	(400,197)	(408,201)	(416,364)	(424,694)	(433,188)	(441,850)	(450,686)	(459,695)	(468,893)	(478,273)	(487,837)	(497,591)	(507,548)	(517,699)	(528,052)	
Interest expenses	0	0	0	0	0	(154,338)	(141,407)	(127,888)	(113,754)	(98,976)	(83,526)	(67,373)	(50,484)	(32,827)	(59,367)	
Insurance expenses	(256,480)	(261,610)	(266,841)	(272,179)	(277,622)	(283,173)	(288,839)	(294,616)	(300,511)	(306,520)	(312,651)	(318,906)	(325,285)	(331,789)	(338,427)	
Other expenditure	(413,722)	(421,997)	(430,436)	(439,044)	(447,824)	(456,780)	(465,917)	(475,235)	(484,738)	(494,433)	(504,321)	(514,409)	(524,698)	(535,192)	(545,897)	
	(8,727,376)	(8,941,928)	(9,120,754)	(9,303,169)	(9,529,232)	(9,874,137)	(10,055,610)	(10,280,380)	(10,469,302)	(10,661,662)	(10,857,464)	(11,056,785)	(11,259,692)	(11,466,234)	(11,721,454)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	1,750,163	1,748,290	1,884,494	2,027,246	2,138,251	2,110,593	2,283,164	2,427,061	2,612,258	2,799,649	3,000,648	3,223,380	3,463,314	3,714,725	3,939,069	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities																
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	(270,815)	(481,985)	(429,835)	(375,862)	(10,370,948)	(487,380)	(517,429)	(349,709)	(1,209,485)	(1,120,422)	(665,435)	(578,886)	(707,935)	(542,808)	(10,542,789)	
Payments for construction of infrastructure	(1,767,290)	(1,052,821)	(1,216,154)	(1,314,332)	(1,112,214)	(1,126,514)	(1,064,537)	(1,544,078)	(1,089,228)	(1,095,000)	(1,145,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,095,000)	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	750,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	
Proceeds from sale of plant & equipment	0	70,851	90,839	96,660	103,894	99,553	112,916	95,256	124,767	108,857	73,484	93,089	120,955	89,857	73,214	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(1,288,105)	(1,463,955)	(1,555,150)	(1,593,534)	(6,379,268)	(1,489,341)	(1,469,050)	(1,798,531)	(2,173,946)	(2,106,565)	(1,736,951)	(1,580,797)	(1,681,980)	(1,547,951)	(8,564,575)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities																
Repayment of debentures	0	0	0	0	0	(284,156)	(297,087)	(310,606)	(324,740)	(339,518)	(354,968)	(371,121)	(388,010)	(405,667)	(504,411)	
Proceeds from new debentures	0	0	0	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	0	0	0	0	3,500,000	(284,156)	(297,087)	(310,606)	(324,740)	(339,518)	(354,968)	(371,121)	(388,010)	(405,667)	1,495,589	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	462,058	284,335	329,344	433,712	(741,017)	337,096	517,027	317,924	113,572	353,566	908,729	1,271,462	1,393,324	1,761,107	(3,129,917)	
Cash at beginning of year	1,828,510	2,290,568	2,574,903	2,904,247	3,337,959	2,596,942	2,934,038	3,451,065	3,768,989	3,882,561	4,236,127	5,144,856	6,416,318	7,809,642	9,570,749	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Year	2,290,568	2,574,903	2,904,247	3,337,959	2,596,942	2,934,038	3,451,065	3,768,989	3,882,561	4,236,127	5,144,856	6,416,318	7,809,642	9,570,749	6,440,832	

Appendix B7 – Forecast Statement of Funding 2019-2034

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
FUNDING FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES																
Revenues																
Rates	8,054,394	8,296,026	8,544,907	8,801,254	9,065,292	9,337,251	9,617,369	9,905,890	10,203,067	10,509,159	10,824,434	11,149,167	11,483,642	11,828,151	12,182,995	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,104,474	1,026,563	1,047,095	1,068,037	1,089,398	1,111,185	1,133,409	1,156,076	1,179,197	1,202,780	1,226,836	1,251,371	1,276,398	1,301,926	1,327,965	
Fees and charges	1,194,418	1,230,252	1,267,160	1,305,173	1,344,333	1,384,659	1,426,201	1,468,987	1,513,054	1,558,447	1,605,199	1,653,354	1,702,954	1,754,043	1,806,664	
Interest earnings	45,713	57,266	64,374	72,606	83,448	64,924	73,351	86,277	94,225	97,065	105,904	128,621	160,407	195,242	239,269	
Other revenue	78,540	80,111	81,712	83,345	85,012	86,711	88,444	90,211	92,017	93,860	95,739	97,652	99,605	101,597	103,630	
	10,477,539	10,690,218	11,005,248	11,330,415	11,667,483	11,984,730	12,338,774	12,707,441	13,081,560	13,461,311	13,858,112	14,280,165	14,723,006	15,180,959	15,660,523	
Expenses																
Employee costs	(3,757,372)	(3,832,525)	(3,909,173)	(3,987,359)	(4,067,106)	(4,148,447)	(4,231,412)	(4,316,046)	(4,402,371)	(4,490,422)	(4,580,227)	(4,671,833)	(4,765,267)	(4,860,579)	(4,957,794)	
Materials and contracts	(3,899,605)	(4,017,595)	(4,097,940)	(4,179,893)	(4,303,492)	(4,389,549)	(4,477,349)	(4,606,900)	(4,699,035)	(4,793,038)	(4,888,902)	(4,986,673)	(5,086,410)	(5,188,148)	(5,291,917)	
Utility charges (electricity, gas, water etc.)	(400,197)	(408,201)	(416,364)	(424,694)	(433,188)	(441,850)	(450,686)	(459,695)	(468,893)	(478,273)	(487,837)	(497,591)	(507,548)	(517,699)	(528,052)	
Depreciation on non-current assets	(1,964,944)	(2,008,735)	(2,056,115)	(2,101,735)	(2,348,774)	(2,402,795)	(2,457,655)	(2,528,204)	(2,598,575)	(2,669,308)	(2,736,056)	(2,800,028)	(2,865,278)	(2,931,833)	(3,199,722)	
Interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	(154,338)	(141,407)	(127,888)	(113,754)	(98,976)	(83,526)	(67,373)	(50,484)	(32,827)	(59,367)	
Insurance expense	(256,480)	(261,610)	(266,841)	(272,179)	(277,622)	(283,173)	(288,839)	(294,616)	(300,511)	(306,520)	(312,651)	(318,906)	(325,285)	(331,789)	(338,427)	
Other expenditure	(413,722)	(421,997)	(430,436)	(439,044)	(447,824)	(456,780)	(465,917)	(475,235)	(484,738)	(494,433)	(504,321)	(514,409)	(524,698)	(535,192)	(545,897)	
	(10,692,320)	(10,950,663)	(11,176,869)	(11,404,904)	(11,878,006)	(12,276,932)	(12,513,265)	(12,808,584)	(13,067,877)	(13,330,970)	(13,593,520)	(13,856,813)	(14,124,970)	(14,398,067)	(14,921,176)	
	(214,781)	(260,445)	(171,621)	(74,489)	(210,523)	(292,202)	(174,491)	(101,143)	13,683	130,341	264,592	423,352	598,036	782,892	739,347	
Funding Position Adjustments																
Depreciation on non-current assets	1,964,944	2,008,735	2,056,115	2,101,735	2,348,774	2,402,795	2,457,655	2,528,204	2,598,575	2,669,308	2,736,056	2,800,028	2,865,278	2,931,833	3,199,722	
Net Funding From Operational Activities	1,750,163	1,748,290	1,884,494	2,027,246	2,138,251	2,110,593	2,283,164	2,427,061	2,612,258	2,799,649	3,000,648	3,223,380	3,463,314	3,714,725	3,939,069	
FUNDING FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES																
Inflows																
Proceeds on disposal	0	70,851	90,839	96,660	103,894	99,553	112,916	95,256	124,767	108,857	73,484	93,089	120,955	89,857	73,214	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	750,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	
Outflows																
Purchase of property plant and equipment	(270,815)	(481,985)	(429,835)	(375,862)	(10,370,948)	(487,380)	(517,429)	(349,709)	(1,209,485)	(1,120,422)	(665,435)	(578,886)	(707,935)	(542,808)	(10,542,789)	
Purchase of infrastructure	(1,767,290)	(1,052,821)	(1,216,154)	(1,314,332)	(1,112,214)	(1,126,514)	(1,064,537)	(1,544,078)	(1,089,228)	(1,095,000)	(1,145,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,095,000)	
Net Funding From Capital Activities	(1,288,105)	(1,463,955)	(1,555,150)	(1,593,534)	(6,379,268)	(1,489,341)	(1,469,050)	(1,798,531)	(2,173,946)	(2,106,565)	(1,736,951)	(1,580,797)	(1,681,980)	(1,547,951)	(8,564,575)	
FUNDING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES																
Inflows																
Transfer from reserves	45,000	45,000	145,000	45,000	1,545,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	386,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	6,360,000	
New borrowings	0	0	0	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	
Outflows																
Transfer to reserves	(507,058)	(329,335)	(474,344)	(478,712)	(803,983)	(382,096)	(562,027)	(362,924)	(158,572)	(739,566)	(953,729)	(1,316,462)	(1,438,324)	(1,806,107)	(3,230,083)	
Repayment of past borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	(284,156)	(297,087)	(310,606)	(324,740)	(339,518)	(354,968)	(371,121)	(388,010)	(405,667)	(504,411)	
Net Funding From Financing Activities	(462,058)	(284,335)	(329,344)	(433,712)	4,241,017	(621,252)	(814,114)	(628,530)	(438,312)	(693,084)	(1,263,697)	(1,642,583)	(1,781,334)	(2,166,774)	4,625,506	

Appendix B8 – Forecast Statement of Net Current Asset Composition 2019-2034

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Estimated Surplus/Deficit July 1 B/Fwd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CURRENT ASSETS															
Unrestricted Cash and Equivalents	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153	613,153
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,677,415	1,961,750	2,291,094	2,724,806	1,983,789	2,320,885	2,837,912	3,155,836	3,269,408	3,622,974	4,531,703	5,803,165	7,196,489	8,957,596	5,827,679
Trade and Other Receivables	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166	377,166
CURRENT LIABILITIES															
Trade and Other Payables	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)	(990,319)
Reserves	(1,677,415)	(1,961,750)	(2,291,094)	(2,724,806)	(1,983,789)	(2,320,885)	(2,837,912)	(3,155,836)	(3,269,408)	(3,622,974)	(4,531,703)	(5,803,165)	(7,196,489)	(8,957,596)	(5,827,679)
Estimated Surplus/Deficit June 30 C/Fwd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix B9 – Forecast Statement of Fixed Asset Movements 2019-2034

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
CAPITAL WORKS - INFRASTRUCTURE																
Infrastructure - Roads	1,276,786	391,141	517,386	549,638	515,796	391,785	449,690	492,802	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Infrastructure - Footpaths	142,504	186,680	198,768	179,694	199,418	197,729	167,847	159,276	194,228	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Drainage	50,000	50,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	153,000	280,000	310,000	390,000	202,000	342,000	252,000	697,000	200,000	200,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Total Capital Works - Infrastructure	1,767,290	1,052,821	1,216,154	1,314,332	1,112,214	1,126,514	1,064,537	1,544,078	1,089,228	1,095,000	1,145,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000
Represented by:																
Additions - Expansion, Upgrades and New	1,170,000	45,000	95,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	95,000	545,000	45,000	45,000	95,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Additions - Renewal	597,290	1,007,821	1,121,154	1,269,332	1,067,214	1,081,514	969,537	999,078	1,044,228	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Total Capital Works - Infrastructure	1,767,290	1,052,821	1,216,154	1,314,332	1,112,214	1,126,514	1,064,537	1,544,078	1,089,228	1,095,000	1,145,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000
Asset Movement Reconciliation																
Total Capital Works Infrastructure	1,767,290	1,052,821	1,216,154	1,314,332	1,112,214	1,126,514	1,064,537	1,544,078	1,089,228	1,095,000	1,145,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000
Depreciation Infrastructure	(1,114,306)	(1,138,842)	(1,165,498)	(1,191,058)	(1,217,128)	(1,243,721)	(1,272,473)	(1,316,452)	(1,345,030)	(1,374,180)	(1,405,541)	(1,435,902)	(1,466,870)	(1,498,457)	(1,530,678)	(1,563,000)
Revaluation of Infrastructure assets (Inflation)	925,724	957,298	974,722	995,232	1,017,602	1,035,855	1,054,229	1,071,155	1,097,130	1,113,957	1,130,652	1,148,054	1,164,197	1,180,043	1,195,577	1,211,154
Net Movement in Infrastructure Assets	1,578,708	871,277	1,025,378	1,118,506	912,688	918,648	846,293	1,298,781	841,328	834,777	870,111	807,152	792,327	776,586	759,899	759,899
CAPITAL WORKS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT																
Buildings	14,585	112,150	166,299	112,391	10,137,770	239,725	146,337	143,311	877,906	825,605	474,236	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	10,350,000
Furniture and Equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Plant and Equipment	241,230	354,835	248,536	248,471	218,178	232,655	356,092	191,398	316,579	279,817	176,199	213,886	342,935	177,808	177,789	177,789
Total Capital Works Property, Plant and Equipment	270,815	481,985	429,835	375,862	10,370,948	487,380	517,429	349,709	1,209,485	1,120,422	665,435	578,886	707,935	542,808	542,808	10,542,789
Represented by:																
Additions - Expansion, Upgrades and New	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
Additions - Renewal	270,815	481,985	429,835	375,862	370,948	487,380	517,429	349,709	1,209,485	1,120,422	665,435	578,886	707,935	542,808	542,789	542,789
Total Capital Works Property, Plant and Equipment	270,815	481,985	429,835	375,862	10,370,948	487,380	517,429	349,709	1,209,485	1,120,422	665,435	578,886	707,935	542,808	542,789	10,542,789
Asset Movement Reconciliation																
Total Capital Works Property, Plant and Equipment	270,815	481,985	429,835	375,862	10,370,948	487,380	517,429	349,709	1,209,485	1,120,422	665,435	578,886	707,935	542,808	542,789	10,542,789
Depreciation Property, Plant and Equipment	(850,638)	(869,893)	(890,617)	(910,677)	(1,131,646)	(1,159,074)	(1,185,182)	(1,211,752)	(1,253,545)	(1,295,128)	(1,330,515)	(1,364,126)	(1,398,408)	(1,433,376)	(1,469,044)	(1,504,712)
Net Book Value of disposed/Written Off assets	0	(70,851)	(90,839)	(96,660)	(103,894)	(99,553)	(112,916)	(95,256)	(124,767)	(108,857)	(73,484)	(93,089)	(120,955)	(89,857)	(73,214)	(73,214)
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (Inflation)	302,004	293,752	288,176	282,908	276,543	464,492	455,889	452,687	440,091	446,251	451,578	445,084	433,838	429,589	418,573	418,573
Net Movement in Property, Plant and Equipment	(277,819)	(165,007)	(263,445)	(348,567)	9,411,951	(306,755)	(324,780)	(504,612)	271,264	162,688	(286,986)	(433,245)	(377,590)	(550,836)	9,219,104	9,219,104
CAPITAL WORKS - TOTALS																
Capital Works																
Total Capital Works Infrastructure	1,767,290	1,052,821	1,216,154	1,314,332	1,112,214	1,126,514	1,064,537	1,544,078	1,089,228	1,095,000	1,145,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000
Total Capital Works Property, Plant and Equipment	270,815	481,985	429,835	375,862	10,370,948	487,380	517,429	349,709	1,209,485	1,120,422	665,435	578,886	707,935	542,808	542,789	10,542,789
Total Capital Works	2,038,105	1,534,806	1,645,989	1,690,194	11,483,162	1,613,894	1,581,966	1,893,787	2,298,713	2,215,422	1,810,435	1,673,886	1,802,935	1,637,808	11,637,789	11,637,789
Fixed Asset Movement																
Net Movement in Infrastructure Assets	1,578,708	871,277	1,025,378	1,118,506	912,688	918,648	846,293	1,298,781	841,328	834,777	870,111	807,152	792,327	776,586	759,899	759,899
Net Movement in Property, Plant and Equipment	(277,819)	(165,007)	(263,445)	(348,567)	9,411,951	(306,755)	(324,780)	(504,612)	271,264	162,688	(286,986)	(433,245)	(377,590)	(550,836)	9,219,104	9,219,104
Net Movement in Fixed Assets	1,300,889	706,270	761,933	769,939	10,324,639	611,893	521,513	794,169	1,112,592	997,465	583,125	373,907	414,737	225,750	9,979,003	9,979,003

Appendix B10 – Forecast Statement of Capital Funding 2019-2034

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Expenditure															
Infrastructure - Roads	1,276,786	391,141	517,386	549,638	515,796	391,785	449,690	492,802	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Infrastructure - Footpaths	142,504	186,680	198,768	179,694	199,418	197,729	167,847	159,276	194,228	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Drainage	50,000	50,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	153,000	280,000	310,000	390,000	202,000	342,000	252,000	697,000	200,000	200,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Buildings	14,585	112,150	166,299	112,391	10,137,770	239,725	146,337	143,311	877,906	825,605	474,236	350,000	350,000	350,000	10,350,000
Furniture and Equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Plant and Equipment	241,230	354,835	248,536	248,471	218,178	232,655	356,092	191,398	316,579	279,817	176,199	213,886	342,935	177,808	177,789
Total - Capital Expenditure	2,038,105	1,534,806	1,645,989	1,690,194	11,483,162	1,613,894	1,581,966	1,893,787	2,298,713	2,215,422	1,810,435	1,673,886	1,802,935	1,637,808	11,637,789
Funded By:															
Capital Grants & Contributions															
Infrastructure - Roads	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
Total - Capital Grants & Contributions	750,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
Own Source Funding															
Infrastructure - Roads	526,786	391,141	517,386	549,638	515,796	391,785	449,690	492,802	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Infrastructure - Footpaths	142,504	186,680	198,768	179,694	199,418	197,729	167,847	159,276	194,228	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Drainage	50,000	50,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	153,000	280,000	310,000	390,000	202,000	317,000	252,000	697,000	200,000	200,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Buildings	14,585	112,150	166,299	112,391	1,637,770	239,725	146,337	143,311	877,906	825,605	474,236	350,000	350,000	350,000	5,350,000
Furniture and Equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Plant and Equipment	241,230	283,984	157,697	151,811	114,284	133,102	243,176	96,142	191,812	170,960	102,715	120,797	221,980	87,951	104,575
Total - Own Source Funding	1,288,105	1,463,955	1,555,150	1,593,534	2,879,268	1,489,341	1,469,050	1,798,531	2,173,946	2,106,565	1,736,951	1,580,797	1,681,980	1,547,951	6,564,575
Borrowings															
Buildings	0	0	0	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total - Borrowings	0	0	0	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)															
Plant and Equipment	0	70,851	90,839	96,660	103,894	99,553	112,916	95,256	124,767	108,857	73,484	93,089	120,955	89,857	73,214
Total - Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	0	70,851	90,839	96,660	103,894	99,553	112,916	95,256	124,767	108,857	73,484	93,089	120,955	89,857	73,214
Total Capital Funding	2,038,105	1,534,806	1,645,989	1,690,194	11,483,162	1,613,894	1,581,966	1,893,787	2,298,713	2,215,422	1,810,435	1,673,886	1,802,935	1,637,808	11,637,789

Appendix B11 – Forecast Ratios 2019-2034

	Target Range	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
LIQUIDITY RATIOS																
Current Ratio	> 1.00 > 1.20	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.57
OPERATING RATIOS																
Operating Surplus Ratio	> 1.00% > 15.00%	(2.29%)	(2.70%)	(1.72%)	(0.73%)	(1.99%)	(2.69%)	(1.56%)	(0.88%)	0.11%	1.06%	2.09%	3.25%	4.45%	5.64%	5.16%
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio	> 40.00% > 60.00%	87.66%	88.25%	89.10%	89.98%	89.06%	88.57%	89.55%	90.18%	91.08%	91.96%	92.92%	94.02%	95.20%	96.40%	96.06%
BORROWINGS RATIOS																
Debt Service Cover Ratio	> 3 > 5	-	-	-	-	-	5.17	5.53	5.83	6.22	6.61	7.03	7.50	8.01	8.55	7.09
FIXED ASSET RATIOS																
Asset Sustainability Ratio	> 90.00% > 110.00%	44.18%	74.17%	75.43%	78.28%	61.23%	65.29%	60.50%	53.35%	86.73%	81.31%	62.70%	58.17%	61.35%	54.33%	49.78%
Asset Consumption Ratio	> 50.00% > 60.00%	56.43%	55.76%	55.20%	54.69%	57.14%	56.37%	55.56%	54.78%	54.14%	53.44%	52.60%	51.70%	50.84%	49.88%	51.57%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	> 75.00% > 95.00%	168.65%	141.79%	136.29%	125.14%	101.80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average		0.55				0.48%		91.33%		6.75		64.45%		54.01%		134.73%

Appendix B12 – Forecast Planned and Required Asset Renewals 2019-2034

Required Asset Renewals 2019-2034

Asset Class	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
Buildings	96,039	-	-	-	-	474,522	-	1,344,552	1,045,678	214,967	2,082,060	389,906	1,116,398	3,367,444	-
Infrastructure - Footpaths	65,947	-	-	-	-	-	392,777	-	-	653,959	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	19,732	-	-	253,767	810,114	3,718,020	232,340	-	343	237,615	568,303	-	-	4,634	899,510
Total	181,718	-	-	253,767	810,114	4,192,542	625,117	1,344,552	1,046,021	1,106,541	2,650,363	389,906	1,116,398	3,372,078	899,510

Planned Asset Renewals 2019-2034

Asset Class	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
Buildings	14,585	112,150	166,299	112,391	137,770	239,725	146,337	143,311	877,906	825,605	474,236	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Furniture and Equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Plant and Equipment	241,230	354,835	248,536	248,471	218,178	232,655	356,092	191,398	316,579	279,817	176,199	213,886	342,935	177,808	177,789
Infrastructure - Roads	151,786	391,141	517,386	549,638	515,796	391,785	449,690	492,802	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Infrastructure - Footpaths	142,504	186,680	198,768	179,694	199,418	197,729	167,847	159,276	194,228	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Drainage	50,000	50,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	153,000	280,000	260,000	390,000	202,000	342,000	202,000	197,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	868,105	1,489,806	1,550,989	1,645,194	1,438,162	1,568,894	1,486,966	1,348,787	2,253,713	2,170,422	1,715,435	1,628,886	1,757,935	1,592,808	1,592,789

Asset Renewal Funding Surplus (Deficit) 2019-2034

Asset Class	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
Buildings	(81,454)	112,150	166,299	112,391	137,770	(234,797)	146,337	(1,201,241)	(167,772)	610,638	(1,607,824)	(39,906)	(766,398)	(3,017,444)	350,000
Furniture and Equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Plant and Equipment	241,230	354,835	248,536	248,471	218,178	232,655	356,092	191,398	316,579	279,817	176,199	213,886	342,935	177,808	177,789
Infrastructure - Roads	151,786	391,141	517,386	549,638	515,796	391,785	449,690	492,802	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Infrastructure - Footpaths	76,557	186,680	198,768	179,694	199,418	197,729	(224,930)	159,276	194,228	(453,959)	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure - Drainage	50,000	50,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	133,268	280,000	260,000	390,000	(608,114)	(3,376,020)	(30,340)	197,000	199,657	(37,615)	(368,303)	200,000	200,000	195,366	(699,510)
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	686,387	1,489,806	1,550,989	1,391,427	628,048	(2,623,648)	861,849	4,235	1,207,692	1,063,881	(934,928)	1,238,980	641,537	(1,779,270)	693,279

Appendix B15 – Forecast Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Long Term Financial Plan (the Plan) comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretation of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, have not been recognised in this Plan. This is not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this Plan have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Plan in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Local Government Reporting Entity

All funds through which the Town controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of the Plan.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the trust fund are excluded from the forecast financial statements.

Base Year Balances

Balances shown in the Plan as Base Year are as forecast at the time of preparation of the Plan and are based on the current budget and prior year annual financial reporting and may be subject to variation.

Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in the Plan are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation.

Forecast Fair Value Adjustments

All fair value adjustments relating to re-measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (if any) and changes on revaluation of non-current assets are impacted upon by external forces and not able to be reliably estimated at the time preparation.

Fair value adjustments relating to the re-measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss will be assessed at the time they occur and have not been estimated within the Plan.

It is anticipated, in all instances, any changes upon revaluation of non-current assets will relate to non-cash transactions and as such have been estimated as an inflation adjustment to Other Comprehensive Income, based on the value of the non-current assets forecasted to be held by the Town.

Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land held for resale

Land purchased for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intention to release for sale.

Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Revaluation

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under roads

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 - Land Under Roads* and the fact *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i)* prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i)* prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of *AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2)* provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

An effective average depreciation rate for each class of asset has been utilised to estimate the forecast depreciation expense for each year. These are provided in the table below:

Fixed Assets (Continued)

Asset Class	Effective average depreciation rate
Buildings	2.00%
Infrastructure - Roads	1.24%
Infrastructure - Footpaths	1.53%
Infrastructure - Drainage	1.87%
Infrastructure - Parks and Ovals	3.26%
Infrastructure - Car Parks	1.14%
Infrastructure - Other Improvements	5.00%

Depreciation (Continued)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss in the period which they arise.

Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Town's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. *AASB 116*) whereby any impairment loss of a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

At the time of the preparation of the Plan, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Town prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Town becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Town's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Town's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Town's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Town's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Town's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Town does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Town has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Town, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Town's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Town does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for sale where it is held as non-current based on the Town's intentions to release for sale.

Appendix C1 – Glossary

Funding Gap

A funding gap exists whenever an entity has insufficient capacity to fund asset renewal and other expenditure necessary to be able to appropriately maintain the range and level of services its existing asset stock was originally designed and intended to deliver. The service capability of the existing asset stock should be determined assuming no additional operating revenue, productivity improvements, or net financial liabilities above levels currently planned or projected. A current funding gap means service levels have already or are currently falling. A projected funding gap if not addressed will result in a future diminution of existing service levels.

Infrastructure Assets

Physical assets that contribute to meeting the needs of organisations or the need for access to major economic and social facilities and services, eg. properties, drainage, footpaths and cycleways. These are typically large, interconnected networks or portfolios of composite assets. The components of these assets may be separately maintained, renewed or replaced individually so that the required level and standard of service from the network of assets is continuously sustained. Generally, the components and hence the assets have long lives. They are fixed in place and often have no separate market value.

Key Performance Indicator

A qualitative or quantitative measure of a service or activity used to compare actual performance against a standard or other target. Performance indicators commonly relate to statutory limits, safety, responsiveness, cost, comfort, asset performance, reliability, efficiency, environmental protection and customer satisfaction.

Level of Service

The defined service quality for a particular activity or service area (ie street lighting) against which service performance can be measured. Service levels usually relate to quality, quantity, reliability, responsiveness, environment, acceptability and cost.

Maintenance

All actions necessary for retaining an asset as near as practicable to its original condition, but excluding rehabilitation or renewal. Maintenance occurs on a routine (at least annual) basis.

Planned Maintenance

Repair work that is identified and managed through a maintenance management system (MMS). MMS activities include inspection, assessing the condition against failure/breakdown criteria/experience, prioritising scheduling, actioning the work and reporting what was done to develop a maintenance history and improve maintenance and service delivery performance.

Reactive Maintenance

Unplanned repair work that is carried out in response to service requests and management/supervisory directions.

Significant Maintenance

Maintenance work to repair components or replace sub-components that need to be identified as a specific maintenance item in the maintenance budget.

Unplanned Maintenance

Corrective work required in the short-term to restore an asset to working condition so it can continue to deliver the required service or to maintain its level of security and integrity.

Maintenance Expenditure

Recurrent expenditure, which is periodically or regularly required as part of the anticipated schedule of works required to ensure that the asset achieves its useful life and provides the required level of service. It is expenditure which was anticipated in determining the asset's useful life.

Modern Equivalent Asset

Assets that replicate what is in existence with the most cost-effective asset performing the same level of service. It is the most cost efficient, currently available asset which will provide the same stream of services as the existing asset is capable of producing. It allows for technology changes and improvements and efficiencies in production and installation techniques

Net Present Value (NPV)

The value to the organisation of the cash flows associated with an asset, liability, activity or event calculated using a discount rate to reflect the time value of money. It is the net amount of discounted total cash inflows after deducting the value of the discounted total cash outflows arising from the continued use and subsequent disposal of the asset after deducting the value of the discounted total cash outflows.

Non-Revenue Generating Investments

Investments for the provision of goods and services to sustain or improve services to the community that are not expected to generate any savings or revenue to the Council, for example parks and playgrounds, footpaths, properties and bridges, libraries, etc.

Operations Expenditure

Recurrent expenditure, which is continuously required to provide a service. In common use the term typically includes power, fuel, staff, plant equipment, on-costs and overheads but excludes maintenance and depreciation. Maintenance and depreciation is on the other hand included in operating expenses.

Pavement Management System

A systematic process for measuring and predicting the condition of property pavements and wearing surfaces over time and recommending corrective actions.

Recoverable Amount

The higher of an asset's fair value, less costs to sell and its value in use.

Recurrent Expenditure

Relatively small (immaterial) expenditure or that which has benefits expected to last less than 12 months. Recurrent expenditure includes operations and maintenance expenditure.

Recurrent Funding

Funding to pay for recurrent expenditure.

Remaining Useful Life

The time remaining until an asset ceases to provide the required service level or economic usefulness. Age plus remaining useful life is useful life.

Renewal

Works to upgrade refurbish or replace existing facilities with facilities of equivalent capacity or performance capability.

Residual Value

The estimated amount that an entity would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Revenue Generating Investments

Investments for the provision of goods and services to sustain or improve services to the community that are expected to generate some savings or revenue to offset operating costs, eg public halls and theatres, childcare centres, sporting and recreation facilities, tourist information centres, etc.

Risk Management

The application of a formal process to the range of possible values relating to key factors associated with a risk in order to determine the resultant ranges of outcomes and their probability of occurrence.

Section or Segment

A self-contained part or piece of an infrastructure asset.

Service Potential

The total future service capacity of an asset. It is normally determined by reference to the operating capacity and economic life of an asset. A measure of service potential is used in the not-for-profit sector/public sector to value assets, particularly those not producing a cash flow.

Service Potential Remaining

A measure of the future economic benefits remaining in assets. It may be expressed in dollar values (Fair Value) or as a percentage of total anticipated future economic benefits. It is also a measure of the percentage of the asset's potential to provide services that are still available for use in providing services (Depreciated Replacement Cost/Depreciable Amount).

Specific Maintenance

Replacement of higher value components/sub-components of assets that is undertaken on a regular cycle including repainting, building roof replacement, replacement of air conditioning equipment, etc. This work generally falls below the capital/maintenance threshold and needs to be identified in a specific maintenance budget allocation.

Sub-Component

Smaller individual parts that make up a component part.

Useful Life

May be expressed as either:

- (a) The period over which a depreciable asset is expected to be used; or
- (b) The number of production or similar units (ie intervals, cycles) that is expected to be obtained from the asset.

Other Matters

Preparation

This Plan was prepared for the Town of East Fremantle by Moore Stephens.

Reliance

This Plan has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Town of East Fremantle and for the purposes specified in our letter of engagement and is not to be used for any other purpose or distributed to any other party without Moore Stephen's prior consent. This Plan is supplied in good faith and reflects the knowledge, expertise and experience of the engagement consultant and is based on the information and representations provided by the Town of East Fremantle. We accept no responsibility for any loss occasioned by any person acting or refraining from action as a result of reliance on the report, other than the Town of East Fremantle.

This Plan contains quantitative and qualitative statements, including projections, estimates, opinions and forecasts concerning the anticipated future performance of Town of East Fremantle and the environment in which it operates ('Forward Looking Statements').

None of these Forward Looking Statements are or will be representations as to future matters. The Forward Looking Statements are, and will be, based on a large number of assumptions and are, and will be, subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many, if not all, of which are outside the control of the Town of East Fremantle. Actual future events may vary significantly from the Forward Looking Statements. Recipients should make their own investigations and enquiries regarding assumptions, uncertainties and contingencies which may affect the Town of East Fremantle and the impact that a variation in future outcomes may have on the Plan and the Town of East Fremantle.

Disclaimer

The services provided in terms of this engagement comprise an advisory engagement, which is not subject to assurance or other standards issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standard Board and, consequently no opinions or conclusions are intended to convey assurance either expressed or implied.

Moore Stephens, Perth, a Perth based partnership of trusts ("the firm"), carries on business separately and independently from other Moore Stephens member firms around Australia and worldwide.

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Document Management

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Date: 8 May 2019

12.2.6 2019/20 Budget – Funding Request from the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre

Applicant	Not Applicable
File ref	P/GLY42
Prepared by	Peter Kocian, Executive Manager Corporate Services
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Meeting Date:	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Absolute Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	1. Glyde-In Budget Submission

Purpose

This report recommends that Council approve an operating grant of \$88,000 to the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre for the 2019/20 financial year, and endorse the preparation of a 3-year funding agreement between the Town of East Fremantle and the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre.

Executive Summary

The Town of East Fremantle is an inaugural partner of the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre, and as such, it is recommended to Council that a formal funding agreement be established to recognise this partnership and acknowledge the role of both parties in delivering this much valued community service.

Background

On reviewing previous reports to Council, the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre was established in 1981 with the support of Council seed funding and premises provided at 42 Glyde Street.

Glyde-In's mission is to foster the development of a sense of community in East Fremantle and its surrounding area by providing and promoting participation in community learning and development, as well as social skills.

Glyde-In have submitted the following documents in support of a funding request for the 2019/20 financial year:

- Written report outlining activities, participation and membership;
- Balance Sheet as of March 2019;
- Draft Budget for the 19/20 financial year which includes an indicative Council contribution of \$88,000
- Program Term 2

Consultation

The Executive Manager Corporate Services met with representatives from the Glyde-In on 24 April 2019.

Statutory Environment

Expenditure from the municipal fund not included in the annual budget must be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of Council pursuant to section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Policy Implications

There are no Council Policies relevant to this item.

Financial Implications

A 3-year funding agreement is proposed, with funding appropriations to be included in the Town's Strategic Resource Plan.

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle has been a long-term partner of the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre for nearly 40 years. This partnership falls within Strategic Priority 1: Social of the Strategic Community Plan:

- 1.1. Facilitate appropriate local services for the health and wellbeing of the community
- 1.2. Inviting open spaces, meeting places and recreational facilities
- 1.3. Strong community connection within a safe and vibrant lifestyle

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council not approve funding for the Glyde-In resulting in a reduction in the level of service	Unlikely (2)	Major (4)	Moderate (5-9)	SERVICE INTERRUPTION Prolonged interruption of services - additional resources; performance affected < 1 month	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related

to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	8
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

Council has provided operating funding to the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre for many years, with Council's funding contribution growing from \$30,000 in 2002/03 to over \$80,000 for the last 8 financial years. This annual contribution accounts for over 25% of the Glyde-In's operating income.

Council provided the Glyde-In with a grant of \$84,000 for the 2018/19 financial year. The Glyde-In have requested \$88,000 for 2019/20, with the extra \$4k required to balance the budget, with an expanded programme (evening and weekend activities) which aims to attract a wider, younger membership.

Given the long-term nature of the partnership with the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre, it is recommended that Council establish a 3-year funding agreement to achieve the following:

- Provide the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre with certainty of funding and hence planning for the next 3 years;
- Formally recognise the role that the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre contributes in fostering community development, learning and social inclusion;
- Formally recognise the Town of East Fremantle as a service partner;
- Establish a governance and reporting framework between the Town of East Fremantle and the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre.

With regards to the last bulletin point above, it is suggested that the following arrangements be written into the draft Funding Agreement:

- The parties have a mutual interest in a Community Learning Centre and that by working cooperatively the parties can better meet community learning and development objectives;
- The Town will provide 3 years' operating funding to support the operation of the Centre in order to meet mutually agreed aims and objectives;
- The Glyde-In will maintain an appropriate system of accounting in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and generally accepted good financial management principles and practices;
- The Glyde-In be required to prepare and provide to the Town, in an agreed format, an annual financial report and statement in relation to the expenditure of the funding;
- The Glyde-In be required to provide the Town with a brief written report concerning the operation of the Centre on a bi-annual basis;
- That the Glyde-In and the Town of East Fremantle meet bi-annually to review and discuss any issues concerning the operation of the Centre;
- The reputation of the respective parties are to be maintained at all times;

- The Glyde-In is to include the Town's Logo in any community publication and formally acknowledge the partnership with the Town of East Fremantle;
- The Town is to provide in-kind support with the photocopying of material and the mail out of the Course Program with the annual rate notices;
- The Glyde-In be required to provide the Town with a copy of its Strategic Plan/Business Plan within 12-months of the commencement date of the Funding Agreement;
- That the Glyde-In be requested to provide evidence of community engagement in relation to fostering the growth in the number of financial members and participants, in particular, East Fremantle residents who currently account for 16% of the total membership base;
- That the Town of East Fremantle be allocated a place on the speaking Program every quarter, to disseminate/present on topical community themes (i.e. implementation of FOGO).

Regarding the in-kind support, it is recommended that Council consider placing a maximum value for photocopying/postage services. The Town's photocopier service costs are approx. 5 cents for a colour copy and 0.5 cents for a black and white. When including staff time and the cost of paper, the Schedule of Fees and Charges specifies 95 cents for colour copies and 50 cents for black and white. It is recommended that Council apply the Schedule of Fees and Charges to determine the value of in-kind support.

12.2.6 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. approve the funding request of \$88,000 from the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre, for inclusion in the 2019/20 Budget;**
- 2. request that a 3-Year Funding Agreement be prepared between the Town of East Fremantle and the Glyde-In Community Learning Centre, incorporating the following:**
 - **The parties have a mutual interest in a Community Learning Centre and that by working cooperatively the parties can better meet community learning and development objectives;**
 - **The Town will provide 3 years' operating funding to support the operation of the Centre in order to meet mutually agreed aims and objectives;**
 - **The Glyde-In will maintain an appropriate system of accounting in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and generally accepted good financial management principles and practices;**
 - **The Glyde-In be required to prepare and provide to the Town, in an agreed format, an annual financial report and statement in relation to the expenditure of the funding;**
 - **The Glyde-In be required to provide the Town with a brief written report concerning the operation of the Centre on a bi-annual basis;**
 - **That the Glyde-In and the Town of East Fremantle meet bi-annually to review and discuss any issues concerning the operation of the Centre;**
 - **The reputation of the respective parties are to be maintained at all times;**
 - **The Glyde-In is to include the Town's Logo in any community publication and formally acknowledge the partnership with the Town of East Fremantle;**
 - **The Town is to provide in-kind support with the photocopying of material (up to a maximum value of \$3,000) and the mail out of the Course Program with the annual rate notices;**
 - **The Glyde-In be required to provide the Town with a copy of its Strategic Plan/Business Plan within 12-months of the commencement date of the Funding Agreement;**

-
- That the Glyde-In be requested to provide evidence of community engagement in relation to fostering the growth in the number of financial members and participants, in particular, East Fremantle residents who currently account for 16% of the total membership base;
 - That the Town of East Fremantle be allocated a place on the speaking Program every quarter, to disseminate/present on topical community themes (i.e. implementation of FOGO).
3. authorise the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign and affix the Common Seal to the 3 year Funding Agreement.

Glyde-In Community Learning Centre Report to Council to accompany budget submission 2019/20

Background

Glyde-In is a centre for life-long learning, physical activity, friendship and social inclusion. We have 700 members; most of whom are energetic retirees.

Of our 700 financial members:

- 112 are residents of East Fremantle.
- 50% are Centrelink or DVA concession.
- 140 are men.

East Fremantle residents pay a reduced membership fee of \$20 (otherwise \$35 / \$30).

Management: We have a dedicated 11-member volunteer Management Committee.

Staff: 1.5 FTE (Coordinator and Assistant Coordinator)

Participation and Income over 12 months from 1 April 2018:

Our 371 activities produced the following participation and income:

Category	No. of Activities	Participants	Total income
By Hand	37	298	\$10,757.11
Computer courses	49	246	\$7,142.33
Culture Club	15	117	\$3,490.50
Languages	58	543	\$44,652.89
Not-so-trivial pursuits	50	402	\$20,688.65
Out 'n About bus trips	20	167	\$9,559.00
Speakers	117	2593	\$25,781.00
Summer School	25	556	\$9,753.00
Total	371	4922	\$131,824.49

Garden Room: Since the completion of our Garden Room in February, we have been able to accommodate more people in greater comfort, particularly for our popular talks. We appreciate the support of both Council and Lotterywest in this building project.

Strategic Plan: The Management Committee and staff renewed our strategic plan in January 2019. We have been increasingly aware of local requests for more activities on weekends and evenings so that working people could participate. This parallels our aim to attract younger members and remain open to community needs.

Our Strategic Plan now includes the following:

- To substantially increase our membership of East Fremantle residents.
- To plan for more out of hours activities (Our new Term 2 programme includes 18 evening and weekend activities).
- To further develop our lively social media presence.
- To maintain the increased programme for our Summer School.
- To ensure effective induction and succession planning for management and staff.

Programmes: 3,000 copies are distributed by post and email to our membership and by hand to various community groups, libraries and local outlets such as cafes, medical centres, etc.

Tutors: 142 tutors and presenters joined us over the year, many of whom are regulars. For the past two years, we have paid our tutors \$30/hour and speakers \$40 (that is for 2,200 hours of tuition over the year). We hope to be able to increase our rate of payment next financial year.

Summer School: Our third 2-week Summer School in January continues to grow in popularity, and this year we raised almost \$10,000 compared to \$6,700 for the first two series.

Volunteers: We plan to celebrate and thank around 80 Glyde-In volunteers during National Volunteer Week next month. The event has attracted a \$1,000 grant from Volunteering WA.

George Street Precinct: Glyde-In provides an additional benefit to the area in the form of extra business to the George Street precinct. Many members who attend the centre go on to enjoy the area's shops, health practitioners and cafes.

Council Support: Glyde-In acknowledges and appreciates the ongoing support of Council, and respectfully requests a budget allocation for 2018/19 of \$88,000, an increase of \$4,000 over the past two years. The funds, together with the anticipated income from our expanded programmes, will ensure that the Centre intensifies its role as a central hub in the community.

Mal Christison
Chair, Management Committee
P. 0404 426 185
E. formal1@bigpond.com
18 April 2019

Draft Budget for Council 2019-20
 Glyde In Community Learning Centre (Inc)
Draft Budget for Council
 For The Year Ending 30 June 2020

	Notes	Budget 19-20	Forecast Jul 18 - Jun 19
INCOME:			
Membership & Courses			
Membership Fees	1	20,055	21,159
Course Fees	2	150,000	127,315
Course Materials Fees	3	4,500	5,039
Other Centre Income:			
Rental Income	4	30,000	29,122
Facilities Charge	5	2,900	2,733
Bank Interest	6	1,150	1,392
Fundraising & Donations	7	11,500	13,142
Grants Received			
Town of East Fremantle	8	88,000	84,000
Stronger Communities	n/a	0	0
Total Income		308,105	283,903
EXPENSES:			
Employment Costs			
Wages & Salaries	9	122,158	105,793
Superannuation	10	12,544	11,320
Professional Development	11	500	430
Long Service Leave	12	2,447	2,017
Annual leave	13	11,687	10,964
Contracted Service Fees			
Auditor	14	600	600
Bookkeeper	15	18,270	17,845
Cleaners	16	7,200	6,880
IT Support	17	2,000	125
Professional Consultation	18	350	218
Course Expenses			
Tutors Fees	19	49,200	43,133
Materials Reimbursements	20	4,500	3,599
Other Course Expenses	21	27,500	12,998
Administration Expenses			
Program Development	22	10,590	9,359
Class Manager	23	7,000	6,387
Office & Other Expenses			
Postage	24	1,800	1,218
Office Supplies	25	2,000	2,183
Subscriptions	26	2,326	1,622
Maint. & Office Equipment < \$1,000	27	500	832
Telephone & ISP	28	2,400	2,406
Bank Charges	29	2,000	2,237
Housekeeping & Hospitality	30	4,000	3,933
Fundraising Expenses	31	3,800	4,787
Building Expenses			
Garden Maintenance	32	1,600	1,173
New Equipment & Maintenance	33	2,500	6,876
Utilities	34	2,700	2,633
Lease fees	35	1,050	1,041
Insurances			
Workers Compensation	36	1,590	1,791
Business Combined Insurance	37	2,795	2,758
Business & Assoc Insurances	38	320	320
Total Expenses		307,927	267,479
Operating Surplus/Deficit		178	16,424

Glyde-In Community Learning Centre (Inc)

42 Glyde Street
EAST FREMANTLE
WA 6158

Balance Sheet

As of March 2019

AssetsCurrent Assets

Bendigo Current Account	\$54,013.82
Debit Card Clearing Account	\$1,750.01
Friends of the Centre	\$2,000.00
Petty Cash	\$400.00
Term Deposit - 143997419	\$20,000.00
Term Deposit - 149157752	\$30,000.00
Trade Debtors	\$0.00

Total Current Assets		\$108,163.83
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Non-Current Assets

Leasehold Improvements	\$133,376.61
Accum Amort - L'hold Improvmts	(\$51,624.00)
Plant & Equipment	\$37,726.36
Accum Dep - Plant&Equipm	(\$28,013.00)
Office Furniture & Equipment	\$34,385.28
Accum Dep - Office Furniture	(\$33,648.00)

Total Non-Current Assets		\$92,203.25
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Total Assets**\$200,367.08****Liabilities**Current Liabilities

Trade Creditors	\$285.50
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Payroll Liabilities

Superannuation Accrued	\$9,320.57
Long Service Leave Accrued	\$9,996.03
Annual Leave Accrued	\$1,568.49

Total Payroll Liabilities		\$20,885.09
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Security Bonds Held	\$200.00
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Tax Liabilities

GST Collected	\$2,100.00
GST Paid	(\$940.90)
GST Roundings	(\$0.11)
PAYG withheld	\$6,285.06
ATO Clearing A/c	\$0.00

Total Tax Liabilities		\$7,444.05
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Total Current Liabilities		\$28,814.64
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Total Liabilities**\$28,814.64****Net Assets****\$171,552.44****Equity**

Retained Earnings	\$170,194.35
Current Year Earnings	\$1,358.09

Total Equity**\$171,552.44**


Community Learning Centre Inc
**42 Glyde Street
East Fremantle WA 6158**

Phone: 9339 3964

Email: admin@glydein.org.au

Web: www.glydein.org.au

Office hours: Monday - Friday 8am - 4pm

ABN: 12 477 460 811

PROGRAMME TERM 2 2019 - Monday 6 May to Friday 5 July


WEEKEND & EVENING COURSES



Glyde-In is introducing new courses in the evenings and at weekends in order to attract people who are not able to join us during the daytime. These events have a yellow star.

SPEAKERS UNLIMITED

THE YOUTHFUL BRAIN

AS1

Daniel Lane, Clinical Director, Perth Brain Centre
Every three seconds someone is diagnosed with dementia. Now experts acknowledge that declining brain health and cognitive loss are not inevitable. Daniel Lane explains promising new brain therapies to treat Alzheimer's. He will discuss proven strategies that everyone can use to boost brain function, strategies that he says can delay the onset of dementia by up to ten years.

Monday 6 May, 9.00-10.30am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

SOMERTON MAN

AS2

Bob Mead, Forensic toxicologist & biochemist

Fascinating forensics! In December 1948 a man was found slumped on Somerton Beach in Adelaide. He carried no i.d. and to this day he remains unidentified. In the 70 years since, with massive advances in policing and forensics, links have been drawn to the Australian Ballet, a wartime nurse and the ancient Persian poet Omar Khayyam. This tale has all the twists and turns of a mountain road.

Tuesday 7 May, 10.00-11.30am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF EATING

AS3

Nick Nation, dietician

Our eating behaviours reveal a strong interplay between our psychological, social and genetic backgrounds. Often we reach for food when a trigger prompts us. It leads to the thought patterns that lead to eating. And here come the consequences and of course our attempts to change. But if we can improve the physiology, suggests Nick Nation, then the trigger loses its power. And, he says, it's not difficult to do.

Thursday 9 May, 1.00-2.00pm

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

AGEING AT HOME

AS4

Jill Jamieson, Live Well Longer

Three friends, formerly public service executives, have banded together to share their experience in supporting their elderly parents and the lessons learnt on how to support those who want to age at home. To this end, they help people to navigate the aged care system, understand consumer-directed home care, explore options and plan for the future.

Friday 10 May, 10.00-11.30am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

GREAT OCEAN WALK

AS5



Michelle Ryan

This 105 km trek in Victoria goes through two national parks, tall forests, rain forests and wetlands, secluded beaches, spectacular cliffs and heath, and dramatic history here in the Gadubanud people's traditional land. There are many ways to do it: step on and step off, camping, use B&Bs or be fully organised.

Saturday 11 May, 2.00 - 3.00pm

Members \$12 / \$8 Conc. / Non-member \$17

LOVING BLACK COCKATOOS

AS6

Rebecca Boyland, Birdlife Australia

Learn where and how our three black cockatoo species live, forage and nest, and how they are adapting to declining bushlands. Distinguish their calls and tell-tale feeding signatures. Hear about their breeding habits, fall in love with the chicks. Birdlife Australia is doing groundbreaking work on cockatoos.

Monday 13 May, 9.00 - 10.00am

Members \$12 / \$8 Conc. / Non-member \$17

LOVE YOUR PANTRY

AS7

Kim-Vu Salamonsen

Edible flowers and whole spices bring zing to everyday fare. Kim-Vu forages in garden and pantry to create fresh flavoursome blends. She will show and mix her combinations as she speaks; touch, smell, delight in and take home some freshly-mixed sample jars (\$12 for two combos, pay Kim-Vu on the day).

Tuesday 14 May, 10.00 - 12 Noon

Members \$12 / \$8 Conc. / Non-member. \$17

WHAT ABOUT FRACKING?

AS8

Jane Hammond, Lock the Gate WA

Fracking pits the oil and gas industry against MPs, farmers and environmentalists. It blasts sand, chemicals and water into the earth to fracture rock and release gases. Opponents say the chemicals will poison waterways, that escaped gas will contaminate groundwater, and that copious methane will be released into the atmosphere. Jane Hammond explains.

Tuesday 14 May, 2.00 - 3.00pm

Members \$12 / \$8 Conc. / Non-member \$17

OVERCOMING ROAD TRAUMA

AS9

Road Trauma Support WA

Many of us have witnessed or been in a road crash. The effects can be devastating and can leave one feeling stressed, overwhelmed, helpless and vulnerable, with distressing thoughts, feelings and physical responses.

Continued on next page....

SPEAKERS UNLIMITEDcontinued from previous page

Learn about possible after-effects and about this free professional service.

Wednesday 15 May, 2.00 - 3.00pm

Members \$12 / \$8 Conc. / Non-member \$17

SMARTER FINANCES for young families AS10 ★

Julia Schortinghuis

Make clever choices earlier, with tips to financially strengthen young families and millennials (and the traps to avoid). Clever debt repayments and ways to make insurances affordable, budgeting without dieting, and strategies for retirement and estate planning (yes, already). Julia is a certified financial planner with her own young family, worth listening to.

Saturday 18 May, 10.00-11.00am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

WALK THE CAPE TO CAPE AS11 ★

Michelle Ryan

At 128 km, the Cape to Cape hiking track between Capes Naturaliste and Leeuwin offers some of the walking world's best scenery. Experience it in day walks or in its entirety over eight days, self-sufficient or fully organised. It's easy to follow, challenging at times and beautiful all the way.

Saturday 18 May, 2.00-3.00pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

DRUG ADDICTION AS12

Kerryn Ashford-Hatherly & Michael Tunnecliffe,
Clinical Psychologists

Can you help? It seems so. By understanding drugs, particularly meths and party drugs, friends and family are better able to cope. Learn to detect the signs of possible drug use, and what you can say and do if it is denied. Hear why relapse is common, and about the treatment that's more likely than others to help. Essential information for all of us.

Thursday 23 May, 2.00-3.30pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

THE PAINTBRUSH AND THE GUN AS13

Karen McKay

Ned Kelly was Australia's most wanted bushranger. Sidney Nolan was Australia's first internationally acclaimed artist. Both were men with complex private lives, and both had intense conflicts that drove the actions shaping their public persona. In both cases, opinion is still divided on their legacy and Australian identity. Karen McKay is a WA Art Gallery guide and will show that something more than an artist-subject link can be discerned both in the differences between the men and in the almost-magnetic attraction drawing them together.

Tuesday 28 May, 10.00-11.00am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

AWESOME WA AS14

Lee Tate

WA is a trove of extraordinary phenomena. Journalist Lee Tate has the low-down on diamond-embedded ant-hills, the world's shortest ferry ride, the strongest wind gust, the hottest temperatures and the whitest beaches. He'll describe how the army once took on emus (the emus won) and why our honey possums aren't possums and don't eat honey. This is a roller-coaster of a talk

Thursday 30 May, 2.00-3.00pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

EMILLIAH, a women's settlement AS15

Miriam Crandell

For five years from 1906 a group of British suffragists led by Emily Crawford attempted to claim free land in Denmark WA to establish a farming community for female emigrants. They were drawn here because, unlike in Britain, women here had voting rights. Emily petitioned the government to change the name of the town to 'Emilliah', presumably after herself. Discover the story of an ambitious but doomed



Please try to be seated before a talk or course begins to avoid disturbing the speaker and other patrons. As parking nearby can be difficult you may need to allow a few extra minutes to walk to the centre

women's settlement scheme.

Tuesday 4 June, 10.00-11.00am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

THE SCIENCE OF GRATITUDE AS16

Maryke Botes

Gratitude is an attitude and way of living that has been shown to have many benefits in terms of health, happiness, satisfaction with life, and the way we relate to others. In this session you will learn how to develop an attitude of gratitude and apply simple, practical ways to daily experience more joy and satisfaction.

Friday 7 June, 10am - 12noon.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

WOMEN AND INDIGENOUS ART AS17

Eve White, WA Art Gallery guide

Art has always been an essential element of Australian indigenous culture, and it has extraordinary power. Let's meet some outstanding women practitioners.

Monday 10 June, 10.00-11.00am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. Non-member \$17

RUSSIA THEN & NOW AS18

Alexey Muraviev, National Security & Strategic Studies, Curtin University.

Russia continues to confound most of us. To help us better understand Putin's Russia, Alexey discusses the legacies of the Cold War and their ongoing effect on the country. Then he unravels Russia's foreign policy and explores its power in the Pacific.

3 Tuesdays, 11- 25 June, 10.00-11.30am.

Members \$36 / \$29

THE VIRTUES OF TEA AS19

Simon Attenborough, High Mountain Tea Co.

The intricacies of tea are much like those of wine, with a history almost as long. Learn about its historic and cultural significance the world over, its close links to Chinese medicine, and about the five major categories of *Camellia sinensis*, the cup that cheers. You'll be surprised.

Tuesday 11 June, 1.00-2.30pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

RENAISSANCE ART & ROCK PAINTINGS AS20

Richard Read, Emeritus Professor, UWA

Can western painting be compared with Aboriginal rock art? Richard Read suggests that their point of comparison is literally in the framing. While western art is enclosed within a border, indigenous art remains unbounded. This insight throws up intriguing questions about the trajectories that such different world views set in train.

Wednesday 12 June, 2.00-3.00pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

TELL YOUR STORY AS21

Mike Murray

Thinking about writing your life story or your family history? Here you'll find ideas on how to start, to stay motivated, and to write from the heart. And, since there's no point in putting the finished piece away in a bottom drawer, find out what to do with it when you're done. Mike Murray is a genealogy buff and a self-publishing ideas man.

Friday 14 June, 9.30-11.00am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

NEW PARTS FOR OLD AS22

Charles Oxnard, UWA Emeritus Professor

Medical transplantation involves replacing whole organ complexes, specific organs, and tissue slices. It also involves

SPEAKERS UNLIMITED...continued

modifying microscopic components; cells, genes and microbes. It even includes adding new non-living materials; metals, plastics and ceramics. It raises questions of personal beliefs, ethical opinions and societal issues.

Wednesday 19 June, 2.00-3.00pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

NUCLEAR TREATY-MAKING AS23

Adrian Glamorgan and Elizabeth PO'

If the big powers agree on anything it's their own need to stockpile nuclear weapons. But 7,000 cities, aware that a nuclear attack would target cities and civilians, have formed the international movement, Mayors for Peace. They seek a universal ban on the weapons. Elizabeth and Adrian, representing Fremantle's Mayor, are joining an MfP delegation led by Hiroshima and Nagasaki to lobby a UN conference on nuclear proliferation in May. They bring back their insights about how power and diplomacy works at the UN, and about Australia's role in refusing to sign the new treaty.

Friday 21 June, 9.00-10.30am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

A DIFFERENT CAMINO AS24

Deb Mickle

Dreaming of a Camino walk yet 800 kms is a bit daunting? Instead you could walk the 240km Camino Portugués route. It's pretty flat and easy to navigate, going between Porto and Santiago de Compostela; two weeks, 12-22kms per day. It follows dirt paths, woodland paths, minor roads and a few busier roads. And it's gorgeous. Deb has rambled along a few Camino trails.

Saturday 22 June, 2.00-4.00pm.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

MY SENIOR GAP YEAR AS25

Chris Herrmann

When most think of retiring, Chris Herrmann took a different direction. With no desire to retire, this corporate professional took a gap year. A senior gap year. He set off to do the opposite to his professional past. The goal was to have no structure and no goals, but to be free to explore. Now a Senior Gap Year Specialist, he wants to encourage more people of his generation to do something similar.

Friday 5 July, 9.00-10.00am.

Members \$12 / \$8 conc. / Non-member \$17

NOT-SO TRIVIAL PURSUITS**MOVE WITH GRACE & BALANCE** BN1

Dorothea Bassett

Develop more mobility, clarity and vitality. You will learn strengthening exercises for the lower body and activities that challenge balance and brain. Dorothea is a qualified physio and kinesiologist and believes we can always improve our balance, be centred and aware. So join in to stay fit, flexible and mentally sharp.

4 Tuesdays, 7 - 28 May, 1.00-3.00pm

Members \$64 / \$51 Conc.

MAHJONG, Beginners BN2

Maureen Hislop

Fast and mentally stimulating, the charm of mahjong is in its apparent but deceptive simplicity. Learn the game and then, if you like, join a regular Glyde-In group.

9 Thursdays, 9 May - 4 July, 1.00-3.30pm

Members \$180 / \$144 Conc.

YOGA BN3

Chinmaya Saraswati

Learn about yoga postures (asanas) and the art of relaxation. All ages and all levels welcome. Reduce stress and tension and learn simple techniques to take home. Suitable for anyone who can move from standing to floor

NOT-SO TRIVIAL PURSUITS...Cont

with relative ease. Wear a smile and loose comfy clothing.

10 Saturdays, 11 May - 13 July, 8.00-9.15am

Members \$100 / \$80 Conc.

THE BETTER HELPER BN4

Margaret Wilkes

Do you find yourself an 'accidental' helper to family and friends? Listening, reflecting and empathising are useful helping skills which can be practised and improved. You don't have to have all the answers but being there is all important. Be prepared to engage in learning how to improve your helping skills, with psychologist Margaret Wilkes.

2 Thursdays, 9 & 16 May, 10.00-11.30am

Members \$24 / \$19 Conc.

GUITAR, beginners BN5

Steve Coleman

6 sessions: 3 Mondays & 3 Thursdays. Learn to strum a few basic chords and play a few tunes. You'll be amazed how far three chords will get you. Then we'll add more. No notes or theory. You will need an acoustic guitar (a classical one is easier on the fingertips as three strings are nylon). Previous students welcome to come and brush up.

6 sessions: 3 Mondays, 13 - 27 May, 11.30-12.30pm

and 3 Thursdays, 16 - 30 May, 12.30-1.30pm.

Members \$48 / \$38 Conc.

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE BN6

Maryke Botes

Become more mindful so that you can choose how you see and react. Change the 'response-map' and you change how you see, hear, feel and behave. Emotional intelligence is the ability to recognize your emotions and realize how your emotions affect people around you. Understanding how others feel allows you to manage your relationships more effectively.

3 Fridays, 17 - 31 May, 9.30am-12noon

Members \$60 / \$48 Conc.

AGEING POETICALLY BN7

Mary Ellen MacDonald

Throughout history poets have lamented getting old and revered the golden age of youth. Is any age really better than another? Come and discover the many ways in which poets saw the phases of our lives. Be prepared to laugh, cry, rage and be elated by poetry.

3 Fridays, 17 - 31 May, 10am-12noon.

Members \$48 / \$38 Conc.

LOVING BOOKS BN8

Alana Marshall

The libraries of ancient Egypt were described as temples to heal the soul. Literature profoundly affects the heart and intellect, and allows a deeper understanding of oneself and human nature. Alana explains how you can apply bibliotherapy to your own life. Share the books that have most impacted and influenced your life. Then look at mindful reading, best use of reading time, choosing wisely what you read, and how reading can be an immensely productive and powerful habit.

3 Wednesdays, 22 May - 5 June, 1.00-2.30pm

Members \$36 / \$29 Conc.

WHERE DO YOUR THOUGHTS TAKE YOU? BN9

Margaret Wilkes

Join an exploration of your mind and discover some of the automatic and recurring thoughts that direct your life. There may be some unhelpful ones which keep you stuck when you want to move forward. Margaret Wilkes, psychologist, will take you on a journey into your thoughts that may surprise you.

2 Thursdays, 23 & 30 May, 10.00-11.30am

Members \$24 / \$19 Conc.

NOT-SO TRIVIAL PURSUITS

SKILLS FOR SINGERS

BN10

Dorothea Bassett

Brain Gym offers techniques for auditory processing that are a boon for singers. With improved listening skills, you can keep to the melody, stay in rhythm and in tune. With keen attention you can focus on the sheet music and the conductor simultaneously. Breathe well, stand well, and use simple movements and techniques to sing happily and better.

Thursday 6 June, 1.00-3.00pm

Members \$16 / \$13 Conc. / Non-member \$21

QI GONG

BN11

Toni Weston

For beginners and ongoing students. The 'Eight Pieces of Silk' is a classic ancient Qi Gong method. It cultivates the body's life force to calm the mind, help blood circulation, improve organ function, strengthen bones and much more. Toni is a dedicated Qi Gong practitioner and teacher involved in the art for 14 years.

5 Thursdays, 6 June – 4 July, 4.00-5.30pm

Members \$60 / 48 Conc.

EXPLORING HINDUISM

BN12

Ruperto Nunez

Join Ruperto as he delves into the religious beliefs of old: this time it's Hinduism. We dive into this culture which has flourished for 4,000 years and is the world's third-largest religion. Its authority rests upon the Vedas, the sacred text first written in ancient Sanskrit, and its yogic practises attract many westerners today. Join a unique exploration.

5 Fridays, 7 June – 5 July, 3.30-5.30pm

Members \$80 / \$64 Conc.

MINDFULNESS MEDITATION

BN13

Jane Morton-Zumbuhl

To know what mindfulness is, it's best to try it. We will explore a variety of mindfulness meditation and sensory practices; body scans, breathing meditations, mindful movement, kindness and 'habit-releasers'. We'll also learn ways to apply mindfulness activity to our daily routines. Previous students are welcome to deepen their practice.

4 Saturdays, 8 – 29 June, 9.30-11.00am

Members \$48 / \$38 Conc.

SHARPER FOCUS, CLEARER MIND

BN14

Dorothea Bassett

Good brain function needs clear connections in its neural pathways. Brain Gym can help you integrate the whole brain and boost coordination, concentration and focus, says kinesiologist Dorothea Bassett. Simple activities and supportive tools will help you to stay ahead of the game.

2 Saturdays, 15 & 22 June, 2.00-4.00pm

Members \$32 / \$26 Conc.

OUT 'N ABOUT

We are delighted to bring back our 'old-style' bus trips and are grateful to our volunteer drivers, our hosts and our organisers. All our bus trips depart on time from the East Freo Football Club carpark, cnr Moss and Marmion Streets (Marmion St end). Buses have space for just one walk-frame, so tell us if you wish to take one. And if you can't make it on the day, please let us know – 9339 3964

PENGUIN & SEA LION CRUISE

CO1

Glenda Burns, John Cardew

Bus trip to Safety Bay where the adventure begins with a 5-minute ferry transfer to Penguin Island. See penguins, then board a glass-bottom boat for a 45-minute cruise through Shoalwater Bay's wildlife sanctuary zone. View sea lions, nesting pelicans, ospreys; drift over reefs and seagrass

OUT 'N ABOUT *Continued*

meadows. Take warm clothes and non-slip shoes (no loose footwear). Then it's lunch locally (not included).

Thursday 16 May, 8.30am-3.30pm

Members \$81 / \$67 Conc. / Non-member \$91

DARK NIGHT SKY TOUR

CO2

Gordon MacNish, Tony Bart

Bus trip: We begin with early dinner at Kalamunda Hotel (not included, allow \$20-\$30). Then at the Perth Observatory we will take a grand tour of the southern hemisphere's fabulous night sky. With luck we'll see nebulae, planets, dying stars and enormous star clusters. See historical instruments, the meteorite exhibit, astro-photographs and artwork.

Friday 24 May, 4.00-10.00pm

Members \$75 / \$63 Conc. / Non-member \$ 85

ARTISAN MARKETS, KALAMUNDA

CO3

Glenda Burns, Tony Bart

Bus trip: The Kalamunda Artisan Market houses 170 makers and growers. Shop, taste and experience handcrafted, home-grown products. Wander at leisure, and enjoy a casual market lunch (not included). Warm clothes and comfy shoes.

Saturday 1 June, 9.00am-3.00pm

Members \$34 / \$29 Conc. / Non-member \$39

OUR MINT

CO4

Sandra Bantoft, John Cardew

Bus trip: Tour this grand heritage building with secured vaults and 1899 melting house. Watch a gold pour, hear about the Mint's golden past and learn of WA's mining legends and events. We'll lunch at the Botanical Café in Kings Park (not included, allow \$20). Wear comfy walking shoes.

Wednesday 5 June, 9.00am-3.00pm

Members \$51 / \$43 Conc. / Non-member \$61

KAARAKIN & BLACK COCKATOOS

CO5

Glenda Burns, John Cardew

Bus trip: The Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre in the hills rescues and rehabilitates these magnificent birds before releasing them back into the wild. A 2.5 hour guided tour gives a close-up view of the birds in their huge bush aviary. Then it's lunch at Roleys on the Ridge (not included, allow \$25). Please wear comfy shoes, it's uneven ground unsuitable for frames.

Thursday 13 June, 9.00am-3.00pm

Members \$52 / \$43 Conc. / Non-member \$62

FAIRBRIDGE VILLAGE

CO6

Jono Farmer, John Cardew

Bus trip: The Fairbridge Farm School near Pinjarra began in 1912. It was home to more than 3500 children as part of child migration schemes, and later was a training ground for the Women's Land Army. Explore the chapel, the museum, heritage-listed cottages and grounds. Hear about Fairbridge's history and its vibrant new life. Wear comfy walking shoes. Lunch at the Ravenswood Hotel (not included, allow approx \$25).

Thursday 20 June, 8.30am-4.00pm

Members \$63 / \$53 Conc. / Non-member \$73.

GUILDFORD: A WALKING TOUR

CO7

Pam Riordan, Jono Farmer

We'll take the 8.57am train from Fremantle to historic Guildford for our guided walking tour to the Guildford Hotel, St Matthew's Church, Mechanics' Institute, Colonial Gaol, Taylor's Cottage and Village Potters' Club. Then it's lunch at the Rose and Crown hotel (not included, allow \$25-\$30) before a browse of the James Street antique shops. (Wear comfy shoes, total walking 2.5 kms.)

Tuesday 2 July, 8.45am-3.30pm

Members \$29 / \$24 Conc. / Non-member \$34.

NATIONAL HOTEL TOUR & LUNCH COS

Meet there; tour the historic Freo hotel with its rich history, roof terrace and fine dining room. Built in the late 1800s and almost devastated by fire, it's been magnificently restored. Hear about its chequered history, the murders, fires and deaths. We finish on the roof with 360-degree views; bring your camera! Includes meal and a drink. Meet in foyer cnr High/Market Sts Freo.

Wednesday 10 July, 10.45am-3pm
Members \$50. / Non-member \$55.

CULTURE CLUB

Meet others and enjoy wonderful entertainment. Meet Gloria Lorenz at the venue well before curtain up to collect your ticket; look for the Glyde-In sign (sorry, we can't wait if you're late). Bookings are essential and public transport is easiest. Most venues have street meter parking, so allow time. There is no late entry for any performances.

WASO: Romantic Rachmaninov DC1

Booking deadline: 3pm Wed 15 May

Conductor: Nicholas Carter

Rachmaninov's Second Symphony bursts with passionate melodies. Collect your (unallocated) choir stalls tix 10.30-10:45 at the info desk Perth Concert Hall, opposite the coffee station

Thursday 30 May, 11.00am-12noon
Members \$35. / Non-member \$40

THE KITCHEN SINK DC2

Harbour Theatre

Booking deadline 3pm Friday 3 May

The play follows a Yorkshire family for a year when things aren't going to plan. It's about big dreams and the courage to try and fail, and is funny and tender. Collect your tix 1.30-1.45pm at the foyer Camelot Theatre 16 Lochee Street, Mosman Park

Sunday 2 June, 2.00-5.00pm.

Members \$25 / Non-member \$30

WASO: Tchaikovsky's Violin Concert DC3

Booking deadline 3pm Wed 5 June

Conductor Asher Fisch, violinist Vadim Gluzman and WASO perform Tchaikovsky and then Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4 Italian. Collect your unallocated choir stalls tix 10:30-10:45am, info desk foyer Perth Concert Hall, opposite the coffee station.

Thursday 20 June, 11.00am-12noon

Members \$35. / Non-member \$40

WASO: Tchaikovsky Symphony No.5 DC4

Booking deadline 3pm Wed 19 June

Lauded Russian conductor Dima Slobodeniouk makes his WASO debut with Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony. WASO opens with the kaleidoscopic textures of Esa-Pekka Salonen's Nyx, named after the Greek goddess of the night. Collect your unallocated choir stalls tix 10.30-10:45am, Perth Concert Hall Foyer, opp coffee station.

Thursday 4 July 11.00-12noon

Members \$35. / Non-member \$40

BY HAND**DRAWING FOR FUN 1**

Mal Cunningham

It's all about looking, says Mal, artist and tutor, and Leonardo was good at looking. Learn how to see before you pick up a pencil. A long-time art teacher, Mal will help you enhance your skills and confidence. Bring an A3 cartridge pad, sharpener, eraser and a range of pencils HB to 6B. Allow \$20 for materials during the course.

8 Mondays, 6 May – 1 July (excl 3 June),

10.00am-12noon

Members \$128 / \$102 Conc.

BY HANDCont**NOT JUST DRAWING EB2**

Fiona Rafferty

Be guided through drawing techniques, then move on to colour and washes. Play with contours, spaces, shading, travel journals and botanical illustration. Things to bring and allow \$20 for materials along the way.

6 Saturdays, 11 May – 15 June, 10am-1pm

Members \$144 / \$115 + things to bring.

SUNSETS IN PASTELS EB3

Jane Lidbetter

Using soft pastels learn how to create vibrant sunsets in a panoramic sweep of nature, using only a few colours. Different techniques, colour theory and the use of various papers will be explained.

Things to bring: Rembrandt soft pastels from Jacksons; Orange 235.5, Orange 236.7, Yellow 205.8, Pale yellow 202.9, Red 371.5, Cobalt blue 505.8 Jane will provide paper at a small cost

3 Fridays, 10 – 24 May, 1.00-3.30pm

Members \$60 / \$48 Conc.

SEASCAPES IN PASTELS EB4

Jane Lidbetter

Use a big free hand to create vibrant seascapes, subtle or dramatic. Jane will help you depict a panoramic sweep of nature using a few colours. Have fun bringing depth, movement and light to waves, shore and sky. Things to bring: Rembrandt soft pastels from Jacksons. Ultramarine 506.5, Cobalt Blue 505.8, Turquoise 522.8, White. Jane will provide paper at a small cost.

3 Saturdays, 25 May – 8 June, 1.00-3.30pm

Members \$60 / \$48 Conc.

FUN WITH COLOUR EB5

Sean Corr

If you think you can't paint, if it's been a while, or if you're looking for an encouraging place to paint, come along. Sean has spent years helping people find their creativity and teaching the skills to mix colour and to really look at a subject. Bring acrylic blue, red, yellow and white paint, brushes and canvases, a photo or idea to paint and your willingness to experiment.

6 Fridays, 31 May – 5 July, 1.30-3.30pm

Members \$96 / \$77 Conc. (+ things to bring)

MORE STITCHING EB6

Margaret Lofthouse

Hand-stitching is satisfying and oh-so peaceful. Learn, or re-learn, beautiful stitching techniques. Margaret is a skilled embroiderer and teacher, and will show you the art of back, running, stem, split, satin, bullion and blanket stitches. Bring basic sewing things if you like.

3 Fridays, 7 – 21 June, 10am-12noon

Members \$48 / \$38 Conc. (+ \$10 materials, please pay tutor on the day)

SOCK KNITTING EB7

Paula Hanson

A handmade pair is very special! Use a circular needle to knit wool or cotton socks. Bring a 2.5 or 2.75 circular needle and a ball of 4ply sock yarn, wool or cotton, in your choice of colours – bright and blazing or subtle and quiet. Note, not for beginners.

3 Wednesdays, 12 – 26 June, 12.30-2.00pm

Members \$36 / \$29 Conc.

JAPANESE & CHINESE BRUSH PAINTING EBS

Jane Lidbetter

Explore Sumi-e Japanese Brush Painting and experience its meditative qualities as you work. Then learn Chinese brush painting using colour and more detail. Depict bamboo, leaves, plum blossom and birds and use these special brush skills to create greeting cards.

2 Saturdays, 29 June & 6 July, 1.00-3.30pm

Members \$40 / \$32 Conc. (+\$10 materials)

LANGUAGES

- SPANISH, beginners continuing** FL1
Ruperto Nunez
Newcomers with the very basics are welcome.
8 Mondays, 6 May – 1 July (excl 3/6) 1.30-3.30pm
Members \$128 / \$102 Conc.
- SPANISH, beginners year 2** FL2
Ruperto Nunez
For those with one year part-time or equivalent experience and who have an understanding of present tense and basic grammar.
9 Fridays, 10 May – 5 July, 1.00-3.00pm
Members \$144 / \$115 Conc.
- SPANISH, advanced beginners** FL3
Ruperto Nunez
Newcomers who know pronouns, present and simple past tenses, and basic dialogue are welcome.
9 Tuesdays, 7 May – 2 July, 11.30am – 1.30pm
Members \$144 / \$115 Conc.
- SPANISH, intermediate** FL4
Ruperto Nunez
Those with a good grasp of Spanish and good grammar and can hold a relaxed conversation about family, cities, your work etc are welcome.
9 Tuesdays, 7 May – 2 July, 9.00-11.00am
Members \$144 / \$115 Conc.
- ITALIAN, beginners cont.** FL5
Francesca Cardoni
Term 2 begins for those with the very basics. (Ongoing students please re-book.)
9 Thursdays, 9 May – 4 July, 9.00-10.30am
Members \$108 / \$86 Conc. (+ \$4 materials)
- ITALIAN, advanced beginners.** FL6
Francesca Cardoni
For those who can hold and understand a simple Italian conversation in the present and past tenses. (Ongoing students please rebook.)
9 Thursdays, 9 May – 4 July, 10.45am-12.15pm.
Members \$108 / \$86 Conc. (+ \$4 materials)
- ITALIAN, ongoing** FL7
Millie Kursar
One spot left. For those with a good grasp of the basics. (Ongoing students please re-book).
9 Wednesdays, 8 May – 3 July, 10.30am-12noon
Members \$108 / \$86 Conc.
- FRENCH, beginners continuing** FL8
Paddy Glasgow
Newcomers with the very basics are welcome.
9 Thursdays, 9 May – 4 July, 3.30-4.30pm
Members \$72 / \$58 Conc.
- FRENCH, ongoing** FL9
Millie Kursar
Sorry, this class is full (ongoing students please re-book).
9 Tuesdays, 7 May – 2 July, 10.30am – 12noon
Members \$108 / \$86 Conc.
- FRENCH on Friday, continued** FL10
Millie Kursar
One spot left. For those with a good grasp of the basics. (Ongoing students please re-book).
9 Fridays, 10 May – 5 July, 10.30am-12noon
Members \$108 / \$86 Conc.
- FRENCH, advanced beginners** FL11
Paddy Glasgow
Second year. For those with a smattering of French.
9 Wednesdays, 8 May – 3 July, 4.00-5.00pm
Members \$72 / \$58 Conc.

LANGUAGES *Continued*

- FRENCH, more advanced** FL12
Paddy Glasgow
Students with a good grasp of grammar and conversation who want to improve fluency are welcome.
9 Thursdays, 9 May – 4 July, 1.00-3.00pm
Members \$144 / \$115 Conc.

COMPUTERS & TECHNOLOGY

Our classes are small and friendly and our tutors are patient. Our in-house PCs use Win10 and suit not only Windows but Apple and Android as well; just ask if it's not clear. Please bring your own laptop if you can, fully charged

- CLEVER PHONE SETTINGS** GC1 ★
Fay Gerhard
Is your phone set up the way you want? Improve your privacy settings, security, backup, display features, sounds, wallpaper, vision and sound.
Single session, Monday 6 May, 10am-12noon or 1.30-3.30pm (Android phones) or, Monday 1 July, 10am-12noon or 1.30-3.30pm (iPhones); or Tuesday 7 May, 6.30-8.30pm (androids)
Members \$16 / \$13 Conc. / Non-member \$21
- WORD: Problem-solving** GC2 ★
Fay Gerhard
Tabs don't line up, picture in the wrong place, titles a mess, numbering self-adjusting? Page 1 needs to be portrait, page 2 landscape? Want to use Comments and Track Changes? This course will rectify common problems experienced in Word. Good familiarity with Word is essential.
4 Mondays, 13 May – 10 June (excl 3/6), 10am-12noon OR 4 Tuesdays, 14 May – 4 June, 6.30-8.30pm
Members \$64 / \$51 Conc.
- ETSY: Sell your craft** GC3 ★
Fay Gerhard
Make money doing what you love. Discover the world of ETSY - a marketplace just for handcrafted items, vintage items or craft supplies. We'll cover the basics of how to open a shop and display your wares.
2 Mondays, 13 & 20 May, 1.30-3.30pm or 2 Tuesdays, 11 & 18 June, 6.30-8.30pm
Members \$32 / \$26 Conc.
- FUN WITH PAINT.NET** GC4
Mal Christison
Paint.NET is a free Windows-based image editing program with many useful features. Touch up your photos or create high-quality collaged images from many sources. Create posters, banners, greeting cards and signs. It's similar to Photoshop, easy and handy. Bring a photo of a loved one and make them a special greeting card.
4 Thursdays, 30 May – 20 June, 10.00am-12noon
Members \$64 / \$51 Conc.
- iPAD FOR BEGINNERS** GC5 ★
Isobel Pearson
Just bought an iPad, or want to refresh iPad skills? Learn to use its apps and to download more from the App Store. Check out the Settings App and personalize your iPad to suit your needs. Bring your charged iPad, and please know your Apple ID and password.
3 Saturdays, 8 – 22 June, 10.30am-12noon
Members \$36 / \$29 Conc.
- iPAD APPS for everyday living** GC6 ★
Isobel Pearson
Learn how to be cloud-savvy, take charge of your digital footprint and manage storage on your device and iCloud. Use your iPad tools to organise and enhance your photos

COMPUTERS & TECH *Cont*

and discover ways to share them. Use your library, find a café, read news, buy an eBook, listen to music or keep in touch with friends at no cost. You need a basic understanding of iPad.

3 Saturdays, 8-22 June, 12.30-2.00pm.
or **3 Mondays, 17 June – 1 July, 10-11.30am**
Members \$36 / \$29 Conc.

YOUR PHOTOS GC7

Fay Gerhard

Take photos off your device and onto your computer. Edit them – lighten, darken, re-size, change colours, and put them safely where you want them – and find them again! We'll use the free Windows software Paint. Bring your device and laptop if you have (or use ours), charged and with connecting cables.

2 Mondays, 17 & 24 June, 10.00am-12noon
Members \$32 / \$26 Conc.

WHY G-MAIL? GC8

Fay Gerhard

G-mail is a free web-based email account you can access anywhere, so you don't need Windows 10 or a Microsoft package to use it. Find out how to set up your own free account and use it easily and safely.

Single session, Monday 17 June or 24 June, 1.30-3.30
Members \$16 / \$13 Conc. / Non-member \$21

COMPUTER HELP DESK GC9

Book a one-on-one 30-minute session for help with a problem or project of your choice. Bookings no later than 1pm the day before each session.

Windows, Android devices or Smartphones: Fay Gerhard, Mondays from 6 May, 4 or 4.30pm.

Windows, Linux, Android devices or Smartphones: Warren Kimble, Wednesdays from 8 May, 12noon or 12.30pm.

Macs: Isobel Pearson, Mondays 17 June – 1 July, 2.30 or 3pm

Members \$20 / Non-member \$25

A Word from the Chair

Dear Friends,

Our committee is functioning well, planning new initiatives and restoring a much-loved tour programme. Our Summer School was well-received and I thank Ann and Gordon for a wonderful effort. We had an excellent response to our Term 1 programme, where Ann continues to amaze us with the quality and variety of our talks and courses.

We welcome Nik MacDougall to our team. Nik has replaced our fabulous Sandra who is enjoying her retirement. Nik has provided a smooth transition and has already become a valued, productive and cheerful member of our team.

Those members who enjoy Sue Luke's legendary marmalades and relishes will be sad to learn she is retiring from the cooking scene. She will still volunteer in other ways, we're glad to report. Our committee voted unanimously to nominate Sue for a life membership in recognition of her wonderful contribution.

Glyde-In remains financially secure, while seeking to provide the best possible value for our members. Our success is due the goodwill and support we receive from our staff, volunteers and presenters. We could not do it without you and your contribution is greatly appreciated.

We have good news regarding our Out and About programme. Our volunteer hosts are Glenda Burns, Sandra Bantoft, Gordon MacNish and Jono Farmer. Tony Bart, John Cardew and Owen Ritson are our volunteer drivers. With more volunteers we can plan more outings while sharing the load.

Eight outings are listed in this programme.

By request, we have scheduled more night and weekend courses to offer working people an opportunity to participate. We expect these will prove popular with new and existing members. So please make your family and friends aware of our brilliant programme.

Mal Christison
Chair

YOU'RE INVITED....Regular Groups

GLYDE-IN GROUPS FOR MEMBERS:

Phone the group convener for more information. If no phone is listed just come along. Most simply share the cost of room hire (\$20 per hour).

BOOK CLUB: 2nd Monday/month, 3.45-5.45pm. Books not provided, all welcome. Jill Brown, 0433 402401 or Glyde-In 93393964.

CHESS: Mondays 1-3pm including holidays, \$5 per session. All welcome to join our non-competitive social group. Marg Dewar 0400 523874.

COMMUNITY QUILTING: 2nd Thursday/month, 3.30-5.30pm, supporting the WAQA Community Group which donates quilts to charities. If you can, bring a sewing machine. Lyn 0405124618.

CYCLING GROUPS: Monday and Wednesday mornings. Sorry our Monday group is full. Phone Marilyn Carosella 0407082038 for our Wednesday group.

GLYDE-IN SONGSTERS: with Digby Hill. All welcome to sing folk, early mediaeval, African etc. Tuesdays from 7 May, 4-6pm; \$12/session. Just come along.

MAHJONG: For experienced players. Monday & Friday afternoons, Denise Versteeg 93192368. Thursday mornings, Maureen Hislop 94941451.

MAKING MUSIC: Bring your acoustic instrument and join our small friendly music group. 2nd Wed/month from 8 May, 2.30-5.30pm. Joe Soley 93308381, Andrew Monka 0407761292.

SCRABBLE: Wednesdays, 9.30-12noon from 8 May. All welcome, \$5 + \$1 cuppa. Warren Kimble 0407 171 442.

THURSDAY WALKERS: weekly, 8am sharp from Glyde-In for an hour's walk then coffee.

PRIVATE GROUPS & WORKSHOPS

These are privately-run services and are not part of Glyde-In's regular programme. To book or enquire please phone the conveners.

FRIDAY RIDERS: departs Left Bank café Fridays, 8am. For those able to cruise at 20kms/hour. Gordon MacNish 0419858960.

HATHA YOGA: 6 week beginners' course, from Monday 10 June, 7-8pm. \$100. Marie Dutton 0416 944802.

PROSTATE CANCER SUPPORT FOUNDATION: 3rd Mon / month, 7.30-9pm. Information and support for men with prostate cancer, their families and partners. Richard Flanagan 0418 858 003.

QUAKERS (Religious Society of Friends): All welcome to our mainly silent meetings for worship, Sundays, 10-11am.

SOUND OF SOUL: "The person singing Hu tunes in to a higher spiritual awareness" - Harold Klemp, "HU The Most Beautiful Prayer". 7.30pm, 4th Thurs/month, gold coin. 0408957514.

SVAROOPA YOGA @: Thurs, 6.30-8pm. A less-active, nurturing yoga for all levels, with lots of personal attention. Core release and spinal decompression gives pain relief. \$150/term or \$20 casual first session. Mimi 0407927259.

TWIN HEARTS MEDITATION: Weds, 6.30-7.30pm. Guided meditation to bless humanity and the earth with peace, joy, healing, reconciliation. By donation, all welcome, Jan Duckett, 0419947941.

WHITE EAGLE Perth: Meditation, spiritual healing, earth healing and sending out light for world peace. All welcome, 1st Sat/month, 11am. Walter Walker, 0404 904 648.

WHO WE ARE

Glyde-In Community Learning Centre began in 1981. It offers courses, talks and activities that we hope will enrich members' enjoyment and knowledge, and foster a healthy community life. We aim to be a source of learning that doesn't cost the earth, that doesn't need prior knowledge or qualifications, and asks only a small commitment of time. Our courses are non-competitive and informal. Tutors are from all walks of life and we welcome more. We generate much of our income through membership and course fees and are supported greatly by the Town of East Fremantle which provides our building and very substantial funding. We appreciate their support. Glyde-In is a non-profit organisation managed by a volunteer Management Committee. Volunteers play a significant role in the work of the Centre.

ROOM HIRE

Our comfortable rooms and our facilities are available for group hire. Availability however is limited mainly to evenings and weekends. Room costs \$20/hour for groups initiated and run by Glyde-In members, \$23 for non-profit groups not affiliated directly with us, and \$30 otherwise. Groups charging entry require their own public liability insurance. Please phone us for details of availability.

HOW TO ENROL

Enrolments begin Wednesday 1st May, 8.30am - 3pm (online from 9.30am) and continue throughout the term, spaces permitting. If you post it in and require a receipt or a list of materials or other information be sure to include a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Sorry no phone enrolments on or before Enrolment Day. Consider yourself enrolled unless you hear otherwise.

Please choose carefully - refunds or credits are not issued if you cancel after the first week of term. However if you find that you can't attend, you are welcome to transfer your booking to another person; just let us know if you do.

We appreciate notification if you are not able to attend.

MEMBERSHIP

12 months \$35/ \$30 concession or \$20 East Fremantle resident. Single term \$15.

Concession is for holders of a Pension or Health Care Card (not seniors HCC) or DVA Gold Card.

You don't have to be an East Fremantle resident - everybody is welcome.

This programme is printed on 100% recycled paper

ENROLMENT FORM

Title	Ms/Mrs/Mr	First name	Last name	
Rhone		Mobile	Emergency no.	
Address				
Suburb		Postcode		
Email		Programme	<input type="checkbox"/> Emailed	<input type="checkbox"/> Posted
Please tell us of any special needs that you have:.....				
MEMBERSHIP (Please tick) <input type="checkbox"/> \$35 full <input type="checkbox"/> \$30 Pension or health card (HCC) or DVA No.....				
<input type="checkbox"/> \$15 Single term (new members only) <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 East Fremantle resident				
<input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal <input type="checkbox"/> Current <input type="checkbox"/> Non-member S.....				
Code no	Course/Talk/Event	Start date/time	Course fee	
			\$	
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			<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT BOOKS @ \$70 (+\$10 POST) or I'll collect: \$	
PAYMENT		<input type="checkbox"/> Cheque	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	<input type="checkbox"/> Card
			Total Inc. membership	\$
Sorry, no eftpos. Visa or MasterCard only. Please fill in card details only if enrolling by post				
<input type="checkbox"/> Visa		Expiry...../.....	CVV..... (last 3 digits on back of card)	
<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard		Card no.....	Signature.....	

Please choose your course or activity carefully. Sorry no credits or refunds if you withdraw after week one.

Office use only

12.3 GOVERNANCE

12.3.1 Adoption of Meeting Schedule 2019/20

File ref	C/MTG1
Prepared by	Janine May, EA to CEO
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, CEO
Meeting Date	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Absolute Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

To facilitate decisions by Council on the meeting schedule for 2019/20 and the related issue of the Christmas closure period.

Executive Summary

Council is required, under Section 12 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, to advertise, at least once a year, its meeting schedule for the next twelve months. The previous schedule was to 30 June 2019 thus the meeting schedule for 2019/20 will need to be determined and advertised prior to 1 July 2019.

It is recommended that the meeting scheduled as contained within this report be adopted for 2019/20.

Background

With respect to the above, at the Council Meeting of 19 June 2018, Council resolved as follows:

“That Council resolve:

- 1. an ordinary Council meeting be scheduled for the 3rd Tuesday of the month (except during the month of December 2018 when the meeting is held on the 2nd Tuesday)*
- 2. a Town Planning Committee meeting be scheduled for the 1st Tuesday of the month.*
- 3. meetings of the Audit Committee be scheduled as required.*
- 4. the above arrangements not apply during January 2019*
- 5. the administration centre and operations areas be closed:*
 - a. from midday Friday, 14 December 2018 to allow all staff members to attend a Christmas function.*
 - b. from midday Monday, 24 December 2018 to Wednesday, 2 January 2019 (consisting of 3½ working days: half a day from midday Monday 24 December, Thursday 27 December, Friday 28 December and Monday, 31 December).”*

Consultation

Nil.

Statutory Environment

Section 12 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* reads:

12. Meetings, public notice of (Act s. 5.25(1)(g)) (1)

At least once each year a local government is to give local public notice of the dates on which and the time and place at which —

- (a) the ordinary council meetings; and*
- (b) the committee meetings that are required under the Act to be open to members of the public or that are proposed to be open to members of the public, are to be held in the next 12 months.*

In part Section 5.23 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states:

Meetings generally open to public

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public —*
 - (a) all council meetings; and*
 - (b) all meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.*

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Nil.

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Strategic Priority 5: Leadership and Governance

5.1 Strengthen organisational accountability and transparency

5.3 Strive for excellence in leadership and governance

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
That Council does not adopt the meeting schedule resulting in non compliance with LG Act	Rare (1)	Minor (2)	Low (1-4)	COMPLIANCE Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	2
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

As the present frequency of Town Planning & Audit Committee meetings, Concept Forums and Council Meeting is allowing council business to be conducted in appropriate and timely manner, therefore, it is not proposed to change this format for 2019/20 financial year.

Audit Committee

Whilst considering the Local Government Audit Framework, Council at its meeting held on 20 November 2018 resolved the following dates for Audit Committee meetings during 2019/20:

Date	Time	Place
Wednesday 3 July 2019	6.30pm	Council Chambers
Tuesday 26 November 2019	6.30pm	Council Chambers

Ordinary Council meetings - December and January Meetings

As in past years, it is proposed to bring forward the December Council Meeting to the 2nd Tuesday of the month ie 10 December. In previous years it has been decided to not hold a Concept Forum in December, which is normally scheduled for this date.

As per normal practice, no meetings have been scheduled for January 2020, however, should any urgent business arise which needs to be considered during this recess, a special Council Meeting can be convened.

Christmas Closure

In recent years, Council has closed during the Christmas and New Year period and staff have used annual leave, RDO's and "day-in-lieu" public holidays for the period.

The closures would be advertised in order to cater for emergencies during the Christmas/New Year closure. Customers would have access to a recorded telephone message with contact

numbers for relevant staff together with details of refuse services and other necessary relevant information relating to Council services such as rangers etc as well as the information being provided on Council's website and Facebook page.

It is proposed the administration centre and operations areas be closed:

- From midday Friday, 13 December 2019 to allow all staff members to attend a Christmas function
- From midday Tuesday, 24 December 2019 to Thursday, 2 January 2020 (consisting of 3½ working days: half a day from midday Tuesday, 24 December, Friday 27 December, Monday 30 December and Tuesday 31 December) with a public holiday falling on Wednesday, 1 January 2020.

This closure will be advertised as part of the meeting schedule and again in December 2019 to provide adequate notice to the public of the closure.

12.3.1 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve:

- 1. an ordinary Council meeting be scheduled for the 3rd Tuesday of the month (except during the month of December 2019 when the meeting is held on the 2nd Tuesday)**
- 2. a Town Planning Committee meeting be scheduled for the 1st Tuesday of the month.**
- 3. meetings of the Audit Committee be held on Wednesday 3 July and 26 November 2019, as previously resolved**
- 4. the above arrangements not apply during January 2020**
- 5. the administration centre and operations areas be closed:**
 - a. from midday Friday, 13 December 2019 to allow all staff members to attend a Christmas function.**
 - b. from midday Tuesday, 24 December 2019 to Thursday, 2 January 2020 (consisting of 3½ working days: half a day from midday Tuesday 24 December, Friday 27 December, Monday 30 December and Tuesday 31 December).**

12.3.2 East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Project - Vision Report – Advertise for Feedback

Applicant	Town of East Fremantle
File ref	R/RSO9
Prepared by	Wendy Cooke, Project Coordinator
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Date of Meeting	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	East Fremantle Oval Revitalisation -
Attachments	1. East Fremantle Oval Project Revitalisation Project – Vision Report 2. Summary of Submissions

Purpose

For Council to consider endorsing the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Project – Vision Report as a guiding document for the possible future development of the site.

Executive Summary

Following the four day design forum (Charrette) and meeting with a range of stakeholders, consultants GHD Pty Ltd prepared the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Project – Draft Vision Report (the Report).

The Charrette process proved to be a very positive experience for the Town and the community, resulting in a possible vision for the revitalisation and development of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct.

The prepared Community Preferred Option outlined in the Report provides an option that is a result of the engagement process. During the process of preparing the Report, the consultants, in conjunction with Town officers, also provided an alternative option based on the community input received, the main difference being the location of the proposed building(s). The Building locations have moved from the North Eastern corner to the North West corner.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council 19 February 2019, Council endorsed the Draft Vision Report for advertising for a period of two (2) months. Submissions period closed on 24 April 2019 with over 300 submissions being received.

Background

The objective of the revitalisation project has been to investigate a range of concepts, together with funding options, to provide a preferred revitalisation vision plan for the East Fremantle Oval Precinct (the Precinct).

The Project included a comprehensive community engagement process by way of a Charrette to prepare concepts that explore various scenarios, and a variety of options to maximise the use of the Precinct.

The following options are outlined in the Report:

- **Vision Concept 1** – opening the Park - Concepts provide a broad spatial representation for how the community's vision might be delivered within the precinct.

Vision Concept 1 retains current functional arrangements on site, with a strong focus on unifying the precinct through connected open space. The concept opens up underutilised land for community and passive recreation purposes.

Vision Concept 1 is presented to show the least/minimal intervention and extensive landscaping. This concept, whilst not the preferred, provides an example of an acceptable outcome albeit with clubs remaining in existing locations on site.

- **Vision Concept 2** - Community Hub - Concepts provide a broad spatial representation for how the community's vision might be delivered within the precinct.

Vision Concept 2 creates a community hub in the heart of the precinct, surrounded by a parkland setting that maximises connectivity and visual aesthetic to all boundaries.

Vision Concept 2 is the community's preferred representation of the future, delivering a community hub surrounded by parkland.

- **Adaptability in the Preferred Concept**- Adaptability is necessary to the success of a revitalisation vision.

The analysis of the community's preferred concept identifies that strategic planning for Preston Point Recreation Precinct may identify additional co-location opportunities for local clubs.

Further testing explored how the community's preferred concept could be adapted over time, if there are changes to users in the precinct.

Consultation

- Elected members were advised of the process to be undertaken at a Council Forum via a Project Plan (December 2017) and also at the Council Forum May 2018.
- Project Control Group (PCG) was formed to assist the Town with guiding the project.
- A tender process was undertaken to appoint consultants – GHD Pty Ltd was awarded the Tender to undertake the Charrette.
- GHD Pty Ltd consultant team proceeded to undertake the project under the direction and guidance of the Town of East Fremantle and the Project Control Group.
- A comprehensive Design Forum (Charrette) was undertaken in September 2018.
- GHD Pty Ltd presented the findings of the Charrette to Council in December 2018 seeking further comment from the Town.
- Further feedback period from 21 February to 24 April 2019.
- A Community Presentation held on 13 March 2019 to provide an explanation of what was included in the report.
- Summary of submissions presented to the Council Concept Forum 14 May 2019.

Statutory Environment

N/A

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications.

Financial Implications

Funding of \$75,000 was received from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) for the project.

Council budgeted a total of \$150,000 for 2018/19 financial year for this project.

The potential financial implication of the potential revitalisation options are contained within the East Fremantle Oval Project Revitalisation Project – Vision Report.

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle **Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027** states:

Strategic Priority 1 – Social – A socially connected, inclusive and safe community

1.1 Facilitate appropriate local services for the health and wellbeing of the community

- 1.1.1 Facilitate or partner to ensure a range of quality services are provided at a local level*
- 1.1.2 Strengthen the sense of place and belonging through inclusive community interaction and participation.*

1.2 Inviting open spaces, meeting places and recreational facilities

- 1.2.1 Provision of adequate recreational, sporting and social facilities*
- 1.2.2 Activate inviting open spaces that encourage social connection*

1.3 Strong community connection within a safe and vibrant lifestyle

- 1.3.1 Partner and educate to build a strong sense of community safety*
- 1.3.2 Facilitate opportunities for people to develop community connections and foster local pride*
- 1.3.3 Enrich identity, culture and heritage through programs, events and celebrations develop community connections and foster local pride*
- 1.3.4 Facilitate community group capacity building*

The Town of East Fremantle **Recreation and Community Facilities Strategy** adopted in 2016 identified that *'the East Fremantle Oval Precinct is a major recreation and sporting precinct in East Fremantle that is currently perceived as poorly planned as a precinct, is underutilised in terms of community use and access and is an ineffective use of major open space.*

In response, a key recommendation of the Strategy calls for a long term perspective for the development and revitalisation of the Precinct and suggests to:

- Develop the area to service the whole East Fremantle community;*
- Provide active sporting, passive recreation and community spaces;*
- Reduce and/or minimise the number of buildings;*
- Establish a community centre hub;*
- Create multipurpose playing fields; and*
- Possibly relocate the Council depot to an alternate site.'*

Community Perceptions Survey April 2017 - a number of comments were made by the community in relation to the East Fremantle Oval Precinct, and the need for something to be done in relation to current condition.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
Public disappointment for not moving forward to the next stage of the project	Unlikely (2)	Minor (2)	Low (1-4)	REPUTATIONAL Unsubstantiated, low impact, low profile or 'no news' item	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence \ Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	4
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Site Inspection

N/A

Comment

The design forum (charrette) was promoted through newspaper advertisements, direct letter invitations, multiple signs around the precinct, and flyers to all properties in the Town of East Fremantle. Over 1,000 people were reached through social media posts. The wide promotion, numerous in-person opportunities to engage, and the online design forum provided considerable opportunity for club and community members to engage and shape the vision for revitalisation.

Over 145 individuals attended workshop sessions and additional people participated through an online design forum on Facebook.

OPEN SESSION 1

- Session 1 included a walking tour to discuss and understand the context and key issues for the precinct.
- This was followed by a short, intensive workshop session to gain priority feedback regarding key issues and ideas for the precinct.
- The session was repeated. A breakfast session was held on Saturday 13 September and an afternoon session on Sunday 16 September.

INVITED SESSION

- A day-long invited workshop was held with government stakeholders, club representatives (including within and beyond the precinct) and immediate residents.
- The session involved a contextual presentation followed by in-depth facilitated discussions to discover themes of consensus that became the consensus statements. The session ended with a design exercise to commence generation of the concept vision options.

OPEN SESSION 2

- Session 2 involved similar activities as the invited sessions, but for a wider audience during an evening workshop.
- The session involved the same contextual presentation followed by small-table discussions on key elements that formed the consensus statements. The session ended with a design exercise to generate community-led concept vision options.

INTERNAL DESIGN SESSIONS

- Using the consensus statements and community design outcomes, the precinct designs prepared by the community were synthesised into four preliminary concept options.
- As the options were prepared, they were workshopped with technical specialists including a Quantity surveyor to confirm their feasibility. A discussion was held with elected members to confirm consistency with the community's direction.

OPEN SESSION 3

- Session 3 facilitated a conversation on the preliminary concept options with participants.
- Group discussions focused on preferred concept options, funding opportunities, and recommended modifications to refine the preliminary concepts into a representative vision.

OPEN SESSION 4

- Session 4 presented the final two concept options for revitalisation, based on feedback during Session 3.

ONLINE DESIGN FORUM

- An online design forum, hosted within a Facebook page, provided opportunity for community members not able to attend workshop sessions to be involved in the visioning process.
 - Information, videos, and ideas were posted for comment and consideration during the community design workshop.
 - Over four days, many conversations were had about the various elements that influence the revitalisation of the precinct.
-

The outcome of these key conversations reflects the journey of achieving consensus on how the precinct should be revitalised, and provide much of the context for the consensus statements and vision concepts.

FEEDBACK PERIOD – DRAFT VISION REPORT

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council 19 February 2019, Council endorsed the Draft Vision Report for advertising for a period of two (2) months.

Advertising during the final feedback period included:

- A Community Presentation held on 13 March 2019 to provide an explanation of what was included in the report.
- Half page colour advertisements circulating in both newspapers.
- Signs installed around the precinct perimeter.
- Flyers delivered to each household in the Town and on the southern side of Marmion Street, opposite the precinct.
- Emails and a follow-up reminders sent to the community groups and sporting clubs. Emails were also circulated to Charrette attendees who provided email addresses.
- Members of the Project Control Group being asked to circulate to their membership (East Fremantle Bowling Club, East Fremantle Croquet Club, East Fremantle Football Club, East Freo Playgroup).

Over 300 submissions have been received, including 261 from members of the East Fremantle Football Club and a submission containing 34 signatories from the East Fremantle Croquet Club. The remainder are from residents and interested stakeholders.

Emerging Themes – Summary:

Most of the comments provided have been very positive, praising the Town's process and acknowledging that revitalisation of the Precinct is needed and should be a priority.

The general themes have been summarised from the comments received and are listed below:

Retain A Class Reserve Status - Don't sell the land – keep the A Class Reserve in its entirety – although GHD reflected in the Draft Vision Report that there were some people speaking for the excision of some of the Reserve, as a last resort to fund revitalisation, many comments submitted were against excision of land.

East Fremantle Croquet Club - despite assurances to a key member of the Croquet Club that the concepts in the report are a visual representation of an adapted concept, and an idea of what could or may be developed within the precinct; and that further consultations with all user groups would be required to be undertaken well before any final decisions are made, many members of the Club appear to have concerns with the modified concept and what will happen to the Croquet Club building facilities and courts. Concerns highlight the heritage of the club; the clubhouse as it exists being very suitable in location and with no changes; comments that the modified concept has been “developed without consultation”. Members have also stated they would like more courts and lighting to extend playing time and to provide upgraded courts for national and international competition.

East Fremantle Bowling Club – feedback about the bowling club is minimal, but some comments agree that it would be good to amalgamate into a co-located facility on the Precinct.

East Fremantle Football Club (261 submissions) - The precinct has been an A class reserve for the last 70 years for the purpose of recreational sport. The EF Football Club has held a sub-lease with the Town of East Fremantle for those 70 years, providing the local community with a thriving sport, with a great history of developing young footballers to be excellent sportspeople and community leaders. The Club is keen to work with other community sporting organisations in the region to provide a sporting hub where both men and women can excel in their given sport. The new facility should be a multi-purpose facility enabling different sports to prosper along-side football as the major tenant. The new facility must have the opportunity to commercially sub lease to other sports related businesses in the area ie Doctor, physios, sports massage, Chiropractors, gymnasium etc so the facility becomes the sporting hub of the East Fremantle district.

History of Existing Clubs – many submissions mentioned the longevity of existing clubs.

Funding – was mentioned ie who, how will it be funded.

Provision for young people – comments also mentioned the need to provide recreation for young people, not just 'sport'.

Parking – comments on additional parking marked in the options – some concerns with Moss Street and Allen Street additional parking.

An integral component of this Revitalisation Project by the Town during this process has been to ensure that the revitalisation of the precinct is a reflection of a **community vision**.

Whilst many comments seemed to be concerned with the concepts being a *fait accompli*, ie already decided, it is important to promote that further development of a multipurpose community hub facility will always be the subject of extensive consultation with existing user groups and would require detailed business planning (costing funding etc).

The modified/amended concept was explored at the specific request of the Town to provide a visual representation of possible development and how concepts can be adapted, and to allow Quantity Survey (QS) figures to be prepared based on a concept footprint.

The Vision Report concepts are a *community vision* - concepts and ideas of what could happen in the precinct. The modified/amended concept has been included and 'modified' to capture an idea of what may be possible to develop. Further consultation and business planning must occur prior to the development of a community hub. A key message to promote to user groups and the community is that at this time the Town will be continuing to liaise, consult and collaborate to progress the revitalisation of the Precinct and the facilities therein.

The project Business Plan would address the following matters as a minimum;

- Executive Summary
- Project aim
- Project objectives
- Statutory considerations
- Consultation & engagement
- Proposed Scope of Works
- Project costing

- Project delivery - staging
- Project funding
- Project timeframes & Key Milestones
- Critical assumptions
- Other assumptions
- Risk assessment
- Implementation Strategy
 - Procurement strategy
 - Approvals
 - Governance
 - Project Management
 - Asset Maintenance

It is recommended that Council now endorse the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Draft Vision Report and progress to the next stage of preparing detailed business plan/case.

12.3.2 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. endorse the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Vision Report as a guiding document for the possible future development of the site.**
- 2. proceed with the development of a consultant's brief for the preparation of a comprehensive business case/plan based on the findings of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Vision Report.**
- 3. seek external funding to assist with the development of the business case/plan.**



EAST FREMANTLE OVAL PRECINCT REVITALISATION ShapeOurFuture

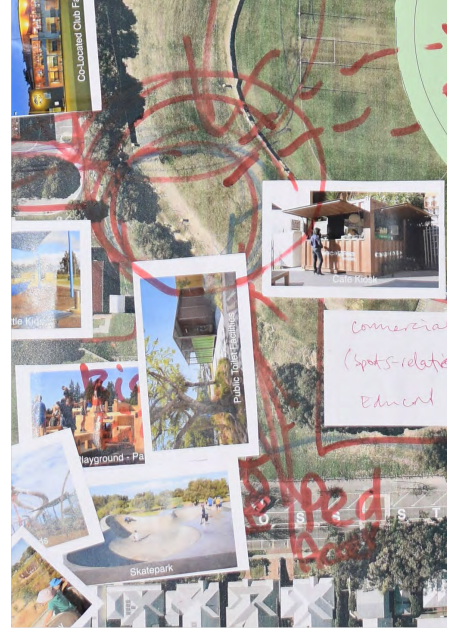
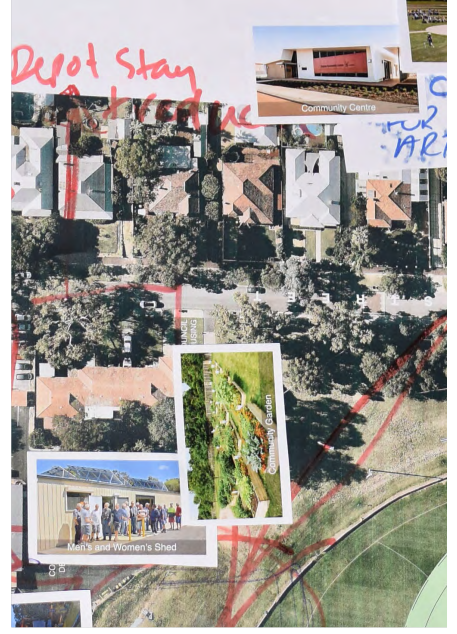
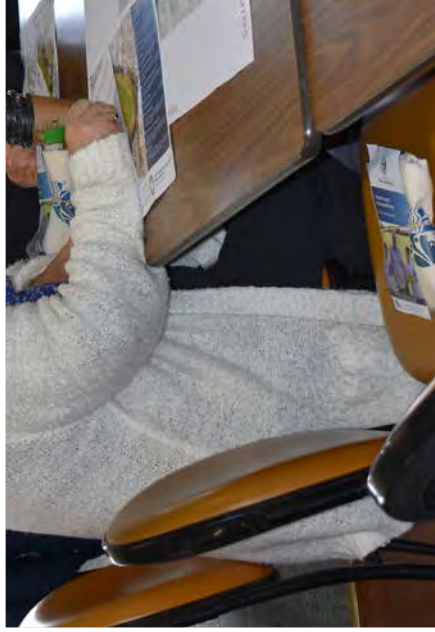


2018 REVITALISATION VISION



This document presents a community vision for revitalisation of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct. The vision articulates the community's expectations for how the precinct could develop over time.

This vision will inform the Town of East Fremantle as it attracts funding and delivers capital projects to revitalise the precinct in future.





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01 A collaborative vision

A VISION BASED ON CONSENSUS

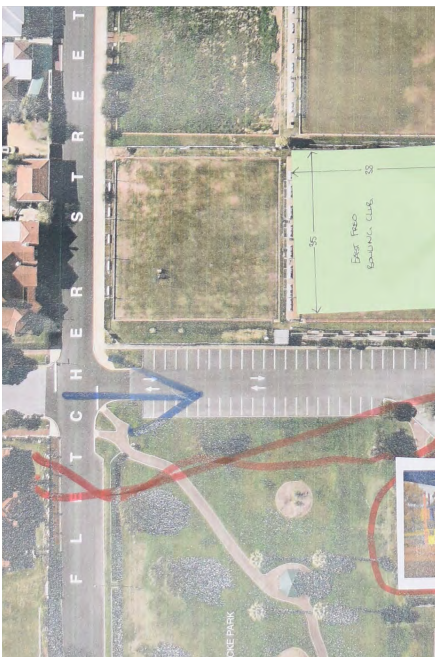
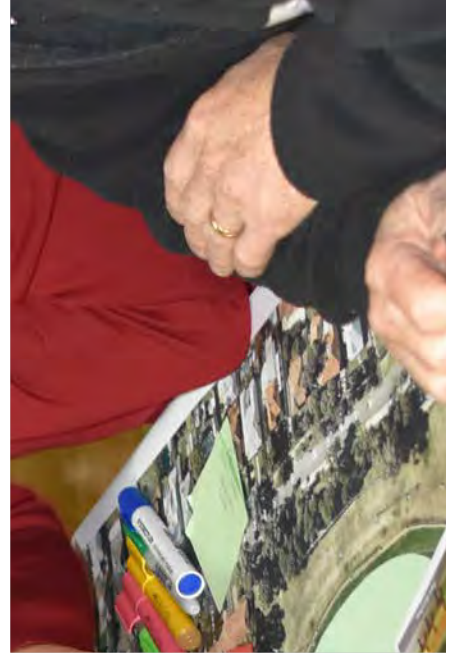
Consensus decision-making is a group decision-making process in which group members develop, and agree to support a decision in the best interest of the whole.

The community and users of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct came together over four days in September 2018 to achieve consensus on the vision for revitalisation. Through lively and engaging conversation and debate, participants from the community and other key stakeholders formed the key vision for revitalisation as a series of consensus statements.

CONSENSUS STATEMENTS TO GUIDE REVITALISATION (PRINCIPLES)

- The precinct should be revitalised
- A community and sporting space that is open to all
- An inter-generational, inter-connected open space
- A sporting precinct - with or without WAFL games
- Preference to retain the entire precinct as a Class A Reserve
- Affordable and equitable revitalisation with multiple funding options
- Improve physical and visual accessibility into the precinct
- Create shared facilities that meet the needs of clubs and community
- Preference to retain the social heritage of existing clubs
- Maximise use of existing areas, and better utilise underused spaces





AN INSPIRED VISION

‘Moodboards’ are a medium frequently used in the early stages of creative design projects to capture visual information which in some way reflect key aspects of the project being considered.

The visuals can come from many sources but, as a whole, are used to inspire thoughts and ideas specific to the work in hand.

For the community design forum, moodboards representing 12 potential themes of revitalisation were presented with the intention of provoking discussion and consideration amongst the attendees.

The themes were:

- Heritage
- Access
- Recreation
- Community
- Sport
- Learn
- Play
- Water
- Food
- Growth
- Artwork
- Light

Based on positive responses, these moodboards provide a strong visual reflection of the look and feel for future revitalisation, and provide an example of what could be developed in the precinct to meet the community’s vision.





HERITAGE



Heritage means more than just retaining old buildings and structures. It's about preserving the history, spirit and character of place into the future in a way that enhances the quality of the precinct for everyone.

Locke Park as a memorial to the two World Wars with its ornate bandstand, the Sumpton Green Community Centre building which was transplanted from Richmond Raceway, and of course the long association with football on the site all add potential and richness to the heritage character of the precinct. This character can be preserved and enhanced by future revitalisation.

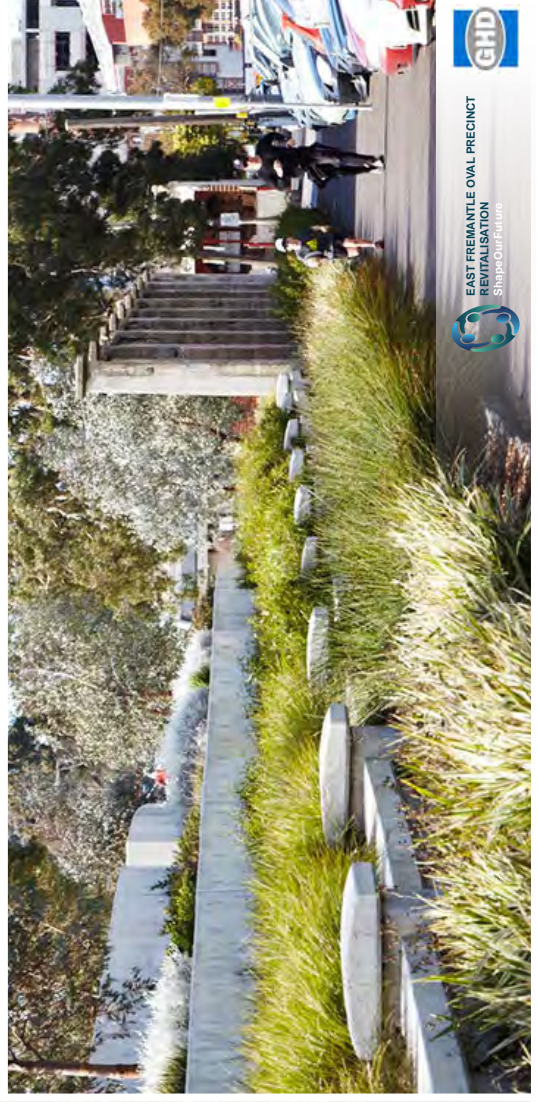
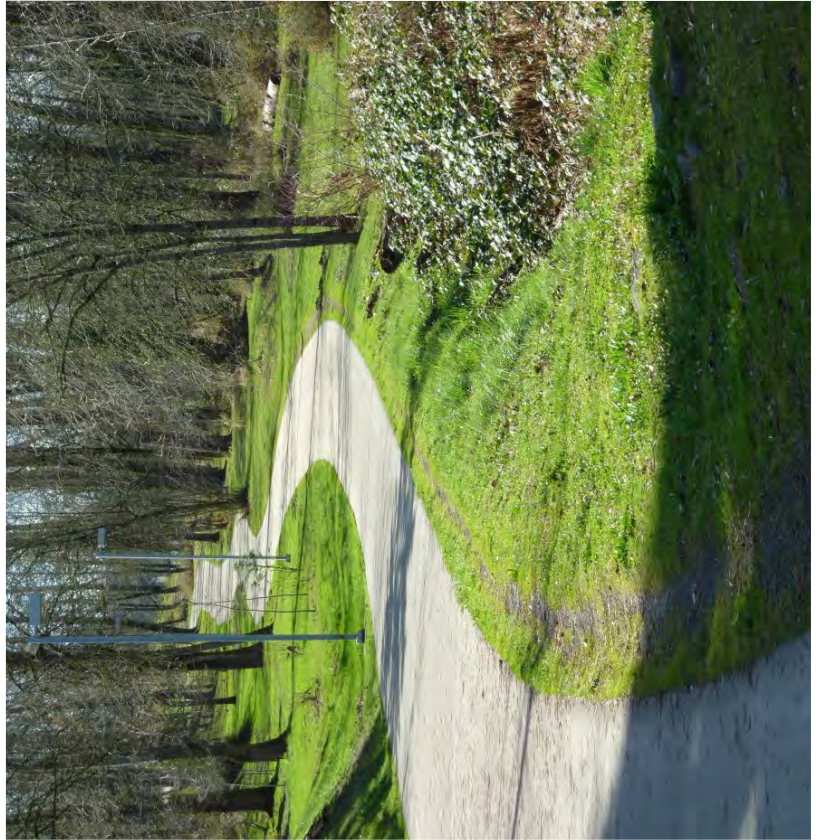


ACCESS



A common characteristic of successful public precincts is that they are easily accessible from the perimeter and within. Typically, pedestrian pathways laid out to provide comfortable and engaging journeys through the park and removal of barriers – physical and visual from the precinct’s perimeter – provide the necessary accessibility into and through the space.

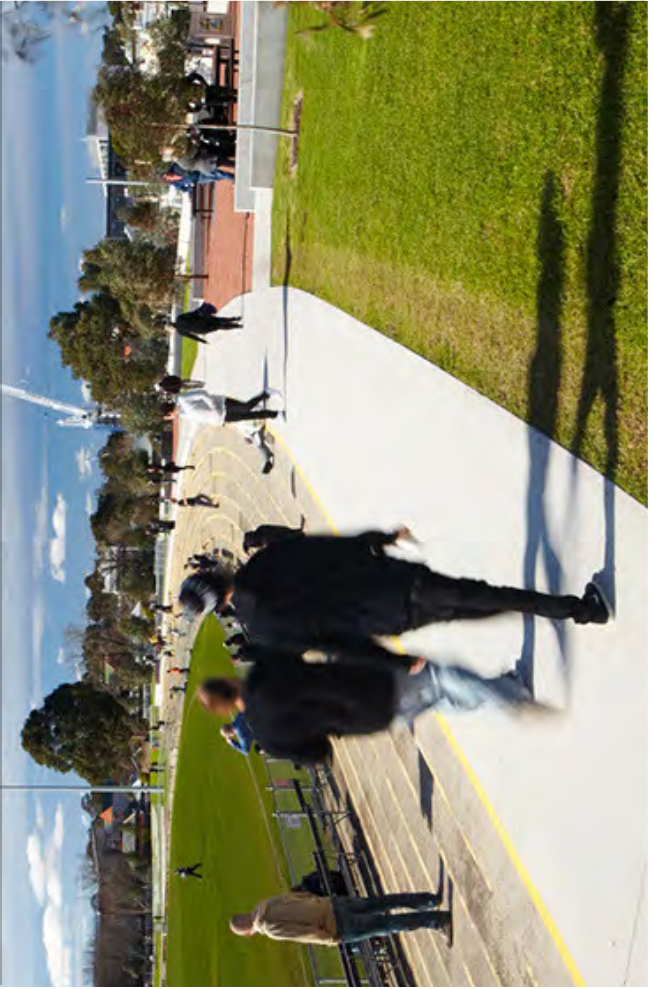
At East Fremantle, much of the perimeter of the precinct is inaccessible because of the security fence surrounding the football oval. But there is scope to change the position of this fence, bringing it much closer in the football oval, and allowing comfortable pedestrian access to the site from all four street boundaries.

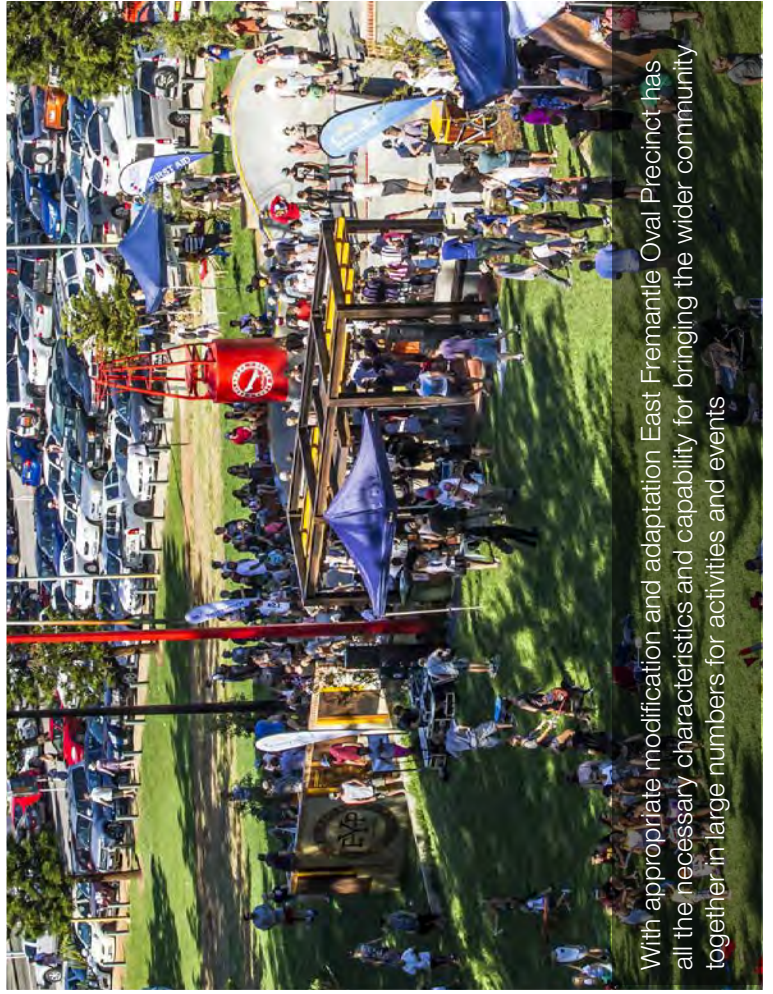




RECREATION

East Fremantle Oval Precinct is a Class A Reserve set up for the purpose of Recreation. Historically, the sporting clubs which have made their home within the precinct have provided this use, but there is even greater opportunity to enhance public recreation within the precinct by opening it up, providing improved accessibility, and creating spaces and facilities for open-air activity and relaxation in and amongst the landscaping and established uses on the Precinct.





With appropriate modification and adaptation East Fremantle Oval Precinct has all the necessary characteristics and capability for bringing the wider community together in large numbers for activities and events



EAST FREMANTLE OVAL PRECINCT
REVITALISATION
ShapeOurFuture





SPORT

East Fremantle Oval Precinct has a long history of providing recreation activities. It's impossible to imagine the site without the football oval which has dominated the precinct for over 100 years and, with the Class A Reserve dedicated to recreation, the preservation of sports on the site is assured long into the future.

The scale of the precinct provides the opportunity to open up larger proportions for other uses whether they be casual or organised.





With landscaping and enhancements and provision of spaces and materials for learning, the precinct already has the existing historical references and flora and fauna to provide an excellent opportunity for learning excursions for the young and the old.





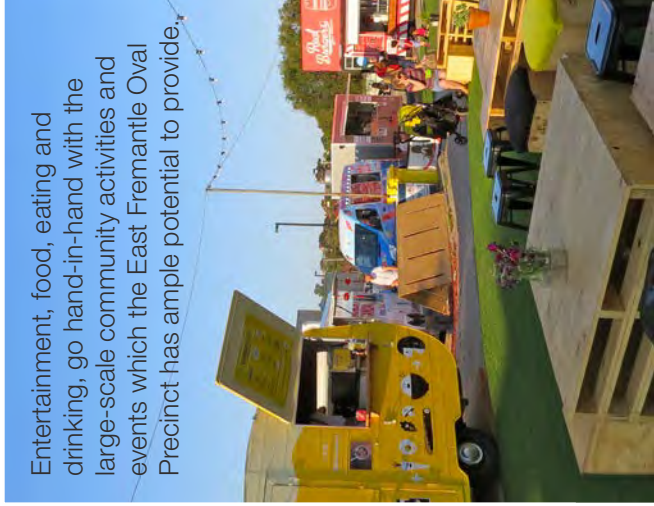


WATER



Associated with the potential for children's play areas comes the opportunity to provide water-based recreation with an environmentally sustainable design.





Entertainment, food, eating and drinking, go hand-in-hand with the large-scale community activities and events which the East Fremantle Oval Precinct has ample potential to provide.





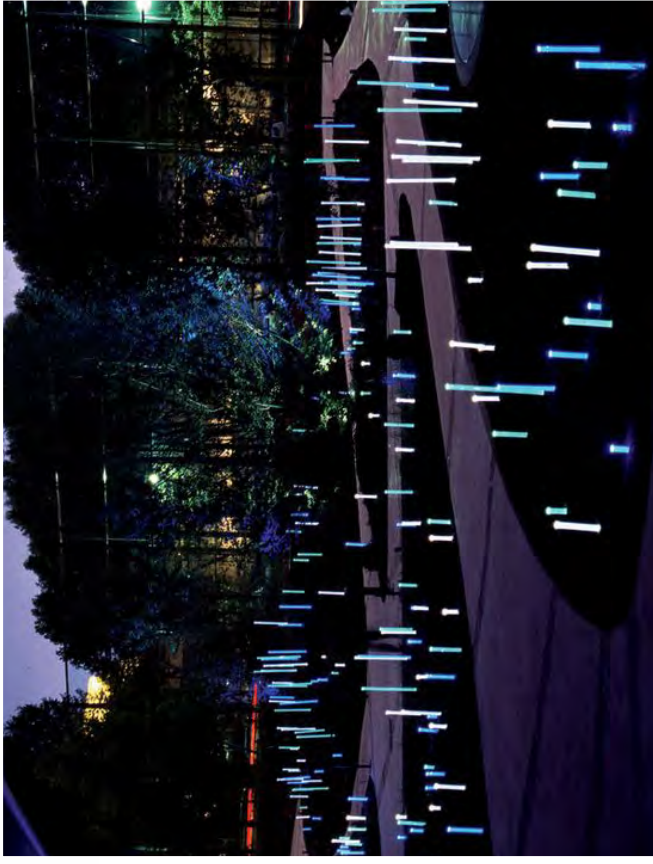
Appropriate parts of the precinct could be allocated to garden areas specifically provided for growing herbs, vegetables, fruit, with the opportunity for associating this with projects at local schools or with interested community groups.



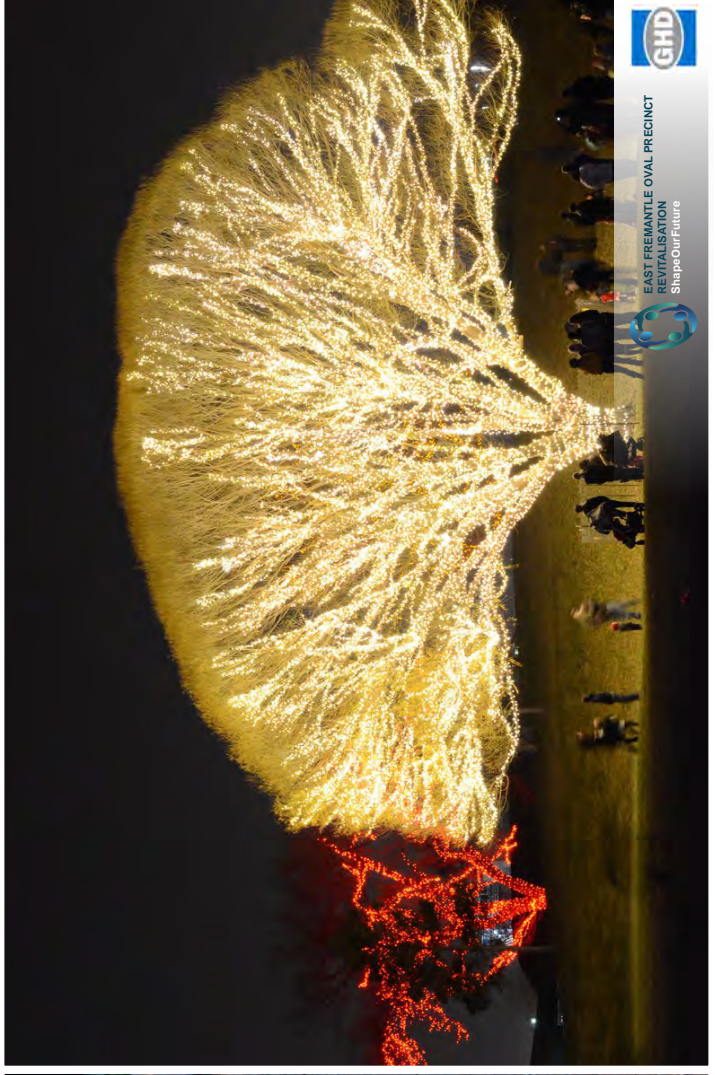
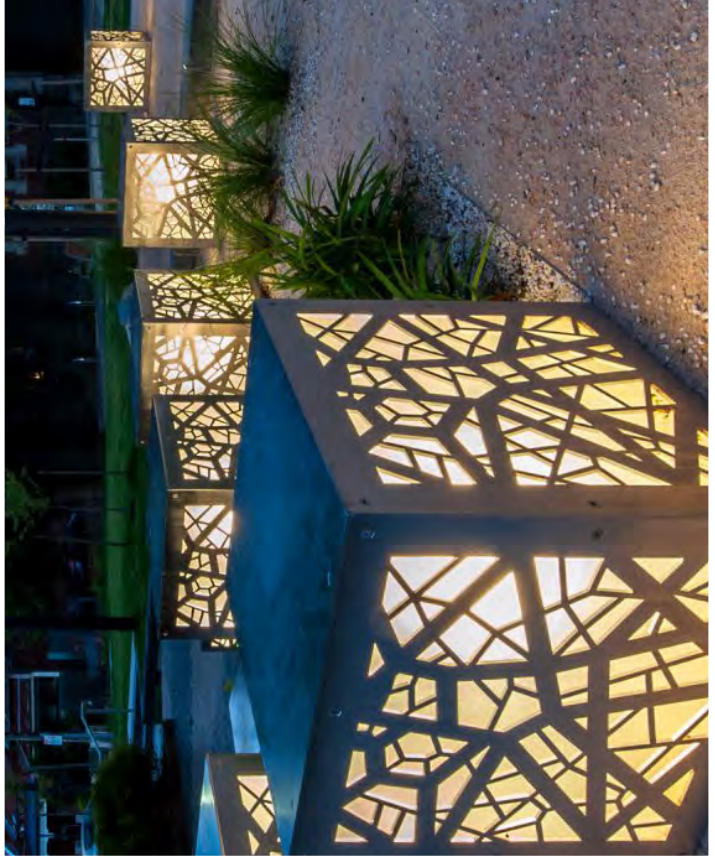


The East Fremantle Oval Precinct has the potential to be an open-air gallery for permanent, temporary or periodic display of large-scale artwork.





The potential for enhanced pedestrian accessibility in and around the precinct brings with it the opportunity to provide beautiful and expressive lighting design to the area, providing not only visual interest, but also improving safety at night.



VISION CONCEPT 1 OPENING THE PARK

Concepts provide a broad spatial representation for how the revitalisation vision might be delivered within the precinct.

Vision Concept 1 retains current functional arrangements on site, with a strong focus on unifying the precinct through connected open space. The concept opens up underutilised land for community and passive recreation purposes.

Vision Concept 1 is presented to show the least /minimal intervention and extensive landscaping. This concept, whilst not the preferred, provides an example of an acceptable outcome albeit with clubs remaining in existing locations on site.

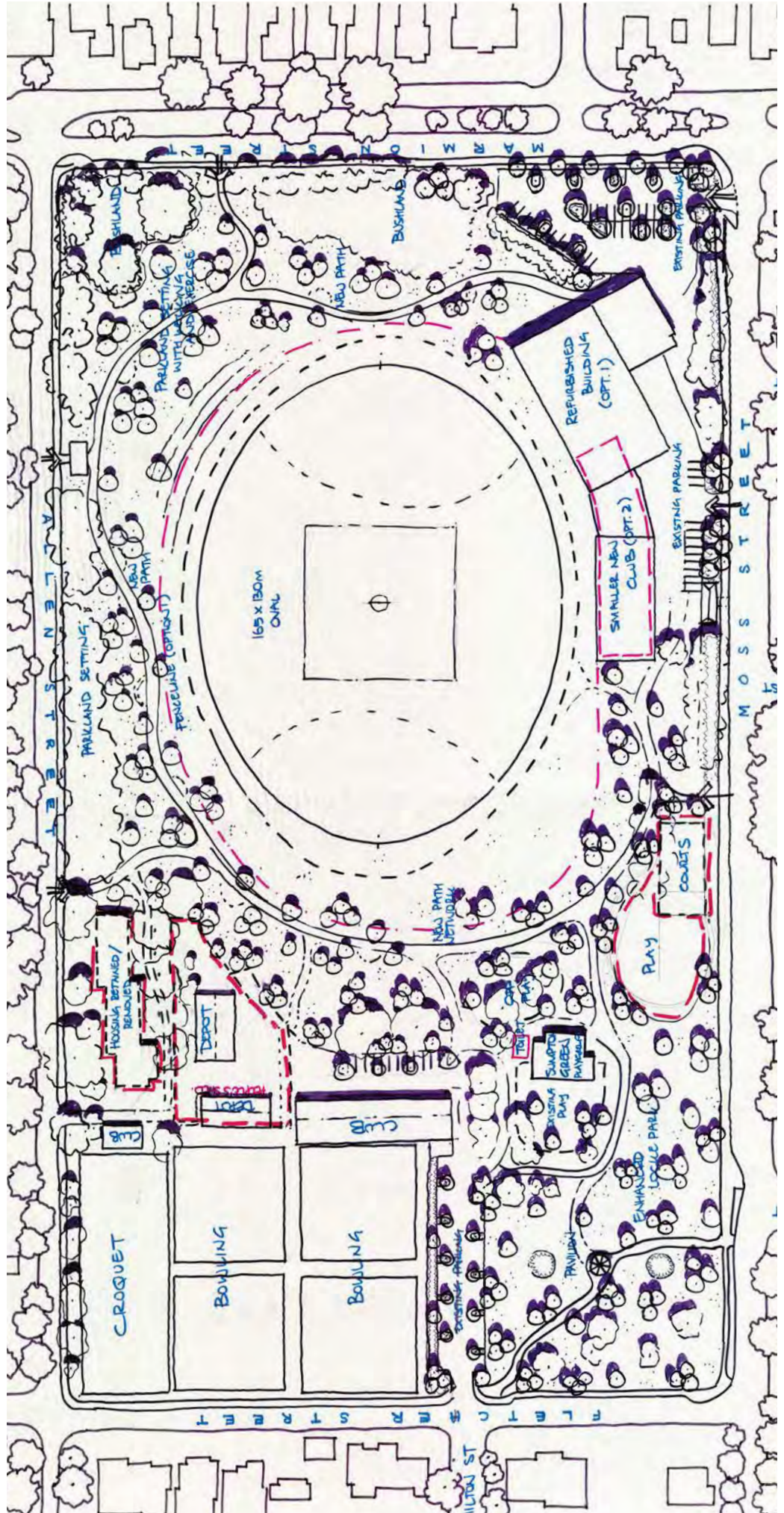
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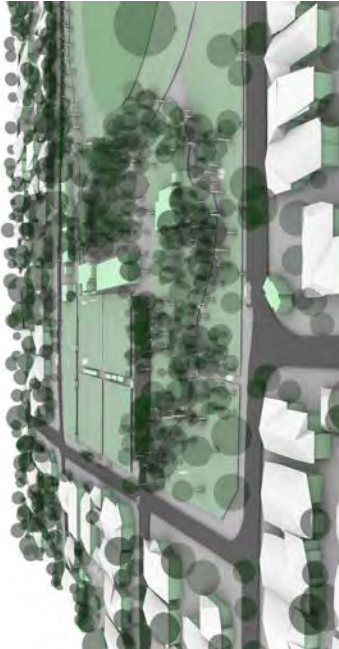


**3D REPRESENTATION
VISION CONCEPT 1 - OPENING THE PARK**



INDICATIVE LAYOUT
VISION CONCEPT 1 - OPENING THE PARK



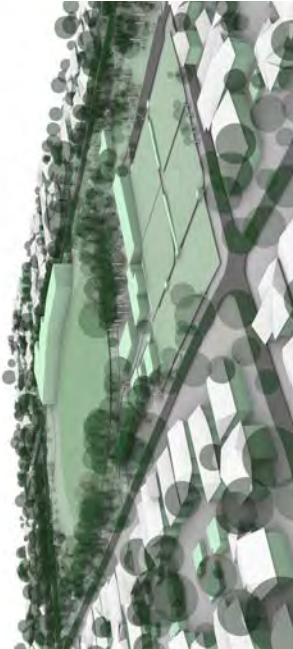


UNIFYING THE PRECINCT

The key focus of Vision Concept 1 is to provide visual and physical connections, within the constraints of the existing built form arrangement.

In this concept, large banks around the oval are regraded to visually and physically open up the precinct.

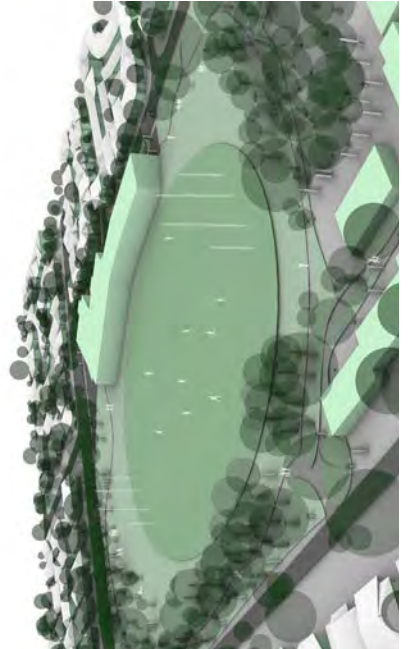
The perimeter fence is removed to invite people in through a connected path network. A removable fence provided around the oval as required - rather than the entire precinct - can facilitate controlled entry for WAFL home matches and allow easy public access.



ENHANCED PARKLAND

A parkland setting is created in underutilised land between existing uses. This includes soft landscape treatments, and an enhanced bushland fringe along the southern Marmion Street frontage. The parkland setting enhances the visual relationship between the precinct and its neighbourhood streetscape.

Greater useability is encouraged through playspaces and exercise equipment creating nodes of activity along the precinct pathway.



RETAIN EXISTING USE ARRANGEMENTS

Existing clubs are retained within their current boundary. This includes upgraded or new facilities for the East Fremantle Football Club in their current position, the scale of which will be dependent on whether funding becomes available for home-game or training level.

The existing housing and works depot remain within the precinct, with the opportunity to repurpose the area of housing in the long term for community purposes.

COST ESTIMATES

Enhanced parkland - including removal of the perimeter security fence and provision of new fencing in close proximity to football oval - \$5 million.

Refurbishment of all existing club buildings - \$9 million.

Alternatively - refurbish Bowling and Croquet Club, but demolish existing Football Club buildings and replace with smaller, more efficient building - \$12 million.

**SWOT ANALYSIS
VISION CONCEPT 1 - OPENING THE PARK**

<p>Vision Concept 1 Opening the Park</p>		<p>External</p>	
		<p>Threats Limited funding available for precinct revitalisation. Little community support for Town of East Fremantle funding to deliver upgrades of WAFL club facilities.</p>	<p>Opportunities Additional external funding, including Lotteries West, for community facilities. Strategic planning for Preston Point Recreation Precinct may identify additional co-location opportunities for local clubs.</p>
<p>Internal</p>	<p>Strengths Reflects a “soft start” to revitalisation, and does not require the same level of capital investment as Concept 2. Flexible design that does not tie revitalisation of individual elements to others. Enables greater community use and enjoyment of the precinct.</p>	<p>How can our strengths overcome the threats? Community and parkland facilities can be delivered independent of the East Fremantle Football facilities. This enables community revitalisation to commence whilst the EFFC, Town and other stakeholders explore appropriate funding options for WAFL standard training and/or home game facilities. Design is flexible to retain training-level WAFL facilities at the site for the East Fremantle Football Club in the undesirable event that external funding cannot be attracted to upgrade facilities to home game standard, forcing relocation of home games elsewhere.</p>	<p>How can we utilise our strengths to take advantage of opportunities? Opening up the precinct to enhanced use by the community justifies community investment into revitalisation by supporting use beyond club members. Delivering community facilities in the precinct opens up funding options beyond sporting grants, such as Lotteries West for community projects.</p>
	<p>Weaknesses Retention of rental housing and the depot within the precinct limits the opportunity to enhance public and visual access in that part of the precinct. Does not address later need for investment which will be needed later as croquet and bowls club buildings come to end of life. Separate club facilities do not achieve operational and cost efficiencies. High investment for less community facilities and opportunities compared to Concept 2.</p>	<p>How can we minimise weaknesses to avoid threats? Depot buildings and rental housing could in the future be re-purposed for community uses and potential peoples-sheds (depot buildings) at refurbishment rather than new-build costs.</p>	<p>How might we overcome weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities? Opportunity for future colocation of facilities at end of life to other areas of Town without compromising investment (e.g. Bowls club).</p>

VISION CONCEPT 2 COMMUNITY HUB

Concepts provide a broad spatial representation for how the revitalisation vision might be delivered within the precinct.

Vision Concept 2 creates a community hub in the heart of the precinct, surrounded by a parkland setting that maximises connectivity and visual aesthetic to all boundaries.

Vision Concept 2 was preferred by design forum participants, delivering a community hub surrounded by parkland.



**3D REPRESENTATION
VISION CONCEPT 2 - COMMUNITY HUB**

DECENTRALISED PARKING

Parking areas are decentralised around the precinct, therefore each streetscape shares the parking demand. Parking areas retain the same level of parking that is currently provided, with potential to expand if attendance at WAFL and AFL games increases.

ADAPTABILITY

The croquet and bowling greens are brought onto a single level. This creates adaptability of the space over time, with the removal of accessibility challenges presented by the current retaining walls. This provides further adaptability over time should these uses choose to relocate to other precincts in the Town. This space becomes adaptive for other sporting and recreational uses, for example people's sheds or a junior oval, still co-located with the central community hub.

COST ESTIMATES

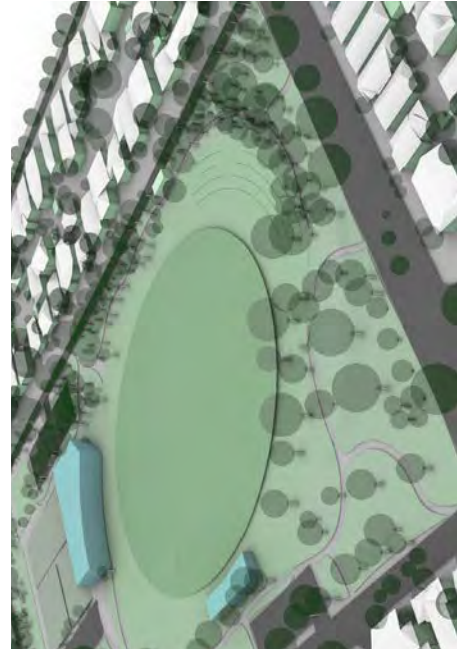
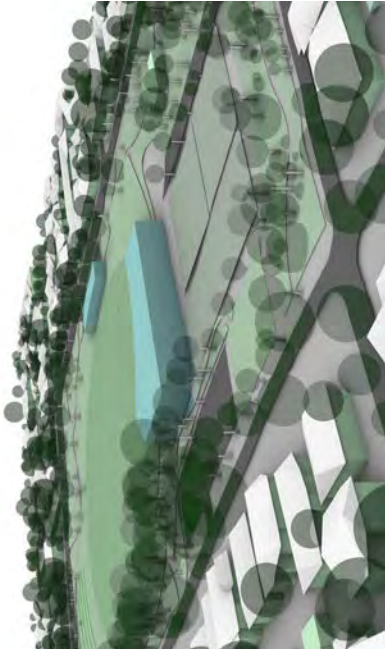
Maximised parkland, including removal of perimeter security fence and provision of new fence in close proximity to football oval - \$6 million.
Demolition of all existing Club buildings and creation of single new co-located Club/Community/Commercial facility - \$16 million.

COMMUNITY HUB

A central, multi-purpose community and sporting hub is the heart of Vision Concept 2. This would be designed as a flexible space, supporting the existing clubs and other community groups that would co-locate within the precinct. Shared meeting and function spaces would be included. The hub would include space for commercial tenancies to provide income streams for clubs. Uses within the precinct would focus on current interpretations of the Class A Reserve, with housing and the works depot relocated from the precinct. The relocation of the Town owned housing and the Town of East Fremantle depot require further detailed consideration, which is not within the scope of this project.

MAXIMISED PARKLAND SETTING

Hardscape and fencing around the entire perimeter is redesigned to enable a fully accessible parkland. The parkland setting enhances the visual relationship between the precinct and its streetscape. This includes an enhanced bushland fringe along the southern Marmion Street frontage. A connected path provides accessibility around the entire precinct parkland. Greater useability is encouraged through playspaces and exercise equipment creating nodes of activity along the precinct pathway. Downsizing of the bowling green, using synthetic turf, frees up land for other opportunities such as a community garden.



**SWOT ANALYSIS
VISION CONCEPT 2 - COMMUNITY HUB**

<p>Vision Concept 2 Community Hub</p>		<p>External</p>	
		<p>Threats</p> <p>Limited funding available for precinct revitalisation. Little community support for Town of East Fremantle funding to deliver upgrades of WAFL club facilities.</p>	<p>Opportunities</p> <p>Additional external funding, including Lotteries West, for community facilities. Strategic planning for Preston Point Recreation Precinct may identify additional co-location opportunities for local clubs.</p>
<p>Internal</p>	<p>Strengths</p> <p>Central community hub supports a range of sporting and community purposes. New building and shared facilities will achieve improved maintenance and operational costs for clubs and groups. Enables greater community use and enjoyment of the precinct. New facility enables ability to design spaces for complementary commercial leases.</p>	<p>How can we utilise our strengths to take advantage of opportunities?</p> <p>Opening up the precinct to enhanced use by the community justifies community investment into revitalisation by supporting use beyond club members. Delivering community facilities in the precinct opens up funding options beyond sporting grants, such as Lotteries West for community projects. Ability to reduce operational costs and increase operational income through leasing will support funding applications for capital costs.</p>	<p>How might we overcome weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities?</p> <p>Greater ability to attract funding and provide upgraded facilities will encourage clubs to remain within the precinct.</p>
	<p>Weaknesses</p> <p>The community hub may result in overcapitalisation of the precinct if the key sporting groups relocate as a result of opportunities for better facilities elsewhere. Expensive capital option. Reliant on removal of depot and housing. An optimal location for the community hub for football spectators cannot be achieved without having it remote from other clubs. Requires refinement in detailed design to optimise orientation to manage natural conditions such as east-west sun and southwest winds.</p>	<p>How can we minimise weaknesses to avoid threats?</p> <p>If the dominant sporting group, the Football club, is responsible for obtaining a significant proportion of the funding for its share of the facilities, this will demonstrate a confident level of commitment to the future of the Precinct. The balance of the facilities associated with the Bowling and Croquet clubs are of a lesser scale and could be re-purposed for community uses or commercial leases in keeping with the Reserve should this be necessary.</p>	

MODIFIED COMMUNITY CONCEPT

Following the community design forum, more detailed design work was undertaken to prove the viability and functional suitability of the community's preferred concept arrangement.

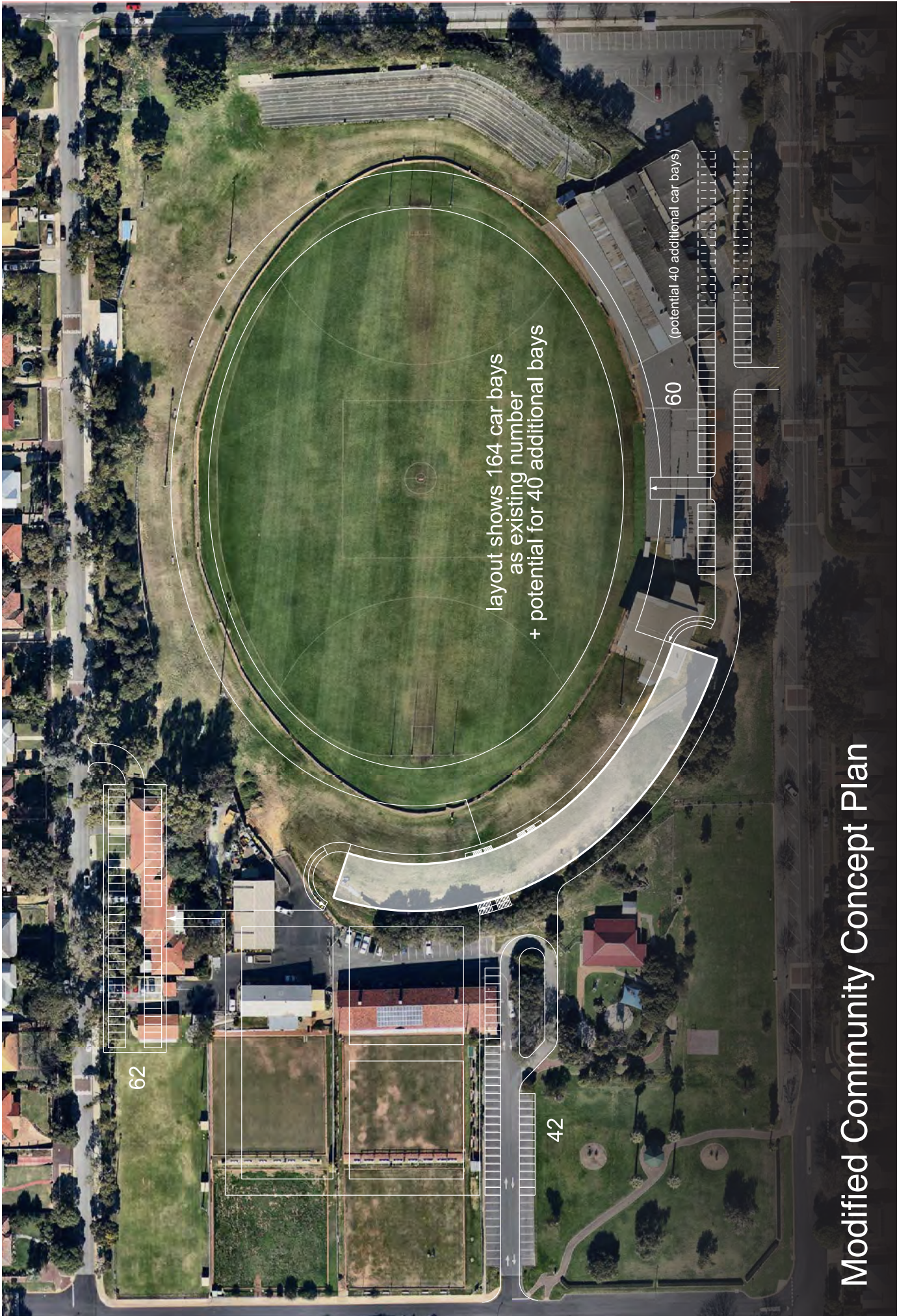
This included developing more detailed concept drawings, based on a detailed understanding of floorspace and user requirements of the preferred community hub. The detailed concept drawings refined the specific location and size of the community hub, informed by design, functional, and user considerations.

More detailed landscape and architectural planning for the preferred concept will be directed by the community's vision, articulated through the consensus statements and moodboards.

As the development of the report evolved, so too did the following Additional Concept plans in relation to the form and location of the community hub and club rooms. Whilst this particular layout was not available or developed during the community design forum, the Consultant team have provided high level diagrams for what is potentially an acceptable layout of the Community Hub.

The form of the building curves around the existing oval and provides a less intrusive 'block' as drawn in the Community design forum preferred option. The longer building form extends to provide more suitable viewing of the football oval, more functionality for community and other use and negates the need to reposition the football oval. The building, which is two storeys high when viewed from Moss Street, makes use of the variety of ground levels associated with the Precinct's natural fall from east to west, and the height of the existing football oval and eventually tapers out to appear as one storey from the corner of Fletcher and Allen Street.

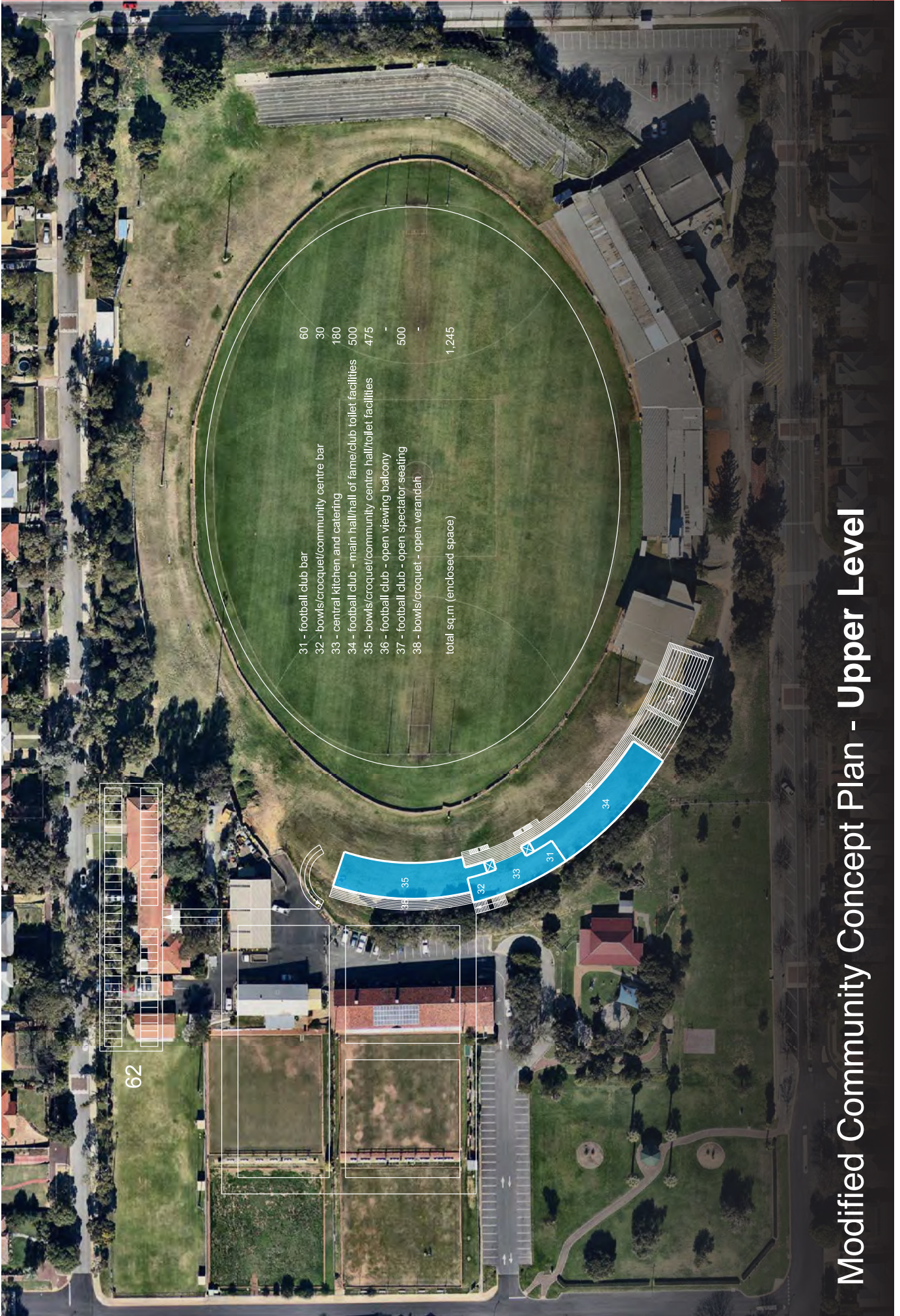
From a strategic perspective, any detailed floor plans would form part a comprehensive business plan, following consultation with existing and potential user groups.



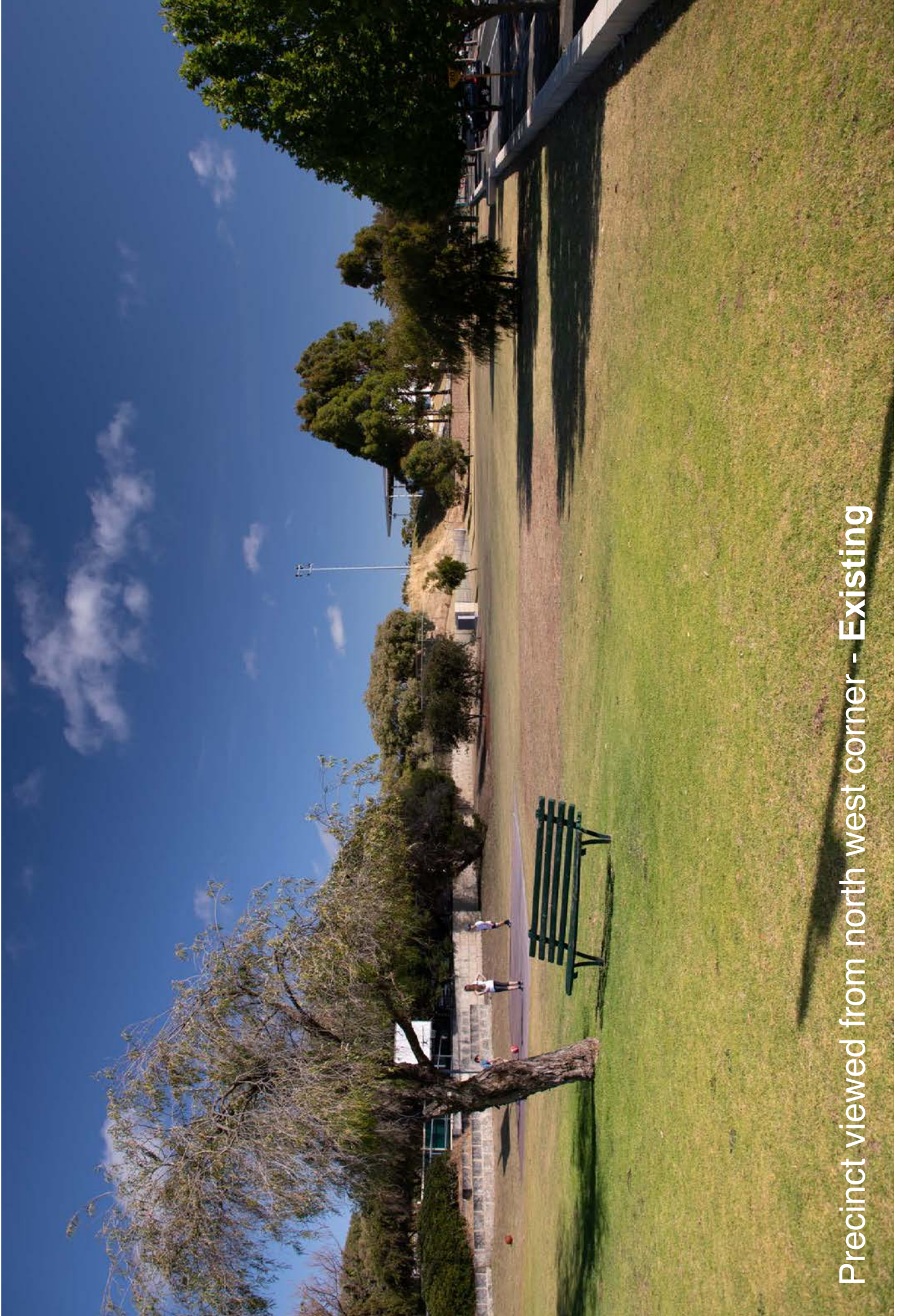
Modified Community Concept Plan



Modified Community Concept Plan - Lower Level



Modified Community Concept Plan - Upper Level



Precinct viewed from north west corner - Existing



Precinct viewed from north west corner - Modified Community Concept



NATURAL GROUND LEVEL RISING EASTWARDS TOWARDS ALLEN STREET

The natural ground level rises beyond the commercial tenancies moving northwards, visitors make their way on the pedestrian path beside the curved facade of the building towards the main entrance which is located centrally between football club and bowling/croquet club.

NATURAL GROUND LEVEL FLAT, SLIGHTLY ABOVE MOSS STREET LEVEL

Parking for up to 100 cars are located on the precinct accessed from Moss Street. From here, visitors make their way north on a wide shaded pedestrian path alongside the Combined Club / Community Building, past the commercial lease tenancies towards the main entrance at the north end of the oval. The parking and commercial tenancies are all effectively at 'Moss Street' level.

First Floor Level: Football club main hall with views across the pitch, bar and kitchen facilities. Further east towards Allen Street (out of view) bowling and croquet clubs, community centre.

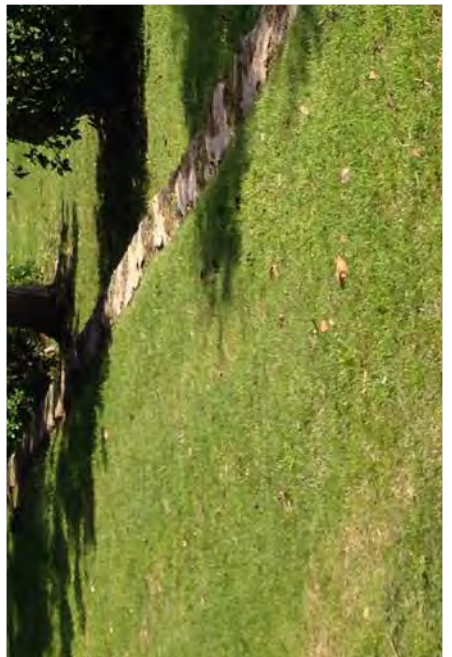
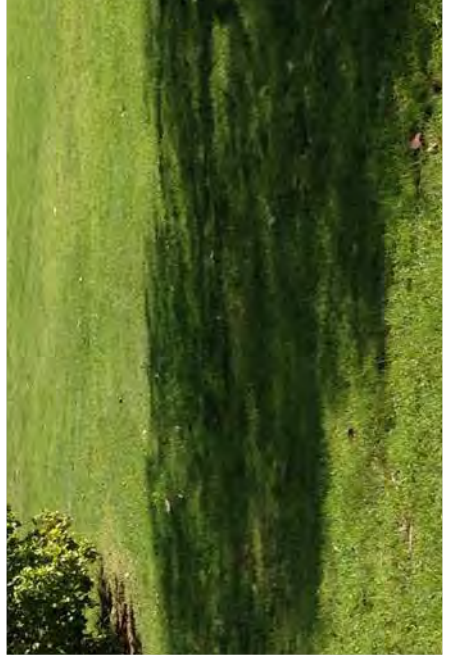
Ground Floor Level: Football club changing rooms, coaches and umpires rooms, club administration. Note that all of these ground floor facilities are accessed from the playing pitch side of the building.

First Floor Level: Football club open stand spectator seating, accessed from main hall and pitch level.

Ground Floor Level: Commercial lease tenancies accessed from Moss Street parking area.

Moss Street Level: Parking for up to 100 on-site car bays accessed from Moss Street

Diagram of Modified Community Concept highlighting uses / level changes



ADAPTABILITY OF THE PREFERRED CONCEPT

Adaptability is necessary to the success of a revitalisation vision.

The analysis of the community's preferred concept identifies that strategic planning for Preston Point Recreation Precinct may identify additional co-location opportunities for local clubs.

Further testing explored how the community's preferred concept could be adapted over time, if there are changes to users in the precinct.

On Page 50 of this report , Future User Scenarios notes that 'ongoing discussions with clubs in the precinct may identify opportunity to relocate if this were to result in a better level of facilities when co-located'.

The following design response provides an example of a potential future use in the event that the East Fremantle Bowling Club were to co-locate to another site. This concept was not discussed during the community design forum, however as part of possible scenarios the Town of East Fremantle was keen to provide an option as an example.

The sketch overleaf shows the Croquet Club at its present location. There are currently 2.5 croquet lawns and the opportunity has been taken to remove the half-court at the north end of the site to provide public access to the precinct at the corner of Allen and Fletcher Streets.

The semi-sunken parking from the original Concept 2 area has been retained on Allen Street.

With the Bowling Club located elsewhere, and the Croquet Club remaining as a stand-alone facility, the new Community/Clubhouse building will be reduced in size to accommodate the Football Club, the Community Facility, and People's Shed.

Most importantly, the large flat rectangular space previously occupied by bowling greens adjacent to the new building is liberated for use for a multiplicity of ball sports for the community.

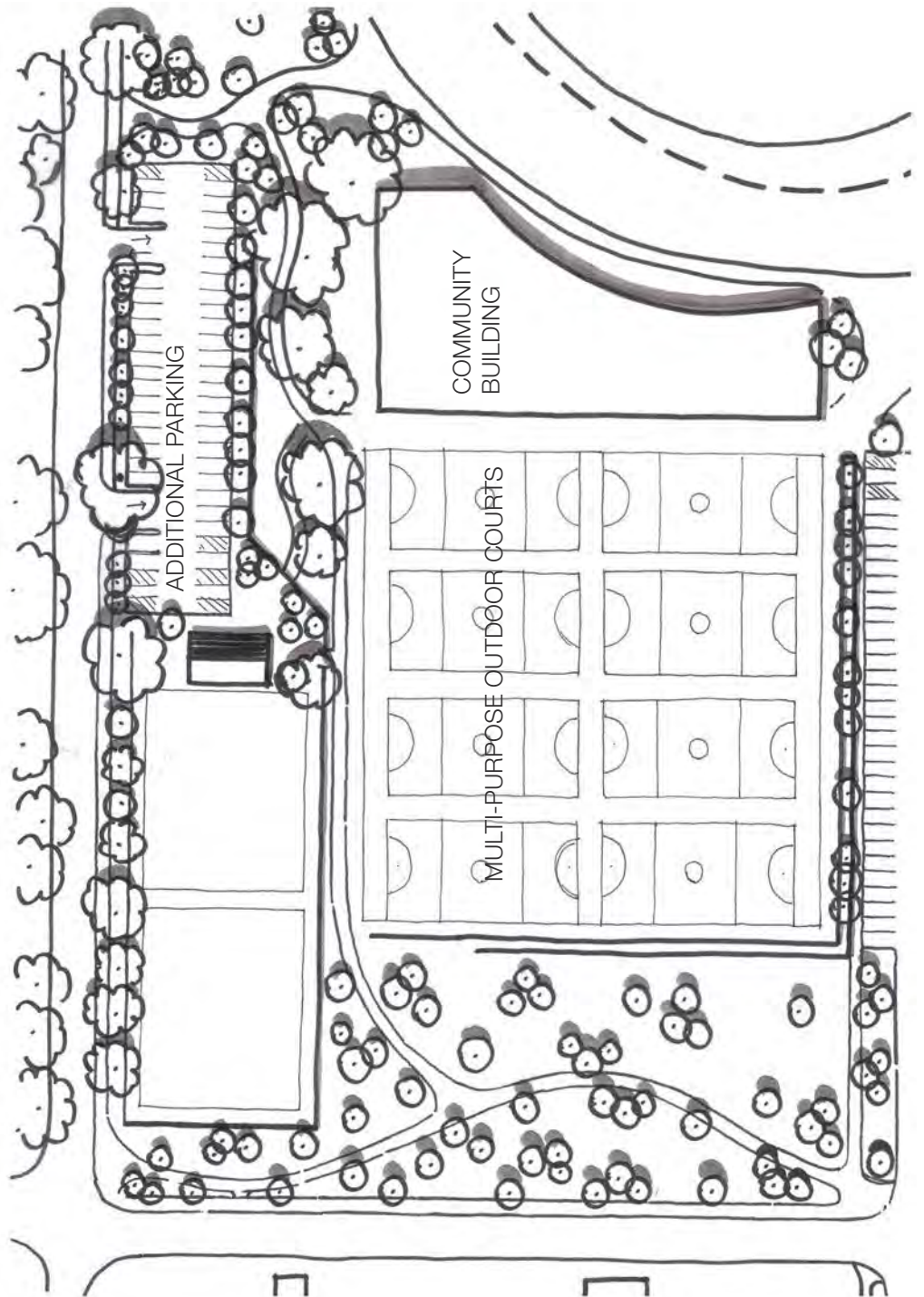
We have assessed the number of sports playing areas that could be accommodated in this space, and these are shown in the table below:

POSSIBLE USES:

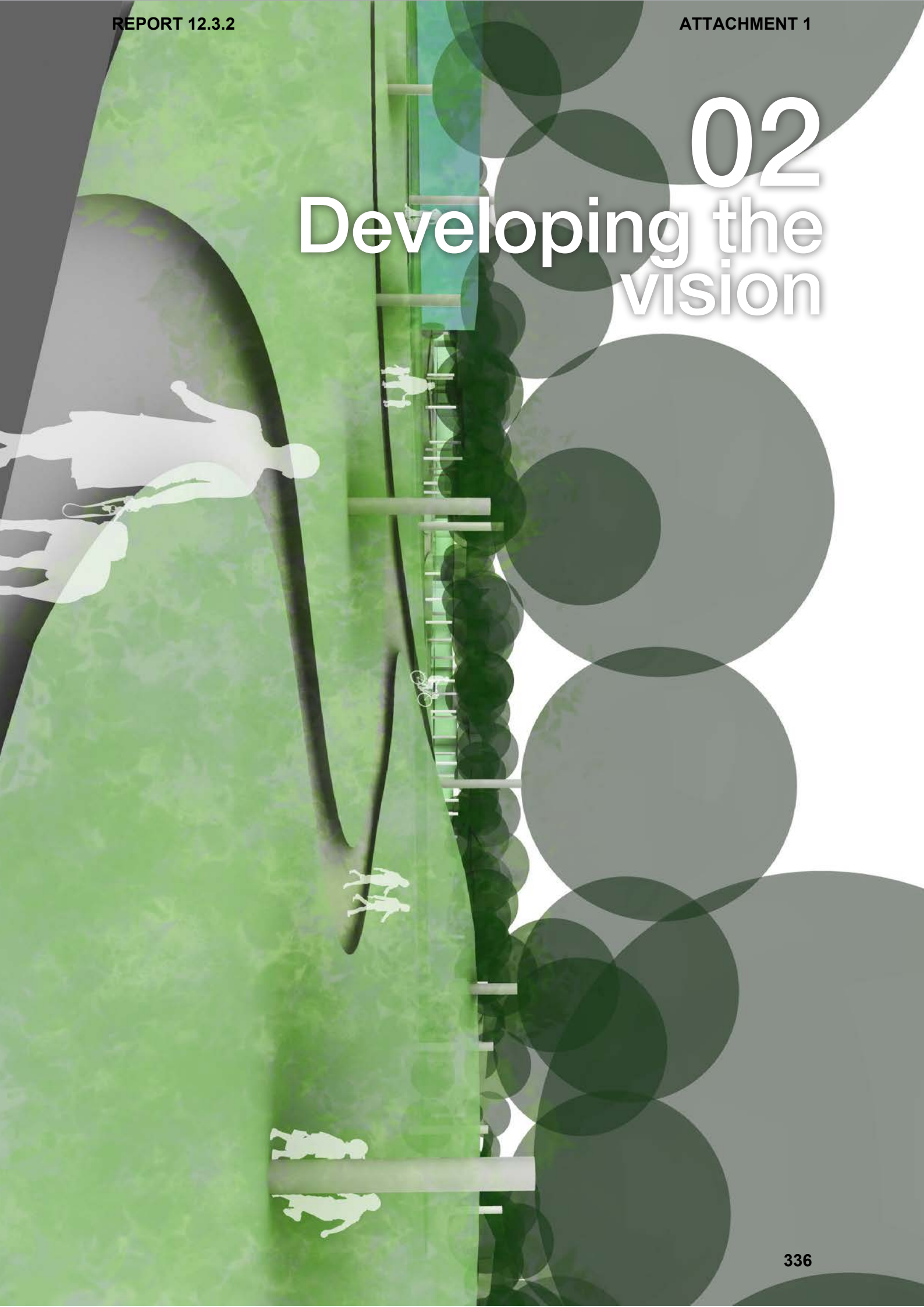
Court	Dimension	Run-off	Total Court
Netball	30.5m L x 15.25m W	3.05m for single court; 3.65m for multiple court	8
Basketball	28m L x 15m W	2m	8
Tennis	23.77m L x 8.23m W	5.48m back of court; 3.05m side of court to fence; 3.66m min between 2 courts	12
Bocce Bowls	26.5m L x 4m W	-	24
Multi-purpose Courts (Futsal)	38m L x 20m W	Includes 1 Netball, 1 Basketball, 1 Tennis and 1 Futsal courts)	4



ADAPTABILITY OF USE
VISION CONCEPT 2 - COMMUNITY HUB



02 Developing the vision



COMMUNITY DESIGN FORUM

The community and users of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct came together over four days to articulate a vision for revitalisation.

The community design forum held from 16 to 19 September 2018 brought together users, neighbours, stakeholders and the community of the precinct to develop and articulate an aligned vision.

The design forum was promoted through newspaper advertisements, direct letter invitations, multiple signs around the precinct, and flyers to all properties in the Town of East Fremantle. Over 1,000 people were reached through social media posts. The wide promotion, numerous in-person opportunities to engage, and the online design forum provided considerable opportunity for club and community members to engage and shape the vision for revitalisation.

Over 145 individuals attended workshop sessions (many of these people attending multiple sessions) and additional people participated through an online design forum on Facebook.

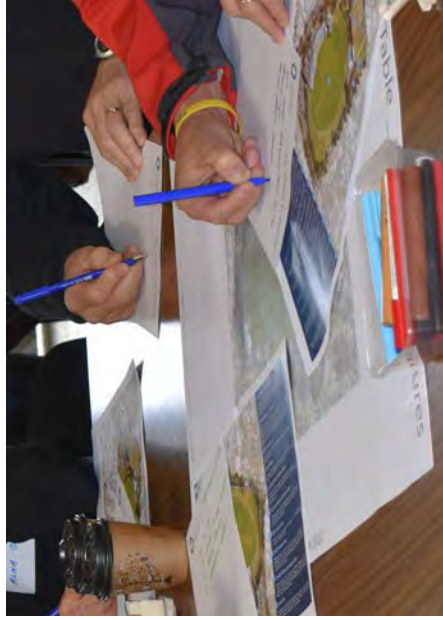


OPEN SESSION 1

Session 1 included a walking tour to discuss and understand the context and key issues for the precinct.

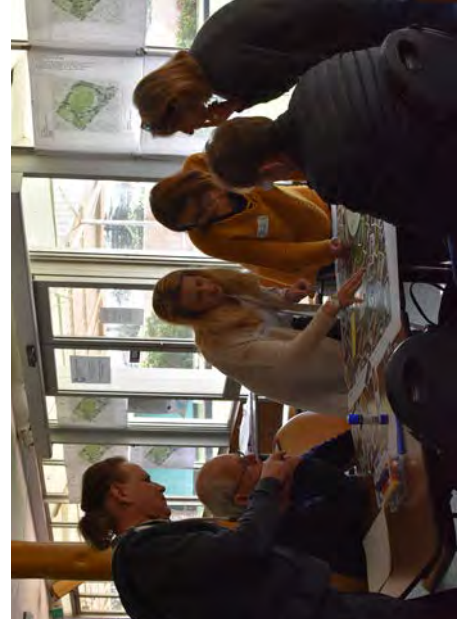
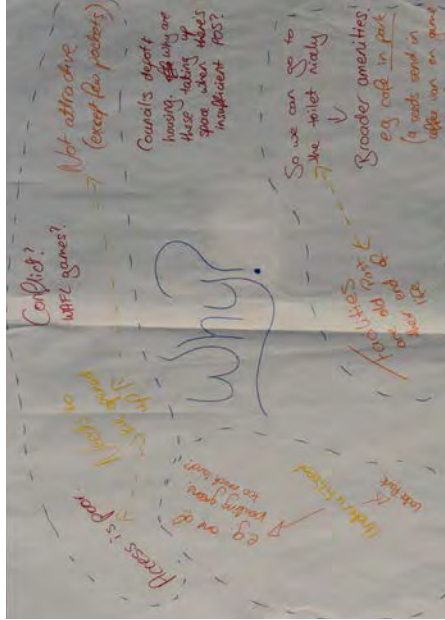
This was followed by a short, intensive workshop session to gain priority feedback regarding key issues and ideas for the precinct.

The session was repeated. A breakfast session was held on Saturday, 13 September and an afternoon session on Sunday, 16 September.



INVITED SESSION

A day-long invited attendees workshop was held with government stakeholders, club representatives (including within and beyond the precinct) and nearby residents. The session involved a contextual presentation followed by in depth facilitated discussions to discover themes of consensus that became the consensus statements. The session ended with a design exercise to commence generation of the concept vision options.



OPEN SESSION 2

Session 2 involved similar activities as the invited attendee sessions, but for a wider audience during an evening workshop.

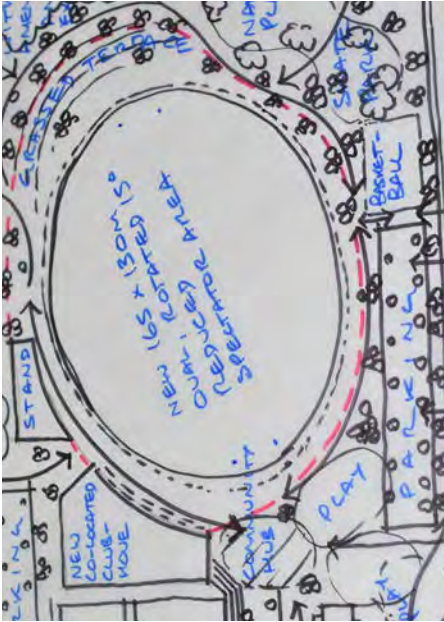
The session involved the same contextual presentation followed by small-table discussions on key elements that formed the consensus statements. The session ended with a design exercise to generate community-led concept vision options.

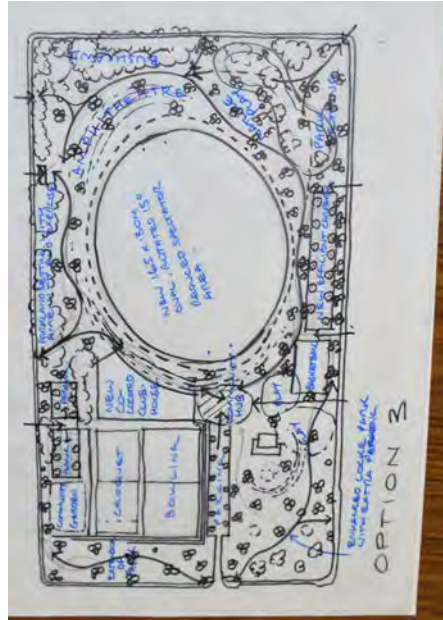
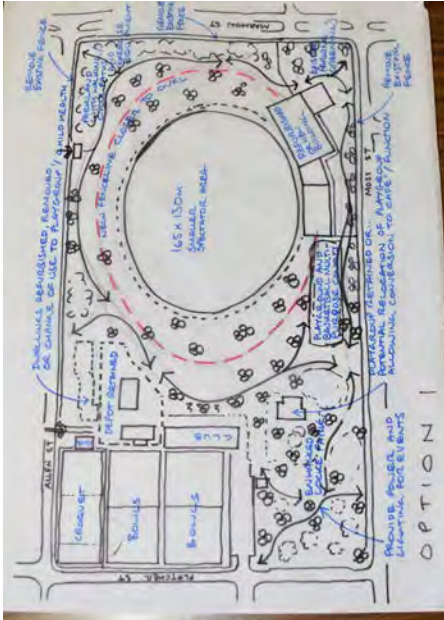
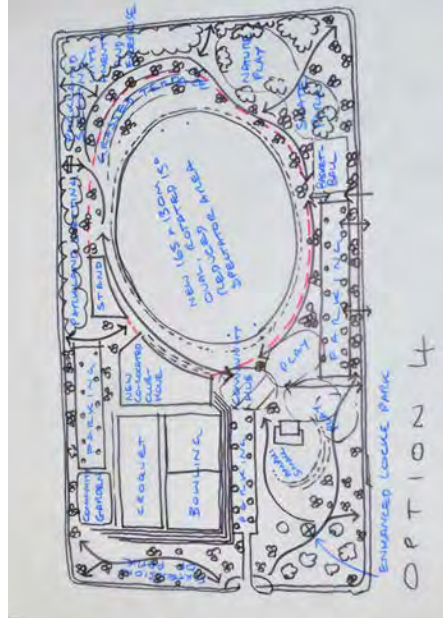
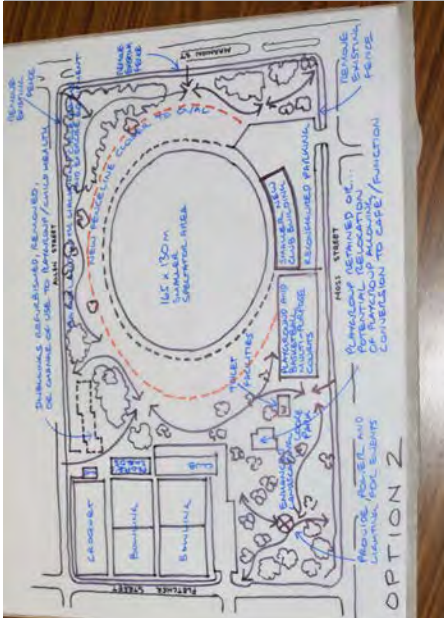


INTERNAL DESIGN SESSIONS

Using the consensus statements and community design outcomes, the precinct designs prepared by the community were synthesised into four preliminary concept options.

As the options were prepared, they were workshopped with technical specialists including a Quantity surveyor to confirm their feasibility. A discussion was held with elected members to confirm consistency with the direction supported at the community design forum.





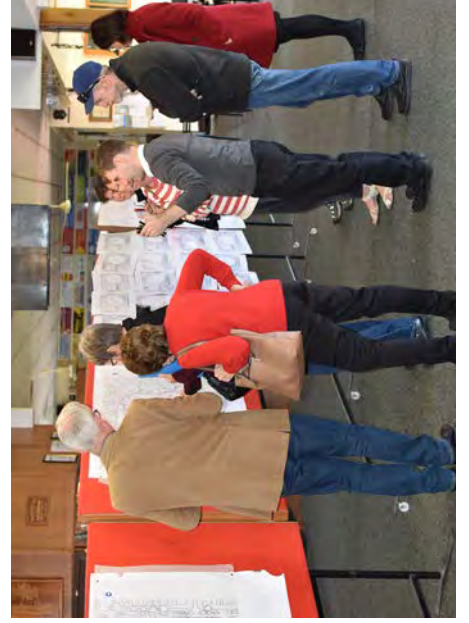
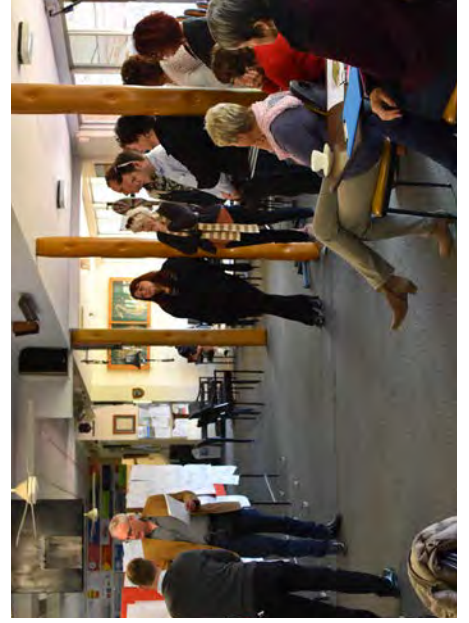
OPEN SESSION 3

Session 3 facilitated a conversation on the preliminary concept options with participants.

Group discussions focussed on preferred concept options, funding opportunities, and recommended modifications to refine the preliminary concepts into a representative vision.

OPEN SESSION 4

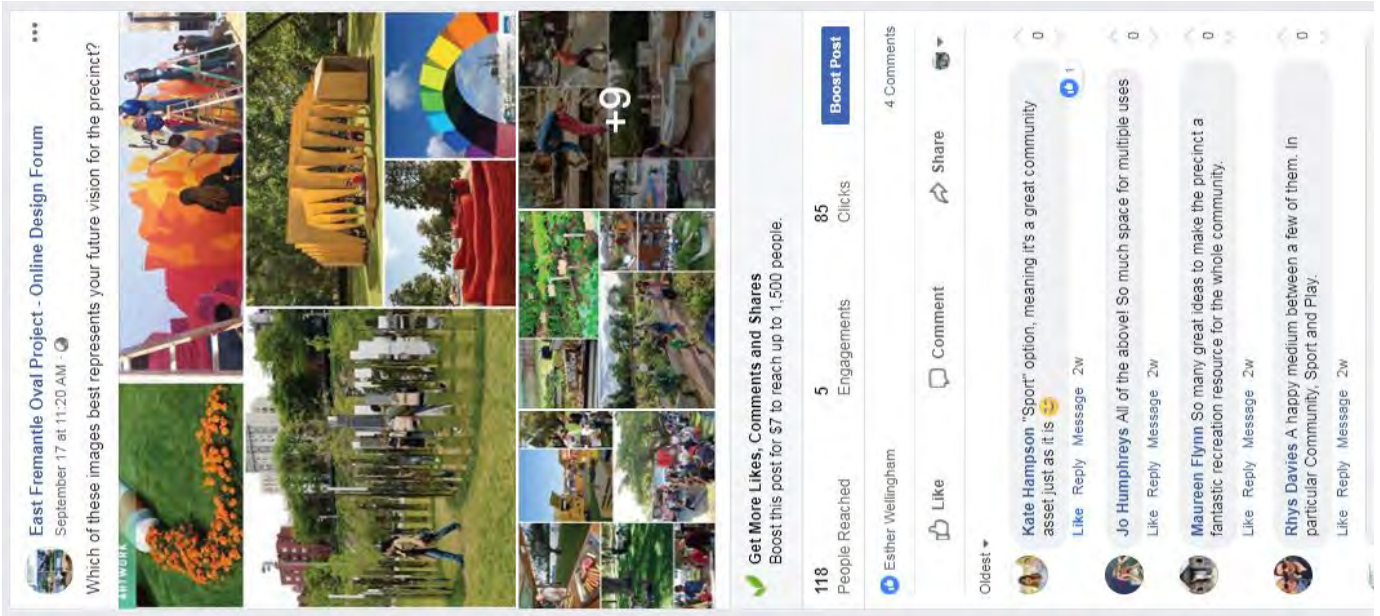
Session 4 presented the final two concept options for revitalisation, based on feedback during session 3.



ONLINE DESIGN FORUM

An online design forum, hosted within a Facebook page, provided opportunity for community members not able to attend workshop sessions to be involved in the visioning process.

Information, videos, and ideas were posted for comment and consideration during the community design workshop.





CONVERSATIONS

Over four days, many conversations were had about the various elements that influence the revitalisation of the precinct.

The outcome of these key conversations reflects the journey of achieving consensus on how the precinct should be revitalised, and provide much of the context for the consensus statements and vision concepts.

EXCISION OF LAND FOR RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

Previous concept plans for the precinct identified potential sale of land for commercial purposes as a funding option for delivering revitalisation.

As a funding option that had been given strong consideration in the past, it was important to explore it as part of the visioning process.

The community design forum specifically tested the desirability and feasibility of the option of selling land within the precinct on several occasions. Outside of these specific questions and the appreciative inquiry, several participants took the opportunity to provide their thoughts on the excision option as part of other workshop activities.

Through the community design forum, two overall positions on the potential for excision and sale of land formed amongst participants:

- An absolute rejection of the option; and
- A preference to retain the precinct as is, but acceptance as a trade-off if necessary to deliver community outcomes within the precinct.

The community design forum did not result in a strong position that excision of land should be part of the vision; most support for the option was considered a last resort if there was no other funding available.

Options prepared through the community design forum present the vision for the precinct. On the basis that excision of land was, at best, tolerated as a last resort, it cannot be said that this is part of the community's vision. The vision articulated by the overwhelming majority of participants is that the precinct should be retained as a sporting facility and public open space. Furthermore, the objective of the community design forum was to achieve consensus on the vision for revitalisation. With a strong position of numerous participants being an absolute rejection of any excision of land, consensus cannot be achieved if an excision option were to be part of the vision concepts.

Despite the lack of consensus precluding excision of land being proposed, the vision concepts maintain flexibility. To recognise the position that excision of land be considered if no other funding is available, both concept options prepared allow for land along Marmion Street to be made available for alternative uses should all alternative funding sources be exhausted and there is a future shift in the community perception regarding excision of land.

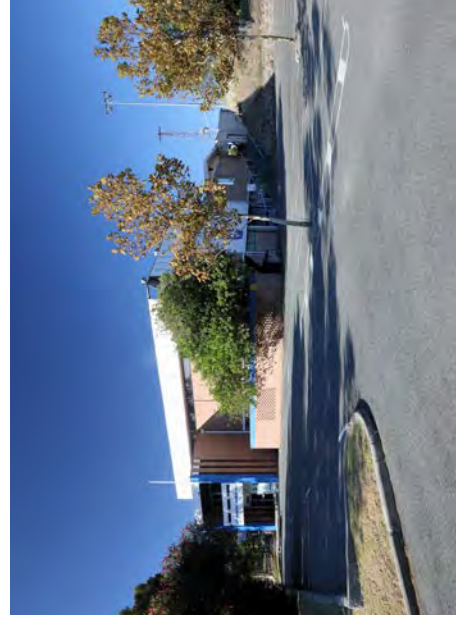
PARKING

Parking was discussed as part of questions regarding access modes and within context and design principle conversations. Parking was an important part of the conversation, however it was not a comparatively passionate topic of the community design forum.

There was no dominant view on parking within the precinct. Many participants identified that additional parking was necessary, many others suggested that whilst there should not be a reduction, they did not consider there was a need for more parking.

Peak parking demand occurs during football matches, resulting in onstreet parking on many access roads to the precinct. Many participants suggested that this is not an issue, particularly as illegal parking is actively policed by the Town of East Fremantle ranger services.

Many participants also recommended consolidation and rationalisation of parking areas.





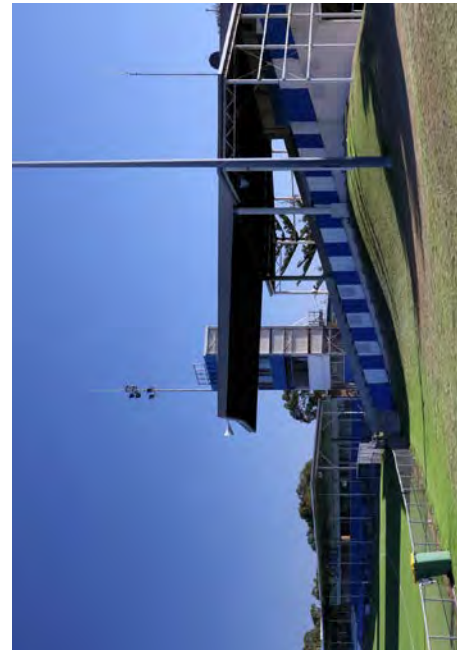
It will be important for a diversity of funding options to be explored to establish upgraded facilities for the East Fremantle Football Club within the precinct, recognising the wider, regional role of the club within the WAFL. The vision responds by confirming the sporting role of the precinct, with adaptive options should it be a home or training ground for the East Fremantle Football Club.

FUTURE HOME OF THE EAST FREMANTLE FOOTBALL CLUB

Conversations regarding future uses and revitalisation were strongly influenced by perceived uncertainty regarding the home of the East Fremantle Football Club. Representatives of the East Fremantle Football Club clearly stated that their preference is to retain their club home within the precinct.

East Fremantle Football Club representatives articulated the need for co-located facilities that support a diversity of community and sporting users to attract funding for capital costs and achieve greater sustainability for operational costs.

Participants overwhelmingly support the East Fremantle Football Club staying within the precinct. However, concerns were raised by some community members regarding the level of financial support provided by ratepayers of the Town to a club with membership and players beyond its borders. Many conversations related to who should be responsible for funding capital and operational requirements of the club, and how much of that funding should come from the Town and local ratepayers. Many community participants saw a greater role for the WAFL and AFL in funding the club's facilities. Overwhelmingly, community participants did not support sale of local public open space to pay for WAFL club facilities.

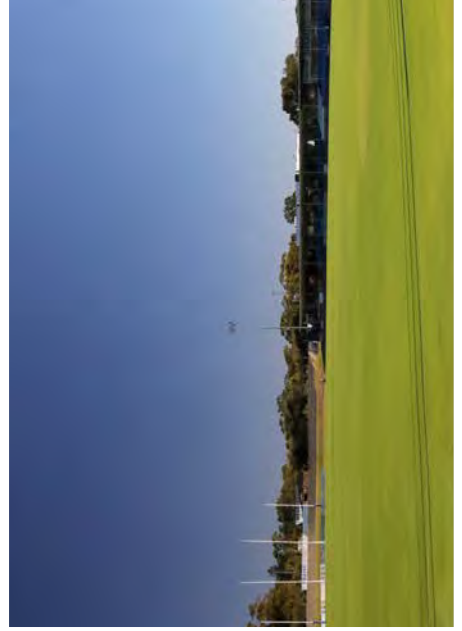
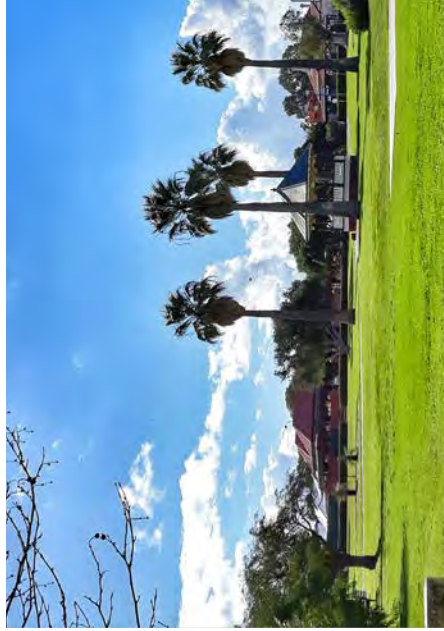
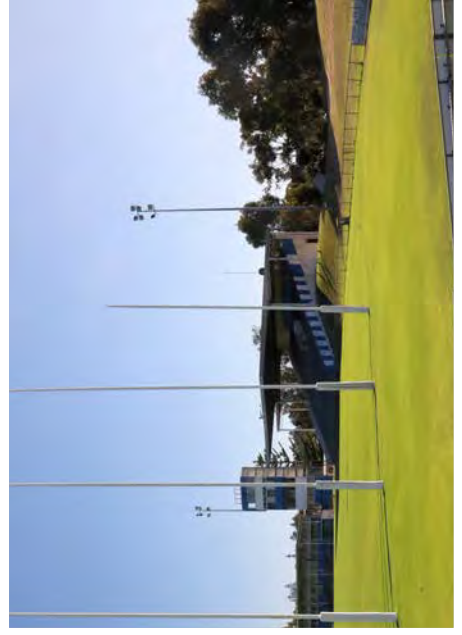


CLASS A RESERVE

Retaining the precinct as a Class A Reserve was a dominant theme of the community design forum. The dominant view was that the current purpose of the Class A Reserve (Recreation - East Fremantle Oval) is appropriate.

Conversation surrounding the importance of the Class A Reserve was strongly suggestive that the high level of reserve protection is a key part of the perceived identity of the place. A strong part of the precinct's history and identity from the perspective of many community users relates to land within the precinct having been donated to the community from the Pearce family.

The importance of the Class A Reserve to the community saw this as a key consensus statement to underpin future revitalisation. This has a key influence of the nature of development of use in the precinct, with all future use and development to be consistent with the purpose of the Class A Reserve (Recreation - East Fremantle Oval).



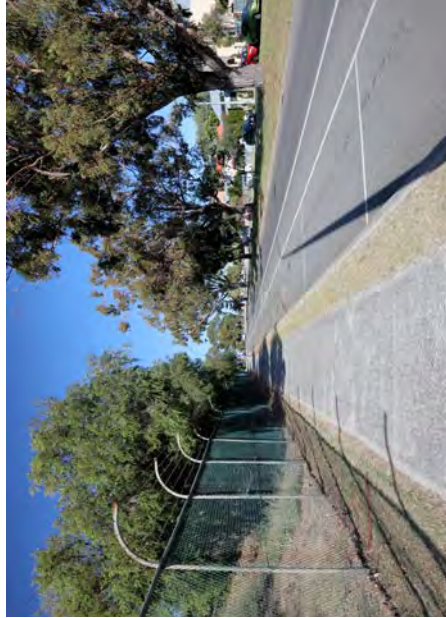
Right - addressing undesirable access, streetscape, and activating use of underutilised spaces are key design principles raised by participants

LOOK AND FEEL

Participants shared a wealth of ideas to improve the look and feel of the precinct. The dominant enhancements desired by participants include:

- Interconnectivity into and within the precinct - currently precluded by perimeter fencing and large banks around the oval;
- Protection of existing trees, and more planting and greening throughout the precinct;
- Improving the streetscape and visual relationship with all boundary roads, in particular Marmion and Moss Streets; and
- Activating underutilised spaces.

The vision captures the preferred look and feel of the precinct through the moodboards and the vision concepts. The moodboards provide a visual benchmark for future revitalisation, with a strong visual focus on greening. Both vision concepts focus on achieving the design vision, with the full parkland setting of Vision Concept 2 in particular focussed on improving an enhanced streetscape and connectivity into the precinct.



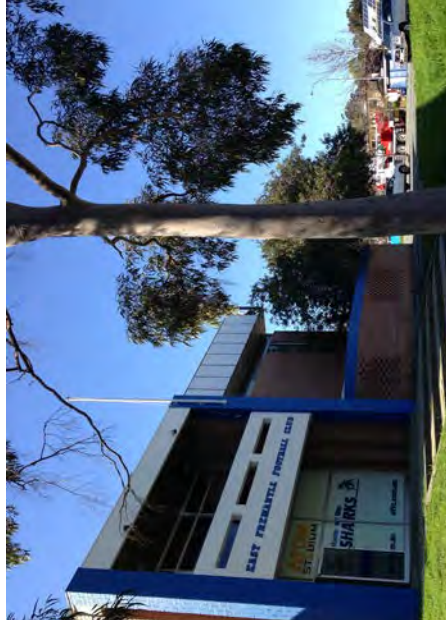
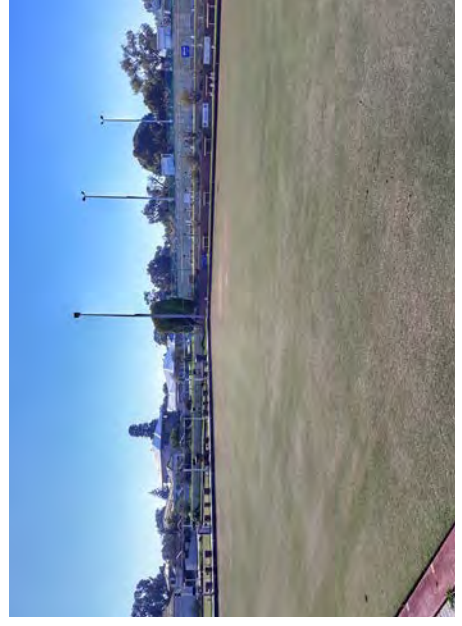
FUTURE USER SCENARIOS

A key consensus statement reflected the importance of social heritage and maintaining existing clubs within the precinct.

During design activities, participants were presented with the opportunity to consider alternative use scenarios - including relocating existing clubs to other sporting precincts in the Town. None of the community's design responses chose to explore this scenario and it was therefore not considered in the vision concepts.

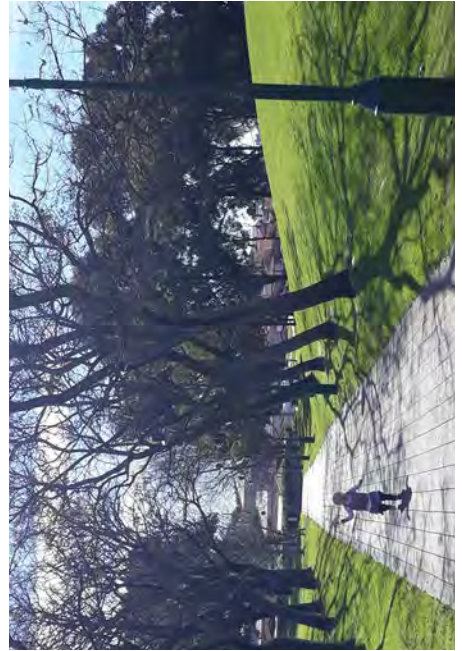
However, it is noted that ongoing discussions with sporting clubs in the precinct, such as the East Fremantle Bowls Club and the Croquet Club, may identify opportunity to relocate if it was to result in better level of facilities when co-located with other community sporting clubs in the vicinity of Preston Point. This may be further explored by clubs as the Town prepares strategic plans for these localities.

The vision concept options afford flexibility in the future use and development of these areas should co-location occur. In particular, Concept 2 plans for a reduction and regrading of the current area used for greens, that would enable this area to support other recreation and community uses, such as People's Sheds, a junior football oval, or other recreation uses consistent with the consensus statements that form part of the revitalisation vision.





Left - representative facilities viewed as highly desirable within the precinct by many participants.



FUTURE FACILITIES

A number of conversations were had in respect to future facilities within the precinct, and this was the topic of several workshop activities during the community design forum.

Three key themes arose and were explored by participants in relation to facilities:

- The opportunity for clubs to share facilities for greater sustainability;
- Demand for more community and passive recreation facilities in the precinct; and
- Future of the works depot and housing.

The relocation of the Town owned housing and the Town of East Fremantle depot require further detailed consideration, which is not within the scope of this project.

The opportunity for club facilities to be co-located within a single, multi-purpose facility was raised by many participants. This commonly raised view became the key design principle of Concept 2 - Community Hub. Conversation identified challenges that will need to be met in delivery, in particular the need to retain individual club memberships, history and identity, and the need for management frameworks that provide equity across the clubs, as many of the clubs rely on alcohol sales as a major income source.

Outside of club facilities, conversation suggests there is strong demand for additional recreational facilities, associated with play and passive rather than additional organised sports. Key user groups were children, youth, and dog walkers. Providing public toilets was a strong theme. Several participants raised the opportunity for a second oval for non-WAFL sports. Facilities were prioritised by participants through design activities, which informed the concept plans. In addition to facilities, participants identified the need for spaces to be activated through programming and events.

Removing housing and the depot was a common theme, though not a passionate one. Participants noted that these developments were potentially reflective of their time, with caretaker/staff housing and depot to manage the oval and reserve. However, the majority of participants did not consider these facilities appropriate for inclusion in the precinct in the longer term. The alternate view presented by some participants was that the depot might be retained, depending on how it is integrated into the reserve.

FUNDING AND DELIVERY

Much of the conversation surrounding funding related to the potential sale of land from within the precinct, and concerns of local ratepayers funding the East Fremantle Football Club facilities. These were described earlier in this section because they accounted for much of the funding conversation.

There were two key views presented in relation to the proposed scale of development. On one side, some participants recommended that more visionary approaches would be more likely to achieve larger funding opportunities. On the other side, many participants recommended a smaller scale of revitalisation so there is a greater possibility of it being delivered. When the scale of development was compared through discussions on preliminary options, the dominant view was that greater investment to achieve the community hub is preferred, as the cost of achieving the revitalisation vision with less intervention (Option 1) was still considerable, and for some participants did not reflect value considering the lesser community benefit.

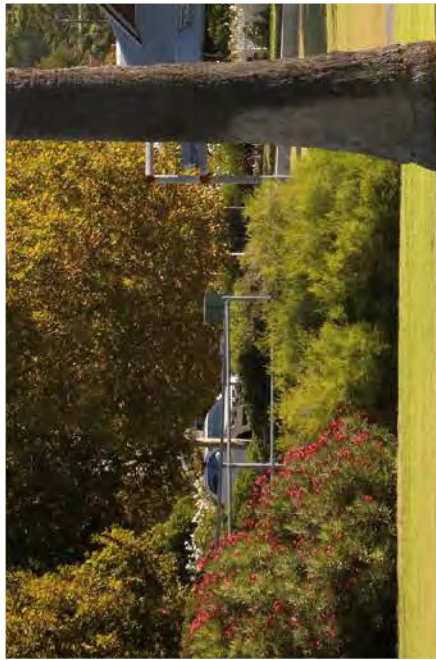
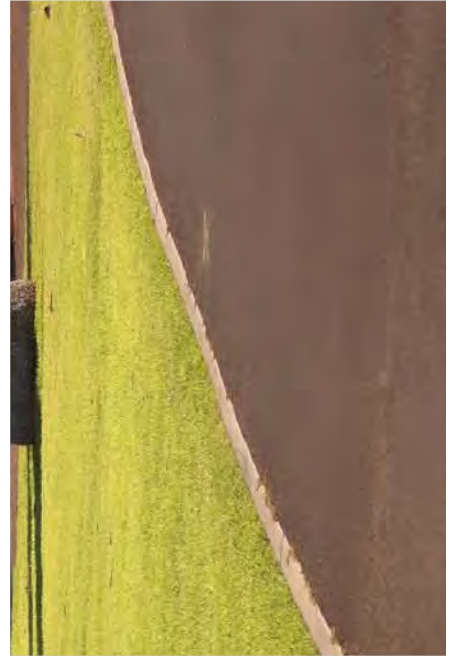
Other key themes in relation to funding included the need for diversity, staging, and the importance of a user-pays approach. The need to exploit all possible funding options (with the exception of sale of land from within the precinct) based on staging

development tied to funding opportunities was seen by many participants as the key way to deliver the community's vision. A dominant theme was that it is not reasonable for ratepayers to fund a multimillion dollar project, and it must be funded by external parties (state and federal government and grants).

There were varied views in relation to the Town of East Fremantle funding revitalisation through either rate increases (to save up) or loan funding. Several participants drew a link between loan funding (where future users effectively pay the cost of revitalisation through interest payments) and a user-pays system. This was a reason for many participants to support that option. Other participants preferred to avoid debt. Similarly, there was no dominant position in relation to rate increases to pay for revitalisation. However, these views were not as strong as the overwhelming preference to avoid the sale of land from within the precinct.

Operational funding was viewed as also being important. Commercial leases within club buildings to support operational costs was generally supported.





02

Delivering the vision





WHERE TO FROM HERE?

A community-led delivery model can foster community and club ownership through involving these stakeholders in delivering the vision.

The Town of East Fremantle may consider supporting two delivery groups and bring them together to foster an aligned, collaborative approach to delivering the vision. This empowers the beneficiaries of funding to be responsible for obtaining it.

EAST FREMANTLE OVAL PRECINCT PROJECT WORKING GROUP

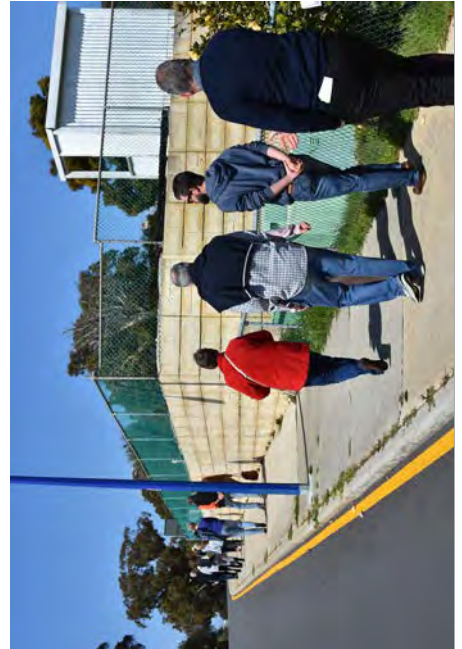
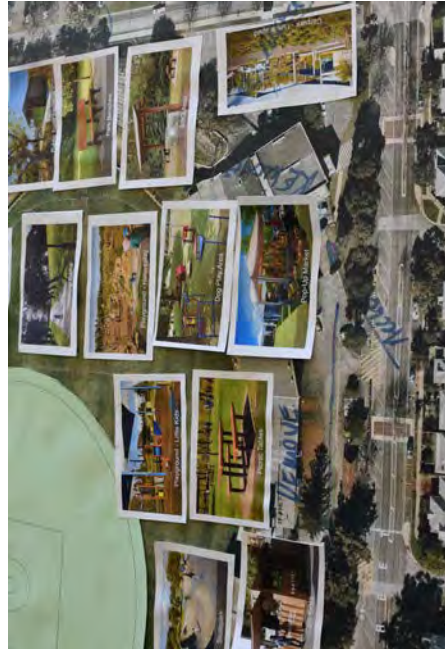
A Project Control Group, comprising representatives of precinct clubs and users, and the Department of Sport and Recreation as a key funder, was established to provide input into the development of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Vision.

The Town may now consider developing a new project group, with specific terms of reference to focus on attracting large-scale, external funding to deliver the community hub concept, and required shared facilities to support a diversity of community and sporting clubs within the precinct. This group, comprising Town staff and elected members, would predominantly oversee the detailed design and delivery of the community hub, to ensure the detailed design serves the needs of all precinct users.

COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUPS

Alongside the project working group, the Town of East Fremantle may consider establishing community reference groups as required, to focus on delivering community and parkland aspects of the developing project. These groups could be established, with developed appropriate terms of reference and by selecting diverse membership from the community.

The aim of the group(s) would be to focus on identifying key aspects of particular projects to deliver parkland and community elements of the vision, and prioritise these elements in line with community aspirations. This will empower the local community in the delivery of their vision.



WHERE TO FROM HERE

The East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Vision Plan Community Design Forum (Charrette) is the first of many processes to work towards opening the precinct to the community and activate the precinct with passive as well as organised recreation pursuits. The Vision Concepts within this document have been developed from the Charrette and are the start of what will now become a staged implementation of improvement for the precinct.

There will be a number of processes to follow. This Vision Plan is not a stagnant nor static document. Over time, priorities for recreation activities will inevitably change. The Vision Plan outlined herein aims to be flexible to accommodate forthcoming changes and scenarios.

Further conversations will be undertaken. New ideas may arise. This is an articulation of what could be possible. The Town of East Fremantle is committed to ensuring the precinct is revitalised and utilised by the community.

The essence of this Vision Plan is to be retained, however it is acknowledged that future ideas, concepts and plans will evolve. Future conversations will be undertaken through community, stakeholders and government engagement.

TIMEFRAME

The Town of East Fremantle is committed to ensuring the Revitalisation of the Precinct is undertaken in a timely manner.

It is envisaged that a project on the scale outlined herein will be staged over a period of 10-20 years. Further business planning outlining details of costs, funding sources and stages will be undertaken.

The Town of East Fremantle will accumulate funding over time to ensure reserves are provided in its Long Term Financial Plan and may consider loan funding options.

STAGE ONE RECOMMENDATION

Priority – landscaping, streetscapes and fencing.

To work towards maximising open spaces, and accessible to the community.

- Remove the permanent fencing;
- Work with the East Fremantle Football Club to develop temporary removable fencing for game days and other Club specific events; and
- Establish a Community Reference Group to assist the Town to develop Stage One landscaping and beautification projects.



A DIVERSE FUNDING STRATEGY

Delivering the vision will require a staged approach, with various elements tied to a diversity of funding opportunities.

It will be important for the Town of East Fremantle, clubs, and community to work together to attract funding from a diversity of sources.

Delivery of the preferred vision concept will require staging over several years, based on when grants or other funding becomes available to deliver individual components.

Development stages should be defined and prioritised. These stages then become individual projects subject to various funding applications, and delivered over 10-20 years.

Appendix A presents a list of grants that may be applicable for the delivery of the revitalisation vision.

For WA projects the majority of the grants available are related to programs that aid social inclusion, training and job creation as well as encouraging participation in the arts and sports. There are numerous tourism events and initiative grants which would be applicable after the redevelopment has taken place.

Regular reviews of grant funding should be undertaken as opportunities change over time.

COMMUNITY HUB

The scale and diversity of beneficiaries for a community hub within the precinct makes direct funding through state government a potential opportunity to be explored. Attracting commitment from State Government, in particular in the lead up to election cycles, will require collaboration by the Town of East Fremantle, and local members of Parliament.

A business case should be prepared as the basis for engaging with State Government and other potential funding partners to deliver the community's preferred vision of an integrated, multi-purpose community and sporting hub in the precinct.

The business case should include provision for associated modifications to the playing greens for the croquet and bowls club, as well as the relocation of the works depot to an alternative location.

Grant programs that might also support the community hub include:

- Community & Workplace Buildings (Lotterywest);
- Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (Department of Sport and Recreation); and
- Big Ideas (Lotterywest).

INDIVIDUAL CLUB FACILITIES

It is likely that individual club facility upgrades and new buildings, associated with Vision Concept 1 - Opening the Park - will be subject to available grant funding over time.

There is no immediate priority for upgrades for the East Freo Playgroup, East Fremantle Bowls Club, or East Fremantle Croquet Club. However, the facilities used by the East Fremantle Football Club are in a state of disarray and require prioritised upgrading or replacement.

The outcome of a community hub, outlined in the preferred concept for revitalisation, with integrated WAFL facilities is preferred. However, if there are considerable delays in external funding to achieve that outcome, then grants for dedicated facilities in line with Vision Concept 1 might be prioritised.

Potential grant funding might be attracted via the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (Department of Sport and Recreation), however this funding program prefers co-located and shared facilities. Supporting funding might be sought from the WAFL and AFL.

PARKLAND AND PASSIVE RECREATION FACILITIES

It is expected that much of the funding for these elements will be provided by the Town of East Fremantle.

However, the additional community benefit provided by community facilities within parkland opens up the opportunity to apply for community related grants.

Grant funding to support delivery might be achieved through:

- Smart Cities and Suburbs Program (Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities);
- Community Spaces Outdoor (Lotterywest);
- Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (Department of Sport and Recreation); and
- Big Ideas (Lotterywest).

These grants require co-contribution, therefore direct funding by the Town of East Fremantle will be required for at least part of the capital costs.



Appendix A

Grant Opportunities



GRANT FUNDING

The table overleaf provides a list of grants that may assist in revitalising the East Fremantle Oval Precinct.

For WA projects the majority of the grants available are related to programs that aid social inclusion, training and job creation as well as encouraging participation in the arts and sports. There are numerous tourism events and initiative grants which would be applicable to fund programming, after revitalisation has occurred.

The referenced websites opposite have been perused to produce the table and are a great source of information for grants.

Grants are listed if they have recently or currently open for applications, have more than one round of funding or have progressed to round two.

<https://www.grants.gov.au> - Australian government grants

<https://www.thegrantshub.com.au> - membership required for on-going use – database of grants

<https://grantguru.com.au> - membership required for on-going use – database of grants

<http://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/funding> - funding for arts programs

<https://www.communitygrants.gov.au> - Commonwealth Government grant opportunities and helpful information to support organizations seeking or managing grants to deliver community services and support.

<http://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/funding> - Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

<https://www.lotterywest.wa.gov.au/grants/grant-types> - Lotterywest



Name of Grant	Provider	Grant covers	Criteria
Community Spaces Outdoor	Lotterywest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of skate parks • Development of playgrounds • Memorials marking our culture, heritage and community sentiment • Design of community gardens to promote sustainable living • Earthworks, play equipment and shade facilities • Temporary infrastructure that may make public spaces more welcoming for people <p>Does not support the ongoing operation and maintenance of community spaces.</p>	<p>Co-contribution required</p> <p>The main assessment criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community and stakeholder support including any foreseeable increases in community involvement resulting from the grant project. • Planning that demonstrates the facility will meet community need. • Ability of the organisation to manage and maintain the outdoor space. • Long term viability of the space and their organisation. • Contributions from relevant sources. The grants are intended to be complementary. • Safe, secure and affordable spaces that are open to the whole community and are accessible and usable for people with disability. • Planning and building approvals and compliance to relevant codes, standards and legislation. • Consideration of heritage and environmental factors.
Community and workplace buildings	Lotterywest	<p>Purchase of a building or, construction, fit-out and/or renovations to a building. This can be to house organisations delivering services to the community or providing community meeting places or to co-locate multiple community service organisations</p>	<p>Co-contribution required</p> <p>The main assessment criteria include:</p> <p>Details of the accommodation need/s and the options explored to most effectively meet the need to deliver your service to the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of opportunities for shared accommodation with other organisations • The feasibility of the proposed accommodation solution to support your organisation's or community's current and future work • Safe, secure and affordable buildings that are open to the whole community and are accessible and usable for people with disabilities • Community and stakeholder support including any foreseeable increases in community involvement through events/programs held in the space • Details of other building users or uses • Details of who owns the building – if won't be your organisation please explain what arrangements are in place and provide any supporting documentation • Ability of your organisation to manage and maintain the building • Long term viability of the building and your organisation • Contributions from relevant sources • Details of what will happen if the building grant request is not supported by Lotterywest • Planning and building approvals and compliance to relevant codes, standards and legislation Consideration of heritage and environmental factors

Name of Grant	Provider	Grant covers	Criteria
Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund	Department of Sport and Recreation	<p>Develop or upgrade facilities which will maintain or increase physical activity, or result in a more rational use of facilities. Priority will be given to projects that lead to facility sharing and rationalisation.</p> <p>Small Grant \$2500-\$66,666 Annual Grants \$66,667-\$166,666 Forward Planning Grant \$166,667-\$2,000,000</p>	<p>Small Grant: basic level of planning. Total project cost <\$200,000. Annual Grants: planning and construction process to be completed within 12 months. Total project cost \$200,001-\$500,000. Forward Planning Grant: large scale project, implementation period between 1-3 years. Total project cost >\$500,000.</p>
Big Ideas	Lotterywest	<p>Assets that will significantly add to WA's social, natural, and built features that add value to WA and benefits many people over a long period of time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large scale projects that have a major community impact <p>Past examples of big ideas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to broadcast 'Opera in the Park' to regional communities Development of Scitech Discover Centre Support towards development of the WA Data Linkage System A world class health resource used for the ultimate benefit of all Western Australians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread community involvement Significant, enduring impact Unique and world-class projects/events Major support from a number of sources (whether financial or in-kind) Partnership between government, community and the private sector Sustainability of the asset, project or event Ability of your organisation to deliver the project Feasibility of the proposal (we may provide a grant towards this) <p>The revitalisation of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct may not meet the criteria in terms of the significance of the project.</p>



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PROJECT PARTNERS

Town of East Fremantle
 Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries – Local Projects Local Jobs
 GHD Pty Ltd

Thank you to:

PROJECT CONTROL GROUP MEMBERS

Todd Shimmon – East Fremantle Football Club
 Bill Turner – East Fremantle Croquet Club
 Les Scapes, Ian Hancock, Stuart Blackwood, Kevin Fox, Bob Walker – East Fremantle Bowling Club
 Laura Fitzgerald – East Freo Playgroup
 Brett Treby – Sport & Recreation, Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

TOWN OF EAST FREMANTLE STAFF MEMBERS

Gary Tuffin – Chief Executive Officer
 Andrew Malone – Executive Manager Regulatory Services
 Steve Gallagher – Operations Manager
 Stacey Towne – Urban Project Planner
 Wendy Cooke – Project Coordinator

LOCAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Lisa O'Malley, Member for Bicton

ELECTED MEMBERS

Mayor Jim O'Neill
 Cr Michael McPhail, Deputy Mayor
 Cr Jenny Harrington
 Cr Cliff Collinson
 Cr Dean Nardi
 Cr Tony Natale
 Cr Andrew McPhail
 Cr Andrew White
 Cr Tony Watkins





Thank you to the many community members and residents, stakeholders, user groups and interested people for their involvement, time and commitment in the production of this document and the vision for revitalising this important community and public space within the Town of East Fremantle.



GHD Pty Ltd
 999 Hay Street Perth WA 6000 Australia
 PO Box 3106 Perth WA 6832 Australia
 T 08 6222 8222 F 08 6222 8444 E permail@ghd.com
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Document Status

Rev No.	Author	Reviewer		Authorisation		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
0	C Thompson	M Popplewell		M Popplewell		6/12/2018
1	C Thompson	M Popplewell		M Popplewell		14/02/2019

www.ghd.com

**Summary Table of Submissions – East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Project – Draft Vision Report
21 February – 24 April 2019**

Submitter	Comments
1	<p>The precinct should be open to all, fence to come down to make it more accessible. Locke Park memorial should remain. History & heritage important. Footy oval should remain; be multi-functional. Heritage value quite high (not the utilitarian buildings which are pretty ugly). Start considering the eventual demolition of the rental housing possibly after upgrades to club facilities. Be handy to have cash flow if in fact we're making money from them. It's important I think to make a start, and it would seem that there is general consensus for the fence to come down. In order to do that we would need to liaise with the footy club. Is it possible for us Councillors to maybe have a casual meeting to chat with the club about their concerns about the removal of the fence and any other issues they may have? A gradual evolutionary process is the key. Certainly from a financial perspective because we can probably keep some upgrades / changes paid for out of cash flow.</p>
2	<p>Consider a youth precinct (pump track, skate-able elements – as opposed to a formal skate park, 3 on 3 or ¾ sized basketball or netball courts, tennis hitting wall – Emily Main Reserve in Melville), 2 cricket training nets (low cost, very flexible site) Form a youth committee for their input; Commercial opportunity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnasium facility • 5 a side soccer centre • Area 5 or Tricolore A commercial arrangement of facility replacement/capital expenditure, plus ongoing rental Fitness trail around the entire facility with rest spots – outdoor gym equipment; all ages playground (seniors, kids, disabled all together) Water fountains Walk of fame – recognition of East Freo residents, politicians, etc for their achievements </p>
3	<p>We (my wife and I) would like to make the following comments....</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our preferred option is "Vision Concept 2" page 23 of printed handout. 2. Looking at the concept drawing on page 23, there appears to be too many car bays in the "new parking" area off Moss Street. We would like this to be reduced. 3. With the sports clubs hopefully being consolidated around the north eastern area of the precinct, we would suggest that an extra parking area should be created on/off Fletcher Street near the corner of Fletcher and Moss Streets. This would make a shorter walk to/from the various club rooms and facilities.

	<p>4. We cannot see any public toilets drawn on any of the drawings? Also looking at the diagrams on pages 27/28/29/31/32 showing the new/proposed grandstand and commercial space, we are of the opinion that it wraps around too far toward Moss Street. In this regard we would like to suggest that the new/proposed grandstand and commercial space should commence further east (back of the croquet club) thus not finishing as close to Moss Street. Or alternatively the proposed commercial space (x5) be placed at the other end of the construction - behind the croquet club thus the construction would not finish as close to Moss Street.</p>
4	<p>I go to the grounds around the oval every morning to walk my dog and so do many others, it's a hugely important part of my day not just because he gets a walk but because I have made a lot of friends there who I enjoy walking and talking with every day. When the oval is redeveloped will there be spaces to walk dogs off lead?</p>
5	<p>Thank you for providing the Draft vision Report for the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Project for public comment. Please find below my comments as a Town of East Fremantle resident: Concept Plan 1 and funding As we know, the development of this area has been hampered over the past 10-15 years, primarily by the availability of funds to update it. What is clear from reading the public consultation document is that the only realistic option based on funding estimates contained in the plan is that Concept Plan 1 is the only realistic option to see the area get developed. Concept Plan 1 ticks almost all of the desired outcomes of Town of East Fremantle residents at a cost that is the most realistic that both Concept Plan 2 and the Modified Concept Plan - Concept Plan 1 opens up the area and provides residents with the desired public open space for the most realistic cost. Further, it is apparent that almost all community members are highly pessimistic that the East Fremantle Football Club will stay playing at the Oval (possibly training but not playing WAFL matches) - whilst there are some additional benefits of Concept Plan 2 and the Modified Concept Plan for residents, the vast majority of the benefit to implementing either Concept Plan 2 or the Modified Concept Plan is for the benefit to the East Fremantle Football Club. The additional cost of Concept Plan 2 and the Modified Concept Plan outweighs the benefit for Town of East Fremantle residents. Therefore, I believe the Town of East Fremantle should adopt Concept Plan 1 in the first instance and then following this make additions over the coming 10-15 years to benefit residents as additional funds become available. Parking bays on Allen Street Concept Plan 2 and the Modified Community Concept Plan both provide for 62 parking bays in a car park on Allen Street. The below are the reasons that a car park should <u>not</u> be placed on Allen Street: 1. There is ample car parking spots available within the rest of the proposed plan without having to add another car park on Allen Street - there are currently proposed car parks on Moss street close to the Marmion street side as well as the car park off Fletcher street currently between the bowls club and Locke Park, and in addition to these 2 car parks on the site itself there is significant car parking bays currently along the virtually the entirety of the precinct on the Moss Street side (not on street parking but bays that are already there on the street), all the way along the Marmion street side (again, not on street parking but bays that are already</p>

there on the street), and along Fletcher Street next to Locke Park. The above on-site and off-street parking is a significant amount of car parking bays without the addition of yet another car park on Allen Street.

2. Allen Street is a far narrower street than the rest of the street around the precinct (Moss Street, Fletcher Street, and Marmion Street) and is not set up to accommodate larger amounts of traffic that a car park on the street would create.
3. There is significant concern that a car park on Allen Street would create a constant flow of cars from night time events coming out of the car park that would have headlights shining directly into houses opposite the car park - this is a significant effect on residents of the street and a constant intrusion on households who are opposite the car park.
4. Even if the East Fremantle Football Club remains at the site and car parking is required for times when WAFL games are being undertaken (if they indeed do stay which is currently unknown), the continued dwindling of crowds at WAFL games means that there is ample parking on site and off site without the Allen Street car park being built to the detriment of providing more green space, as is the desired outcome for most Town of East Fremantle residents.
5. Community feedback at the consultation events did not identify parking as being a significant issue (as identified in the draft report) and the amount of parking proposed on both Concept 2 and the Modified Community Concept Plan by adding an Allen Street car park is significant overkill.

Instead, the below is what is believed should be modified in the any approved plan in order to make the plan a complete plan:

1. Given the significant amount of car parking available as per the above, there should be no need to be yet another car park provided on Allen Street and instead the existing houses should be removed and replaced with green areas.
2. There is ample parking without the Allen Street carpark in the proposed plans already, however, if there is a desire for more car parking bays on site, then the existing car park that is entered via Fletcher Street could be expanded slightly to accommodate extra bays - the exit for this car parking bay (that is already in existence) does not affect any residents as it exits on a T-junction to the road, and this could be expanded without losing much green space. Undertaking this option instead would also provide for the car park to be closer to the bowls and croquet areas, and current or future buildings.
3. If point 1 or 2 above is not suitable, then expand the car parking bays currently proposed on Moss Street - Moss street is geared up for more traffic and car parks with its median strips and much wider roads (unlike Allen Street which is not) - the corner of Moss Street and Marmion Street has a long history of having a car park there, so it would be no issue to expand the currently proposed car parking bays within the plan to have a few more spaces there.

The proposed car park on Allen Street will become a polarising issue that will be met with future resistance, and therefore modifications should be made to the final plan to remove the Allen Street carpark altogether and replace it with green area.

Current council housing on the site

The current council housing on Allen Street is an eyesore and is not in keeping with any of the desired outcomes of the precinct. There was clear desire to remove this housing from any proposed plan at all of the community forums. However, housing is still retained as an optional

	<p>"retain/remove" in Concept Plan 1. Whichever plan is adopted, this housing is not in keeping with any of the outcomes or heritage characteristics of the area and should be totally removed from all future plans.</p> <p><u>Height of proposed multi-purpose building in the Modified Concept Plan</u></p> <p>If Concept Plan 2 or the Modified Concept Plan is adopted, there was clear commitment given by the consultant, GHD, during direct questioning on this building height that the building would be "built-in" to the landscape such that the top of the building height would <u>not exceed</u> the street level height of Allen Street once completed. It seems that this has been now completely disregarded and the only statement I can find in the plans relating to this is <i>"The building, which is two storeys high when viewed from Moss Street, makes use of the variety of ground levels associated with the Precinct's natural fall from east to west, and the height of the existing football oval and eventually tapers out to appear as one storey from the corner of Fletcher and Allen Street"</i>. This suggests that the proposed building is significantly higher than first suggested and blocks the views of current residents and will be far too high for what is supposed to be, a community green space area. I would significantly question why the building needs to be greater than 1 storey in height (total).</p> <p><u>Adaptivity of the preferred concept section (page 34 and 35)</u></p> <p>Page 34 and 35 identifies that if some clubs are co-located that there could be up to 8 courts installed on the area instead. Residents I have spoken to on this are completely against having this as an option. The community has clearly identified in the community consultations that 1-2 basketball courts located on the Moss Street side of the area (where they are currently identified on the proposed plans) is more than suitable, rather than creating a significantly large paved/surfaced area on what needs to be predominately a green space area.</p> <p><u>Community Reference Groups</u></p> <p>The plan makes references to possibly establishing community reference groups, with a project group made up of elected members and town staff to drive the approach. This is fine however it is important that reference groups are developed and participate often, and that the wider community is given priority over the East Fremantle Football Club - I am a supporter of the club and of them staying, however they have a singular vision rather than looking at what is best for the community as a whole.</p> <p>Thank you very much for the ability to be able to provide comment and I would like to also attend the below mentioned Community presentation on Wednesday 13th March.</p>
6	<p>I support the revitalisation of the East Fremantle oval precinct.</p> <p>I support the vision concept 2 - community hub.</p> <p>I support to retain all the class A reserve land and I oppose to selling any land of the current class A reserve.</p> <p>I like the idea of maximised parkland, kids playing areas, community garden and public space for the enjoyment of the community.</p> <p>If there are further consultations, I would like a letter to all household of East Fremantle, as not everybody will see the consultations on the webpage.</p>
7	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the East Fremantle Oval Vision Report.</p> <p>I wish to commend the Town of East Fremantle and GHD for the extensive community consultation program that was undertaken. I personally found the process inclusive and professional.</p>

	<p>I would like to again add my support to the A Class Reserve remaining intact for recreational purposes and would object to any excision for sale to fund the various options.</p> <p>In terms of funding models, I advocate to begin immediately with lower cost activities requiring less capital e.g. improving access, removing fencing, enhancing parkland, whilst planning for funding the larger more visionary aspects for the precinct. I would lobby for higher use of the footy oval for multipurpose activities along with WAFL.</p> <p>One area that I felt lacked any focus in the report was specific reference to facilities for teenagers. The outdoor basketball court is heavily utilised and could do with upgrading and the success of the Fremantle Esplanade Youth park with skate park and facilities could be replicated. This was raised by many people in the forums I attended and I was disappointed not to see this demographic reflected in the report.</p> <p>Thanks again for inviting community comment and I look forward to the next stage.</p>
8	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p> <p>The proposal looks good but I just have one comment.</p> <p>At present the main users of the park that are not associated with sporting facilities or child playgroups are dog walkers! Its very popular with many people coming from nearby suburbs to walk their dogs off lead.</p> <p>From the proposal its not clear to me whether dog walkers will be allowed to use the future redevelopment as they presently do.</p> <p>There are so few parks around that allow dogs off lead, especially in the East Fremantle area. Just wondering if this user group has been considered</p>
9	<p>Thank for the meeting suggest by the Mayor following my email to him and conversation with him.</p> <p>I was very pleased to hear your assurances that the Modified Community Concept (MCC) in the GHD report that the Croquet Club would have its own space and governance in any shared building. Indeed you stated that this MCC is just an early concept and nothing for the Croquet Club to be worried about. As detailed in my email which we discussed, the suggested shared arrangements are totally unacceptable to the Croquet Club.</p> <p>The Croquet Club preferred option is to stay as we are; both building and greens. Especially given the recent improvements by council and the \$60000 lighting provided by funding from Sports & Rec (30%), Council (30%) and the Club (40%).</p>
10	<p>Thanks for taking my phone call today. Email below as requested.</p> <p>I, and all club members I have discussed it with today, are very very unhappy with the Modified Community Concept (MCC) in this report. This concept was apparently dreamed up after all the public consultation and stakeholder meetings were over, with no discussion with or even a hint of this MCC to the croquet club. Although from the detailed provision for the needs of the football club, that club was consulted in considerable detail.</p> <p>We find this MCC unacceptable for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No area at all for our exclusive use – all is shared with the bowling club. 2. The joint storage area is 3 m below the court level; very few of our members could move our cast iron hoops up such a distance.

	<p>3. We do not want access to a bar; we do not have it now and do not need or want it. I would I think curtail many of our current activities where members bring their own.</p> <p>I am concerned that anyone reading this report alone would think that the croquet club has been consulted and is happy with this MCC. All the talk of community discussion and stakeholder involvement makes it appear that the MCC has been discussed with the club, when in fact it has been sprung on the club, tucked away on page 26 and not even in the index! I would like the council to either reject the report or insist on it being amended to show that this MCC was not discussed the croquet club and the club is totally opposed to it.</p> <p>The report is my view has two major failings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There should be a section laying out the advantages and disadvantages of the current status of the A class reserve. Only then can one discuss advantages to be gained by change. 2. No discussion of how the facilities got into their current "state of disarray" and what measure should be taken to stop it happening again. <p>The croquet club does not wish to move. The current Croquet Club building and courts achieve a great deal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular mental and physical exercise for club members and visitors. • Sense of belonging and commitment to a vigorous active organization. • Integration into a national and international sport. • Gardening for those without a garden. • Regular meal and function activities both at the club and elsewhere. • Large group of volunteers who maintain the physical and organisational health of the club. • Use of facilities by outside groups on a weekly and single booking basis; in total some 100 events.
<p>11</p>	<p>I object in the strongest possible terms to the design and inclusion by GHD of the Modified Community Concept in their report.</p> <p>In many places in the GHD tender they refer to their ability to consult and try for consensus in the community consultation task e.g. "getting stakeholder and community buy-in and support". Yet the Modified Community Concept was developed by GHD with no consultation with the croquet club! Consultation with any one of our members would have revealed that storage space 3 metres below the level of the green makes it impossible for our members to move the 6 cast iron hoops to the court to play; and sharing social space with the bowling club is not acceptable. GHD say they are "facilitators rather than designers", yet they embarked on the design of the Modified Community Concept with no consultation with at least one of the stakeholders! This design appears too been created around the Football club "Site tenant needs assessment" in the 2014 Mills and Wilson report. This report shows no assessment of the needs of the croquet club, just a list of what we currently have. If requested the croquet club would have nominated a much more extensive wish list as the football club has done; 4 full greens, new club rooms with full showers and toilets; extensive kitchen and ample storage space. This Modified Community Concept does not meet even our current facilities and would lead to the rapid decline of our club.</p> <p>I ask that the report be modified to remove this Modified Community Concept, or at the very least state that the Croquet Club was not consulted. I would also ask that GHD be financially penalised for their poor performance.</p>

12	<p>As a member of the East Fremantle Croquet Club EFCC for almost 10 years my views are as follows:</p> <p>The EFCC is a friendly, ongoing, vibrant club. The membership is consistent with natural attrition over the years due the aging and deaths of older members and new, younger, members joining- which certainly does not reflect the view of "end of life for the game of croquet or the EFCC.</p> <p>Many of our members volunteer with the maintenance of the clubhouse and the croquet court, the social events, the gardens and during regular club and inter-club competitions. Volunteering in capacities such as this give our members much pleasure and ensures the club is run efficiently. Volunteering is an essential component of the membership of the club and members benefit from the friendships formed with other like-minded people. Loneliness is often associated with aging and the game of croquet is a wonderful way to stay engaged with members of the community.</p> <p>The game of croquet also enables members' bodies to benefit from the gentle exercise it provides and the brain for the strategies and tactics needed to play the game to full potential. Members are free to play regular club croquet and/or club or inter-club competitions and there is the opportunity of improving their game to State and/or National level. Lighting enables play until 10.00pm of an evening and many social activities are organised by business people e.g. Team Building, by members of the local community, and from further afield for Birthdays, Christmas, Hen's Parties etc. One couple chose our club venue for part of their wedding ceremony (incorporating a fun game for guests) and for the ambience and views.</p> <p>I can see no valid reason to relocate to other premises, to be amalgamated with the Bowling Club or the football Club, my personal preference is to keep EFCC facilities separate. Furthermore, I see no benefit of moving to Preston Point Road. The EFCC has functioned for many years providing a healthy, happy environment for members of the community.</p> <p>The Concept Report focuses mainly in favour of the football club, which to my knowledge, has apparently been neglected somewhat by the football community/administration etc. and a huge proportion of funds would go towards the building of a new clubhouse, offices and improvements of the football area more so than to the croquet or bowling clubs.</p> <p>The addition of a community garden is well-meaning, however, they are known to be neglected after the initiate set-up as people of the area mostly have large garden areas and have no need of a community garden, as such. Perhaps part of Locke Park could have a small area set aside to experiment as to whether it would be a benefit, or of interest to the local community. I object most strongly to any of the croquet courts being turned into a community garden, being ripped up and turned into car-parking or to provide a walking path around the area.</p> <p>Extra parkland/parking could be provided by the removal of the council depot to another site more suitable rather than being on A Class Reserve land.</p>
13	Don't agree with the changes to our Club of 100 Years
14	The positions of the courts and clubhouse are convenient as they are, plus they provide a through view of Fremantle from the Street and homes in Allen Street. The storage area for our equipment is easily accessed as are the toilets and food/drink area. Apart from the aesthetics/beauty of the courts with high views, it is the convenience of our present position that I highly value.

15	Wonderful community facility, very rare in East Fremantle
16	I am very happy with the course of the EF Croquet Club as they are. Being a member I have played on the courts for a number of years. I especially would not like the courts or premises moved to another position. I believe the Croquet Club serves the membership and future members who are always welcome and have a proud sports venue to the credit of East Fremantle. The club has a fine tradition since 1906. It would be a shame if this splendid heritage and tradition were violated.
17	<p>Unless the TofEF has a business case supporting the through life sustainability of a new \$16m two storey building, it would be foolish to simply repeat its failure with the Football Club buildings.</p> <p>Better – it can also show how local club members can feel responsible for the new \$16m building and do basic maintenance (e.g. Croquet, bowling clubs) which also benefits the volunteers as well as the clubs as well as the TofEF, in a sustainable way, then and only then would the consultants solution work.</p> <p>Would TofEF prefer to support their consultants or the existing clubs and their history\)? Say what you do and do what you say (for the consultants to follow as well).</p>
18	<p>Although I am not an East Fremantle resident I was introduced to croquet by the East Fremantle Football Club and have chosen membership there.</p> <p>The club has a long history and is the only registered croquet club south of the River between Fremantle and Canning Bridge. Members are very sociable and all courts are used each week.</p>
19	<p>I have thoroughly enjoyed the atmosphere of EF croquet club over the past twelve years. As it stands, the clubhouse is charming and sufficient for the needs of the community. The historic nature of the place, together with its elevated physical position with glorious views out to sea is something that would be sacrificed should the current draft plan go ahead. This would be a great pity. We have on occasion socialised with a bowling club but really the nature of the two games is not conducive to sharing facilities. We do not need a bar and would not like to lose the current building.</p> <p>I am against the idea of a large facility for all sports – I have had experience at another local council sportsground that has such a ‘hold-all’ building and find it lacking in personality. It is not easy to enjoy the volunteerism and camaraderie with a smaller facility allows. Great kitchen facilities, a large clubhouse interior etc. does not appeal for people choosing to play an outdoors sport.</p>
20	<p>I am a member of the East Fremantle Croquet Club, and have been since my return to Perth in 2014.</p> <p>I have reviewed your concepts 1 & 2. Concept 1 shows little change to all sites with the clubs remaining in their current locations on site. I don't think that would be a future plan for the precinct. It would have little cost for the council, but it appears to be not in keeping with rate payers' ideas and the views expressed at the forum.</p> <p>Concept 2 is more ambitious but the Croquet Club loses one of its greens and we already don't have enough playing greens, either for competitions or social games. The club rooms at present are satisfactory, but we could improve on the male/female toilets.</p> <p>In the East Fremantle Council's preferred concept, the Croquet Club remains at its present site. This has some merit, although we will lose one of our valuable playing greens.</p> <p>My personal thoughts that are I would like the Croquet Club to remain at the same site and not have to join with other clubs.</p>

	<p>The Croquet Club has many benefits to the members; health, socialising and being able to take part in competitions within the club and outside the club. We do fund raising to support our finances, and have over forty members with this number growing steadily.</p>
<p>21 33 Signatories – East Fremantle Croquet Club</p>	<p>Submission from EF Croquet Club.</p> <p>The croquet club is very happy with our current greens and building. The current Croquet Club building and courts achieve a great deal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular mental and physical exercise for club members and visitors. Croquet players mostly come from the 50+ demographic which is the most rapidly growing demographic in WA; baby boomers are passing 50, and people are living longer and more actively. • Sense of belonging and commitment to a vigorous active organisation. Both federal and state governments strongly encourage efforts to keep the group mentally and physically active. • Integration into a national and international sport. National Croquet events are held in WA about every 2 years by the West Australian Croquet Association of which our club is a member. Croquet courts of high quality are needed to host these events. • Gardening especially for those without a garden. We have a 50 metres strip of garden at waist height, ideal for those with limited flexibility. • Regular meal and function activities both at the club and elsewhere. • Large group of volunteers who maintain the physical and organisational health of the club. This enhances the connection to the club and physical and mental health of those participating. • Lighting enables play 7 AM to 10 PM every day, • Use of facilities by outside groups on a weekly and single booking basis; in total some 100 events a year. Evening functions always use the lights for croquet and for other ballgames. <p>Concept 1 in the report preserves all of this so no problem. We suggest that about 6 outdoor tables and chairs could be provided along the West side of the greens where play is not possible because of the light poles and sheds. This offers extensive views to the West. Replacing our sheds with a multipurpose design would also provide more facilities for the public.</p> <p>Concept 2 and the Modified Concept with some small modifications and clarification would allow some improvement and expansion of the clubs activities. These would be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the playing area to 33 x 78 m to allow 3 greens of 35 x 28 yards with the 35 yards length running EW. This area is within the area of 2 bowling greens and would fit between the two bowling greens and the high NS retaining wall. • Separate club, kitchen and storage area in the new building at least as large as our current space and all on the same level as our greens. • Ready access to toilets from the club area. <p>Vision Concept 2 is not acceptable to the club as we need our small court; indeed we need a 3rd full court. Instead of removing the small court, the strip along the West side could be revitalised as suggested for Concept 1 above.</p>

	<p>The club has no interest in moving to the Preston Point Road Precinct. But perhaps with equivalent or better facilities that we currently have...</p> <p>The report is our view has two major failings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There should be a section laying out the advantages and disadvantages of the current status of the A class reserve. Only then can one discuss advantages to be gained by change. 2. No discussion of how the facilities got into their current "state of disarray" and what measure should be taken to stop it happening again.
22	<p>Croquetwest would like to acknowledge the submissions form the EF Croquet Club. The club is a valued member of the croquet community and is providing a great resource of volunteers toward running the association. There is a great knowledge within their members. Their opinions are valued. The club has produced from its ranks members of state and National team members. The club would be able to grow if the facilities to be provided can increase the playing area from two and half courts to three courts. The bigger playing area would enable the club to host national events and also help generate revenue for the club. I would like to reiterate the good works of the club in providing a social activity in the community. This is an additional positive of listening to the submissions from the EF Croquet club. The club has a long history in East Fremantle it was established in 1906. Thank you for the ability to place a submission.</p>
23	<p>As active members and office bearers of the EF Croquet Club we wish to offer the following commentary on the draft Report.</p> <p>The EF Croquet Club on its present location offers a very beneficial amenity to its members and the wider community. It should be recognised that it targets an older demographic with a sport and social activity all year round most days of the week.</p> <p>The current space I adequate however ideally the facility should be increased to allow 3 full size courts rather than the existing 2 1/2 courts. This would enable the club to hosted more state level events and when appropriate national and international competitions being held in WA. Additionally the court surfaces are ready for an upgrade.</p> <p>With respect to those options presented which relocated the club, any new facility would require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EF Croquet Club to remain an independent and separate entity. • Club facilities which are discreet and enable a separate identity. • Facilities to store equipment and maintenance gear. • Such facilities need to be accessible for an older membership – access and ease of use by all. • Equal representation on anybody/committee of management structure established for a joint/community facility. • If relocated the playing area to accommodate at least 3 (preferably 4) full courts with lighting to allow extended hours of play • Full consultation with the Croquet Club in the design of such a facility. <p>Thank you for your consideration.</p>
24	<p>I can't understand why we would contemplate relocation of clubs such as the bowling and croquet club which have both been an important part of our community for the past 50 years or so. Possibly even more so in coming years as the community is aging. Combining these two clubs together with the football club is probably not what either of these small clubs would prefer. You say the buildings are in poor condition but I'm sure they have many more serviceable years in them.</p>

	<p>Why would we even consider putting netball courts and tennis courts on the precinct as there are 40+ netball courts which are looked after by the Fremantle Netball Association less than 500 metres away. Again the East Fremantle tennis club also has well maintained courts within the district. A complete waste of money. Both of these associations are accommodating with rental of their facilities. In regard to maybe shifting the East Fremantle junior football club from Henry Jeffery Oval. I have been involved with this club for many years and this club which offers a great service to the youth of East Fremantle completely run by volunteers relies heavily on their canteen takings each week. This revenue would not be available to them at the main ground.</p> <p>REMEMBER THAT NONE OF THE A GRADE RESERVE BE SOLD. WE MUST REALISE THAT WE DO NOT OWN THE LAND BUT MERE CUSTODIANS OF IT FOR A SHORT TIME. IT IS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS TO ENJOY</p> <p>I understand improvements probably need to be made but not at the expense of selling land there must be a better way. It is not essential that this revitalisation be done all at once.</p> <p>The East Fremantle Football Club is an important part of the identity of the East Fremantle area.</p> <p>Many Auskick children use this oval on Sundays. It definitely needs to be fenced in some way as there is often lots of children there. Not all play Auskick many are younger siblings which would be shocking if one wandered off through bushes and maybe even onto Marmion St .</p>
25	<p>Sport is an integral part of the community children the opportunity of team participation there is an imperative to have sufficient infrastructure of sporting facilities.</p> <p>The EF Football club is an institution in the sporting landscape and needs to be modernised to accommodate boys, girls, men and women. Shark Park is the home of clubs from Canning Vale to Fremantle and all suburbs in between an estimated 250,000 people use the facility annually.</p> <p>The recent growth of women's football is in part due to East Fremantle's success in both participation and on field success.</p> <p>The football club is involved in a joint venture with women's netball and is committed to facilitate sporting activity for many ages and at many levels.</p> <p>This facility needs to be upgraded as a mixed use venue for sports and community alike.</p>
26	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Vision Report for the Revitalisation of East Fremantle Oval and the 2 concepts developed as a result of community consultation as well as the Modified Community Plan as outlined on page.</p> <p>'Vision Concept 1 retains current functional arrangements on site, with a strong focus on unifying the precinct through connected open space. The concept opens up under-utilised land for community and passive recreation purposes.'</p> <p>"Vision Concept 2" creates a community hub in the heart of the precinct surrounded by a parkland setting that maximises connectivity and visual aesthetic to all boundaries.</p> <p>My feeling is that there are elements of both concepts that could be considered and for that reason I tend to support the modified concept plan which appears to take this approach, though with a number of caveats.</p> <p>The consolidation of the three sporting club facilities into one operational area would make sense, both from an economic and community sense. The design for club facilities as outlined in option 2 would be my preference if funding could be sourced.</p> <p>Note: The area design legend (Page 28) - item #27 Visitor/home team warm-up facilities are show as one area. I presume this area is divided</p>

	<p>into 2 distinct rooms to accommodate both the home team and the visiting team. I question the need to remove the current housing located in the north east corner of the precinct. This not only denies council with a revenue stream that might be injected into the upkeep of the precinct but also provides rental homes for a number of our residents. The provision of community gardens and a "people shed" I believe are not required as there are existing facilities nearby. For instance a community garden is currently located at the rear of 9 Seeds cafe on Marmion Street, approximately 300 metres from East Fremantle Oval. Why develop another, especially at the expense of someone's home?</p> <p>Community groups requiring meeting rooms should be encouraged to use existing facilities within the precinct (bowling and football clubs) or other potential venues in East Fremantle (Glyde-in, lacrosse, cricket club etc.)</p> <p>Whatever plan is finally adopted and implemented will be long overdue and will enhance the community access to an important community asset. Thank you for affording me the opportunity to comment. I wish all concerned best wishes in their future endeavours.</p>
27	<p>Overall design looks well laid out, nice use of trees and gardens, and very good to see the council yards replaced with nicer looking buildings and gardens.</p> <p>I hope the EFFC still is housed and plays at the oval with decent and appropriate new club rooms and stands.</p> <p>Joint facilities for bowling and croquet very good idea. Additional parking in area also vital and good design.</p> <p>Community gardens available for public veggie growing looks great,</p> <p>Very distressing and disappointing to see only one tiny little dog park in the corner of the reserve. We, along with many many people, walk dogs twice daily at the oval as the only public dog area available in close proximity. There should be greater area available for off leash dogs. If not I will still let my dog off leash here regardless. Very very poor allowance for dogs.</p>
28	<p>After reviewing the options I am of the opinion that option 1 will at best be a short term solution which doesn't address the longer term fundamental issues inherent in the precinct, such as Football Club premises, 4 greens for bowling club (3 only used and only require 2 if synthetic), council depot in "A" class reserve and sub standard Council owned housing in Allen Street.</p> <p>Option 2 seems to overcome and address the main issues however it is likely to be a long term staged project due to apparent funding constraints.</p> <p>The plan is short on detail however in my view the inclusion of community gardens and the like cannot be warranted given that the surrounding properties are in the main large lot sized single residential. While the loss of any of the land being "A" class reserve is regrettable, it may be considered if it enables the project to proceed rather than the process just being another of a long list of consultations which have all previously not proceeded. This may be in the form of a mixed use (or residential - say R140) strip of land on Marmion Street or maybe in Moss Street as a second option.</p> <p>The Composite Option is more detailed and also addresses most issues. The location of the football dedicated facilities provide less than ideal viewing of the oval though this will be difficult to alter. The need for the multi use courts is questioned given that a under used major tennis facility is within East Fremantle and a netball facility is nearby in High Street.</p> <p>In summary the second 2 options open up the site with a park land perimeter providing what I believe would be a major boost for the district with a walk trail which would be extensively used while also having a strong community focus.</p>

	<p>The issue will be funding and if it means shelving the plans through lack of funding or selling off a strategic land which has limited impact then this option should be considered!</p>
29	<p>As a member of East Fremantle Football Club for over 60 years I would like to see the run down facilities upgraded to an acceptable level to benefit the whole community. I currently do volunteer work at the club. This is mostly repairs and maintenance to the ageing facilities which are getting worse. I think it would be of great benefit to the community if the oval was turned into a hub for sports and the local community.</p>
30	<p>Both visions have good ideas to progress this project. I am a club person & find both visions make it very hard for football unless funding comes from the WAFL/AFL. Any vision will cost, the arts, lighting, parking, rebuild of amenities, Bowls & Croquet Clubs. Some years back a different Mayor & council put up a proposal that with some commercial buildings this would go a long way to funding. Let's not put a big hurdle in the way of the footy club. This is now used by man & female footy. Junior footy, my granddaughters play. Clubs bring volunteers, goals to achieve for players & team building. I am proud to say our family has lived in EFTC since 1972. We have been involved in Footy club, Junior footy club, Sea Scouts & EF Yacht club. It is very hard for clubs. We don't get a lot of support, but if you mention arts or park lands its all good. Be careful not to lose our clubs histories. They are important to us. The new multi-purpose clubrooms - Great idea for multi-use. Only point I make is, if watching footy consider the weather - rain etc. East facing is better I would think. Thanks for the chance for feedback. Clubs do need help. We have been volunteers with the above clubs & are still with EFYC. As a past Commodore I do understand costs. Leases, upgrade to our assets, rates etc. Not a peppercorn lease. Clubs need support as do parks, arts, eat areas. Once again thanks & we look for a win win decision.</p>
31	<p>Not a big enough area for dogs to go off leash</p>
32	<p>As a long term member of the East Fremantle Football Club I fully support the idea of the club remaining in East Fremantle as opposed to moving elsewhere. I also support the major redevelopment as opposed to the smaller one as doing it once properly is better than a smaller patch up job. Finally, if the Council has advertised widely to their residents to participate and comment on the redevelopment proposal and they get a limited response, this should be taken as support. If residents are against redevelopment they should ensure their opinions are documented with the council.</p>
33	<p>I myself lean towards concept 2 of the proposals. In any case I fully back the need to proceed with the development at the existing Moss St location, rather than re-locate the Footy club elsewhere. The history of the club and growth of the women's game in our district makes this an important project for the future of not only football, but an important infrastructure for the community in conjunction with the bowling club.</p>
34 - Mens Shed	<p>I was involved with the Community Working Group forums, earlier in the year and am very pleased with the depth of detail contained within the proposal, that arose from those workshops.</p>

	<p>I prefer Option 2 and make the only comment, that the Shed space should be referred to as a Community Shed, rather than "peoples". Best Wishes for progressing this vision.</p>
35	<p>I think the new club rooms should stay on the western side of the oval and if possible move into the corner of Moss and Marmion Street. If the new clubrooms are in the proposed position on the north eastern side of the oval spectators will be looking into the sun and the wind. Need to have the complete experience for spectators to still come to the footy otherwise the club won't make any money</p>
36	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I am in favour of the continued use of the area as a home for the football, bowling and croquet clubs 2. While the sporting clubs may be supported by the Council (ie ratepayers) in terms of buildings and low rents, I am in favour of the clubs being self-supporting, regardless of whether their members reside inside or outside the Town of East Fremantle 3. I am in favour of the area having facilities for other sporting groups as outlined in the report 4. I am NOT in favour of the area being used for noisy night time events such as music concerts
37	<p>What a bonus it would be to the local, and surrounding suburbs to have the area brought back to life. Well done look forward to seeing it progress.</p>
38	<p>The East Fremantle Football Club has diversified its participants in recent years to include; women's Football and acquiring a women's netball license. In response to this the Club has refurbished its change rooms to be more women friendly. The Club has also improved its community engagement mechanisms and of course provides talent pathways to AFL. My vision is for the facility to provide not only a very good A Class Reserve for community use but to maintain its rich heritage to provide facilities for the different sports that East Fremantle Club is involved with. This in turn of course provides real health and wellbeing outcomes for young men and women in our community. The Football Club has been an integral part of the East Fremantle community and its identity for over 100 years.</p>
39	<p>I would like to say well done on what has clearly been a lot of work by plenty of people. I would defiantly support the idea that Option 2 would be better 'value for money', albeit an expensive one. I had one question at this stage, is the gym shown in the plan for the football club or is this intended to be a commercial gym, paying a commercial lease, but providing some support or access for football or other sports?</p>
40	<p>Having read the concepts, basically the idea of using the A class reserve as a multi-purpose community hub for sport and recreation, including the bowling/croquet clubs and East Fremantle Football Club. I speak as a member of the football club, however conceptualisation of this space as a benefit for the overall community is excellent. Netball, women's football are both growing in popularity and this has been taken into account. I feel it can only be an outstanding addition to the Town of East Fremantle and environs</p>
41	<p>I fully support the draft vision report which retains EFFC at the redeveloped grounds.</p>
42	<p>I wish to acknowledge my support for the East Fremantle Football Club to remain at East Fremantle Oval. I am a Life Member of the EFFC and the EF Past Players & Officials Association (EFPP&OA) and have been involved at the club since 1970 in a playing and administrative role (former EFPP&OA President). The EFFC has a long and distinguished existence at East Fremantle oval with a very proud history and they need to remain there to continue</p>

43	<p>with that tradition.</p> <p>Once completed I think the co-tenancy arrangement will work very well allowing other sporting bodies to utilise what is a very good facility.</p> <p>Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the proposed options for redevelopment of East Fremantle Oval.</p> <p>I support the redevelopment of the oval and wish to make the following points to consider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The EFFC is the major tenant and has the greatest capacity to utilise and provide benefits to the community. 2. Any redevelopment must include a way to improve the financial viability of all the sporting clubs and other organisations who use the facility. Some form of revenue generation needs to be built into the redevelopment, whether by commercial offices generating rent that is shared by the clubs, establishing businesses that the clubs can contribute to and take a share of profits etc. 3. Positioning of the EFFC clubrooms must take into account the prevailing winds and suit spectator comfort. Therefore, positioning them close to the bowling club looking South is not supported. It would be better to move the other clubs to ensure the shared and separate facilities are in the right place for the long term, instead of trying to save some money now. 4. I would support selling off land (requiring parliamentary approval, of course), if that were necessary to generate necessary revenue to make the project work. 5. If this redevelopment does not proceed in the next 2-3 years, I would prefer EFFC relocate to Fremantle Oval and share the ground with SFFC. 6. Included with any redevelopment should be improved public transport options. More buses, including diversion of the Canning Hwy buses on game days to loop closer to the oval, is one idea.
44	<p>This area is great for public use, and, although I don't use it much it is a great community asset. These facilities should be user pays as much as possible. If Footballers want to use it, maybe the Town could provide a lawned area for games.</p> <p>If more fancy facilities are required, those that require it should provide, or borrow a large proportion of the money. This should go for any other sport or activity.</p> <p>Annual finances should aim for a small plus to the Town. Those clubs that provide funds should be compensated with a lease long enough to recoup outlay.</p> <p>Participation is good, not so much crowds sitting around watching a few.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Shared social area • 1 Hall • 1 Café • 1 Bar • 1 central manager <p>Social area to be observation friendly. All open viewing. Minimum of blank brick walls.</p> <p>Minimum of concrete, steel, bitumen, plastic as activity areas and perceived art work, and playground equipment.</p> <p>Bush type cycle tracks around the perimeter.</p> <p>Football, Bowls and Croquet would be fine, with facility to cater for the numbers that play. Bowls I think is a declining sport.</p>

45

I have had a reasonable look at the various ideas for the redevelopment and am grateful to all those that have put so much effort into getting the best possible outcome for the town and the future.

Children and play areas and the play centre are well catered for and it needs to be recognised that the building in which the current play group is located has a history as it was moved across from the old Richmond Raceway when it was sold. The building which housed the play group in my day was nowhere near as salubrious.

The Community Garden which has been continually raised at every opportunity also seems to be well supported with smaller lot sizes I hope. Gardening does bring social contact however the location of it in this proposed area does have a number of concerns. Community gardens do tend to be “untidy” as their state depends on the regular care and attention of those interested and they can become an “over there” activity of convenience. As a gardener that seems a bit harsh but I speak from experience.

John Newton’s comment on the community garden is that it is out of place in the proposed park and a more suitable position for it would be down behind Wauhup Park adjacent to the HACC building and I agree with him. The council has work and storage areas there at their base and the community garden and it’s needs would fit in well with those.

Community gardens need storage area/s, sheds/s for the participants to store gardening equipment, manures etc as they will not carry their requirements backwards and forwards each time they visit to work. Usually in other localities such gardens are sited in special areas, sometimes waste lands. Those supporting this activity have been very vocal for a long time and probably would object to another site unless they received a bigger piece of land or some kind of sweetener. I wonder just how many there are interested in this proposal

Passive recreation is also well catered for with many quiet spots it seems.

On this matter perhaps the strip of land on the eastern side and adjacent to and lower than Stirling Highway near the shopping centre could be better used for passive recreation of some kind also.

The organised sports which cover all ages and both sexes are a must to be retained for those reasons and also their past history as well as their continuing contributions to the lives of so many. These all have a hierarchy of organisation and a wide range of specific requirements because they are not only competitive but provide social contact and include casual spectators.

The football ground must remain and with its connection to the past and the clubs rich history is very important to the fabric of the town. Even those who do not barrack for the East Fremantle team would agree and a connection with the club must be retained in some form.

On the latter in relation to football viewing the ovals normally run north to south with the main viewing area on the west as spectators are not looking into the sun. Where Australian Rules ovals run east to west the main viewing is still on the wings or the north or south sides of the ground. This needs to be considered if joint club facilities are to be invested in. Viewing a football game from the main pavilion behind the goals is far from ideal and not acceptable.

There is also mention of relocating the bowls to the river parklands. I question the need to do this. Older people are often the ones who need easy access to such social facilities and they have been where they are for a very long time. It also needs to be recognised that it like the football and croquet clubs have an historical link to the area.

A Town Clerk in the past had a wish to install netball courts on the reserve because he had all granddaughters and this may still be on the board from then but with an excellent netball centre within such easy walking distance from East Fremantle oval it seems an overkill

	<p>especially as that centre is having a big upgrade. Perhaps this could be provided for in the sporting area near the tennis courts to provide facilities for use over there. A basketball hoop area even a court could be placed as a starter. It is good to see the amount of use the exercise area along the river bank near the Dome get by both young and old folk.</p> <p>As has been mentioned by many over the last 20 plus years the group of young people who are into physical activity but of a different sort are again missing out from what I can make of the proposals. There are many young people who do not have the specific skills to play organised sport of any kind. These youngsters do have physical prowess though and are limited in what and where they can exercise it. I speak of course of skate board riders who once were ignored and maligned but now are given more consideration. They are skilled and within their sporting interest and local groups very supportive of each other and socially active. Why has no space been put aside for these young people? I see lots of skate board centres as I travel around and many of them become family centres with young and old children, teenagers and dads and even sometimes mums joining in the fun. They all wear protective gear and it teaches them among other things the importance of being appropriately dressed for any specific activity as well consideration of the needs of others and the rights of others as well. Generally they organise their own groups very well but it seems some from the older generation (sometimes those with control and influence) do not accept that unless older folk do the organising, something cannot be well run.</p> <p>As an elderly member of the community who has enjoyed living in East Fremantle since 1963 I believe that decisions for the future should be made by those younger who are starting out with families but I just had to put in my threepence worth.</p> <p>Good luck with your venture</p> <p>PS The current council and it's staff are doing an excellent job.</p>
46	<p>This was a good exercise to show how many people were not interested in what happens to this area, namely East Fremantle A Class reserve. Unless there were lots of online respondents. I think much better use be made for a lot less money proposed, please see map enclosed, thank you for your attention.</p>
47 Letter to Members from EFFC – included with submissions	<p>if you love your sport and the history behind the EFFC then we need the community to take action and make sure a first-class sporting facility is developed on the site as it was back in the 1950's.</p> <p>We need to make sure children of all ages and generations in the future who love sport of all kinds have a sporting facility that caters to their needs.</p> <p>East Fremantle " A - Class Reserve", was established to provide the community with a sporting facility. In the early 1950's the EFFC moved to the location and became the major stake holder of the Reserve and continues to be so. The State Government has continued to entrust the local Council to administrate the use of this Reserve for the benefit of the sporting community</p> <p>It is widely recognised by the sporting community the significant role the EFFC has, and continues to play, in providing a facility for people to attend, participate and support their sport. EFFC has an outstanding history well worth preserving for future generations and since the inception of the AFL has 124 players drafted nationally. Women's football is growing rapidly and the EFFC women's teams are now a significant corner stone of our club. An estimated 250,000 people use the EFFC annually.</p> <p>The series of informative meetings/workshops arranged by the Town of East Fremantle and held at the East Fremantle Bowling Club in September 2018 attracted only a small number of local residences, approximately 70 people.</p>

	<p>The ToEF recently invited people to attend a meeting at their Chambers to listen to a presentation formulated around the consensus of those who attended the September 2018 meeting. The attendance at this meeting was poor with approximately 28 people, of which, 95% of had attended the meetings held in September last year.</p> <p>Understandably, the council is aware that the small number of people who attended their meetings in September are not enough to adopt the concept plan that has evolved from those meetings. At the meeting in March of this year the CEO of the ToEF made the point that, before any acceptance to proceed towards formalising the design of the development and obtaining funding, they required a much broader engagement with the community than the small number currently voicing their opinion. The CEO stressed their decision moving forward would be based on the consensus of most of the community regarding the final design, indicating they would not proceed with only a minority of the community voicing their opinion.</p> <p>To enable the Council to obtain the required consensus by further engaging with the community they have established, on their webpage, a section for the community to submit their thoughts as to the future of the "A - Class Sporting Precinct". This community submission opportunity close on the 24 April 2018. We encourage you to click on the link below and have your say in support of the EFFC. (Link to Town of East Fremantle website)</p> <p>It would be great to see the inclusion of 2 multi-purpose courts that are indoor. Indoor courts are at a premium during winter and it would be of great benefit to the sporting community in our areas.</p> <p>A community multi sports facility embracing sport business and traditional clubs with modern multi sports is a progressive concept.</p> <p>To incorporate some retail/food outlets within the development. Cafes/restaurants should also be child-friendly for parents to bring kids along to play. Childcare facilities should be available.</p>
<p>48</p> <p>261 submissions - plus additional comments below</p>	<p>I support the Modified Community Concept Plan on pages 26 to 33 of the report. The precinct has been an A class reserve for the last 70 years for the purpose of recreational sport. The EF Football Club has held a sub-lease with the Town of East Fremantle for those 70 years, providing the local community with a thriving sport, with a great history of developing young footballers to be excellent sportspersons and community leaders. The Club is keen to work with other community sporting organisations in the region to provide a sporting hub where both men and women can excel in their given sport. The new facility should be a multi-purpose facility enabling different sports to prosper alongside football as the major tenant. The new facility must have the opportunity to commercially sub lease to other sports related businesses in the area i.e. Doctor, physios, sports massage, Chiropractors, gymnasium etc so the facility becomes the sporting hub of East Fremantle district.</p> <p>I suggest a TAB</p> <p>Great idea. I suggest café/canteen (Function area) where everyone can be together</p> <p>I was born in St Helens Hospital in Moss Street. My first home I bought after marriage was in King Street, My children were born in Woodside so you can see I have a long history in the East freeo area. I have travelled a lot in country WA and the eastern states and when you tell them you come from east fremantle the first subject that comes up is football. It is sad to see what was the benchmark in football facilities is now probably rated the worst.</p> <p>Swimming pool</p>

	<p>There are needs for a great indoor facility for 2 netball courts. It would be great to have 2 indoor netball courts</p> <p>I believe the above submission has merit. It would make East Fremantle FC unique. If this does not eventuate then something along the lines of Claremont could possibly be considered although that concept does have down sides.</p>
49	<p>I'm in support of the Modified Community Concept Plan on pages 26 to 33 of the report as the preferred design for the oval redeveloped. The EFFC has been the major stake holder since the 1950's and therefore, any redevelopment of the oval should be focused on providing EFFC club with a facility suitable for their requirements. Croquet and bowls clubs whilst also have been there for some time are entirely closed facilities, have much fewer members and their facilities and requirements should come second to the EFFC requirements which is open and serves a much larger proportion of young and old members of the community.</p>
50	<p>Sport is an integral part of any community. It engages camaraderie, leadership, teamwork and a sense of togetherness. We are currently in a world where people are highly affected by mental health issues, men's suicide rates have increased and women and kids are affected by lack of inclusion and leadership. So if you cannot accept a full re-development at least consider the future of children, sport and the community spirit and compromise to a development that is for the betterment of our future and children's future.</p>
51	<p>The new facility should be a multi purpose facility enabling different sports, besides football to prosper in the area. There is an opportunity for a commercial aspect that will be beneficial to the surrounding area, creating a sporting hub for East Fremantle.</p>
52	<p>Our family would like to see EF oval upgraded into an A class sporting precinct with the EFFC as the prime tenant. An upgraded oval and facilities would be a boost for local business and keep aspiring young athletes focused on the area and the suburb. A suburb whose name is synonymous with sporting success. Let's not destroy the beautiful heritage that we have inherited from our forefathers.</p>
53	<p>At last, East Fremantle Council moves into the 21st Century. A wonderful concept and consolidation.</p>
54	<p>Excellent concept for the future of our district.</p>
55	<p>Family has been associated with the Club for over 60 years</p>
56	<p>I have been going to the East Fremantle Football Club since I was born in 1957. I would love to see the Precinct upgraded to a better condition for all sports to be played there. It's well and truly overdue.</p>
57	<p>As an A Class Reserve, East Fremantle Oval should remain as a community asset not a developer's asset.</p>
58	<p>I fully support and back the East Fremantle Football Club and the proposal they favour. I feel that this sports centre would benefit both men and women.</p>
59	<p>The area belongs to the Community and the Club</p>
60	<p>Thank you for the reminder re this development project.</p> <p>East Fremantle LIONS are very active in the community, largely thanks to your good self in 2017 when we first began the idea of the RIVERSIDE market, and since then with the kind interest and support from Karen Dore.</p> <p>We understand as well that there is a smaller development project as well down at Preston Point Rd.</p> <p>We have submitted to the Preston Point Rd project</p>

	<p>1] we have asked if the development may include storage space/access for our assets, most of which is to do with the markets. 2] We would be interested (as a secondary 'wish') to have access to a suitable meeting place, such as a meeting room /hall as such . In both cases, our requirements are quite straight forward (nothing special). I am a bit nervous because within the pdf on the Oval development, among the mentioning of many local clubs/groups etc, LIONS does not appear. I fear we may be overlooked. Of course, we only require one helpful solution from either of the two projects.</p>
<p>61</p>	<p>From an administrative aspect the Lions Club of East Fremantle seeks to centre its operations (bimonthly dinner meetings) within the local authority of East Fremantle. We seek the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A purpose built meeting room to seat no less than 100 persons • Limited attached catering facilities • Adjacent ablution for male/female personage • A lockable area to house a large covered trailer <p>The Lions Club of East Fremantle was inaugurated on 28 April 1972 and has operated with the local community since the granting of its Charter on that date.</p>
<p>62</p>	<p>I support a plan to revitalise the East Freo Oval Precinct if it allows greater access for the community and does not involve the sale or long term lease of parts of the oval. We are fortunate to have an A-class reserve, available for community recreation. As the density of our suburb increases we need public parks and green spaces more than ever. People are living on smaller blocks or in apartments with limited outdoor space. More and more evidence is accumulating that people need to see the natural world – trees, plants, birds- for their mental health. Better health outcomes are seen in people who have easy access to parks. We must plan for the long term. If public land is sold, it is very usual for governments (state or local) to buy it back in the future. And in the future it will be needed even more. I support the retention of the bowling and perhaps the croquet (I am less familiar with this building) clubrooms. The bowling club, at least, is a very good example of a mid-century community sporting club rooms. In 20-30yrs time it will be really appreciated as an important architectural addition to our heritage history. Its long shape situated at the top of the bowls greens is very typical of the era, and the many windows overlooking the greens make it very attractive. Its pale bricks are a disappearing feature of our buildings as more and more older buildings are demolished. This is particularly relevant if the clubs may end up relocating elsewhere anyway. Particularly I support as much green space as possible with native vegetation. A bushland area is essential. We used to have quendas in the Merv Cowan park because it has protective shrublands. Given the large size of the oval we should be also establish cover and habitat for wildlife. The concept plans allocate a very small area to this. More and more, people who were not very active and do not play sports are taking up walking for their health and recreation. This is very important for children who may not get to see our bushlands as they once were.</p>

<p>63</p>	<p>It is very clear from the consultation document that the community feels very strongly that East Fremantle oval should remain a Class A Reserve. It was described as "a key consensus statement" in the body of the document, yet this is downgraded to "a preference" in the consensus principles.</p> <p>Clearly this was more than a preference, and the guiding principles should reflect this. Maintaining Class A status is vital, not optional, and no plan that downgrades this should be acceptable.</p> <p>In a similar vein, the consensus principles do not say anything about the need to retain the whole of the site, with no excisions for land sales. This does not reflect the documented strong opposition to excision in the body of the document. The documented views of the community (page 45) were that this should not happen, or only as a last resort.</p> <p>To say that this "did not result in a strong position that excision of land should be part of the vision" is misleading. It is plain that there was a strong position that excision of land should NOT be part of the vision.</p> <p>It is therefore surprising and alarming to find the option for excision has been added after the consensus was reached, in the name of "flexibility". If the consensus process means anything then the outcomes of that process should be accurately reflected in the document, otherwise it is just window dressing.</p> <p>The argument that a strongly rejected option should be retained to allow flexibility if funding is not available ignores the other obvious option: do not proceed with the work until funding is available. The permanent loss of part of an irreplaceable asset to the Town should not be condoned for a one-off funding boost.</p> <p>The resources of the Town will obviously be overstretched by such a major project. Funding must be secured before it commences, and without excising land. The document merely suggests that funding "might be sought from the WAFI and AFL". There needs to be a firm commitment from either body and/or the State government before we proceed.</p> <p>There is some discussion about sporting clubs, in particular the bowls club, moving elsewhere. Absent a firm plan for moving, the proposed options need to retain these facilities in order to remain flexible. The Modified Community Concept (the Preferred Concept) seems to be heavily predicated on a substantial downgrade of the facilities for bowls and croquet. This does not seem to reflect the reported outcomes of the consultation process, which were strongly in favour of retaining these facilities.</p> <p>Finally, there is no plan for trees or planting. While the need for "Protection of existing trees, and more planting and greening throughout the precinct" is mentioned as desired by the participants, there is no mention of how this will be addressed. Not only should priority be given to keeping existing wherever possible, there must also be a plan (and target) to increase the number of trees on the site. Particular attention should be given to forage and root tress for endangered Black Cockatoos.</p>
<p>64</p>	<p>My interest in the redevelopment of the oval precinct is related to the need of a community workshop or shed. There are many Men's Sheds in Australia, but very few similar spaces for women, and with the development of the East Fremantle Oval, comes the opportunity to include a Women's Workshop I see that in the Modified Community Concept Plan there is a space for a People's Shed (Lower Level, space number 30, 130 sqm). There is no explanation of what is envisioned for this space. I am hoping that it is for a workshop of some sort, and would be delighted if it were to be available principally for use by women. There are already many women who are woodworkers or crafters of some description. There is also a new generation of women who are taking up crafts, particularly through</p>

	<p>subjects which are taught in schools, such as metalwork and woodwork. Once those students leave school, they need a workshop to continue and advance their skills, but unless they have a large back garden with a large shed (a rarity these days), they have no opportunity to do so. There is also a new wave of young people learning the once common crafts of knitting, crocheting and sewing. Where do they go to learn these skills? Paying for private lessons is expensive, but if there was a place where they could get together with other older women who can pass on their knowledge, it would be a wonderful learning experience for all.</p> <p>I understand that a workshop would need to be fully utilised to be financially viable. I am also thinking of a variety of uses, rather than exclusively for woodworking, though I am not sure about how this could be organised. However, I believe that a workshop would be a great addition to the community, especially for those people who, for various reasons, engage in activities other than sports.</p> <p>Although I have not spoken with anyone from the Glyde In Community Centre, I expect that there would be interest from them and their members who are looking for a place to extend their knowledge after attending classes there.</p> <p>A place that is principally for women would be considered a "safe" place, where there is no pressure or direction from over-helpful men. This is important for a surprisingly large percentage of women, and also for women who, for cultural reasons, do not wish to be in the company of males who are not family members.</p>
<p>65 EF club Board of Tennis Management</p>	<p>The following feedback on the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Revitalisation Draft Vision Report is offered on behalf of the Board of Management of the East Fremantle Lawn Tennis Club (EFLTC).</p> <p>The Town of East Fremantle and GHD are to be applauded on the thorough and open way it has worked to produce the Revitalisation Vision.</p> <p>The establishment of underlying principles has resulted in a proposal that, if implemented, would effectively serve the Community for many years to come.</p> <p>CONSENSUS STATEMENTS TO GUIDE REVITALISATION (PRINCIPLES):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The precinct should be revitalised</i> • <i>A community and sporting space that is open to all</i> • <i>An inter-generational, inter-connected open space</i> • <i>A sporting precinct - with or without WAFL games</i> • <i>Preference to retain the entire precinct as a Class A Reserve</i> • <i>Affordable and equitable revitalisation with multiple funding options</i> • <i>Improve physical and visual accessibility into the precinct</i> • <i>Create shared facilities that meet the needs of clubs and community</i> • <i>Preference to retain the social heritage of existing clubs</i> • <i>Maximise use of existing areas, and better utilise underused spaces</i>

<p>EFLTC agrees wholeheartedly with these principles, and has indeed applied very similar philosophies in arriving at its own redevelopment proposals.</p> <p>EFLTC also supports the reasoning behind the proposed staged approach and community-led delivery model.</p> <p>The preferred Vision Concept 2 is supported by EFLTC. This plan is ambitious and will be challenging to finance, but it lays out a long term vision for a facility that would complement, but not compete with, the existing facilities in the Preston Point Road sporting precinct or the current EFLTC redevelopment proposals.</p> <p>We have some concern that excessive financial commitment by ToEF to the East Fremantle Oval revitalisation would prevent investment in the Preston Point Road sporting precinct. EFLTC recognises the tight financial constraints that ToEF must operate within and is therefore working hard to establish itself as a financially self-sustaining sporting facility.</p>	
<p>Thank you for the opportunity that provide feedback to the draft report.</p> <p>We commend the Council on the excellent consultation that took place as part of producing this vision for the oval. It was especially pleasing that the consultation was widely promoted and that everyone in the town had the opportunity to participate.</p> <p>We are pleased that the report reflects the view of the vast majority of people attending the reserve should be preserved in its entirety as a place of recreation and the A Class Reserve status be retained for the entire reserve.</p> <p>However, we note the report suggests that selling land should only be considered if no other funding is available. We consider this was not the view held by the vast majority of participants who supported the view that the reserve must be preserved in its entirety.</p> <p>This is reflected in the following paragraphs in the report on page 45.</p> <p><i>The community design forum did not result in a strong position that excision of land should be part of the vision; most support for the option was considered a last resort if there was no other funding available.</i></p> <p><i>Options prepared through the community design forum present the vision for the precinct. On the basis that excision of land was, at best, tolerated as a last resort, it cannot be said that this is part of the community's vision. The vision articulated by the overwhelming majority of participants is that the precinct should be retained as a sporting facility and public open space. Furthermore, the objective of the community design forum was to achieve consensus on the vision for revitalisation. With a strong position of numerous participants being an absolute rejection of any excision of land, consensus cannot be achieved if an excision option were to be part of the vision concepts.</i></p> <p>It is incumbent upon the East Fremantle Councillors to reflect the view of the community, outlined above and reject any possibility of excision of land. The current Councillors are custodians of this important A Class reserve which is held in trust for the residents of East Fremantle.</p>	66
<p>1. Class A Reserve (Dedicated to Recreation): 'Dedicated to Recreation' must be the focus for any revitalisation plan - it does not mean a focus on 'sport'. Whilst the overview refers to "an emphasis on community and sporting space", this appears to be counter-acted several times in the report with references to a 'sporting precinct'. I am strongly opposed to any revitalisation of the oval precinct to be predominantly sporting focused, with little emphasis on community facilities. Keep what sporting bodies already exist, and be aware there are sufficient sporting facilities already in the area, without the need for duplication e.g. basketball courts, Preston Point Rd sporting</p>	67

	<p>facilities, and a skate park in Fremantle. This is particularly relevant when considering uses of the facilities should the East Fremantle Football Club move elsewhere.</p> <p>2. Concept 2 is my preferred option.</p> <p>3. The opportunity here to create both a visual and community appealing and useful facility, is paramount. I accept sporting facilities are part of the revitalisation, but creative landscaping with walkways, seating hubs, quiet spaces, trees, sculptures & play area (combining sun, shade, earth & water) is a must. It needs to be an area that draws all members of the community - to wander through, play, rest, walk the dog etc. At this stage I'm opposed to community gardens - due to maintenance, ownership & vandalism.</p> <p>4. The Locke Park Bandstand is currently under-utilised, mainly due to the 'boring' park area that surrounds it. Compared to the Richmond Circus Park, Locke Park is hardly used. It must be strongly incorporated into the precinct revitalisation with all the components of Point 3, to ensure its appeal and use.</p> <p>5. NO consideration to be given to selling off any land. This will set a precedent, and the last thing we want is an outcome similar to that of the Claremont Oval development. The danger also is of being at the mercy of developer's plans, that may not be in keeping with the overall 'look' of the area, and out of the control of ratepayers / residents. If it was felt that funding for revitalisation was dependant on the sale of land, then there must be community consultation / ratepayers decision, not a decision solely by East Fremantle Council.</p> <p>6. In relation to funding, the East Fremantle Football Club must contribute financially to the development of club facilities. How they source this funding is their responsibility. As a ratepayer with no interest in football, I object to contributing to a sporting facility that focuses primarily on one sporting group, with no financial contribution from that body. We'd all love to have a facility to use that costs us nothing!</p> <p>7. The Council Depot needs to be moved. It's inappropriate in this setting.</p> <p>8. We must retain the oval precinct as a Class A Reserve, and the focus should be to enhance the precinct for public recreation - open it up and create space, activity and interaction opportunities.</p>
68	<p>I absolutely support the precinct remaining entirely as a class-A reserve. This is in keeping with the clearly dominant view at the meetings I attended - it was stronger than just a 'preference'. I am most supportive of concept 2 with the community hub but understand funding limitations could make this less tenable at least in a shorter term. I do not support any concept that would involve or suggest selling the class A reserve. I am not opposed to the other concept plans however I would note that the third plan puts parking up near the Allen and Fletcher corner - wasting the best views in the entire precinct (which are enjoyed by pedestrians all along Allen Street). I would also comment that the sketched building for concept 3 does not seem in keeping aesthetically with the area - I don't suggest a heritage look and am supportive of something very contemporary but the draft sketch is far from attractive or interesting and reflects no history or flavour of East Fremantle. Last comment is: while I am not opposed to increasing public access into the oval and surrounds, security measures to prevent loitering, antisocial and disorderly behaviour in the suddenly-open parkland are crucial. This is especially if we remove the fence straight away - before lighting and landscaping is improved. Otherwise we are simply creating an additional problem to deal with while we wait for the slow process of revitalisation.</p>
69	<p>Thank you got the opportunity to provide feedback. As a resident I really like the plans that bring sustainable use of the precinct aiming to engage a wider range of the local community and</p>

	<p>potential visitors. The plans have a great variety of options. I would like to see the A class reserve retained with the relocation of the council buildings from Allen Street.</p>
70	<p>I fully support keeping the A class reserve in its entirety as a place of recreation for all of the community to enjoy and under no circumstances should it be subdivided to sell for funding other projects. An A class reserve once lost, can never be replaced and we are privileged in our suburb to be able to enjoy such an amenity. The council has no right to ignore the wishes of the majority of the local community purely for alternative motives.</p>
71	<p>Leave the whole area as one A Class reserve, do not sell any of it off. It should be preserved as open space for the benefit of all EF residents for now and the future generations. Do not just pander to the East Fremantle Footy club, the other cubs and other activities should have equal emphasis on the space. The scale of the new 'stand' should not be too big relative to the space and maybe allow design to change purpose of the new stand if EFFC decide to relocate games to Fremantle oval. We are not just paying for a new stand for EFFC, it should be a genuinely multi use facility.</p>
72	<p>Reference : Modified Community Concept. Please find below our feedback on the Modified Community Concept.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parking Parking is concentrated in 3 zones, Moss Street, Allen Street and to the North of the Oval (Fletcher St). Where exactly are the potential 40 extra bays to be located? It would seem unfair to add all these extra spaces to any one of the 3 zones already mentioned, unless the majority of these spaces were to be added to the North of the Oval which currently holds the least number of parking bays. The parking lot to the North of the Oval runs in a North South direction and therefore impacts the residential amenity of Fletcher street residents to a lesser degree than the residents of Moss Street and Allen Street. 2. Residential Amenity rate payers Where are the Service entries for vehicles and exits to the “proposed” new hub building as they are unclear on the Modified Community Concept Plan? We would expect more than one, or entry and exit on different streets, so that traffic volume would be shared between the surrounding streets. We note that the Community design forum preferred option 2 for the proposed hub appears to have been discarded and moved closer to Moss Street. This will have a greater noise effect on Moss street and affect the outlook of residents from that Street. It will also contradict the Community preference for the original Vision Concept 2 design, see direct quotes below. “Vision Concept 2 creates a community hub in the heart of the precinct, surrounded by a parkland setting that maximises connectivity and visual aesthetic to all boundaries” “Vision Concept 2 was preferred by design forum participants, delivering a community hub surrounded by parkland” . 3. Running Costs and Upkeep Will the income from the new commercial areas (500m2 approx.) and that derived from hiring of new facilities be sufficient to cover ongoing outgoings of the 3000m2 approx. of new hub infrastructure together with upkeep of grounds etc? If not, where will the shortfall

	<p>come from as it has already been identified in the Threats under the Vision Concept 2 Community Hub that there is "Little Community support for Town of East Fremantle funding to deliver upgrades of WAFL club facilities"? We look forward to the next group update from council. timeline</p>
73	<p>I believe East Fremantle Oval should be made into a sporting facility with the main tenant being the EF Football Club; and with the future growth in women's football with facilities to service mens, womens and senior football. The development should be properties with can be rented to physio's, doctors, gym etc. Also a coffee shop for future income to the East Fremantle Football Club. The facility should be a multi sports facility for other sports and schools to use in the area.</p>
74	<p>I respectfully request the council progress the possibilities of the Modified Community Concept Plan in the Draft Vision Report. This ground has been an institution for so many young footballers for many years and with numbers increasing rapidly each year for both boys and girls we can't allow facilities like this to disappear. The current amenities are poor and this concept would not only benefit the current users but open it up to the wider community to enjoy.</p>
75	<p>I support the draft vision report for the revitalisation of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct, which suggests ways of maximising the use of the facilities by the community. However I strongly oppose any suggestion of excising any of the A-Class Reserve for future development along the Marmion Street edge of the precinct. I believe 95 - 99% of people participating in the 4 day Community Design Forum were against any removal or alteration to the A-Class Reserve status. I believe no future move to alter the A-Class Reserve status should be allowed - especially without future ongoing consultation with the community. I would rather see no change to the Oval Precinct at all, it is perfectly workable as it is, if the A-Class Reserve Status is ever threatened.</p>
76	<p>I approve of the revitalisation plans. However, the A class status of the reserve needs to be preserved in perpetuity, and funding the plans should not include selling off part of the land for non-conforming use.</p>
77	<p>Any future decision to attempt to excise part of the reserve for non-conforming use should involve extensive community consultation. I am in support of the Modified Community Concept Plan on pages 26 to 33 of the report. EFFC has been the major stakeholder since the 1950's and therefore, any redevelopment of the oval should be focused on providing EFFC club with a facility suitable for their requirements and the needs of other sporting groups for current and future sporting communities to enjoy.</p>
78	<p>I thank you for the opportunity to offer my comments on the draft proposal for the "Revitalisation of the East Fremantle Oval Precinct", and provide the following for your consideration: There are several items that I take issue with in both Concepts 1, 2 and the modified Community Concept Plan, some of which are common to all, others of which are unique to the individual proposal. 1. Parking</p>

As long term resident of Moss Street, parking has always been an issue both on days when the oval is in use for the various sporting activities and to a lesser extent when training is taking place. As a brief background lots within the Richmond precinct have a restrictive covenant which precluded the installation of either double driveways or garages and at the time of their creation were some of the smallest in size within the Council area. For a multigar family of which most in this demographic are, this restriction necessitates in making use of street parking. This is problematic when activities are on, but particularly when WAFL games are being played. Might I suggest a resident's only parking zone during days when the WAFL matches are scheduled on the side of the street immediately adjacent to the houses, as is the case in many other jurisdictions where similar such facilities exist.

2. Proposed Moss Street Courts

Following the initial consultation process when the draft proposals were first made public, I queried the proposed court location on Moss Street and was given a clear response that the proposed position thereof was an oversite. There was an understanding that resulting noise would likely impinge on nearby residences and such noise would not be restricted to regular day time hours in that the use of the courts would be on ad-hoc type basis. It was further commented that the courts would be moved to a more appropriate location away from immediate residences, most likely to the Marmion Street end. I am concerned the courts remain in their original location on all proposals and know there will be noise implications for adjoining residents. I would request consideration be given to relocating these facilities away from adjoining residences.

Issues with Modified Community Concept Plan

3. Location of Main Building

This proposal comes as a surprise and from my involvement was not discussed at the community consultation process. The proposed position and commercial use of part of the complex immediately adjacent to Moss Street is of concern, both visually and from a noise point of view. From the aesthetics perspective with the existing land topography, the proposed multi story building will dominate its immediate surrounds, particularly when viewing from Moss Street. I note that in the proposal the only projections that were provided were from a view point positioned in Lock Park, being approximate distance of 100+ metres from the proposed building footprint. If the projections were taken directly adjacent from Moss Street, where the view point would be half the distance away and the level some metres lower, the building perspective would be entirely different.

Finally I note the proposed use of the westerly end of the lower floor of the building being for commercial purposes. Living on Moss Street we have already been affected by the operation of the existing Gym through excessive noise volumes very early in the morning. There's nothing like being woken up to the low thump of loud music, although this problem has abated recently it's indicative of what does and will occur. Commercial use of this area of the building will only exacerbate the parking and noise problems that already exist. The clear solution to these issues is to maintain the main building footprint generally in line and within the spirit of concept 2, where it will have the least effect on all adjoining residents.

Over the years living on Moss Street has had its constant challenges and this is the third time I have participated in redevelopment proposals for this reserve. As much as we would all welcome greater

use being made of this valuable community resource, should it come at the expense of part of that community?

	<p>I would request Council give due consideration to this correspondence and in your deliberations do not forgo those residents who live adjacent to this reserve, particularly those on and along</p>
79	<p>I support the Modified Community Concept Plan on pages 26 to 33 of the report. The precinct has been an A class reserve for the last 70 years for the purpose of recreational sport. The East Fremantle Football Club has held a sub lease with Town of East Fremantle for those 70 years, providing the local community with a thriving sport, with a great history of developing young footballers to be excellent sportspersons and community leaders. The Club is keen to work with other community sporting organisations in the region to provide a sporting hub where both men & women can excel in their given sport. The new facility should be a multi-purpose facility enabling different sports to prosper alongside football as the major tenant. The new facility must have the opportunity to commercially sub lease to other sports related businesses in the area. ie : Doctor, Physios, Sports Massage, Chiropractor, gymnasium etc.</p>
80 East Fremantle Bowling Club	<p>Submission from East Fremantle Bowling Club Our club envisages being part of any revitalisation whilst also leaving room for consideration to relocate within the Town. The future of lawn bowls generally like tennis clubs is moving to artificial surfaces due to the cost of maintaining grassed surfaces. Our grassed greens represent a prohibitive day to day cost hence we see a future with artificial surfaces. We are in a position to consider releasing back to the Town the two greens next to the croquet club should that be advantageous to the redevelopment. This would see us seeking two artificial greens in place of our remaining two grass surfaces and in keeping with health standards a roof over at least one green would meet best practice. Ideally we want to remain as a stand alone club in terms of our club premises. In the spirit of cooperation we do however leave room for discussions otherwise without any current commitment. We look forward to being part of an exciting extension of the Town sporting and recreation facilities.</p>
81	<p>I am a long time member & life member of the East Fremantle Cricket Club & have gone through our biggest renovation with our co-tenants the East Fremantle Lacrosse Club to now have great facilities for our members to use & for the wider community. I am also a member of the East Fremantle Football Club & envisage that this almighty proud, traditional & most successful club in the WAFL with a history that rivals most clubs in Australia. Unfortunately they are slowly losing this status amongst the other WAFL clubs purely for it's poor standard of facilities & it's immediate surroundings. Many other WAFL clubs have had their facilities upgraded to exceptional standards & it is now time for the Town to EF to act. The precinct needs revitalisation, it is long overdue! I can only see that many community/sporting groups will prosper from this along with the local community. All the vision concepts presented have merit & it is up to all stakeholders to find the funding to support this as did the cricket & lacrosse clubs. The land along Marmion St is an eye sore and needs to be utilised to assist in funding. It needs to be redeveloped whether it is residential or commercial.... you can see what 9 Seeds cafe across the road is doing....it engages the community. Sport plays a big part in all community groups, it is what thrives communities & keeps our kids off the streets.....it engages all ages but it needs tenable facilities to achieve this.</p>

	<p>Whilst only a small representation of the community attended the workshops it is up to the Town to make decisions on behalf of all ratepayers who will ultimately benefit from the vision. I would be flabbergasted to understand why the community would think they would not benefit from revitalisation. Hoping common sense prevails for all stakeholders involved.</p>
82	<p>As a EFFC member for the past 30 + years I have never been more excited to see the EF Oval precinct development go ahead and provide not only the EFFC with well over due new facilities but see the community as a whole benefit from the overall development.</p>
83 East Fremantle Junior Football Club	<p>Submission on behalf of East Fremantle Junior Football Club</p> <p>Overall the masterplan ideas look great in terms of the overall intent. We fully support opening the periphery of the park to the public but believe that AFL football and the oval should not be compromised as it's the anchor-tenant/ raison d'etre for the Class A reserve with growing participation (particularly girls football training and games) that's putting a lot of pressure on ovals in the area.</p> <p>Heritage: Great</p> <p>Access: Great (as long as its still compatible with WAFL needs)</p> <p>Recreation: Great</p> <p>Community: Great</p> <p>Sport: Great but should also mention core oval facility for AFL football which is the basis of the class A reserve.</p> <p>Learn: Great</p> <p>Play: Great</p> <p>Water: Yes but could be over-programming the space if all the above are included. Food: Great (particularly to activate areas of the reserve for non-game days).</p> <p>Growth: Yes but could be over-programming the space if all the above are included.</p> <p>Artwork: Yes</p> <p>Light: Great</p> <p>Vision 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preferred for the Oval functions as it's the better orientation of clubhouse to the oval. ● Potential for imaginative redevelopment of the lawn-bowls/ croquet facility. ● Would like to see relocation of depot and housing to other sites ● Need to address how to ensure spectator payment for WAFL games. Removable fencing seems highly impractical and costly. Maybe a different payment mechanism all-together in return for opening up the grounds for public use? ● Could activate the edges better with complimentary sports business and food-retail (referring to food theme above) ● Comment about Preston point reserve being an alternate location is flawed as the Preston Point precinct is bursting at the seams with Lacrosse/ Cricket/ Junior AFL/ Soccer / Tennis. Henry Jeffery Oval use is typically 6 days a week (training and games). ● AFL should be reinforced as the core activity. This was the primary purpose behind the establishment of the Oval and A class reserve.

	<p>Vision 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can appreciate the attraction of a shared single facility for all clubs but in practice the cultural differences and timing clashes between football and bowls uses concurrently on weekends will need some clever design to overcome. • The design is a compromise for football as the clubhouse faces into the prevailing SW storms and late afternoon sun. Would be a most unpleasant orientation to watch football in bad weather or when the Seabreeze is in. • The club house is also not conveniently orientated for access to team change rooms from the interchange benches etc. • The separate grandstand is in the right location but is remote from the main clubhouse. • Comment about Preston Point reserve being an alternate location is flawed as the Preston Point precinct is bursting at the seams with Lacrosse/ Cricket/ Junior AFL/ Soccer / Tennis. Henry Jeffery Oval use is typically 6 days a week (training and games). <p>The best outcome might be a combination of Vision 1 and 2, with smaller community hub that excludes football and a smaller purpose-built football club facility at the current location. Are the benefits of co-location that significant?</p> <p>The Modified Community concept goes some-way towards solving the conflicts, however the orientation of the proposed football facilities is not ideal for football as players enter the field of play with the 50 arc, not along the wing where the interchange benches, officials etc must be located.</p> <p>There is also an opportunity for new built form to enhance/ address the street frontage along Moss St which should be explored.</p> <p>All in all the mood board themes look and feel great but need to be used selectively as there's limited budget and you don't want to over-program this reserve and compete with over reserves in the locality offering similar facilities. I'd suggest East Fremantle Oval needs to focus on its core purpose which is the oval for AFL use but open it up as much as possible for community access. The Victoria Park Collingwood exemplar from Melbourne (page 6) is an excellent design reference.</p>
<p>84</p>	<p>1 Congratulations on consultation so far.</p> <p>The consultation appears to have faithfully helped to inform and subsequently reflect community views while also providing additional expert shaping of the proposals.</p> <p>Some areas for further improvement in ongoing consultations:</p> <p>1a Better electronic consultations utilizing Facebook in a better way, providing some podcasts, YouTube video.</p> <p>1b Better engagement of youth (it's understood some effort was taken re Richmond Primary - however, this proved somewhat inadequate and also missed out on high school youth involvement.</p> <p>2. Consultation moving into the future.</p> <p>I like the idea of a working party and reference group as well as face-to-face opportunities at key landmark stages of decision making.</p> <p>3. Primary support for Option 2 being the more comprehensive change.</p> <p>I support the contention as mentioned in the report, that a more visionary plan has a greater chance of attracting funding. In addition, while the up-front costs are higher, the ongoing use, running costs, and maintenance seem to provide a better cost-benefit-risk ratio.</p>

4. Parking

4a As mentioned in the report, the main parking issues occur infrequently in the context of the 5 or so current AFL matches/year. In addition, the current plan doesn't seem to take into account the verge parking bordering the reserve in Allen St. It's not clear to me if this verge strip is to be used as part of the park's landscape?

In any event, I feel there are excessive parking spaces provided in this plan and in particular, the removal of the rental properties for the sake of a few extra parking places (when verge parking and alternatives are already available) is unnecessary.

4b In relation to this, I feel for three reasons, the rental housing in Allen St should be one of the last changes.

- (i) People live here and this directly affects their lives.
- (ii) Substantial rental from these properties is important as part of maintaining this precinct (I feel funds from this precinct should be quantified with regard to running costs, the payback of any subsequent loans, etc.
- (iii) Delay will allow monitoring of parking to enable better decision making on the use of this space once housing is removed (or structures re-purposed around community facilities and recreation).

5. Fencing, dogs, and children

5a Currently, the oval is often used for off-leash dog exercise which is mostly facilitated by the open space and fencing. So while I agree the current high-security fencing should go, I feel consideration be given for a reasonably large area to have lower level, less intrusive fencing with multiple self-closing gates to enable off-leash dog exercise as well as safety for younger children.

5b Regarding security fencing for AFL games, consideration should be given to the use of bright wrist bands or some other means such as the use of camera surveillance around lower fences on match days etc.

6. Works Depot.

The works depot is a very obvious non-conforming use of this A-Class reserve. While I understand the relocation of this facility presents a significant challenge for the Town, I feel it is a priority. Each day it continues to be there represents a violation of the purpose of the A-Class reserve and the maintenance of historical mismanagement of this part of the precinct.

In the short-term, as a suggestion mentioned in the consultation report, maybe these structures could be converted into a 'People's Shed' (often called a Men's Shed though I notice common practice now accommodates women as well as men in similar facilities).

7. Function and Criteria as a priority over Structures.

I applaud the consultants to continue to be mindful of focusing on the functionality of this precinct in the first instance and subsequently presenting a range of options (eg vision boards) as structural examples of these functions.

While looking at design options, it's very easy to get lost in buildings, etc and lose sight of underlying functions of this precinct.

When it comes to funding, careful framing of the functionality of any proposal, particularly if couched in innovative terms which match the funding agency's priorities, is more likely to be successful, especially if the subsequent structural changes meet those functions in an innovative and elegant way.

Regarding criteria, some explicit aspects such as community involvement in both design and ongoing management, criteria relating to ongoing maintenance and management costs, criteria such as flexibility are examples which the report has reflected to some extent. I feel

	<p>there may be room for a table which summarises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) core functions b) important criteria c) structures and process to meet the above two <p>8) Design competition,</p> <p>In moving forwards, consideration might be given to elaborate on the current design proposal as in Option 2 along with core functions and criteria as mentioned, to improve on the current design.</p> <p>A reasonable amount of prize money could be offered, however, it would be made explicit that the winning entry would not necessarily be developed as it too would be subject to community consultation as well as funding.</p> <p>Having said that, if an excellent design was developed and approved by the Town in consultation with the community, those participating may be encouraged by the possibility of their plan being adopted (along with the publicity afforded to the winner and other participants regardless of the outcome).</p> <p>9) Pop-up flexibility</p> <p>Consideration might be given for the Town to provide some resources to be used on its various green spaces for pop-up activities such as Movie nights and festivals. These resources might also be able to be hired out to other local government councils.</p> <p>10) Finally, it might be useful, if not already done, to do a survey of a number of Councils about what they consider their most successful recreation projects as well as which specific features in their outstanding project which has been most used (eg long slippery-slide or tube vs Flying Fox / Zipline, or climbing wall vs climbing ropes vs those triangle rope-like climbing frames etc... (current elevation from SE to SW does favor something like this).</p> <p>In addition, this survey could also ask about success and inhibiting factors encountered in things like funding and community participation etc...</p> <p>Finally - 10 seems like a nice number to end on so I'll stop here. Thank you for this opportunity, for taking the time to read this submission and for the excellence in this latest consultative process.</p>
85	<p>1. Scheme No 2 seems to be a better Plan.</p> <p>2. I favour the consolidation of sporting facilities in one location, however parking will be a major consideration.</p> <p>3. Landscaping with trees and removal of wire fences has got to be good...Must use appropriate natives.</p> <p>4. Relocation of Council houses is essential and this is a good time to acquire suitable dwellings.</p> <p>5. The estimated funding for landscaping (\$5 mil) seems excessive and the \$12 million option for the amalgamation of clubs and their new premises is a sensible and doable amount.</p> <p>6. Some housing development along Marmion Street between Allen and Moss Streets would be sensible and help pay for the redevelopment.</p>
86	<p>Good afternoon, Architecture, landscaping and good planning vital keeping in mind the heritage suburb, parking and noise levels. Absolutely no more than 3 levels for buildings. Keep it on a human scale. A full sized basketball court would be useful for youth,</p>

	<p>combined with a tennis court for hire perhaps. George Street and Raceway have parks for little ones. Margaret River has a wonderful night market in a small town square on Friday nights in summer under the trees with lanterns, fairy lights, good music and great food vans. A very popular family event. I could see this around Locke park with more trees. Perhaps quality summer/winter concerts could also be held though much more shade required if in the day time. I think the croquet club would appeal to younger people if revamped with white shady structures to picnic under whilst playing. Obviously whatever the development it should consider all ages. I don't like AFL football but do sometimes enjoy watching the women's football at the oval for some reason. Hopefully the land will not be sold off for good to private developers who generally do not consider the community but rather what profit they can make and the land is lost forever. East Fremantle is a special suburb, on a human scale (so far), with space, trees, heritage buildings, likeminded people, a community spirit and this development should be of a high quality to reflect this and maintain it as a desirable place to live.</p>
<p>87</p>	<p>Initially, looking at the position of new facilities I believed it was follied due to southwest winds and lack of west wing viewing. I now understand the positioning is more related to use of land to north and the incorporation of the bowling and croquet facilities, I also see it will swing around to the northwest pocket /flank with good seating on upper level, and more often than not, have the bulk of the play and be the predominate scoring end. I just hope it will be sufficiently wind broken from the building's rhand (southern) boundary wall. Overall I think it looks great and something I would be proud of, and looks exciting. No doubt it will give our boys far better training/rehab facilities. And if it helps generate new revenue to help sustain our club in this increasingly difficult WAFL environment, and keeps the Sharks at Moss street, i'm all for it! Thankyou for your efforts.</p>
<p>88 Country Women's Association</p>	<p>I am the secretary of the Melville/Fremantle Branch of the Country Women's Association of Western Australia (CWA). This branch meets monthly at the RSL Bicton Palmyra sub-branch hall in Bicton. Our branch covers a large area, and East Fremantle is right in the middle, so a number of our members live in East Fremantle. We are currently working on increasing our membership by starting an evening meeting group to allow women who work to join the branch and take part in our community fundraising efforts. The CWA is a not-for-profit, volunteer operated, women's organisation aiming to improve the wellbeing of all people, especially those in country areas. We raise money for various needs in our community, such as women's refuges, the Royal Flying Doctors service, Autism WA, etc. and we also make a lot of craft items, such as fiddle rugs for dementia patients, or knitted and crocheted rugs, etc. In the process of these efforts, we work together, learning, forming friendships and fulfilling the need for social interaction which is becoming more important as the years progress. My interest in the redevelopment of the oval precinct is related to the need for a place to meet. This is currently served by the RSL hall, but we are aware that this may not always be available. As we are a not-for-profit organisation, and the members are donating much in the way of materials, food, etc., we need to keep our costs as low as possible. One of our unavoidable costs is the hall hire for every meeting we have, and again, the members pay for the privilege. We are currently seeing a resurgence of interest from young women in handcrafts, and given all the benefits of CW A, the social interaction, learning new skills, producing useful products, philanthropy and community building, I believe that the organisation will grow in popularity.</p>

	<p>I would like there to be a facility available for the Melville/Fremantle Branch to meet, both day and evening, and at various other times during the month, to have meetings and workshops to organise events and produce craft items for sale or donation. It would be great for there to be an area in the oval precinct to be able to hold meetings and gatherings on a regular basis, day or evening, and space enough to spread out and do various crafts such as quilting, sewing, mosaics, toy-making, beading, etc. Thank you for the opportunity to contribute this information.</p>
89	<p>Fully supportive of the concept and project, this is long overdue for the area!</p>
90	<p>The concept plan in my view needs to reflect the interests of all stakeholders. The plan to integrate the sports and consolidate facilities with upgrades is tremendous initiative and sadly long overdue. The prime tenant EFFC represents a broader community and its brand is recognised nationally. The contribution to sport in W.A and now nationally has to be continued. The facilities urgently require upgrading to allow the EFFC to continue to provide a development pathway for our young people and instill in them a healthy sense of self and well being. The community both local and at large will benefit from this as families can enjoy "a day at the footy" and have a facility to be proud of. The link to other sports such as bowls and croquet along with associated netball sees East Fremantle remain a centre for both sport and social inter-reaction and a strong fabric of the community. The recreational aspect for local residence beside the oval area is a positive challenge to integrate recreation/social and parkland. This will serve the community for many years and generations to come. It would seem that the possibility of commercial or educational facilities on the Marmion street area would have significant benefit to all stakeholders.</p>
91	<p>I am passionate about play in east freo. I have 3 children and outside of school hours we use local parks and areas almost daily. A few comments. - the nicest orientation for play or nature scapes is the corner of Moss and Fletcher and running up the length of fletcher. It has the nicest sunlight and low traffic. The other street sides the cars are always rushing, and feels colder and damp among trees. - as mums we all go out of our way to go to the George st Park. The closed in fences that include seating and courts are great it covers a range of ages but also having facilities like COFFEE, deli, toilets near by make it an easy location. - mostly it would be a shame for the play to fall short. For example the newly developed park on Tuckfield St over looking the Rainbow Sea Containers is so difficult to use. No barriers to wind. No shade the equipment is too hot to use. In particular the selected play items are all the same genre. There are multiple versions of climbing equipment. While they all look different its the same activity and only one swing. Another park is the Raceway Park, positioned right under the trees the twigs and debris become overwhelming in the sand its sore for kids to run around barefoot.</p>

	<p>Comments received via email immediately after the Charrette was conducted</p>
<p>Email 1</p>	<p>I want to let you know that I have seen copies of the design ideas that came out of the workshops the town held recently and that I absolutely oppose the sale of any part of the A Class Reserve to fund its revitalisation. It is, in my opinion, an irreplaceably valuable community asset. Thank you for community consultation process so far.</p>
<p>Email 2</p>	<p>I attended one of the stakeholder consultation sessions for the East Fremantle Oval masterplan a few weeks ago, and saw reports in the local paper today and then followed up online. In reference to the four preliminary options on the East Fremantle Web site, I have the following comments as they pertain to football impacts (particularly our Auskick and Starkick program currently attracting record numbers): https://www.eastfremantle.wa.gov.au/east-fremantle-oval-precinct-session-3-options.aspx Option 1: (largely as is) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good outcome for football (removed boundary fencing being the main change to allow increased community access), pending funding for new/ refurbished club buildings tbc. - Reduced parking for football events (not just WAFL games but training/ junior football games/ women football / Auskick/ Starkick) could lead to increased community tension- suggest maintaining/ enhancing current parking capacity. Option 2: (same as option 1 with new consolidated WAFL facilities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good outcome for football (removed boundary fencing being the main change to allow increased community access), pending funding for new club buildings (likely to be more cost effective than Option 1). - Even less parking for football events will lead to increased community tension- suggest maintaining current parking capacity. Option 3: (co-located WAFL and bowling/ croquet club facilities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-located clubhouse seems pragmatic however the orientation is poor for football- facing the predominant SW storm direction. - Co-location of club facilities likely to lead to conflicts in scheduling (shared parking?) - proposed spectator hill behind SE goals is not ideal for football- better located on the E/W wings. - Reduced parking seems inadequate and parking access off residential streets rather than from Marmion/ Moss Sts seems likely to conflict with residents. - Query funding for major re-alignment of ovals/ bowling/ croquet. Would likely outweigh benefits in colocating the club facilities. Option 4: (co-located WAFL and bowling/ croquet club facilities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-located clubhouse seems pragmatic however the orientation is poor for football- facing the predominant SW storm direction. </p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposed new sports stand facing west is impractical for football- facing afternoon sun and exposed to storms. - Co-location of club facilities likely to lead to conflicts in scheduling (shared parking?) - proposed spectator hill behind SE goals is not ideal for football- better located on the E/W wings. - Reduced parking seems inadequate and parking access off residential streets rather than from Marmion/ Moss Sts seems likely to conflict with residents. - Query funding for major re-alignment of ovals/ bowling/ croquet. Would likely outweigh benefits in collocating the club facilities. No options seem to have included complimentary commercial functions co-located with football club amenities such as allied health facilities (physio/ Chiro/ Pilates/ Yoga/ sports massage) that may be both convenient and useful to help fund redevelopment (as discussed), nor the potential excision of land along Marmion St for complimentary development (retirement living/ ageing in place above cafes or restaurants) which was discussed as potentially adding to vibrancy of the area along this State-identified growth corridor), as was agreed amongst some participants as a pragmatic solution if necessary for funding and to avoid nothing happening at all, (whilst acknowledging others were firmly opposed to any change to the Class A reserve boundaries). <p>Whilst the stakeholder engagement process seemed well attended, I did think participation was skewed toward mostly older residents rather than the hundreds of users of the oval. (mostly youth and young adults). This will potentially lead to skewed outcomes if the oval's user's needs are not adequately considered.</p> <p>And whilst spectator numbers for WAFL games has reduced, participation rates for football are increasing, especially with the growth in women's football. This is placing increased demands on the oval and associated player and club amenities required. I trust these needs will be given adequate weight in the outcomes of the stakeholder engagement process.</p> <p>I hope this feedback has been useful. Please don't hesitate to contact me to discuss further.</p>	
<p>Email 3</p> <p>I would like to complement the consultants who conducted this process. I have participated in other previous reviews dating back to October 1996 with consultants Geoff Whyte and Associates: "East Fremantle Feasibility Study".</p> <p>The process conducted by GHD was exhaustive and comprehensive. It was refreshingly consultative and well advertised. Everybody in the Town and other interested groups had full opportunity to participate. Would you please provide this feedback to them and also CEO Gary Tuffin and council.</p>	
<p>Email 4</p> <p>I was regular participant in the community design forum (living on Allen St) and mentioned, to one of the GHD crew, the private semi-industrial spaces being leased out for events and workshops. My point was that a flexible slightly industrial space (which along with practical is also quite fashionable at the moment and in demand for parties) could earn some money for the council. Especially if it capitalised on the views with a mezzanine or such for drinks after a workshop or a cocktail event etc.</p> <p>Such a community space could be used for pottery classes, yoga, go-kart making, perhaps men's sheds (if a secure space was adjoining with their tools etc).</p>	

	<p>I am obviously not an architect (and GHD and the council are probably all over this) but just wanted to pass a link to one of the local examples I had mentioned. I just feel that our council should be out there capitalising on this trend. https://www.feldandco.com/ It's based in Booragoon - 5 mins away. Also, it offers a space for children's parties/workshops - https://www.feldandco.com/mini-feld Are you able to pass his on to the GHD team?</p>
<p>Email 5</p>	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the four initial options coming out of the community engagement process for the footy oval precinct. I have enjoyed being part of the GHD sessions but was unable to attend last night. I support Option 1 and Option 4, as I feel that a perimeter security fence would be important around a smaller oval to allow for ticketed events - even if WAFL leaves the ground. Ticketing is important revenue for the junior leagues and potentially women's footy in the future. It would also provide the potential of ticketing for other sports or events such as fairs or concerts. Purely from a funding perspective I think Option 1 would be more achievable and still deliver a great outcome for the community. I would be happy to volunteer my time to be on a community advisory or working group moving forward, to help facilitate turning any plans into a reality and I'm looking forward to hearing about next steps.</p>
<p>Email 6</p>	<p>Congratulations on your consultation to date - I appreciate you team's professionalism. A few points Funding I have added a new funding page to my web. The main message here is that I think for a project of this size, in addition to the expertise currently within the Town of E Fremantle (ToEF), we should employ the services of a professional consultant with a proven history in lobbying and funding submission development. In addition, it would be useful to know of some successful case examples in WA to see how they obtained funding. Design - General Overall, I am in favour of Option 3 The principles behind this are a) Allow for a diversity of - Organised (eg sporting & recreational clubs) - Semi-organised (spaces for multi-purpose sports, open exercise equipment & playgrounds, picnic areas etc) - Non-organised (green spaces, parkland, nature walks) b) Attractive and open ambience</p>

<p>This is what I see as the landscaping to envelop a range of options.</p> <p>c) Modular design Clubhouse and other structures which can cater for changing uses, sports clubs and other recreational options.</p> <p>d) Ongoing operational costs Its smart to design a precinct which will require less maintenance as well as some capacity for revenue to offset some operational costs.</p> <p>e) It is attractive enough and ticks enough boxes to attract a range of funding from health, recreation, urban planning in the government, non-government, business and private sectors.</p> <p>Design Consultation I like hearing suggestions from your team. So that these are able to be heard by others, it is useful to be very clear on what are suggestions from the community and what are suggestions from your team for consideration recognising that any suggestion will require majority community consensus / approval ...</p> <p>Design Specifics Problem with WAFL status Apart from limiting the scope of what is possible by maintaining WAFL status on these grounds,"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I fear that the WAFL status may reduce funding possibilities as people may look towards the AFL and WAFL for funding (which they are unlikely to provide). 2. This may continue to promote this space as primarily a football space 3. Maintenance is more expensive 4. Previous and current unethical behaviour of the club <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bullying in previous consultations - non-conforming use of facilities (eg sub-letting moneys going to the club instead of the ToEF) - influence of large sums of money (over 2 million dollars received by EFFC in 2017 but only \$8000 profit) 5. Football training and football games can continue on non-WAFL standard grounds. <p>Multi-function Court Rather than a basket ball court, while more expensive, I would prefer to see a multi-function court similar to the one at South Beach. See also attached brochure. Because of the limited usage of the croquet club in its current position, I would like to canvass the option of the club moving to the E Freo Tennis Club and the multi-function court to be located in the place of Option 3s Placement of the Croquet (or if the bowling club moves to the tennis club for this court to be here..</p>	
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<p>The attached brochure has a number of other attractive ideas which could be integrated into other areas of the precinct. Splash and Play In the area where the Basket Ball court is proposed in Option 3 I'd like to see a Splash and Play area, similar (but smaller) than the one at the Port Beach Coogee Marina. It might be useful to liaise with the Water Corporation to investigate if the natural sump in the SE corner could have pipes to the underground tank servicing the splash and play area to reduce additional water requirements??? Flying Fox While I understand this is quite specific, at adventure playgrounds I have visited, this has been the most frequently used apparatus. there are ones for little kids and bigger kids. Glyde-In I hope they can be relocated into this precinct. If so, maybe replicate a coffee space similar to what they currently have. This might replace to some extent the community garden idea (although I understand about a central community hub - maybe a garden extending out from the hub ... a bit like a back yard??). I'm sure some other things will come up & will contact you then...</p>	
<p>Email 7 I attended the function last night and would comfortably say I was, one of the only two, people in their 40's and three or four under 60. The meeting was stacked with an elder self interested profile that I would imagine reside in the woodside ward. People with young families don't typically get involved in town planning issues at 6.30 on a Tuesday night and honestly don't typically care. I do. I believe the four master plans and options chosen were skewed towards the voices of the self interest groups the consultant is listening, makes me wonder the instructions provided to the consultant..... I was not happy with the process and believe it is not in the best interest of an A class reserve. The plan chosen from the four options provided, was number 3. Included in this plan A community garden – I made the point on my table, asked how many of the people had been to the community garden in North Fremantle near the North Freo bowling club. None. Last time I was in the area with my children at the skate park it was like a forest of weeds. As a ratepayer I have no reason to pay for this in our community. Nil fencing around the East Fremantle Oval site – how did this group expect the East Fremantle football club survive if it cant have the ability to charge members and public to enter its facilities for games?</p>	

<p>The fact that this was the majority option for the people on the night shows the self interest. They effectively want the WAFL oval disbanded and a total open space for their own usage – except for the area that is 100% closed off, below.</p> <p>People from outside the woodside ward have nil interest in visiting this area for barbecues or to walk around a park. Why would they, over the ability to walk along the river in the same suburb.</p> <p>Not one person last night requested to open up the croquet club or bowling club to make them more accessible.</p> <p>They are closely guarded playing surfaces that are not suitable for dogs or general public to utilise and are 100% fenced off. These two facilities are the worst offenders. 100% inconsistent with everything that this self interest group wants. I.e. More open space.</p> <p>The football oval is accessible via gates, to enable them to be locked on match days and allow the club to charge a fee for entry.</p> <p>The fact that an option was not offered, to have more gates installed, is unbelievable.</p> <p>An immediate compromise / fix to allow more access, even though with a bit of effort someone can walk in with their dog, no worries at the moment.</p> <p>Skate parks, basket ball courts, bike tracks and barbecue areas.</p> <p>We’ve some of the best bike tracks along the river in East Fremantle. Why would someone want to ride around a landlocked medium size park when they have the river option?</p> <p>Basket ball – how many organised basket ball teams are asking for more courts in East Fremantle ?</p> <p>Not one mention for soccer pitch ? Soccer along with football is the strongest sport in the suburb, surely we can prioritise sports that require playing surfaces? Yet no mention of soccer by this self interested group.</p> <p>Back to croquet and bowls, the elephant in the room.</p> <p>No money and small group of ageing members.</p> <p>100% closed off to public space usage for other activities.</p> <p>Why these two activities are not moved to the excessive tennis site on Preston Point Rd is beyond me. Or closed altogether. Or reduced in size at the very least or consolidated to play on the one surface.</p> <p>Preparation of playing surfaces with tennis or together would result in immediate synergies.</p> <p>Any money spent on building new clubhouses for Bowls and Croquet should be saved and spent in conjunction on the site of the clubhouse for the tennis. A win win.</p> <p>Please get serious about either moving these clubs elsewhere or moving the football club! At the moment your helping kill the football club and the others are dying anyhow.</p> <p>Removal of the croquet and bowls would open up a massive opportunity for the site.</p>	
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<p>A properly planned clubhouse for the WAFL and Junior clubs in district, Opportunity to introduce pools or gymnasium, i.e. A multipurpose site</p> <p>Additional land available for a soccer pitch or more open space park land,</p> <p>Opportunity to place the oval in revised location, potentially two ovals!</p> <p>Opportunity to utilise the space for parking on match days,</p> <p>Incorporation of Mens and Women sheds into the site comfortably, and</p> <p>An opportunity to property plan the A class reserve, rather than a botch mix match they are talking about at the moment.</p> <p>Retention of the strongest member of the A class reserve would provide a platform for the area to develop and grow over time.</p> <p>A greater chance of government, WAFL and AFL funding, if the area is dedicated to football – especially with the womens growing game.</p> <p>Lawn bowls and croquet would benefit from a superior location and similar demographic member.</p> <p>Whilst these consultants continue to adhere to the small group of self interested ratepayers demands there will never be an outcome on this site, this consultation will be consigned to history along with the 2007 and 2013 study.</p> <p>I say embrace the football club. embrace the changes for the tennis, croquet and bowls. With a clear path everyone will be able to get serious about the ability to access funding and the town will win.</p> <p>Some of the self interest comments I heard last night that made me lose interest in the process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will our view across marmion st be affected. - A rooftop bar so residents on Allen St can watch the fireworks on new years eve. - What will our view look like is a grandstand is placed there. - We don't want a fence around the WAFL ground. - Where will they park? - Parking is an issue. - Where is the playgroup house ? Where did you move it too? - nothing about the bowls or croquet – because they make no noise and are rarely utilised! <p>My self interests?</p> <p>I live in the Preston ward have for 10 years. Was actually born in the woodside hospital.</p> <p>I have two young girls</p> <p>My father plays bowls for Spearwood.</p> <p>One Brother lives in Woodside, one in Preston.</p> <p>Parents live in Richmond ward.</p>	
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	<p>I once played team sport and lived in Sydney and Melbourne. I was once a member and director for EFFC, however now have nil involvement and havn't been to a game in two years and have nil interest to go. Never visit the A class reserve other than regularly drive past the streets. I do have an interest in junior sport and believe the WAFL club is being treated like a second class citizen in this process. Its has the largest volunteer base in the WAFL, supports hundreds of juniors year in year out. Its organised and relatively efficient in providing great community outcomes. Its supported via existing sponsors and a relatively strong member base. Don't look a fit horse in the mouth. Please start getting serious about making decisions that help everyone, not just those living on Allen, Moss and woodside streets and we will all benefit in the end.</p>
<p>Email 8</p>	<p>The reason for my email this morning is to provide some feedback in relation to the recommendations put forward last night at the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Design forum. Firstly, I just wanted to say that I think the overall process of consultation has been good and I am all for the redevelopment of the oval space. However, there is one big concern that I have in relation to design option "number 3" that was one of the 2 design options shortlisted last night, and following a number of discussions with Allen Street residents last night following the design options being presented, it became clear that this was a concern shared by a number of Allen Street residents also. Within this design, there is a proposed car park being inserted into the Oval precinct directly on Allen Street, which sits where the block of units currently sit. There seems to be unanimous support for the removal of these units, and rightly so given that they do not fit in with the character of the area of the precinct as a whole. However, the major concern that we have is putting a car park in this area, and it is a concern for the below reasons. Significant concerns with proposed car park on Allen Street The below are the reasons that a car park should not be placed on Allen Street: 1. There is ample car parking spots available within the rest of the proposed plan without having to add another car park on Allen Street - there are currently proposed car parks on Moss street close to the Marmion street side as well as the car park off Fletcher street currently between the bowls club and Locke park, and in addition to these 2 car parks on the site itself there is significant car parking bays currently along the virtually the entirety of the precinct on the Moss Street side (not on street parking but bays that are already there on the street), all the way along the Marmion street side (again, not on street parking but bays</p>

that are already there on the street), and along Fletcher Street next to Locke Park. The above on-site and off-street parking is a significant amount of car parking bays without the addition of yet another car park on Allen Street.

2. Allen Street is a far narrower street than the rest of the street around the precinct (Moss Street, Fletcher Street, and Marmion Street) and is not set up to accommodate larger amounts of traffic that a car park on the street would create.
3. There is significant concern that a car park on Allen Street would create a constant flow of cars from night time events coming out of the car park that would have headlights shining directly into houses opposite the car park - this is a significant effect on residents of the street and a constant intrusion on households who are opposite the car park.
4. Given the number of car parking bays available without the Allen Street car park being created, it is our belief that this excess of car parking bays could only be being put there for times when WAFL games are being undertaken (if they indeed do stay which is debatable) - we have lived in the area a long time now and the continued dwindling of crowds at WAFL games means that there is ample parking on site without the Allen Street car park being built to the detriment of providing more green space, as is the desired outcome for most Town of East Fremantle residents.

What should be done instead?

The below is what we believe should be modified in the proposed plan in order to make the plan a complete plan:

1. Given the significant amount of car parking available as per the above, there should be no need to be yet another car park provided on Allen Street and instead this should be replaced with green areas.
2. However, if there is a desire for a few more car parking bays on site, then the existing car park that is entered via Fletcher Street could be expanded slightly to accommodate extra bays - the exit for this car parking bay (that is already in existence) does not affect any residents as it exits on a T-junction to the road. Undertaking this option instead would also provide for the car park to be closer to the bowls and croquet areas, as well as to the new multi purpose building.
3. Or, expand the car parking bays currently proposed on Moss Street - Moss street is geared up for more traffic and car parks with its median strips and much wider roads (unlike Allen Street which is not) - the corner of Moss Street and Marmion Street has a long history of having a car park there, so it would be no issue to expand the currently proposed car parking bays within the plan to have a few more spaces there.

As mentioned above, I am all for the re-development of the Oval and proceeding forward with modification to the precinct, however I know that the car park on Allen Street will become a polarising issue that will be met with future resistance, and are therefore asking that within the modifications you make to the final proposed to go before council, that you remove the car park on Allen Street and replace it with green space.

Please note that there was also concern around the proposed height of the multi-purpose building, however the commitment made by GHD that this would be limited to 2 stories with the ground story being at the same height as the current football oval

	<p>pitch is now and also worked into the existing lay of the land so that the top of the second story would be no higher than the Allen Street current street level seems to have abated some of those concerns - it would be appreciated if this could be committed to in the final proposal to council.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and would appreciate you responding to this email with confirmation of your receipt and/or your thoughts on the above.</p>
<p>Email 9</p>	<p>Thanks for your work on the design concepts it was a good process well managed.</p> <p>I am generally happy with initial design community led , points to make are definitely do not want to see any of the land sold off to fund this project for various reasons noted in process:</p> <p>Future generations won't thank us</p> <p>What happens in 30 years time when need more money? Sell more off?</p> <p>Land lost forever</p> <p>Class A reserve for a reason , it is a betrayal of original purpose of land donated by a local resident Already a shortfall in POS in this area don't want to make it worse Don't want to see changing feel of the heritage area with new homes ruining character of the precinct Sets a poor precedent for other areas maybe they will be sold off next (Preston point road?)</p> <p>Also important to make sure EFFC do not think the new building is their fiefdom to use at the expense of others in the town, it must be strongly emphasised this will be a multi purpose SHARED facility with other clubs and not just their own clubrooms. Any subleasing tenants rental incomes must go direct to town of east Fremantle and can be used to keep grounds etc.</p> <p>Also noting if EFFC want to remain a WAFL ground here they must contribute or get WAFL to contribute to fund the stand and any fencing etc not the council.</p> <p>Also not sure about the parking on Allen st too close to heritage houses</p> <p>Also can see basketball grounds on Marmion st side</p> <p>Serious concern that the residents of town of east Fremantle will be funding expensive stand and WAFL level amenities just to see them say thanks but we got a better offer down at Fremantle and walk away , or worse want both available. As the residents paying rates I do not want to see our land and rates subsidising one club only .</p> <p>Need to approach lotteries west for some monies, state and federal agencies , telling them we are not selling any land. WAFL last resort as they seem to think they own the land.</p> <p>Also possibility of sponsors paying ie Chevron parklands . Rio Tinto way etc</p> <p>Happy to see some borrowing over 15-20years amortised loan and a small special zone rates increase (south side of canning Hwy) to assist part funding</p>
<p>Email 10</p>	<p>I like the community preferred option of the east free Oval development. Create parklands and community spaces.</p>

	<p>No land should be sold off to developers. It should be kept local and green! PS Please develop the Royal George. Its a wonderful old building that needs some TLC (Maybe 6-10 levels rather than what was originally planned). It would marvelously link up the Richmond shops (Silas st) area with the George st Precinct. Yah!</p>
Email 11	<p>Thanks and congratulations on coordinating a proactive and inclusive process.</p>
Email 12	<p>As a resident of East Fremantle I would like to thank the Council and those involved, including GHD, for the recent community design forum. Having only moved here with our young children in April, I have not been involved in the prior failed attempts to improve the oval precinct but repeatedly heard others say this most recent process seemed much better at taking on board residents' views - particularly the overwhelming desire to keep the A-Class Reserve intact.</p> <p>I went into the process feeling very strongly that no part of the A-Class Reserve should be excised or sold. As a result of the information presented at the workshop, including the fact there is a shortage of green open space in East Fremantle (I understand by planning benchmarks), I am even more firmly of this view. I am also impressed by the strong sense of community ownership of the reserve that I saw displayed at the meetings and the desire to keep the reserve intact for future generations. As I repeatedly heard from others: "Once it is gone, it is gone forever".</p> <p>I trust the Council, in its dealings with the future, to reflect this sentiment which was so apparent during the community forum.</p>
Email 13	<p>I would like to thank the Councillors and the Council staff on the process that achieved genuine community input into the future of the precinct. My family and I very much support the whole precinct remaining an A Class Reserve and that no part of the precinct should be sold for any reason whatsoever.</p> <p>As a long time user of the Bowling and Croquet Club facilities I am unsure that the 'Mens Shed' functions provided by each of the Croquet Club and Bowling Club buildings (and their associated Clubs) will be retained with the whole being amalgamated into the one building. No one Club will then take responsibility as they do at present and the dominant Football Club will effectively take over. This group is not renowned for having the same care for their buildings as is the case for the other two Clubs. So amalgamating the Clubhouses will increase the through life maintenance costs for the Council and it will lose this current welfare element provided by the existing club buildings on the reserve. I would recommend that each Club should have its own low scale, low impact clubhouse which may physically be co-located and therefore available for other purposes, as is the current arrangement.</p> <p>The amalgamation of the Clubhouses will also reduce the current social wellbeing of the members of each of the two smaller clubs. Being a member of each of these smaller clubs, and having coordinated inter-club meetings, I have some understanding of how these two groups work and the social values that they currently offer their members. And I understand how they are different from one another – and why they invariably drift apart each time.</p>

	<p>Meanwhile each offers valuable social services to the East Fremantle community. In particular for their elderly members who otherwise could become quite isolated at times. A feeling of belonging includes having a territory or space in which the social group can belong and call their own. It doesn't have to be the current space, but it does need to be dedicated space and control over that space. So to amalgamate all three clubs into the one physical space will also reduce the strong social entities that are the Bowling and Croquet Clubs and the enormous social service that they provide to the East Fremantle community. Each has existed for over 100 years – is it going to be this Council that destroys the current makeup of these two groups and all the services that flow from their various social groups?</p> <p>Does the East Fremantle Council not treasure these long standing social entities and the services that they have provided throughout the years? Would they shove them under the larger, stronger social group that is the football club so that they are socially stomped upon and destroyed?</p> <p>From the perspective of the through life management of physical and social entities, it may be prudent not to amalgamate these three clubs into the one physical space – but to allow each to maintain their own space – unless you can find hard evidence to show that it can be successfully achieved and that the Town has the wherewithal to implement all that is necessary to be sure that it happens as planned.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to provide input.</p>
<p>Email 14</p>	<p>All of the four options developed would result in far greater access and amenity for residents to use the precinct for active and passive recreation. This is easily achieved by removing the unsightly barbed wire fences and including some landscaping and paths throughout the precinct. It was also pleasing that all options included planting of trees to provide shade and improve biodiversity and bird habitat.</p> <p>All options also include retaining the playing field for sport. I am fully supportive of this, recognising the health and fitness benefits of formal sport, especially for children and young people.</p> <p>I'd like to see the playing field available and accessible for the general community to use when it is not being used by sporting clubs for games and training, for example for kicking a ball, playing Frisbee, flying a kite. This could easily be achieved by including gates in the low fence surrounding the playing field. I understand this is currently allowed but the low fence surrounding the playing field does not have any access points on the eastern side and it is too high to safely climb over.</p> <p>The idea of having a high fence surrounding the playing field to enable the East Fremantle Football club to charge spectators is an innovative solution. The football club could cover this fence with lightweight material (as is used surrounding large building sites) during matches to stop people sitting outside the fence and watching for free. This fence should also have a couple of gates on the eastern side of the playing field for access when the field is not being used by sporting clubs for games or training.</p>

	<p>Whilst the final recommended option has merit, especially the 'wrap around' nature of the parkland down Fletcher Street, I recognise this is a very expensive option and may not be affordable in the current economic climate. It is also a big investment in the Bowls and Croquet Clubs when feedback from them is they are largely satisfied with their premises. It should be recognised that these are small clubs and investing substantial funds into moving their greens and building co-located club houses does not seem prudent given the possibility that they may not be able to sustain the membership to justify the expense. Both North Fremantle and Mosman Park have thriving bowling clubs that engage the community with the original buildings they have occupied for 50 or so years. If these clubs grow into the future this option could be actioned at some time as required.</p> <p>I recommend Council consider adapting either option 1 or 2 depending on the football clubs intentions regarding playing games in East Fremantle. This could be achieved over 10 years with much of the funding for active and passive recreation for the community being funded by Lotterywest over a 10 year period. The suggestion was made by one table on Tuesday night that if the East Fremantle Football club wishes to play games at the oval they should be responsible for sourcing the additional funds to pay for the infrastructure required to enable this. This view was widely supported by participants at the workshop.</p> <p>Finally, I urge the Council proceed without delay in finalising and implementing a plan, recognising the overarching principles endorsed by the community during the design forum process, these being:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retain the A Class reserve classification of the areas in its entirety; 2. Do not sell any part of the Reserve. Council is the custodian of this reserve and must not reduce the public open space available south of Canning Highway. All sound urban planning principles dictate that public open space is vital in increasingly densely populated areas; 3. Improve access to the Reserve by removal of the boundary fence and construction of paths throughout the precinct and inclusion of park benches, picnic tables, exercise equipment, nature play areas throughout the precinct. 4. Planting of trees and other native plants to increase the shade and green space throughout the reserve.
<p>Email 15</p>	<p>The reason for my email today is to provide some feedback in relation to the East Fremantle Oval Precinct Design forum and the "Community's preferred design" option posted on the Town of East Fremantle website.</p> <p>Firstly, I just wanted to say that I think the overall process of consultation has been very good - I thank you all for leading the process to ensure that there is a strong community consultation process in the development of the A class reserve. It is very much appreciated from all residents.</p> <p>Further, it was great to see that the overwhelming view of the community is supported in ensuring that no part of this A Class Reserve is sold off.</p> <p>I understand that this is a first important step in ensuring that this space starts to fulfil its potential as a community hub moving forward, and that there is more work to do on the concept design in upcoming weeks and months.</p>

With that in mind, I would like to provide a couple of pieces of feedback that would improve what is, on the whole, a good design option for the precinct. I raise this issue not only for myself, but for a number of other residents that I have discussed this matter with, with it becoming clear that there concerns are shared by many fellow members of the Community following the release of this design.

Within this design, there is a proposed car park being inserted into the Oval precinct directly on Allen Street, which sits where the block of Town of East Fremantle units currently sit. There is unanimous support for the removal of these units, and rightly so given that they do not fit in with the character of the area of the precinct as a whole. However, the major concern is replacing these units with a car park in this area, and it is a strong concern for the below reasons.

Significant concerns with proposed car park on Allen Street

The below are the reasons that a car park should not be placed on Allen Street:

1. There is ample car parking spots available within the rest of the proposed plan without having to add another car park on Allen Street - there are currently proposed car parks on Moss street close to the Marmion street side as well as the car park off Fletcher street currently between the bowls club and Locke park, and in addition to these 2 car parks on the site itself there is significant car parking bays currently along the virtually the entirety of the precinct on the Moss Street side (not on street parking but bays that are already there on the street), all the way along the Marmion street side (again, not on street parking but bays that are already there on the street), and along Fletcher Street next to Locke Park. The above on-site and off-street parking is a significant amount of car parking bays without the addition of yet another car park on Allen Street.
 2. Allen Street is a far narrower street than the rest of the street around the precinct (Moss Street, Fletcher Street, and Marmion Street) and is not set up to accommodate larger amounts of traffic that a car park on the street would create.
 3. There is significant concern that a car park on Allen Street would create a constant flow of cars from night time events coming out of the car park that would have headlights shining directly into houses opposite the car park - this is a significant effect on residents of the street and a constant intrusion on households who are opposite the car park.
 4. Even if the East Fremantle Football Club remains at the site and car parking is required for times when WAFL games are being undertaken (if they indeed do stay which is currently unknown), the continued dwindling of crowds at WAFL games means that there is ample parking on site and off site without the Allen Street car park being built to the detriment of providing more green space, as is the desired outcome for most Town of East Fremantle residents.
- What should be done instead?
- The below is what is believed should be modified in the proposed plan in order to make the plan a complete plan:
1. Given the significant amount of car parking available as per the above, there should be no need to be yet another car park provided on Allen Street and instead this should be replaced with green areas.

2. However, if there is a desire for more car parking bays on site, then the existing car park that is entered via Fletcher Street could be expanded slightly to accommodate extra bays - the exit for this car parking bay (that is already in existence) does not affect any residents as it exits on a T-junction to the road, and this could be expanded without losing much green space. Undertaking this option instead would also provide for the car park to be closer to the bowls and croquet areas, as well as to the new multi purpose building.

3. If point 1 or 2 above is not suitable, then expand the car parking bays currently proposed on Moss Street - Moss street is geared up for more traffic and car parks with its median strips and much wider roads (unlike Allen Street which is not) - the corner of Moss Street and Marmion Street has a long history of having a car park there, so it would be no issue to expand the currently proposed car parking bays within the plan to have a few more spaces there.

As mentioned above, I am very much in agreement for the re-development of the Oval and proceeding forward with modification to the precinct, however I know that the proposed car park on Allen Street will become a polarising issue that will be met with future resistance, and are therefore asking that within the modifications you make to the final proposed to go before council, that you remove the car park on Allen Street and replace it with green space.

Please note that there was also strong concern around the proposed height and location of the multi-purpose building. There was a commitment made by GHD that this building would be limited to 2 stories with the ground story being at the same height as the current football oval pitch is now and also worked into the existing lay of the land so that the top of the second story would be no higher than the Allen Street current street level - if this commitment is inserted into the plan then this would abate some concern with this issue.

Further, the location of the building is not ideal and should be placed perhaps more towards the centre of the precinct. However, please note that the concern with the car park was the number 1 issue, followed by the height of the multi-purpose building, and then moving the multi-purpose building more towards the centre of the precinct.

Thank you for your time and look forward to contributing further to the best outcome for the transition of this great community space.

12.3.3 Library Services

File ref	H/CFL1
Prepared by	Gary Tuffin Chief Executive Officer
Supervised by	Gary Tuffin, Chief Executive Officer
Meeting Date	21 May 2019
Voting requirements	Simple Majority
Documents tabled	Nil
Attachments	Nil

Purpose

To determine whether it wishes to proceed with its decision to withdraw from its library arrangements with the City of Fremantle or renegotiate a different funding model.

Executive Summary

It is recommended:

- (1) That Council:
 - (a) make provision of \$150,000 in the 2019/2020 Budget for library services.
 - (b) authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate with the City of Fremantle regarding the preparation of a new 5 year Library Services Agreement based on the Membership Model (excluding parking permits).
- (2) A further report be provided to Council seeking endorsement of the final agreement prior to execution.

Background

It is understood that the Town has never provided library services in its own right, and therefore an arrangement was entered into with the City of Fremantle to assist them with the operation of their library services.

To formalise the arrangement an agreement was entered into between the City of Fremantle, Town of East Fremantle and State Library of WA in 1952.

A subsequent 1988 agreement defined the East Fremantle contribution as:

Town Membership x Library Costs
Total Membership

The current agreement between the City and Town lapsed a number of years ago (2012) due to proposed local government amalgamations.

Services provided include the provision of access to a library, toy library and history services to the Town of East Fremantle by the City of Fremantle. The Fremantle Library provides early childhood literacy services to the East Fremantle community through the East Fremantle Child Health New Parent Group where advice is provided about library services and early literacy programs and 'Better Beginnings' early literacy material is distributed to children and families. The City also provides access to the "Its All About Rhyme" program to this group. The City currently stores and provides access to the Town's local history resources including books,

oral histories, images and council minutes dating to 1903. It has been recently advised that this service will be restricted for the next few years whilst the City's new Administration building (including library space) is constructed.

Following a review of these library arrangements, Council at its meeting held on 15 May 2018 resolved:

That Council:

1. *reduce the contribution by \$50,000, reducing the total payment in 2018/19 to \$150,000*
2. *make no further payments after 2018/19 financial year.*
3. *seek a fee for service proposal for the continuation of the Historical services for 2019/20.*
4. *advise the City of Fremantle of (1) (2) and (3) in writing.*

As a result of this decision, correspondence was received from the State Library of Western Australia advising that should the Town withdraw from its library agreement with the City of Fremantle, there was a statutory process involving a poll of its ratepayers. In separate meetings with the Executive Manager Corporate Services and the CEO, and subsequent correspondence addressed to the Mayor dated 30 November 2018, the State Library has requested Council reconsider its decision.

At the Concept Forum held on 15 January 2019 the CEO advised that he would prepare a Discussion Paper on the process and costing to conduct the required community poll should Council wish to proceed with its decision. Additionally, the City of Fremantle would be requested to provide a user pays costing for ongoing library services as part of this Paper.

Further to a request from the CEO, the City of Fremantle provided the following response on 18 February 2019:

"The proposal below will, if accepted, enable the City to continue to extend to residents of the Town of East Fremantle the following services:

- *Access to library services*
- *Access to book delivery services for homebound members*
- *Toy library membership paid at the same reduced rate as for City of Fremantle residents*
- *Continued access to resident free parking permits*
- *Delivery of the Better Beginnings Early Literacy program*
- *Continued maintenance of and access to the Town of East Fremantle's local history resources*

The proposal is based on the number East Fremantle residents who are members of the City of Fremantle Library. It should be noted that this number may be lower than the actual usage of the library and its programs by East Fremantle residents as we cannot track those that use the services in the building (eg computers/wifi) or attend programs such as story time as it is not necessary to be a member to access these services and as such we have no data on which Local Government Authority they reside in.

On that basis, we propose:

1. *Library contribution - to be based on the number of Town of East Fremantle residents calculated as a percentage of total library members, with this percentage then applied to the Library operating budget. The amount would be calculated annually based on the number of East Fremantle members and the adopted budget for the Fremantle Library. As an indication only, taking the number of East Fremantle members as at the end of December 2018, this calculation would look like:*

- 1,985 East Fremantle residents as members of Fremantle Library, representing 9.56% of total library membership.
 - 18/19 total operating budget for Fremantle Library = \$1,458,894
 - East Fremantle contribution = \$1,458,894 x 9.56% = **\$139,470**
2. *Parking permits – currently East Fremantle residents receive City of Fremantle resident parking permits, providing free on-street parking in order to access the library. If this is to continue, we propose the Town pay an amount to recompense the City for lost parking revenue. We propose this be based on one, 3 hour visit to the City per week per permit. As an indication only, this calculation would look like:*
- *Parking charged at \$3.00 per hour, amounting to \$9.00 per visit or \$468 per permit per year based on weekly visits.*
 - *In the 17/18 year we issued 27 permits, which would equate to **\$12,636.00**.*
- If the Town does not wish the City to offer this service to its residents, no charge would be levied.*
3. *The amount charged per year would be subject to an annual increase in line with CPI.*

I would further recommend that once we agree on a way forward, we formalise the arrangement with a signed three way agreement between our two Local Government Authorities and the Library Board of WA, for a period to be agreed by all parties.

We would also request your consideration as to the ongoing necessity for the existence of the Library Advisory Committee, or whether the delivery of library services to the East Fremantle community could be sufficiently governed by the above agreement.

I hope your Council will give consideration to this proposal. Please get in touch if you wish any further clarification.”

A Discussion Paper was presented to the March Concept Forum where the following was noted:

“Elected members expressed disappointment with the lack of transparency in the supporting information provided by the City of Fremantle in their proposal.

It was agreed that Council was supportive of further discussion regarding a fair formula for the provision of library services to its residents but was not convinced that the figures provided reflected value for its ratepayers. As part of any further data provided by the City of Fremantle, the total number of active members of the library was to be requested.

The CEO undertook to request further information from the City of Fremantle.”

As a result, the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and CEO met with representatives from the City of Fremantle on 2 May 2019 to discuss the library contribution and review the proposed contribution model.

Consultation

State Library of Western Australia
City of Fremantle
City of Melville

Statutory Environment

Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951

Should Council wish to proceed with withdrawing as a participating body, Section 4(3) and 4(4) below are relevant:

4 (3) *A local government or approved body shall cease to be a participating body, if and when the Governor cancels such declaration.*

4 (4) *Such declaration –*

(c) shall, where applicable to a local government, be cancelled, if the ratepayers by a majority vote at a poll held in manner prescribed, elect that the local government no longer remains a participating body.

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Should the officer's recommendation be adopted, a budget allocation of \$150,000 would need to be made in the 2019/2020 Budget.

Strategic Implications

The Town of East Fremantle Strategic Community Plan 2017 – 2027 states as follows:

Strategic Priority 1: Social – A socially connected, inclusive and safe community

1.1 *Facilitate appropriate local services for the health and wellbeing of the community*

1.1.1 Facilitate or partner to ensure a range of quality services are provided at a local level

1.1.2 Strengthen the sense of place and belonging through inclusive community interaction and participation.

1.2 *Inviting open spaces, meeting places and recreational facilities*

1.2.1 Provision of adequate recreational, sporting and social facilities

1.2.2 Activate inviting open spaces that encourage social connection

Site Inspection

Not applicable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Risk Likelihood (based on history & with existing controls)	Risk Impact / Consequence	Risk Rating (Prior to Treatment or Control)	Principal Risk Theme	Risk Action Plan (Controls or Treatment proposed)
Possible reduction in services	Possible (3)	Insignificant (1)	Low (1-4)	REPUTATIONAL Substantiated, low impact, low news item	Accept Officer Recommendation

Risk Matrix

Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

A risk is often specified in terms of an event or circumstance and the consequences that may flow from it. An effect may be positive, negative or a deviation from the expected and may be related to the following objectives; occupational health and safety, financial, service interruption, compliance, reputation and environment. A risk matrix has been prepared and a risk rating is provided below. Any items with a risk rating over 16 will be added to the Risk Register, and any item with a risk rating over 16 will require a specific risk treatment plan to be developed.

Risk Rating	3
Does this item need to be added to the Town's Risk Register	No
Is a Risk Treatment Plan Required	No

Comment

Process to Implement Cessation of Library Arrangements with City of Fremantle

Under the original and subsequent tripartite agreements, the Town is considered a participating body for the purposes of the Library Board of Western Australia Act 1951. Under the Act, provision of public library services to the community is a partnership between a local government and State government through the Library Board of Western Australia. There are specific requirements under the Act for the Town to no longer be considered a participating body - Sections 4 (3) and 4(4) of the Act (reprinted above) are of relevance.

Basically, should the Town decide not to provide a library service to the community – either in partnership with another local government or a service provided by the Town itself, the Town would continue to be a participating body under the Act unless it sought to have this status cancelled. To no longer be a participating body under the Act, the Town must seek approval from the Governor, via the Library Board in which case the outcome of a poll of ratepayers (as per the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act), would be required to support this request. Alternatively, under Section 4.4 (a) the Board can recommend to the Governor to cancel the Town's declaration as a participating body on the grounds that it was no longer suitable to be a participating body.

The Library Board advised that practical outcome of a decision to cease providing library services in any form is that the availability of library services to East Fremantle residents would depend on the goodwill of neighbouring local governments who have no obligation under the Act to provide any library services to East Fremantle residents.

Cost for the Western Australian Electoral Commission to conduct the Amalgamation Poll in February 2015 was \$16,830, therefore it could be assumed a library poll would incur similar costs, with an adjustment for inflation.

Latest Proposals from City of Fremantle

Arising from the recent meeting with the City of Fremantle the following two funding models have been proposed, based on 2018/19 Library Operational Budget of \$1,458,894:

- **Membership Model**

East Fremantle as a proportion of total membership

1,985 East Fremantle members (active members as at December 2018 based on borrowings only), representing 9.56% of total membership.

East Fremantle contribution - \$1,458,894 x 9.56% = \$139,470

Parking Permits Option

- 27 East Fremantle permits issued in 2017/18
- \$3 an hour, one 3 hour visit per week = \$9 value
- One year = \$462
- Total value is \$462 x 27 permits

Suggested additional funding for parking permits \$12,636

- **Population Model**

Based on .id 2019 population forecast

Fremantle: 33,327
East Fremantle: 7,968 (19.29%)

East Fremantle contribution - \$1,458,894 x 19.29% = \$281.420

Agreement to Include:

- 5 year agreement annually adjusted for CPI
- retention of East Fremantle parking permits
- retention of Library Advisory Committee

The City of Fremantle advises:

- the State Government, via the State Library of WA, provides funding to each local government for new library material. For the City to continue to provide new books on behalf of the State Library for the Town, a new agreement between the three parties needs to be developed.
- the Library Advisory Committee, governed by a City of Fremantle Local Law, remains in place as a governance mechanism on library operations.
- the Town could continue to have representation on this committee as per the local law (if the Population funding model is adopted).

Funding Model Feature Comparison – Membership v’s Population

Membership Model	Service	Population Model
✓	Access to library services	✓
✓	Access to book delivery services for homebound members	✓
✓	Toy library membership paid at same reduced rate as for City of Fremantle residents	✓
✓	Delivery of the Better Beginnings Early Literacy program	✓
✓	Continued maintenance of and access to the Town of East Fremantle local history resources	✓
✓	Development of a 5 year agreement between City of Fremantle, Town of East Fremantle and Library Board of WA	✓
✓	Cost reviewed annually in line with membership figures	✓
✓	Cost adjusted annually in line with CPI	✓
	Cost reviewed annually with population figures	✓
	Continued access to resident free parking	✓
	Participation in a reference or advisory group in relation to delivery of library services	✓

Should Council wish to continue its partnership with the City of Fremantle, it is recommended that the Membership Model (excluding parking permits) be selected as the preferred model, and a new formal agreement be drafted by the City of Fremantle for Council’s further consideration.

In the event a new agreement cannot be drafted and executed prior to the 30 June 2019, it is recommended that Council make provision of \$150,000 in its 2019/20 Budget to allow the City of Fremantle to maintain their library services at existing levels.

12.3.3 OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

(1) That Council:

- (a) make provision of \$150,000 in the 2019/2020 Budget for library services.**
- (b) authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate with the City of Fremantle regarding the preparation of a new 5 year Library Services Agreement based on the Membership Model (excluding parking permits).**

(2) A further report be provided to Council seeking endorsement of the final agreement prior to execution.

- 13. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**
- 14. NOTICE OF MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE NEXT MEETING**
- 15. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**
- 16. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE**
- 17. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS**
- 18. CLOSURE**