



Attachments

For the Ordinary Council Meeting

To be held on

Wednesday, 24 October 2018 at 5.00pm

Balingup Recreation Centre
South Western Highway, Balingup

ENDORSED STRUCTURE PLAN - SHIRE OF DONNYBROOK-BALINGUP
To provide a framework for the future detailed planning at the subdivision and development stage.

Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup delegated under section 3.8 of the Sites of Donnybrook-Balingup Town Planning Scheme No. 4

[Signature]
1st MARCH 2013

ENDORSED STRUCTURE PLAN - WAPC
To provide a framework for the future detailed planning at the subdivision and development stage.

WAPC delegated under section 10 of the Planning and Development Act 2005

[Signature]
7/3/2013

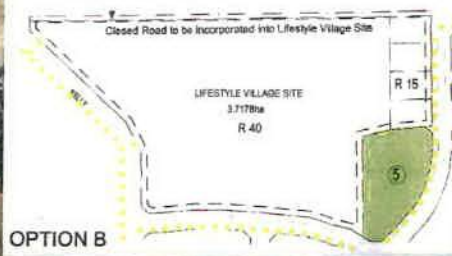
LOT 108 KELLY ROAD - STRUCTURE PLAN OBJECTIVES

To facilitate mixed use urban development which provides for a wide range of living, employment and leisure opportunities, capable of adapting over time as the community changes and which reflects appropriate community standards of health, safety and amenity.

To provide a variety of lot sizes and housing types to cater for the diverse housing needs of the community at a density that can ultimately support the provision of local services.

To maintain land efficiency wherever possible.

P.A.W and Drainage Swale (0.1214ha)



LOT ANALYSIS - OPTION A	
Land Area	Hectares
Lot 108	27.5570
Closed Road Reserve	0.7752
Total Area of Structure Plan (Gross)	28.3322
Foreshore Reserve	3.1817
Net Developable Land	26.1511
10% POS Requirement	2.6151
Lots	
R10	101
R12.5	0
R15	87
R40	7
Total Lots	176
Total Estimated Dwellings	189
Net Density	
Dwellings per hectare	7.18
Estimated Population	
Occupancy rate of 3 persons per dwelling	564
P.O.S./Drainage Reserves	
Area 1 - Foreshore Reserve	3.1817
Area 2	0.1449
Area 3	0.4505
Area 4	0.5991
Area 5	0.4217
Area 6	0.3651
Area 7	1.8505
Total	5.8279
Drainage	
D1	0.1417
D2	0.0799
D3	0.0367
D4	0.1050
Total	0.4233

LOT ANALYSIS - OPTION B	
Land Area	Hectares
Lot 108	27.5570
Closed Road Reserve	0.7752
Total Area of Structure Plan (Gross)	28.3322
Foreshore Reserve	3.1817
Net Developable Land	26.1511
10% POS Requirement	2.6151
Lots	
R10	101
R12.5	10
R15	20
R40	7
Total Lots	139
Total Estimated Dwellings	315
Net Density	
Dwellings per hectare	7.85
Estimated Population	
Occupancy rate of 3 persons per dwelling	843
P.O.S./Drainage Reserves	
Area 1 - Foreshore Reserve	3.1817
Area 2	0.1449
Area 3	0.4505
Area 4	0.5991
Area 5	0.4217
Area 6	0.3651
Area 7	1.8505
Total	5.8279
Drainage	
D1	0.1417
D2	0.0799
D3	0.0367
D4	0.1050
Total	0.4233

- LEGEND**
- VALLEY LOTS
 - LOWER SLOPE LOTS
 - HILL SIDE LOTS
 - RIVER SIDE LOTS
 - POS AREA & NUMBER
 - DRAINAGE BASIN
 - AREA SUBJECT TO DETAILED AREA PLAN
 - DUAL USE PATH (D.U.P.)
 - UNIFORM FENCING
 - 30m DWELLING SETBACK
 - LIFESTYLE VILLAGE SITE - OPTION B
 - KELLY ROAD - 20m RESERVE
 - ROADSIDEWAYS - 5m RESERVE

* Drainage basin areas are based on indicative calculations and may be subject to change as part of the detailed design to the subdivision area

STRUCTURE PLAN MAP - SHEET 1 OF 2
LIFESTYLE VILLAGE SITE-OPTION B
LOT 108 KELLY ROAD
DONNYBROOK

- SUBJECT LAND
- EXISTING CADASTRE
- PROPOSED CADASTRE
- CONTOURS

Scale: 1:2000 @ A1, 1:1000 @ A2
ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES



REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DATE
J			
I			
H			
G			
F			
E			
D			
C			
B			
A			

NOTES:
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DESIGNER: B.L.
DRAWING CHECKER: A.L.S.
CREATED DATE: 24.02.2011
ASSET DATA:
CADASTRAL DATA: MCA
TOPOGRAPHIC DATA:



06035P-SP-02

Property Map Enquiry - A1645-131 CASTLE ST KIRUP WA 6251 - [bobw/LGS/synergy]SynergySoft

Home Desktop Settings

File Systems Search Show Copy Cancel Undo Redo Next Last Codes Related Searches Tools Spooler Window Help

5270 Full Extent Zoom In Zoom Out Pan Identify Locate Measure Select Length Map Legend

Property Map Enquiry - A1645-131 CASTLE ST KIRUP WA 6251 | Records Registration - Last record modified was IPAM6309 | Planning Application Maintenance - Last record modified was P33060

Search

Access No
Lot no
House no
Street
Suburb
Summer/Concursy
Inhabit
VEN Number
Permitter
State
Reserve
Vesting
Zoning
Land use
Cmt of title
Location
Plan/Diagram
Fee Form 1
Old Assess

Records Registration
Property
Financial
Summary
Ownership
Parcel
Memos

Workflow

My Open Items

- Active Items (0)
- Group Items (0)
- Selected Items (0)
- My Selection List (0)

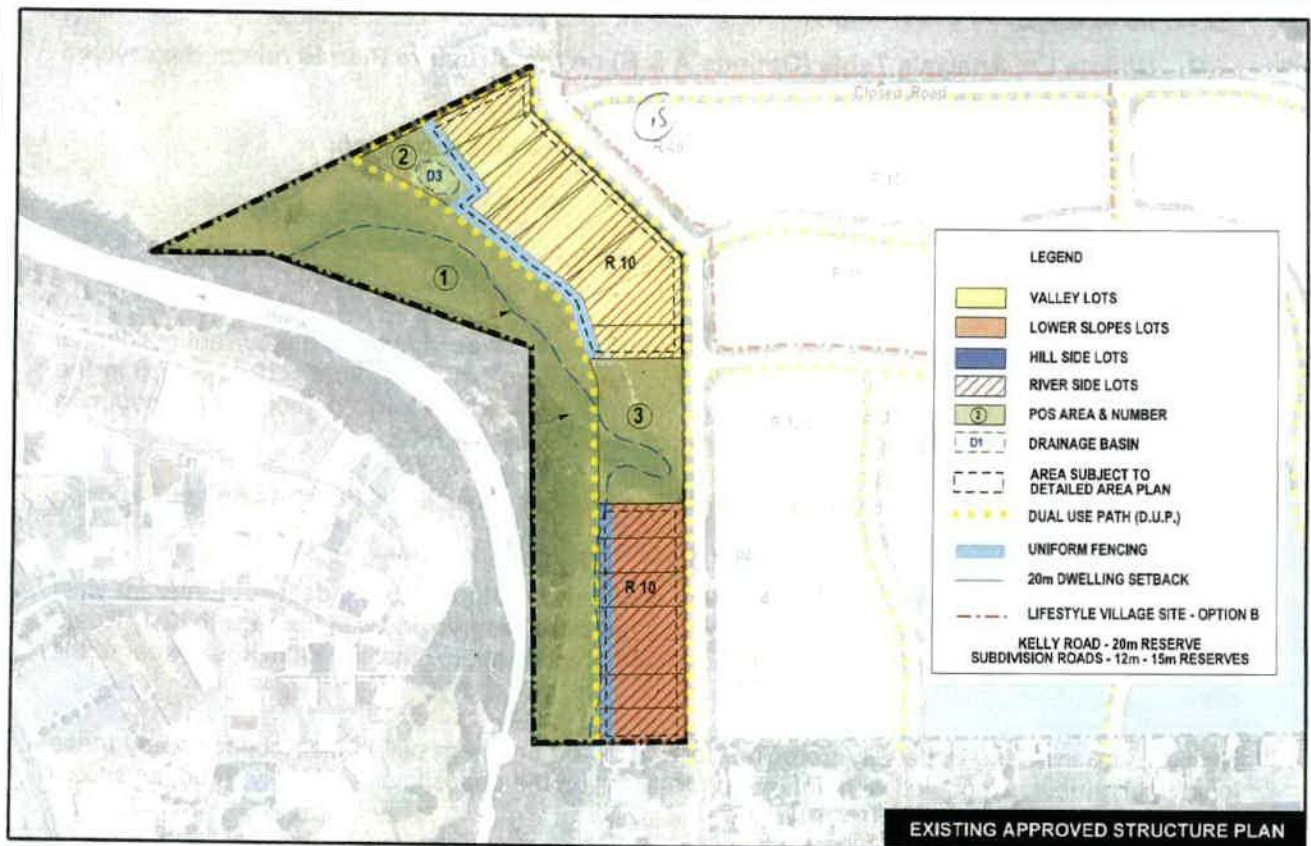
My Open Items

Property Map Enquiry Open

Items

Type here to search

10:30 AM
4/10/2018



NOTES

Site data supplied by TMR
 Areas and dimensions shown are subject to final survey calculations.
 All carthighways are shown for illustrative purposes only, and are subject to detailed engineering design.
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CLIENT -
 SCALE 1:2,500 @ A3
 DATE 5 September 2018
 PLAN No 1046-S-002 dgn
 REVISION B
 PLANNER SLB
 DRAWN BL

PLAN 3
EXISTING AND PROPOSED STRUCTURE PLAN
 Lots 9500 - 9504 Kelly Road, Dornybrook



274

**Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup
Local Planning Scheme No. 7**

Amendment No. 10

Omnibus Amendment

Planning and Development Act 2005

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

Shire of Donnybrook – Balingup Local Planning Scheme Amendment Number 10

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

1. Delete the "Parks and Recreation" reservation from Lot 4 Hearle Road, Glen Mervyn and replace with "General Agriculture" zone.
2. Rezone Lots 613 and 614 South Western Highway, Donnybrook from "Tourist" to "Commercial"
3. Delete item No.1 from Schedule 12 and insert into Schedule 9 Exempted Advertisements.
4. Amend Schedule 6 Additional Uses to include an additional use of "Tavern" for Lots 11 and 268 Goldfields Road, Upper Capel
5. Modify clause 4.56.4 by:
6. Replacing the word "encourage" in point (i) with "require";
7. Replacing the word "promote" in point (ii) with "require";
8. Replacing with words "which are" in point (ii) located between the words "businesses" and "safe" with "to be";
9. Replacing the word "encourage" in point (iii) with "require".
10. Delete Clause 4.56.4.8 and replace with:
11. "The primary street frontage of all non-residential buildings must have a façade that includes architectural features and proportions that reflected in immediately adjoining buildings in respect to material selection, roof form, positioning, scale, bulk and massing. Notwithstanding this, the local government may support a variation in material selection and architectural features if immediately adjoining development has an industrial or outbuilding/shed style aesthetic."

The amendment is standard under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reason(s):

- 1) Proposed changes to the Scheme Maps are consistent with a Local Planning Strategy endorsed by the Commission
- 2) The amendment does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20__

(Chief Executive Officer)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Local Planning Scheme No.7 (LPS7) was gazetted 19th September 2014.

Since this time, in administering LPS7, a number of issues have come to light and a number of changes are required to assist in achieving good planning outcomes.

The proposed changes are summarised as:

- a) Delete the "Parks and Recreation" reservation from Lot 4 Hearle Road, Glen Mervyn and replace with "General Agriculture" zone.
- b) Rezone Lots 613 and 614 South Western Highway, Donnybrook from "Tourist" to "Commercial"
- c) Delete item No.1 from Schedule 12 and insert into Schedule 9 Exempted Advertisements.
- d) Amend Schedule 6 Additional Uses to include an additional use of "Tavern" for Lots 11 and 268 Goldfields Road, Upper Capel
- e) Modify clause 4.56.4 by:
 - f) Replacing the word "encourage" in point (i) with "require";
 - g) Replacing the word "promote" in point (ii) with "require";
 - h) Replacing with words "which are" in point (ii) located between the words "businesses" and "safe" with "to be";
 - i) Replacing the word "encourage" in point (iii) with "require".
 - j) Delete Clause 4.56.4.8 and replace with:

"The primary street frontage of all non-residential buildings must have a façade that includes architectural features and proportions that reflected in immediately adjoining buildings in respect to material selection, roof form, positioning, scale, bulk and massing. Notwithstanding this, the local government may support a variation in material selection and architectural features if immediately adjoining development has an industrial or outbuilding/shed style aesthetic."

2.0 PLANNING CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

The following section introduces the proposed elements of this amendment and provides planning justification and context.

2.1 Zoning Lot 4 Hearle Road, Glen Mervyn "General Agriculture" zone.

Lot 4 Hearle Road, Glen is currently reserved "Parks and Recreation", however, the land is in private ownership and contains a number of buildings (including a residence) and was not intended for recreational purposes. Zoning the land "General Agriculture" will appropriately acknowledge the existing development, land use and ownership status of the land.

2.2 Rezone Lots 613 and 614 South Western Highway, Donnybrook from "Tourist" to "Commercial"

Lots 613 and 614 South Western Highway, Donnybrook have more potential for development in a manner that better reflects the sites location and size. The change is consistent with the Local Planning Strategy. The existing zoning is limiting potential for the redevelopment and productive use of the sites which are suited for commercial use. Lot 614 contains an old service station building that has been untenanted for a number of years. The building is on a relatively poor standard and the present zoning is limiting investment and potential for better more attractive built form/streetscape outcome.

The building on Lot 613 has recently been upgraded to improve its appearance. The current zoning is limiting potential expansion of the existing business activities.

2.3 Delete item No.1 from Schedule 12 and insert into Schedule 9 Exempted Advertisements.

This is to address an error. Item No.1 relates to transportable signage that should be located in Schedule 9. Schedule 12 relates to Development Contribution Plans. Schedule 9 relates to signs that are exempt from planning approval.

2.4 Include an additional use of "Tavern" for Lots 11 and 268 Goldfields Road, Upper Capel

Lots 11 and 268 Goldfields Road, Upper Capel is identified as "Tourist" in the Local Planning Strategy. The site was a former "Apple Cider Factory and tourist facility" and contains significant tourist infrastructure. The current owners are in the process of expanding the existing facilities on the site, including the upgrading of the existing restaurant and creating attractions for a wedding and event venue. The proposed

additional use will further enhance opportunities for the site to become a tourist attraction.

2.5 Modify clause 4.56.4

Clause 4.56.4 presently provides aspirational guidance for development standards within the Commercial zone. The word changes are intended to provide more direct guidance on development standards within the Commercial zone.

The Commercial zones within the main streets of Shire's townsites provide the focus and set the character of each town. The changes are to assist the Shire in achieving a higher standard of development with a clearer intent. The changes will remove the vagueness from the objectives and insert a more enforceable intent within the Commercial zone.

2.6 Modify clause 4.56.4.8

The clause as currently worded is vague and has no enforceable value. It essentially allows development to be constructed of any material or built form.

It is proposed to replace this clause with:

"The primary street frontage of all non-residential buildings must have a façade that includes architectural features and proportions that reflected in immediately adjoining buildings in respect to material selection, roof form, positioning, scale, bulk and massing. Notwithstanding this, the local government may support a variation in material selection and architectural features if immediately adjoining development has an industrial or outbuilding/shed style aesthetic."

This clause is to provide improved clarity of intent to preserve amenity within the Commercial zone. The Shire has recently had a number of appeals in which the State Administrative Tribunal has outlined the lack of guidance for landowners/developers when contemplating development within the Commercial zone. The proposed change seeks to ensure that where the existing surrounding development is at a reasonable standard, then new development should seek to reflect these standards. However, where the existing standards are lower and do not match the current intent of the zone, then the new development should not be forced to reflect the existing streetscape character – rather it should be given the opportunity to lift the area.

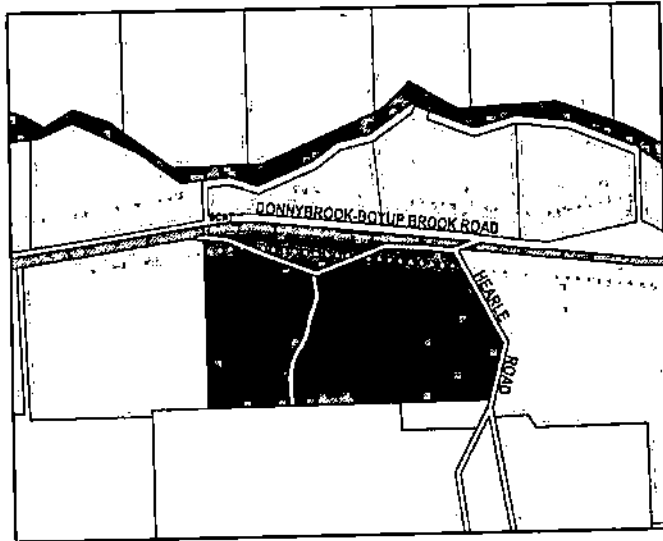
3.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed amendments are minor in nature and will enable the Shire to better ensure orderly and proper planning outcomes.

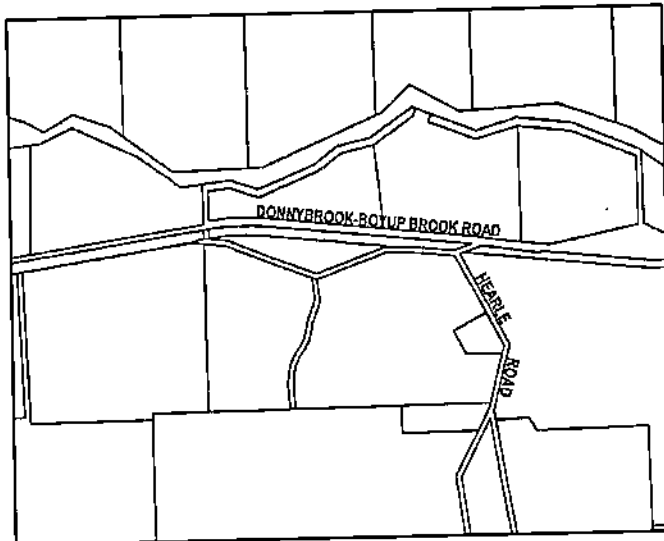
SHIRE OF DONNYBROOK-BALINGUP

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 7

Amendment No. 10





EXISTING ZONING





PROPOSED ZONING



LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES (see scheme text for additional information)

-  Parks and Recreation
-  Railway

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES (see scheme text for additional information)

-  General Agriculture
-  Priority Agriculture

OTHER CATEGORIES (see scheme text for additional information)

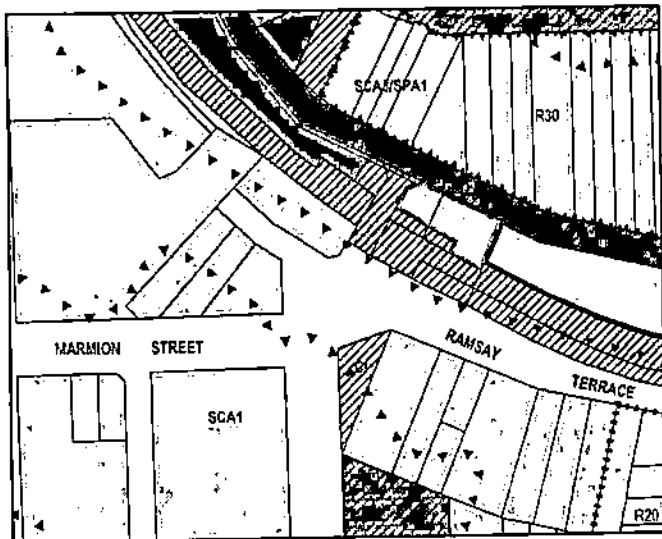
-  SCA7 Road Protection Area
-  No zone



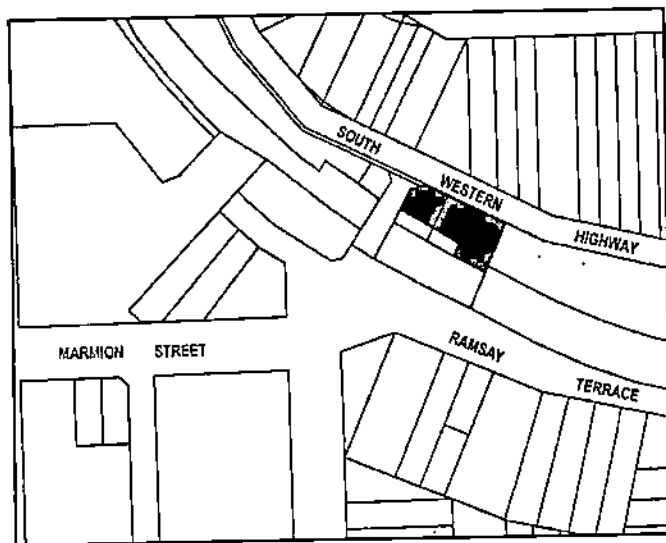
SHIRE OF DONNYBROOK-BALINGUP

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 7

Amendment No. 10

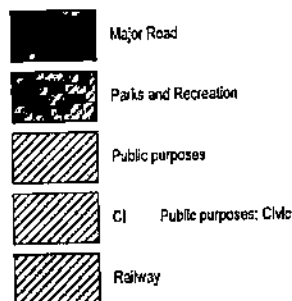


EXISTING ZONING

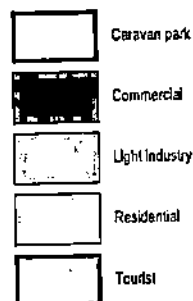


PROPOSED ZONING

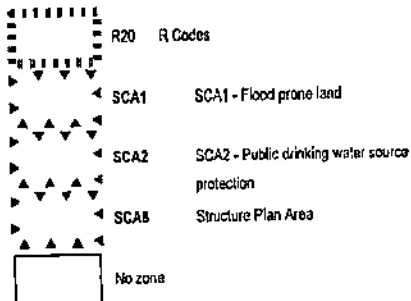
LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES (see scheme text for additional information)



LOCAL SCHEME ZONES (see scheme text for additional information)



OTHER CATEGORIES (see scheme text for additional information)

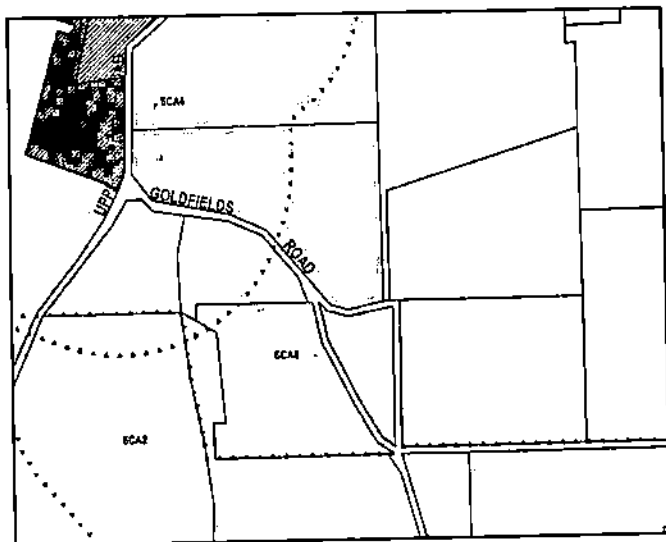


Ref: 16030241/PA1A101

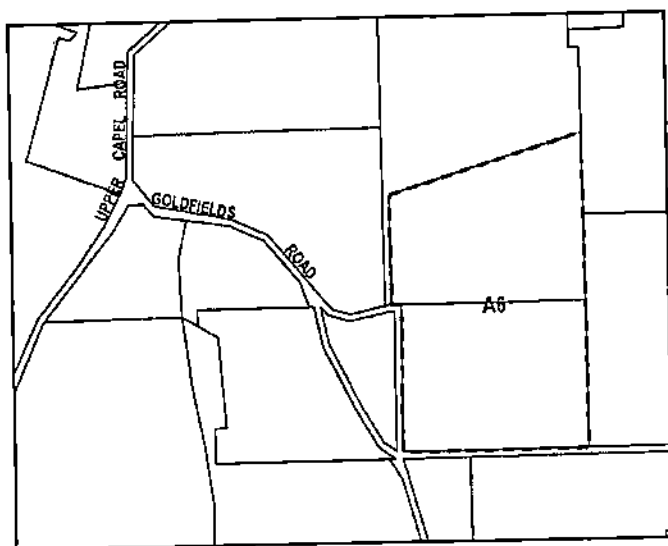
SHIRE OF DONNYBROOK-BALINGUP

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 7

Amendment No. 10



EXISTING ZONING



PROPOSED ZONING

LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES (see scheme text for additional information)



Parks and Recreation



Public purposes

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES (see scheme text for additional information)



General Agriculture



Priority Agriculture

OTHER CATEGORIES (see scheme text for additional information)



A6 Additional uses



SCA2 - Public drinking water source protection



SCA4 Established Donnybrook stone



SCA6 Plantation exclusion area



No zone



Ref: 1602241P-A3A02

Planning and Development Act 2005
RESOLUTION TO AMEND LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

Shire of Donnybrook – Balingup Local Planning Scheme No.7
Amendment Number 10

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

- 1) Delete the "Parks and Recreation" reservation from Lot 4 Hearle Road, Glen Mervyn and replace with "General Agriculture" zone in accordance with the Scheme Amendment Map.
- 2) Rezone Lots 613 and 614 South Western Highway, Donnybrook from "Tourist" to "Commercial" in accordance with the Scheme Amendment Map.
- 3) Delete item No.1 from Schedule 12 and insert into Schedule 9 Exempted Advertisements.
- 4) Amend Schedule 6 Additional Uses to include an additional use of "Tavern" for Lots 11 and 268 Goldfields Road, Upper Capel as follows:

Schedule 6 – ADDITIONAL USES

No.	Description of Land	Additional Uses(s) Permitted	Conditions of Use
A4	Lots 11 and 268 Goldfields Road, Upper Capel	Tavern	

- 5) Modify clause 4.56.4 by:
 - Replacing the word "encourage" in point (i) with "require";
 - Replacing the word "promote" in point (ii) with "require";
 - Replacing with words "which are" in point (ii) located between the words "businesses" and "safe" with "to be";
 - Replacing the word "encourage" in point (iii) with "require".

6) Delete Clause 4.56.4.8 and replace with:

"The primary street frontage of all non-residential buildings must have a façade that includes architectural features and proportions that reflected in immediately adjoining buildings in respect to material selection, roof form, positioning, scale, bulk and massing. Notwithstanding this, the local government may support a variation in material selection and architectural features if immediately adjoining development has an industrial or outbuilding/shed style aesthetic."

COUNCIL ADOPTION

This Standard Amendment was adopted by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Donnybrook – Balingup at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the ____ day of _____, 2018.

.....
SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE

by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Donnybrook – Balingup at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the ____ day of _____, 20 ____

.....
SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

This Amendment is recommended for approval by resolution of the Shire of Donnybrook – Balingup at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the ____ day of _____, 20 ____ and the Common Seal of the Shire of Donnybrook – Balingup was hereunto affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:

.....
SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WAPC RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL

.....
DELEGATED UNDER S.16 OF
THE P&D ACT 2005

DATE.....

FORM 6A - CONTINUED

APPROVAL GRANTED

.....

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

DATE.....

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS – AMENDMENT 10 TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME 7

Government Agency Responses:

No.	Name and Address	Description of Affected Property	Summary of Submission	Comments	Council's Recommendation
1	Main Roads Western Australia	N/A	No objections to the amendment.	Noted	Note
2	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	N/A	No comments on the proposal.	Noted	Note
3	Water Corporation	N/A	The amendment has no impacts on the Water Corporation's infrastructure or operations.	Noted	Note
4	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	N/A	No objections to the amendment.	Noted	Note
5	Parks and Wildlife Services	N/A	No comments on the proposal.	Noted	Note
6	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	N/A	No objections to the proposal.	Noted	Note
7	Public Transport Authority	N/A	Advises that the rail line abutting Lots 613 and 614 South Western Highway, Donnybrook is presently dormant. If the line becomes operational it may have impacts on amenity.	Noted	Note

PLAN 15712

P 015712 F 01

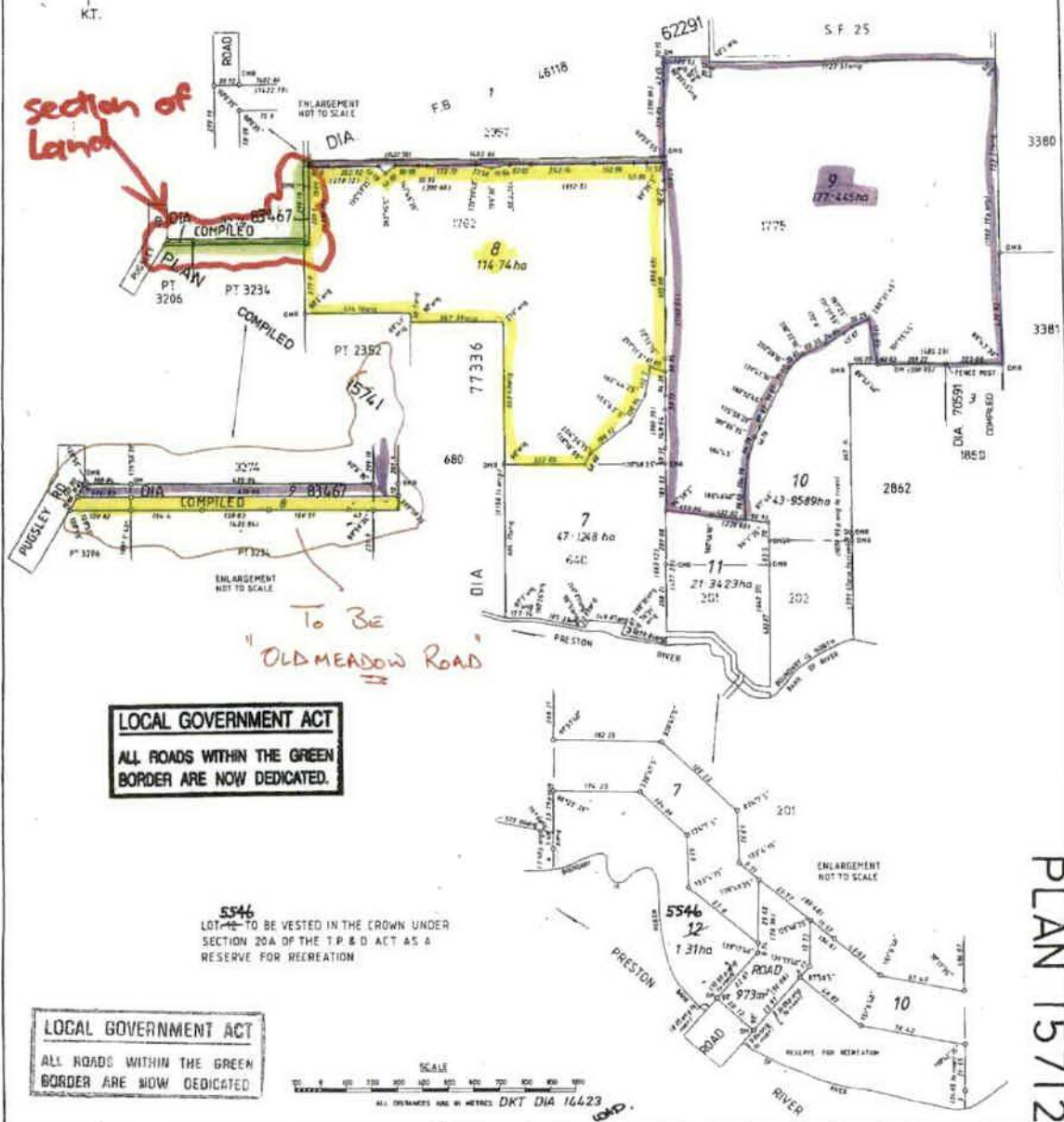


WELLINGTON LOCATIONS 201, 202, 640, 1762 & 1775
& WELLINGTON PT LOCATIONS 3206 & 3234

TOTAL AREA = 406.0183 ha
FB. 53600
CS/T 522-74A
1560-705
1560-706
NOW 1767-401

IN ORDER FOR DEALINGS
S.I. 87
T.P.D. 20A
L.G. 108(B)
APPROVED
1.7.87

AS TO LOCS. 1762 & 1775 ONLY
LIMITED IN DEPTH TO 60.96 METRES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT
ALL ROADS WITHIN THE GREEN
BORDER ARE NOW DEDICATED.

5546
LOT 12 TO BE VESTED IN THE CROWN UNDER
SECTION 20A OF THE T.P. & D. ACT AS A
RESERVE FOR RECREATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT
ALL ROADS WITHIN THE GREEN
BORDER ARE NOW DEDICATED



PLAN 15712

5



AL:MC

31st March, 1992

OUR REF: 659

Department of Planning
and Urban Development
P.O. Box 1272
BUNDURY W.A. 0230

Dear Sir,

RE: SUBDIVISION FOR ROAD EXCISION LOTS 2 AND 8 OF
LOCATION 3274

Please find enclosed a subdivision application and \$30.00 application fee and six (6) copies of the subdivision plan for the above listed subdivision proposal.

This subdivision application is being made by the Shire on behalf of the landowners in order to resolve a long running dispute over a right of carriage agreement.

The Shire intends to create a public road in place of the existing privately owned battleaxe leg. To do this, land must be resumed from adjoining properties. Council has the Ministers approval to create an underwidth road.

I advise that Council has been indemnified for this work and that road construction is to commence before gazettal of the road is formalised.

Should you have any queries please contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully,

Alan Longbon
ALAN LONGBON
TOWN PLANNER.

D. OF PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT BUNDURY W.A.	
03 APR 1992	
FILE	86802





AGED CARE SERVICES

July - September 2018

Bob Lowther
bob.lowther@donnybrook.wa.gov.au

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Executive Summary

The first quarter of the new financial year has seen some further major changes in Aged Care Services.

Having a continuous improvement plan and some processes in place to achieve change the following key items have been addressed:

- ISDN Telephone lines and direct in dialling have been installed
- KPI's for Manager Aged Care Services and key staff have been put in place
- All staff performance reviews have been completed for 17/18.
- A new ACROD standard path was constructed between the hospital and Tuia Lodge
- A number of functions including Xmas in July and the spring garden party have been conducted.
- 2 x New Hyundai Tucson vehicles have been purchased
- An ACAR application for \$1,045M has been submitted to construct a 10 bed dementia wing and palliative suite adding 11 new beds to our current service.
- The Tuia Lodge Website www.tuialodge.com.au has gone live
- New colour coded staff uniforms have been introduced to aid our dementia residents specifically but also to help families identify staff in various areas of responsibility.
- 37 of our 52 staff have attended the St Johns AED training. We are aiming to be the first facility in Western Australia to have all our staff trained in the use of this life saving device.

The loss of the Clinical Care Manager was a significant and unplanned event that has meant a further distribution of the duties undertaken by that role. A significant portion has landed with the Manager of Aged Care Services for the time being and we are managing the clinical component with a further RN.

A number of significant projects have also been initiated which will have long term positive impacts on Aged Care Services in the Shire. These include:

- A full communications strategy project culminating in the launch of the Tuia Lodge Website and social media channels which will be achieved shortly.
- A full review of all policies and procedures to facilitate the change to the new Aged Care Standards which come into effect on the 1st of July, 2019.
- A comprehensive review of our food and essential consumables procurement processes to achieve savings and to reduce administrative and staff overhead and current freight charges.
- The taking over of all administrative processes in regards to Langley, Minninup and Preston Villages has been achieved.
- A full emergency evacuation process and procedure has been finalised with significant help from Steve Mumme the OSH coordinator. This now will lead to off line and live testing of the plan in the next few months.

- The management and coordination of the Aged Care Community Reference Group meetings leading to the letting of a RFQ and seven responses.
- The engagement of Allied Health Services to conduct an onsite ACFI audit and assessment and provide ongoing ACFI facilitation and training program over 12 months to improve our ACFI claims and increase our funding.
- A further significant Funding application is currently being prepared as a way to fund the \$500,000 retrofitting of a fire suppression system at Tuia Lodge.

Residents Data

Residents

	September	August	July
Permanent Residents	39	38	38
Occupancy Permanent Residents %	97.5%	95%	95%
Respite Resident Days	54	49	45

The facility continues to operate at full capacity with the only fluctuations being the minor gaps between respites. Demand is extremely high with respite places now booked until January 2019 and a folder full of requests for permanent places. Other than planned room outages (for renovation) I cannot see this position changing in the foreseeable future. The facility lost 3 residents again this quarter.

Gender Diversity (Permanent Residents)

Gender	September	%	August	%	July	%
Male	15	38%	14	37%	14	37%
Female	24	62%	23	63%	24	63%
Totals	39	100%	37	100%	38	100%

Allied Health

	September	August	July	Total
Activities held	23	40	11	74
Activity Participation (Avg.)	10.8	10.7	12.8	11.4 (AVG)
Outings Held	1	1	0	2
Outing Participation	10	9	0	19
Volunteer Hours Recorded	20	12	0	32
Individual 1 on 1 OT Sessions*	50	129	44	223

*These are 15 minute 1 on 1 sessions with residents

Again some excellent functions were held during the quarter including the Christmas in July lunch, Indian National Day Celebration and the Spring Garden Party. We also had visits from the Sisters of Ishtar Belly dancers, the Serenading singers, the Treehouse Playgroup and many singing, dancing and musical entertainment sessions.

Particularly pleasing for the quarter was the facilitation of 2 x work experience students from Donnybrook District High School and the increase in the number of recorded volunteer hours.

Audits

	September	August	July	Total
Audits Undertaken	4	4	4	12

In house audits are conducted using the "Moving On" Audit process through the year. These audits are completed in house, sent back to the Moving On team and outcomes are compared to standards in detailed audit reports across the sector.

In this quarter the following audits were conducted

July – Information System, Leisure Interests and Activities, OHS and Fire Safety

August – Education and Staff Development, External Services, Medication Clinical Practice, Catering Services Audit.

September– Clinical Care, Choice and Decision Making, Cleaning Services and LGBTI

No adverse comments were received from the audits conducted in April May or June. A number of audit activities have been generated from these audits and assigned to various staff members to review in our Continuous Improvement Program.

Employee Headcount

Tuia Lodge Headcount

	September	August	July
Headcount	53	51	47
FTE	37.47	40.52	41.95
Staff Hired	4	5	3
Staff Resigned	2	0	2
Agency FTE	0.30	0.76	0.64
Agency Shifts	7	19	16

The headcount is derived from a final count of staff as of the last day of every month. We have had a net gain of staff in the last quarter with an overall reduction in hours. We have increased coverage in the clinical roster, and are aiming to have a part time

'pool' of staff to choose from; alleviating stress when a staff member is sick/on holidays

Visitors

Residents

	September	August	July
Number of Visits	505	365	376

Visitors in September have increased significantly with a large number of visitor coming through the doors in the school holidays and to participate in the planned events. Over 70 people attended at the garden party. Three residents have had more than 100 visitors in the three months, averaging over 1 visitor a day each, with approximately 13 visitors on average per day.

However, there is still approximately 25% of residents with an average of less than 2 visits per month which is being addressed through more 1-1 time with occupational therapists, a visit from a puppy or a simple conversation with a staff member. It is evident that some visitors are still not signing in/out every time they visit but this is being reinforced at every opportunity

Contractors/Companies

	September	August	July
Hours of Contractors	30hrs 40min	33hrs 37min	41hrs 32min

Monthly Maintenance

The maintenance includes any work undertaken at Tuia Lodge, Preston Village, Minninup Cottages, and Langley Villas.

	September	August	July
Maintenance Requests Opened	26	55	33
Maintenance Request Closed	27	55	26
Outstanding Requests	8	9	9
Preventative Maintenance	1	4	1

Preventative maintenance:

July

July saw the launch of a new maintenance log sheet, a new procedure for the recording/reporting of maintenance issues, and a new form to accompany the reports.

August

An incident occurred at the end of August, relating to Bell Fire. A new employee visited for the monthly testing, and set off the fire alarms. Additionally, he spent longer here than the previous employees. Upon investigation, it was identified that the previous service staff was fired due to incompetence/incorrect work practices. It was flagged for September to follow up with the manager of Bell Fire.

Additionally, Western Allpests came onsite for the quarterly rodent check and bait, and the yearly termite spraying. It has become a common practice to have service providers come on site and provide a service that was agreed upon in the past, with no monitoring of their work. We requested information on past visits, and a stricter process going forward. This will allow us to plot patterns in rodent sighting, bait usage, and allow us to refine the targeting process.

Medelect came onsite in August, to test a range of medical equipment. The reason for the vagueness, is no one could accurately identify what it is they were to test. This service has been provided for a number of years, and was in place from the previous board. As per the preventative maintenance register, this service is now booked only yearly, in August.

September

After meeting with Jim Ponsonby (director Bell Fire), it was decided that we would have all the smoke detectors tested within the next few months – traditionally, they would only need to test 20% a year, totalling 100% in a 5-year timespan. We are looking to get 20% tested every month, until all the alarms are tested. Some have been identified as needing replacement; either due to age, or being faulty.

Finance

Below is the condensed version of the financial position of Tuia Lodge.

	September	August	July
Bonds Retained	\$4,964,989.09	\$4,972,047.00	\$4,905,528.82
PO's Issued	63	60	46
PO Amount	\$46,581.44	\$84,689.83	\$60,362.46
Basic Daily Care Fees	\$58,955.58	\$62,161.39	\$61,177.66
Daily Accommodation Payments	\$13,457.39	\$14,316.67	\$15,658.10
Means Tested Care Fees	\$9,994.15	\$10,361.30	\$9,861.72
ACFI Subsidy	*	*	*
Per Resident/Day	*	*	*

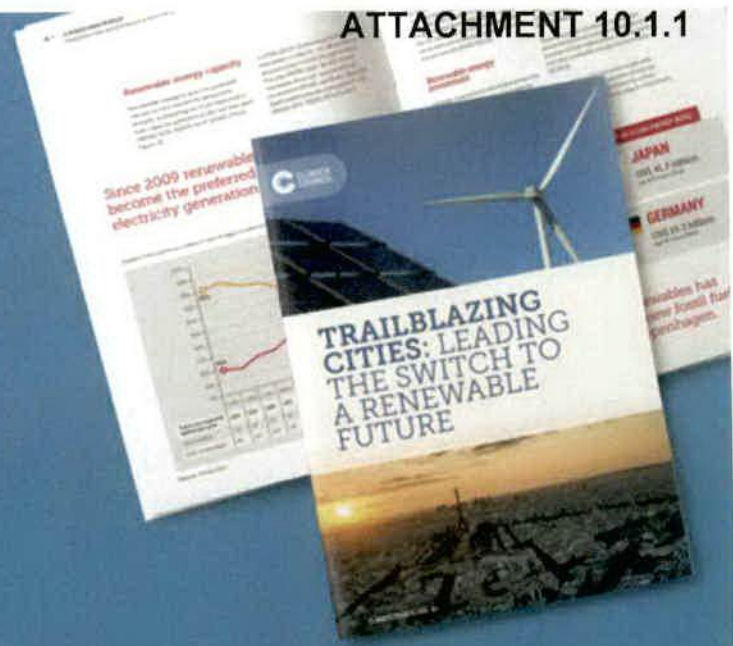
*At the time of reporting the Medicare system was reporting errors in our data. This will be investigated further and the numbers circulated with commentary when received.

Cemeteries

	September	August	July
Burial/Interment	1	1	0
Masonry Work	0	0	0
Enquiries	6	3	4
Reservations	0	0	0
Totals	7	4	4

A steady flow of enquiries regarding the cemeteries has happened in this quarter. They ranged from enquiries of people buried in the cemetery, niche wall reservations, to bookings of plots. However, two official reservations have been made. It may be prudent to enforce the administration charge for requests such as this, as the time and effort put into sourcing the details, and providing the details is time consuming.

A discussion with Frank Atherton (previous chairperson at Lowden cemetery) and Rod Atherton highlighted some errors in the Upper Preston/Lowden cemetery. Some places on the master map indicated that the same person was buried in two places; other errors incorrectly listed someone as being buried, rather than the plot reserved. It was also brought to our attention that when the Shire took over managing the cemetery in 2005, that a deal was made to make all current reservations expire in the 25 years. This is not evidently documented on all the synergy records. Further investigation is required. Lastly, it was discussed that reserved plots were promised to multiple people (one of which was Rod). As there is no official record of who reserved which place (apart from the map), and there seems to be no money trail, it has been left in the hands of the two parties to come to an agreeable solution; with us mediating if required.



CITIES POWER PARTNERSHIP

Round 3: Information for councils





**A National
Program for
2017-18**

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Executive Summary

Australia is on the frontline of climate change and its impacts.

We continue to swelter through record breaking heat, lengthening bushfire seasons, worsening coastal flooding and supercharged storms. Meanwhile, the national energy debate is reaching fever pitch, with renewable energy lambasted by our nation's political and industry leaders as unreliable and unaffordable, whilst "clean coal" technology and gas expansion is being promoted as Australia's future energy solution. As climate impacts worsen and government action stagnates, the window of opportunity to limit the warming of the planet is rapidly closing.

Throughout all of these challenges, local heroes have quietly been getting on with the job. Cities and towns across Australia are surging ahead with emissions reduction plans, switching to cleaner energy and building greener, efficient and more resilient communities. The Cities Power Partnership (CPP) will elevate and accelerate this action across the country. We know that transforming the way cities use and generate energy alone has the potential to deliver 70% of the total emissions reductions needed to stay on track for the 2 degrees limit set under the Paris Agreement.

The CPP will engage with towns and cities, via local councils, throughout Australia and incentivise councils to increase renewable energy and energy efficiency, improve transport and engage in advocacy. Members will also be given access to a national knowledge hub and a Power Analytics project assessment and tracking tool. They will be buddied with other cities to knowledge share, visited by domestic and international experts, connected with community energy groups and celebrated at events with other local leaders. We'll also showcase the incredible achievements of cities in national, local and social media to millions and share their successes with our community of over 200,000 members and supporters.

"Cities and towns across Australia are surging ahead with emissions reduction plans"

The Climate Council is Australia's leading climate communications organisation. To date the Climate Council has produced 97 reports on climate impacts and solutions and was the number one organisation communicating on climate change nationally in 2016-7.

The Climate Council brings a unique set of skills that enable us to build and deliver the Cities Power Partnership program and ensure that it differs from existing programs for local councils. The Climate Council has significant media reach, generating nearly \$92 million worth of media, reaching a cumulative audience of 408 million. This media reach will be key as an incentive for cities to join the program as well as working to strengthen public support across the country for climate action at the local level.

In addition, the Climate Council hosts a wealth of leading experts in climate impacts and renewable energy solutions whose technical knowledge will be key to helping local councils to implement emissions reduction measures.

The Climate Council will also use its national status and the credibility of its Climate Councilors to connect councils across the country with community energy groups and local organisations who can help councils to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy measures quickly and effectively, as well as assist with accessing funding and incentives for councils to act.

The Climate Council

\$92m

worth of media.

408m

cumulative audience.

97

reports.

The Challenge

Global heat records have been broken again, with 2016 declared the hottest for a third consecutive year. Australians continues to swelter through record breaking heat, lengthening bushfire seasons, worsening coastal flooding and supercharged storms.

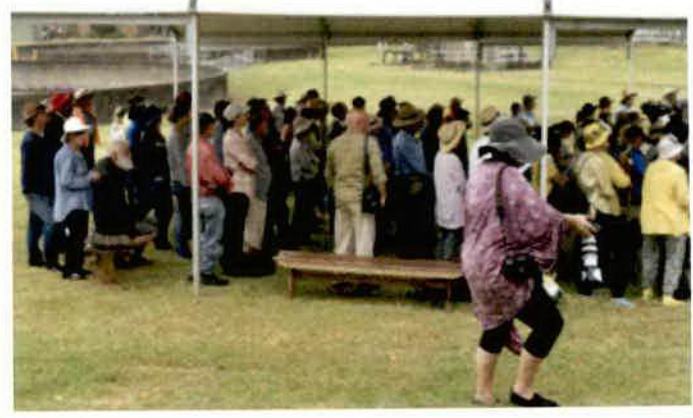
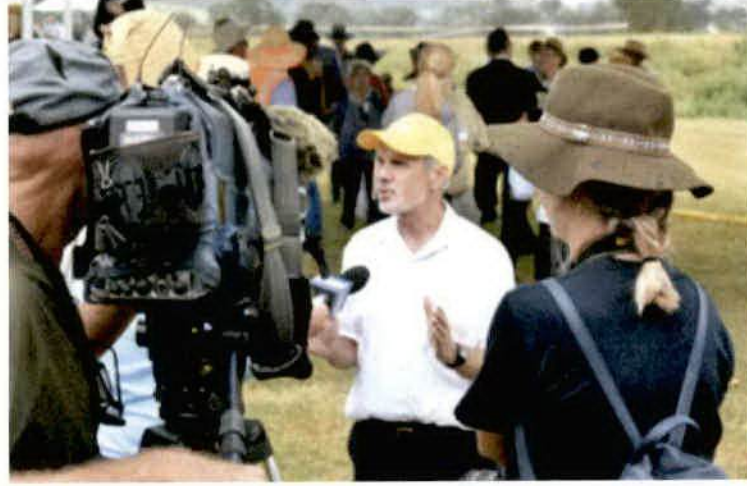
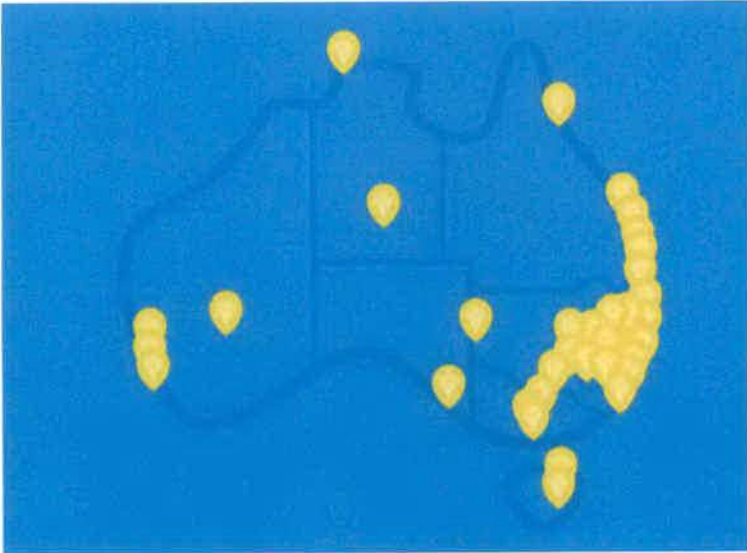
The emission of greenhouse gases from the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas, are driving these dramatic changes of the climate system and need to be drastically reduced. However, the window of opportunity to limit the warming of the planet and its catastrophic impacts is rapidly closing and governments are struggling to meet this challenge at the pace required.

Local Champions

In the face of these challenges local champions have emerged.

Around the world and across Australia, towns and cities of all shapes and sizes are getting on with the job. They are surging ahead with emissions reduction plans, switching to cleaner energy and building greener, efficient and more resilient communities. From booming urban centres to small rural townships, local governments and groups of determined residents have been energy and climate trailblazers in many ways. Towns and cities can shape how land is used, investments are made and millions of dollars worth of renewable energy is rolled out. They can influence how new homes and businesses are built, determine the ways in which hundreds of thousands of residents will travel each day and band together to lobby for much needed state and federal policy change. Transforming the way cities use and generate energy alone has the potential to deliver 70% of the total emissions reductions needed to stay on track for the 2 degrees limit set under the Paris Agreement (IEA 2016).

"Local governments and groups of determined residents have been energy and climate trailblazers in many ways."



A Snapshot of the Cities Power Partnership

70

Member
councils &
growing

250+

Towns and
cities
represented

8 million

Australians
represented

The Climate Council's Cities Power Partnership (CPP) seeks to celebrate and accelerate the emission reduction and clean energy successes of Australian towns and cities to date. We are calling on Mayors, Councilors and communities to take the next step towards a sustainable, non-polluting energy future by joining the CPP.

The CPP launched mid 2017, along with a Climate Council cities report authored by some of Australia's leading experts, a brand new CPP website and a media campaign featuring the 35 trailblazing councils who joined the partnership in round 1.

A round 2 launch in January 2018 saw us grow to 70 members, representing 8 million Australians and making us the largest climate action program for local government in the country. We now represent 250 towns and cities and rural shires across all Australian states and territories. See Appendix C for member list.

CPP launch breaks Climate Council media coverage records

The CPP media launch was held at the Mt Majura Solar Farm in the ACT and featured Climate Councilor Professor Tim Flannery, Climate Council CEO Amanda McKenzie, ACT Environment Minister Shane Rattenbury MLC and Lane Crockett, Head of Renewable Infrastructure, Impact Investment Group.

A record breaking coverage of 8 front pages, 250+ broadcast media items and 210+ print & online items. Each of the attending Mayors and Councilors and council communications teams received a comprehensive media kit including:

- Tailored media hits report,
- Certificate ceremony photos with Professor Tim Flannery,
- Mayoral test drive photos of the CPP branded Tesla electric cars,
- Individual interviews to camera explaining reasons for joining the Cities Power Partnership and what Council hopes to achieve,
- Drone footage of the Mt Majura solar farm tour,
- Parliament house media stop video footage

Participating councils who join the partnership will have 6 months to select 5 key actions from the partnership pledge ranging from renewable energy, efficiency, transport and advocacy (see *Appendix A for full pledge list and Appendix B for pledge examples*).

Future application rounds

We will open for a third round of intake from March 2018.

The Three Phases of the Cities Power Partnership



Become a Power Partner

Act:

Councils sign up to be a Power Partner.

Knowledge:

Partners get exclusive access to the extensive online knowledge hub, webinars and Power Analytics tool.

Connect:

Each Power Partner is buddied with two other local councils to knowledge share throughout the year.

Profile:

Power partners are profiled in national and local media, online and to our 200,000 members and supporters.

Power Up

2

Act: Partners have 6 months to select 5 key actions from the partnership pledge ranging from renewable energy, efficiency, transport and advocacy. They must identify a point of contact within council who will liaise with the Climate Council and work to implement their actions. Pledges are submitted by each partner and profiled online.

Knowledge: Partners will have ongoing access to the knowledge hub, Power Analytics reporting tool, webinars with domestic and international experts as well as communications and advocacy training where required.

Connect: Power Partners will be buddied within & across state borders to deepen knowledge sharing across joint project areas of interest. Councils can also be connected with their local community energy group and relevant local organisations who can with help with implementation of emission reduction actions. Councils who are already leading will play an important knowledge sharing role with other partners.

Incentives: Power Partners will be assisted with applications for project funding, third party grants and renewable energy incentives as they become available.

Profile: Power partners and their local success stories will be profiled in the media by our dedicated GFP team. Media Advisor working with Council communications teams. Climate Councilors will travel to a range of communities across Australia to engage in community events and talk to councils.

Power On

3

Act: Partners report on progress against key actions in a 6 monthly survey, following the submission of their 5 pledge items.

Knowledge: Partners access local and international knowledge and inspiration at the 2018 Power Partners Summit to be held October 18-19 in Kiama, NSW

Connect: Partners will be brought together to celebrate the high achieving towns and cities at the Power Partners Summit October 18-19, 2018 in Kiama.

Profile: Success stories will continually be celebrated in the media. The GFP annual awards, to be held at the annual Summit, will recognise & celebrate best practice project outcomes, collaborations and individual contributions. Climate Councilors will travel to a range of Australian communities, as more towns and cities become Power Partners and lead the switch to non-polluting energy across the country.

What Does Success Look Like?

Within 6 months of launching, the Cities Power Partnership has generated over 1000 media items and at 70 members and growing, is now the largest climate action program for local government in the country.

By mid 2018, up to 100 councils will pledge to become Power Partners.

The Power Partners will be supported to implement their pledge items through webinars with topic experts, access to shared project data via the knowledge hub and Power Analytics library and via networking with their peers through the CPP buddying program.

Achievements will be celebrated at the annual CPP Awards ceremony, to be held as part of the CPP Power Summit a 2 day conference to be held in October 2018.



Frequently Asked Questions

When is the Cities Power Partnership launching?

It launched in July 2017. The launch included the launch of the CPP website, the Local Government Action research report, a media and stakeholder launch which showcased the 35 towns and cities who have already pledged and a national media campaign.

A round 2 launch was held in January 2018 to welcome a further 35 councils to the partnership.

Can the broader community nominate their town or city to be part of the Cities Power Partnership?

Yes. Nominations can easily be made through the website at citiespowerpartnership.org.au/nominate/. Tell us why you think your Council or any other would be a good fit and if you have recommended points of contact within Councils, either staff or elected representatives, we're all ears.

How do community energy organisations get involved?

We are actively reaching out to community energy organisations across the country to get involved. The Cities Power Partnership wants to profile and connect community energy groups with councils involved in the partnership. There is an action pledge under "Work Together and Influence" for councils to strive to "support community energy groups with their community energy initiatives". This connection is vital to help councils achieve success as community energy groups and the community more broadly can provide on the ground support, including workshops and modelling, to help councils achieve their energy and sustainability commitments.

What if a town or city is already leading in renewable energy and sustainability, what does their city get out of joining the partnership?

Cities leading the way play an essential role in the partnership. They will share their knowledge with other cities, their successes will be celebrated to an audience of millions to inspire others and they will have access to resources and incentives to help them to continue to lead.

Many trailblazing cities who are already leading will have some of their existing initiatives counted towards their power partnership pledge.

Appendix

Appendix A: The Partnership Action Pledge

Participating councils who join the partnership will have 6 months to select 5 key actions from the options below.

Renewable Energy



1. Use strategic and statutory planning processes to promote renewable energy - both at the residential, commercial and larger scale.



2. Provide council resources to educate and support the uptake of renewable energy, such as by hiring an internal renewable energy support officer or establishing an independent body (such as the Moreland and Yarra Energy Foundations).



3. Install renewable energy (solar PV and battery storage) on council buildings for example childcare facilities, libraries, street lighting, recreation centres, sporting grounds, and council offices.



4. Support community facilities accessing renewable energy through incentives, support or grants.



5. Power council operations by renewables, directly (with solar PV or wind), or by purchasing Greenpower (from electricity retailers). Set targets to increase the level of renewable power for council operations over time.












6. Encourage local businesses and residents to take up solar PV, battery storage and solar hot water heating. This can be done through providing incentives (such as solar bulk buy schemes or flexible payment options) or streamlining approval processes (such as removing planning and heritage barriers to solar PV).

Energy Efficiency

- 1.**  Set minimum energy efficiency benchmarks for all planning applications.
- 2.**  Adopt best practice energy efficiency measures across all council buildings, and support community facilities to adopt these measures.
- 3.**  Public lighting can use a large proportion of a city's energy budget – roll out energy efficient lighting (particularly street lighting) across the municipality.
- 4.**  Provide incentives (for example rate reductions) for best practice developments such as streamlined planning processes, and support for retrofitting energy efficiency measures for existing buildings.
- 5.**  Incentivise the deployment of energy efficient heating and cooling technologies.
- 6.**  Create a revolving green energy fund to finance energy efficiency projects and receive \$ savings.
- 7.**  Support community energy projects (with location and planning support) so that residents (such as renters) can band together and invest in community renewable energy projects.
- 8.**  Opening up unused council managed land for renewable energy, for example land fills, and road reserves.
- 9.**  Facilitate large energy users collectively tendering and purchasing renewable energy at a low cost.
- 10.**  Set minimum renewable energy benchmarks for new developments, for example Deman Prospect, ACT requires every new house to install a minimum solar PV system.
- 11.**  Electricity public transport systems (for example buses operated by council) and fleet vehicles and power these by 100% renewable energy.
- 12.**  Lobby electricity providers and state government to address barriers to renewable energy take up at the local level (whether these be planning, technical, economic or policy related).
- 13.**  Identify opportunities to turn waste to energy.
- 14.**  Implement landfill gas methane flaring or capture for electricity generation.
- 15.**  Create a revolving green energy fund to finance renewable energy projects and receive \$ savings.

Sustainable Transport

1.  Ensure Council fleet purchases meet strict greenhouse gas emissions requirements and support the uptake of electric vehicles.
2.  Provide fast-charging infrastructure throughout the city at key locations for electric vehicles.
3.  Encourage sustainable transport use (public transport, walking and cycling) through Council transport planning and design. Substantial savings in transport energy use can be achieved by designing more compact cities with access to high quality public and active transport services and facilities.
4.  Ensure that new developments are designed to maximize public and active transport use, and are designed to support electric vehicle uptake.
5.  Providing for adequate cycle lanes (both space and connectivity) in road design and supporting cyclists through providing parking, and end-of-ride facilities (covered, secure bike storage, showers, bicycle maintenance and incentives).
6.  Reduce or remove minimum car parking requirements for new housing and commercial developments where suitable public transport alternatives exist.
7.  Lobby state and federal governments for improvements to planning legislation to promote sustainable transport options, and increased investment in and provision of public transport services.
8.  Consider disincentives for driving high emitting vehicles such as congestion pricing, or a tiered payment system for residential car parking permits where high emitting vehicles pay more.
9.  Waste collection fleet conversion to hydrogen fuelled or electric power.

Work Together and Influence



1. Set city-level renewable energy or emissions reduction targets and sustainable energy policies to provide a common goal and shared expectations for local residents and businesses.



2. Lobby state and federal government to address barriers to the take up of renewable energy, energy efficiency and/or sustainable transport, and to support increased ambition. For example working to lobby on the Smart Energy Communities policy.



3. Set up meetings and attend events, such as the Community Energy Congress or the Cities Power Partnership Summit, where like-minded cities can address common concerns and learn from others' experience.



4. Implement an education and behavior change program to influence the behavior of council officers, local residents and businesses within the municipality to drive the shift to renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport.



5. For communities reliant on a local coal industry, local government can support the transition away from fossil fuels, by lobbying for state and federal support for a just transition for workers, families and the community and encouraging local economic development and opportunities based on a low carbon economy.



6. Ensure that the practices of local government contractors and financing such as banking, insurance and super are aligned with council goals relating to renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport. Set appropriate criteria for council procurement.



7. Promote knowledge sharing and strengthen the local community's capacity and skills in renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport.



8. Support local community energy groups with their community energy initiatives.

Appendix

Appendix B: Pledge Examples

Examples: renewable energy action

Action		Examples	Link
Promote renewable energy - both at the residential, commercial and larger scale	Use land use planning measures to encourage uptake, such as streamlining approvals processes and removing barriers.	Moreland City Council, Victoria has a planning guide to protecting existing solar panels from overshadowing.	http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/globalassets/areas/strategic-planning/solar-panels---advisory-note-as-endorsed-by-council-13-july-2016.pdf
	Set minimum renewable energy benchmarks for new developments.	Denman Prospect in the ACT requires every new house to install a minimum sized solar system. City of Nedlands, WA requires a minimum of 1.5kW onsite solar or wind for all new homes and renovations.	http://www.actewagl.com.au/About-us/Media-centre-and-reports/2015/10/09/Denman-Prospect.aspx http://reneweconomy.com.au/new-build-houses-must-install-solar-wind-in-wa-suburb-27550/
	Hire an internal renewable energy support officer or establish an independent body tasked with promoting renewable energy.	Examples include: Moreland Energy Foundation, Victoria. Yarra Energy Foundation, Victoria.	http://www.mefl.com.au/ http://www.yef.org.au/
	Encourage local businesses, community facilities and residents to take up renewable energy by providing incentives (such as grants, solar bulk buy schemes or flexible payment options).	Adelaide City Council in SA has a Sustainability Incentives Scheme for local residents.	http://www.adelaidecitycouncil.com/your-council/funding/sustainable-city-incentives-scheme/

Action	Examples	Link
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Power council operations by renewable energy

Set targets to increase the level of renewable power for council operations and the broader community over time.

Power operations directly by renewable energy (with solar PV or wind).

Australian Capital Territory set a goal for 100% renewable energy by 2020 delivered by series of reverse auctions for renewable energy.

Sunshine Coast Council in QLD developed the Voldra solar farm to power council operations.

Cockburn in WA is using geothermal heating for its sporting complex.

<https://www.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au/Council/Planning-and-Projects/Major-Regional-Projects/Sunshine-Coast-Solar-Farm>
http://www.cockburn.wa.gov.au/Council_Services/Environment/Renewable_Energy/

Install renewable energy (solar PV and battery storage) on council buildings for example childcare facilities, libraries, street lighting, recreation centres, sporting grounds, and council offices.

Bathurst in NSW installed solar systems across nine council buildings.

Leichardt Council in NSW installed solar systems on 17 council buildings.

Solar and battery storage installed on government buildings in Adelaide.

<https://www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/environment/energy-sustainability/solar-power-on-council-buildings.html>
<http://www.leichardt.nsw.gov.au/Environment---Sustainability/Projects-and-Programs/Council-Solar-Panels>
<http://www.premier.sa.gov.au/index.php/form-kourtsontons-news-releases/896-zen-energy-to-install-lm-battery-storage-on-government-owned-buildings>

Opening up unused council managed land for renewable energy.

Cambellown in SA supporting a community owned solar project utilising the rooftops of local government buildings.

<http://www.cambellown.sa.gov.au/cos>

Identify opportunities to turn waste to energy

Explore options for bioenergy or energy from municipal waste streams. Alternative waste treatments such as biogas production and combustion are included as eligible activities under the Commonwealth Emissions Reduction Fund.

Pilbara waste to energy project. Port Hedland and East Pilbara councils (WA) partner with New Energy for 16.6MW municipal waste to gas project using low temperature gasification technology. The CFFC funded project will divert 30-40,000 tonnes of waste from landfill.

<http://www.portheadland.wa.gov.au/news/3009/port-headland-becomes-australias-first-local-government-to-power-assets-from-waste>

Landfill gas methane flaring or capture for electricity generation

Activities include installing, upgrading or re-commissioning a landfill gas collection system, collecting the landfill gas from the landfills or combusting the collected landfill gas.

Hawkesbury Council secured CFFC funding partnering with Landfill Gas Industries to operate a methane gas flare at its South Windsor Waste Management facility. Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) contracts for abatement generated.

https://www.cefc.com.au/media/107390/cefc-factsheet_tgl_lr.pdf

Examples: renewable energy action

Action		Examples	Link
Collective tendering	Facilitate large energy users collectively tendering and purchasing renewable energy at a low cost.	The Melbourne Renewable Energy Project involves bringing together a number of large energy users to collectively tender for renewable energy.	http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/business/sustainable-business/Pages/melbourne-renewable-energy-project.aspx
Powering electric vehicles with renewable energy	Electrify transport systems such as council buses and fleet vehicles and power these by 100% renewable energy.	Adelaide, SA solar-powered "Tindo" bus. Moreland City Council in Victoria is integrating electric cars into council's fleet	http://www.adelaidecitycouncil.com/assets/acc/Environment/energy/docs/tindo_fact_sheet.pdf http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/parking-roads/transport/electric-vehicles/
Lobby to address barriers	Lobby electricity providers and state government to address barriers to renewable energy take up at the local level (whether these be planning, technical, economic or policy related).	Victorian councils called for planning protection to prevent solar panels from overshadowing.	http://www.heraldsun.com.au/leader/east/calls-for-statewide-protection-of-solar-panels-from-overshadowing-from-multi-storey-development/news-story/4f28125a5d0db4dc22c7200aed4e8736

Examples: energy efficiency actions

Action		Examples	Link
Promote energy efficiency - both at the residential, commercial and larger scale	Hire an internal energy efficiency support officer or establish an independent body.	Examples include: Moreland Energy Foundation, Victoria. Yarra Energy Foundation, Victoria.	http://www.mefl.com.au/ http://www.yef.org.au/
	Encourage local businesses, community facilities and residents to take up energy efficiency measures by providing incentives (such as grants, solar bulk buy schemes or flexible payment options).	Adelaide City Council in SA has a Sustainability Incentives Scheme for local residents.	http://www.adelaidecitycouncil.com/your-council/funding/sustainable-city-incentives-scheme/
Energy efficiency in council operations	Adopt best practice energy efficiency in council buildings.	City of Gosnell's community facility incorporated sustainable design. City of Wollongong updated an aging building to achieve a 5 Star Green Star rating.	http://new.gbca.org.au/showcase/projects/mills-park-community-facility/ http://new.gbca.org.au/showcase/projects/wollongong-city-council-administration-building/
	Public lighting can use a large proportion of a city's energy budget - roll out energy efficient lighting (particularly street lighting) across the municipality.	Victor Harbour, SA Hybrid (wind and solar) street lighting with battery storage, and potential to power gophers, solar bollards.	https://www.victor.sa.gov.au/solar

Action		Examples	Link
Create a Revolving Energy Fund to finance internal projects and receive energy savings	Green energy, sustainability or revolving energy funds are financial mechanisms, whereby the savings made as a result of sustainability initiatives are diverted into a designated fund to provide financial support for future sustainability initiatives.	Penrith Council's Sustainability Revolving Fund was created in 2003 and has funded 42 projects to date.	www.penrithcity.nsw.gov.au/Documents/Waste-and-Environment/Sustainability-Revolving-Fund-Guidelines-July-2013/

Examples: sustainable transport actions

Action		Examples	Link
Promote sustainable transport options in the community	Provide fast-charging infrastructure (powered by 100% renewable energy) throughout the city at key locations for electric vehicles.	City of Moreland has installed a network of public electric car charging stations.	http://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/parking-roads/transport/electric-vehicles/
Promote sustainable transport options within council	Ensure Council fleet purchases meet strict greenhouse gas emissions requirements and support the uptake of electric vehicles (powered by renewable energy).	Manningham's Climate 2020 action plan targets 100% of fleet cars to be green electric vehicles by 2020.	http://www.manningham.vic.gov.au/climate-and-energy
	Provide fast-charging infrastructure throughout the city at key locations for electric vehicles.	Cockburn, WA 100% solar powered electric vehicle charging stations.	www.cockburn.wa.gov.au/council_services/environment/renewable_energy/
	Provide for adequate cycle lanes (both space and connectivity) in road design and supporting cyclists through providing parking, and end-of-ride facilities (covered, secure bike storage, showers, bicycle maintenance and incentives).	Melbourne City Council has a detailed bicycle plan outlining a number of actions to increase cycling's mode share.	http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/city-of-melbourne-bicycle-plan-2016-2020.pdf
Waste collection fleet conversion to hydrogen fuelled or electric power	Conversion of heavy vehicle fuel source from diesel to lower and zero emissions fuels.	International case study Waste Management Auckland is trialling an electric food waste collection truck with Countdown supermarkets. To be joined by a side-loader waste collection truck for residential kerbside wheeler bin collection in Auckland & Christchurch. Domestic case study Moreland City Council (Vic) to build emissions free waste collection trucks by 2020	http://www.sustainabilitymatters.net.au/content/energy/news/electric-vehicle-dedicated-to-waste-collection-launched-in-nz-1262148269 http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-08-05/zero-emissions-garbage-trucks-moreland-city-council/8777900

Appendix C:

List of Power Partners

First round of CPP Power Partners

1. Albury City Council (NSW)
2. Alice Springs Town Council (NT)
3. Bega Valley Shire (NSW)
4. Blacktown City Council (NSW)
5. Bundaberg Regional Council (QLD)
6. Byron Shire (NSW)
7. Canberra (ACT)
8. Canterbury Bankstown City Council (NSW)
9. Douglas Shire Council (QLD)
10. Eurobodalla Shire (NSW)
11. Glamorgan Spring Bay Council (Tas)
12. Hawkesbury City Council (NSW)
13. Huon Valley Council (Tas)
14. Kiama Municipal Council (NSW)
15. Ku-ring-gai Council (NSW)
16. Lane Cove Council (NSW)
17. Lismore City Council (NSW)
18. Moreland City Council (Vic)
19. Muswellbrook Shire Council (NSW)
20. North Sydney Council (NSW)
21. Noosa Council (QLD)
22. Parkes Shire Council (NSW)
23. Penrith City Council (NSW)
24. Shoalhaven City Council (NSW)
25. The City of Canning (QA)
26. The City of Darebin (Vic)
27. The City of Fremantle (WA)
28. The City of Newcastle (NSW)
29. The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder (WA)
30. The City of Port Phillip (Vic)
31. The City of Swan (WA)
32. The Shire of Strathbogie (Vic)
33. Upper Hunter Shire Council (NSW)
34. Willoughby City Council (NSW)
35. Yass Valley Council (Vic)

Second round of CPP Power Partners

36. City of Armadale (WA)
37. Bathurst Regional Council (NSW)
38. Bayside City Council (NSW)
39. Bellingen Shire Council (NSW)
40. City of Boroondara (Vic)
41. Brighton Council (Tas)
42. Brisbane City Council (QLD)
43. Broken Hill City Council (NSW)
44. City of Bunbury (WA)
45. Cairns Regional Council (QLD)
46. Cumberland Council (NSW)
47. City of Darwin (NT)
48. City of Gosnells (WA)
49. City of Greater Dandenong (Vic)
50. Hornsby Shire Council (NSW)
51. Inner West Council (NSW)
52. City of Kwinana (WA)
53. Logan City Council (QLD)
54. City of Melville (WA)
55. Mornington Peninsula Shire (Vic)
56. Nambucca Shire (NSW)
57. Northern Beaches Council (NSW)
58. Northern Midlands Council (Tas)
59. City of Onkaparinga (SA)
60. Orange City Council (NSW)
61. City of Parramatta (NSW)
62. Randwick City Council (NSW)
63. City of Ryde (NSW)
64. Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale (WA)
65. Sunshine Coast Council (QLD)
66. City of Sydney (NSW)
67. City of Wagga Wagga (NSW)
68. Waverley Council (NSW)
69. Wingecarribee Shire (NSW)
70. Woollahra Municipal Council (NSW)

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