



City of Stirling

Community and Resources Committee

25 March 2025

Minutes

To: The Mayor and Councillors

Here within the Minutes of the Community and Resources Committee meeting of the City of Stirling held Tuesday 25 March 2025 in the City of Stirling Parmelia Room, 25 Cedric Street, Stirling.

Stevan Rodic | Chief Executive Officer

Our Vision, Mission and Values

Vision

A sustainable City with a local focus.

Mission

To serve our community by delivering efficient, responsive and sustainable service.

Values

The City of Stirling's core values are:

- Approachable
- Responsive
- Transparent
- Innovative.

Disclaimer

Members of the public should note that in any discussion regarding any planning or other application that any statement or intimation of approval made by any member or officer of the City during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not to be taken as notice of approval from the City. No action should be taken on any item discussed at a Council meeting prior to written advice on the resolution of the Council being received.

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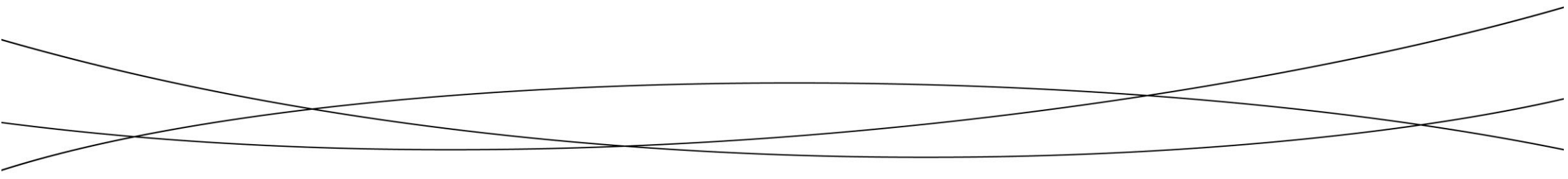


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MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE MEETING OF TUESDAY 25 MARCH 2025 HELD IN CITY OF STIRLING PARMELIA ROOM, 25 CEDRIC STREET, STIRLING**1. OFFICIAL OPENING**

The Presiding Member declared the Community and Resources Committee meeting open at 6.01pm.

2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES**ATTENDANCE**

Presiding Member Councillor Karlo Perkovic

Deputy Presiding Member Councillor Teresa Olow

Members
Mayor Mark Irwin
Councillor Joe Ferrante
Councillor Tony Krsticevic
Councillor David Lagan
Councillor Rob Paparde (deputy member for Councillor Michael Dudek)
Councillor Elizabeth Re

Observers
Councillor Damien Giudici
Councillor Chris Hatton
Councillor Suzanne Migdale
Councillor Stephanie Proud (until 8.31pm)
Councillor Lisa Thornton (until 8.27pm)

Employees

Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ingrid Hawkins
Director Community Development - Michael Quirk
Director Infrastructure - Andrew Murphy
Acting Director Corporate Services - Miriam Sanchez-Blanco
Manager Community Safety - Peter Mullins
Manager Customer and Communications - Simone Holmes-Cavanagh
Manager Facilities, Projects and Assets - Paul Kellick
Manager Finance - Dan Richards
Manager Parks and Environment - Ian Hunter
Acting Manager Governance - Jackson Mawby
Service Lead Council & Civic - Candice D'Castro
Service Lead - Sustainability & Partnerships - Clayton Chipper
Service Lead - Trees and Sustainability - Gabriela Eiris
Lead Governance Officer - Regan Clyde
Senior Elected Member Services Officer - Sean McDiarmid
Senior Sustainability Officer (Energy) - William Jeon
Senior Urban Forest Officer - Kristina Jansons-Binns
Strategic Projects Officer - Madison Rea

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APOLOGIES

Councillor Andrea Creado
Councillor Michael Dudek

3. APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil.

4. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Where a member has disclosed a financial or proximity interest in an item, they must leave the room for consideration of that item.

Where a member has disclosed an impartiality interest in an item, they may remain in the room. The member is required to bring an independent mind to the item and decide impartially on behalf of the City of Stirling and its community.

Nil.

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Moved Councillor Olow, seconded Councillor Krsticevic

That the Minutes of the Community and Resources Committee of 25 February 2025 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED (8/0)**.

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkovic, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

The Presiding Member, Councillor Karlo Perkov, made the following announcement:

“Congratulation to everyone who made it to the Electors’ General Meeting last night (24 March 2025).

It was the biggest EGM that I have seen during my tenure as a Councillor at the City.

Thank you to all those who attended, spoke and voted.”

7. COMMUNITY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE ITEMS

L Jack addressed the Committee, and spoke in favour of the recommendation.

Councillor Suzanne Migdale left the meeting at 6.56pm during consideration of Item P1.

PARKS AND ENVIRONMENT

P1 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN REVIEW

High level review of the City's Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Business Unit:	Parks and Environment	Service: Sustainability
Ward:	City Wide	Location: Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Information - *Receiving information about the City or its community.*

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Olow

1. That Council RECEIVES the review of the City's 2013 Climate Change Adaptation Plan.
2. That Council NOTES the City's proposed next steps to engage with the community and address the priority improvement opportunities via the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.
3. That the City SUBMITS a report to the Audit Committee to be held 19 May 2025 regarding the findings of the review.

It was suggested that the word '*engage*' in Recommendation 2 be replaced with '*undertake public consultation*'. The mover did not agree to the change.

It was then suggested that ‘*a wide range of community feedback*’ be added following the word ‘*engage*’. The mover and seconder agreed to this addition, and the words were ADDED to Recommendation 2 of the substantive motion as follows:

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Olow

1. That Council RECEIVES the review of the City’s 2013 Climate Change Adaptation Plan.
2. That Council NOTES the City’s proposed next steps to engage a wide range of community feedback and address the priority improvement opportunities via the City’s Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.
3. That the City SUBMITS a report to the Audit Committee to be held 19 May 2025 regarding the findings of the review.

At the request of Committee, the Presiding Member put the recommendations separately.

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Olow

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

1. That Council RECEIVES the review of the City’s 2013 Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (8/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Papparde, Perkovic, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

2. That Council NOTES the City’s proposed next steps to engage a wide range of community feedback and address the priority improvement opportunities via the City’s Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

The motion was put and declared LOST (4/4).

For: Councillors Lagan, Olow, Papparde and Re.

Against: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Perkovic and Mayor Irwin.

Casting Vote Against: Councillor Perkovic

3. That the City SUBMITS a report to the Audit Committee to be held 19 May 2025 regarding the findings of the review. The motion was put and declared CARRIED (8/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

Recommendation

1. That Council RECEIVES the review of the City's 2013 Climate Change Adaptation Plan.
2. That Council NOTES the City's proposed next steps to engage with the community and address the priority improvement opportunities via the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.
3. That the City SUBMITS a report to the Audit Committee to be held 19 May 2025 regarding the findings of the review.

Purpose

To provide an update on the City's Climate Change Adaptation Plan (the Plan) which was developed in 2013. The high-level review includes the risks, impacts and related adaptation actions to three of the City's Key Result Areas ('Our Built Environment', 'Our Natural Environment', and 'Our Community').

Details

Background

The *Local Government Act 1995* prescribes 'the general function of local governments must be performed having regard to the need (ii) to plan for, and to plan for mitigating, risks associated with climate change'. The current review will help the City to meet its legislative requirements under the Act.

A 2023 Notice of Motion (Council Resolution Number 0823/089) requested a review of the Plan.

The Plan provided an assessment of the potential impacts that climate change could have on the City's essential services and operations. Climate change variables identified to be of significance to the City were sea-level rise, average temperatures increasing, reduced rainfall and infiltration, and increased frequency and intensity of storms.

A Climate Change Adaptation Plan Working Group was formed to provide representation from a cross-section of business units that oversee and deliver works related to the climate adaptation risks and actions. Based upon existing program delivery, and proposed actions set out in the Plan, it was noted that the City was well-placed to respond to the impacts of climate change.

High level review and analysis of the risks, impacts and adaptation actions

The City has undertaken a high-level review of the risks, impacts and adaptation actions from the Plan. An independent assessment of the climate risk identification and adaptation processes was procured for quality assurance. The key points from this review are as follows:

- The majority of the 45 adaptation actions from the Plan have been delivered or continue to be implemented, as part of ongoing programs. See Attachment 1 for itemised adaptation actions and comments.
- Climate risks have increased because climatic changes are occurring at a faster rate than was predicted in the Plan. Half of the City's control ratings have been assessed as Poor with 'long term risks with controls' rated as Catastrophic. See Attachment 2 and 3 for more detail about the review.
- The City could improve its control measures across impacts from increasing temperatures, reduced rainfall and extreme weather events. There are opportunities for better integration of priority climate risks into the City's existing processes and procedures. The high-level review has identified strategic integration, project risk, financial impacts, shade provision, water infiltration and social impacts as areas that the City has climate risk exposure beyond acceptable appetite.
- The City has revised its timeframes and emissions scenarios, in line with the latest climate science, to inform the next steps for climate risk assessment and adaptation planning.
- A Climate Science Context table (Attachment 4) was developed to guide the City's service units to better understand future climate projections. Observed changes in climate variables are in some cases already escalating beyond the projected 2030 levels.

Next steps

The following steps are proposed to conduct a detailed risk assessment and develop a revised set of adaptation actions:

- Undertake community engagement to hear from the community about the impacts from climate change and explore the potential to enhance alignment between climate risk and adaptation planning and the City's strategic framework.
- Update the City's Climate Risk Register and restructure in line with recommendations from the review.
- Provide a report to the Audit Committee in May 2025 regarding the findings of the review and propose better alignment with the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework.
- Develop a package of climate adaptation resources to better support service units to undertake assessments of climate risks and select the most suitable adaptation actions within standard business planning processes.

- Further considerations from relevant service units of climate adaptation risks, as part of their project initiation procedures and standard annual corporate risk management processes.
- Updates on climate risk and adaptation would be provided to Council annually via the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

Financial Assessment and Implications

The longer-term financial implications from climate risk are not yet fully known. This has been identified as a gap to be addressed as part of the City's approach to climate adaptation across all variables.

Stakeholder Engagement

As part of the review, the City has re-formed the internal Climate Change Adaptation working team to engage with representatives from business units that oversee and deliver works related to the risks and actions identified in the Plan.

A major review of the Strategic Community Plan is scheduled for 2025. This provides an opportunity to conduct strategic engagement to hear from the community about the impacts from climate change and explore the potential to enhance alignment between climate risk and adaptation planning and the City's strategic framework. Officers have initiated conversations with the City's Community Engagement team to explore the potential objectives and negotiables. Gaining Elected Member feedback will be an important next step as part of the wider Strategic Community Plan review.

As a key interest group, the Environmental Advisory Group was consulted as part of the climate risk and adaptation review process. High level findings were presented around the increase of climatic impacts and that some of the City's adaptive efforts were unable to meet new extremes that are occurring.

Recommended Action

The City's high-level climate change risk assessment and adaptation review has identified several improvement opportunities which respond to the latest science and climate change impacts occurring locally. It is recommended that the City better align climate risk management and adaptation planning within its existing Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. This would empower service units to more regularly identify priority climate risks and manage them more responsively. Integrating climate adaptation risks into corporate systems and existing frameworks would provide Council with more regular updates on adaptation action progress as part of standard reporting processes.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Meeting Date	Council Resolution Number	Council Resolution
29 August 2023	0823/089	1. That a report be PRESENTED to a Community and Resources Committee meeting to be held in mid-2024, undertaking a high-level review and gap analysis of the risks, impacts and related adaptation actions related to the built and natural environment, and our community, in the City's Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2013). 2. That based on findings of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2013) review, a report be PRESENTED to a future Community and Resources Committee meeting with a revised set of adaptation actions to better mitigate risks and improve the City's resilience to climatic changes.
18 June 2013	0613/052	That Council ADOPT the Climate Change Adaptation Plan as detailed in Attachment 3.

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our natural environment

Objective: A biodiverse City

Priority: Plan and adapt to climate change impacts

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Environment	The City will prioritise protection, enhancement and sustainability of the natural environment unless this cannot be achieved without significantly compromising the City's economic or social sustainability.
Governance	The City will act with integrity and implement appropriate processes and controls to avoid breach of legislation.
Reputation	The City will ensure that any decisions that may affect the City's reputation are made at the appropriate level with stakeholders remaining informed and engaged.
People and Safety	The City will employ a capable workforce that is culturally aligned and is empowered to deliver strategic objectives without comprising safety.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Endorsed 2013 adaptation actions and status update [↓](#)

Attachment 2 - Summary of Climate Change Adaptation Plan review [↓](#)

Attachment 3 - City of Stirling control ratings and consequence table [↓](#)

Attachment 4 - Revised Science Context [↓](#)

Available for viewing at meeting

Nil

Linked Documents

Nil

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Sea Level Rise	Erosion and/or inundation of seawalls, jetties and other coastal defences	1	Asset planning to consider projections for change in climate and associated risks to erosion and/or exceedance of seawalls, jetties and other coastal defences	keep - ongoing	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) is now complete with options assessment underway to determine best treatments along the coast, e.g. groynes, offshore reefs, defensive walls, sand nourishment
Sea Level Rise	Erosion and/or inundation of seawalls, jetties and other coastal defences	2	Implement new measures noted in asset plans	keep - ongoing	Managed through Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)
Sea Level Rise	Erosion and/or inundation of seawalls, jetties and other coastal defences	3	Remove non-essential vulnerable infrastructure from areas exposed to the impacts of erosion and inundation	remove	Managed through Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)
Sea Level Rise	Erosion and/or inundation in the coastal zone leading to damage to infrastructure (both private and council owned) situated in close proximity to the coast	4	Investigate and report on opportunities to change planning requirements e.g. limit infill development/ change setbacks/ change zoning	keep - ongoing	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) complete with options assessment underway to determine best treatments along the coast, e.g. groynes, offshore reefs, defensive walls, sand nourishment
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Groundwater bores increasingly saline	5	Investigate the feasibility of aquifer recharge to reduce salinization of groundwater (the focus is on bore aquifer not drinking water)	In progress	Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) opportunities are being investigated in drainage projects where feasible and viable. The City has undertaken high-level investigation into aquifer recharge. It requires a high cost for implementation with significant regulatory requirements.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Groundwater bores increasingly saline	6	Investigate the feasibility of wet and dry detention basins as tools to reduce salinization of groundwater	remove	remove and combine into action #5
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Groundwater bores increasingly saline	7	Implement waste water treatment and re-use in key precincts	In Progress	City has consultant undertaking an investigation into water recycling opportunities.
Sea Level Rise	Inundation and/or erosion of roads in coastal areas	8	Undertake an integrated planning and engineering assessment of west coast drive and its future sustainability	remove	Managed through Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP)

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Extreme Weather Events	Over extension of drainage capacity	9	Catchment analysis program developed to include climate change scenarios to assess sensitivity to drainage capacity on publication of revised Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR) guidelines in 2014	start delayed	Additional resourcing required. Budget request has been submitted for 25/26.
Extreme Weather Events	Over extension of drainage capacity	10	Implement drainage system improvements based on catchment analysis program	start delayed	Additional resourcing required. Budget request has been submitted for 25/26.
Extreme Weather Events	Increased number of emergency response and recovery operations in response to floods and storm events	11	Consider projected changes in extreme climatic events (using the latest climate projections) during reviews of emergency management plans	in progress	As part of the statutory review of the City's local emergency management arrangements, the City conducts a community emergency risk assessment every 5 years. Climate risks will be assessed during the review (circa 2027).
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decrease in the quality of public open green space; reduced water quality and quantity resulting in less watering/irrigation of open space and sports grounds and closure of ovals	12	Implement alternative surface coverings - e.g. more climate resilient species and reduced turf areas	in progress/ongoing	The City is investigating options to balance the impacts from the drying climate with community use and expectations for public open space. Waterwise plant selection decreases demand for water while achieving desired green aesthetics and environmental services.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decrease in the quality of public open green space; reduced water quality and quantity resulting in less watering/irrigation of open space and sports grounds and closure of ovals	13	Set targets and a work plan to increase the number of indoor recreation areas within the City. There are six existing indoor facilities in the City. Construction new recreational areas would occur in the long term.	Complete	The City has completed a Community Infrastructure Plan, Public Open Space Strategy and drafted localised action plans to guide the development of community infrastructure needs across the City.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decrease in the quality of public open green space; reduced water quality and quantity resulting in less watering/irrigation of open space and sports grounds and closure of ovals	14	Review and report on the feasibility of altering timing of recreation use changes between seasons to avoid exposure to extreme heat	Complete	The City has completed a Community Infrastructure Plan, Public Open Space Strategy and drafted localised action plans to guide the development of community infrastructure needs across the City.

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decrease in the quality of public open green space; reduced water quality and quantity resulting in less watering/irrigation of open space and sports grounds and closure of ovals	15	Investigate and report on improvements to irrigation technology	In progress / ongoing	Upgrades to irrigation use the latest communications networks. Field upgrades are designed for future needs and to ensure that different areas within POS are supported by the ability to apply different irrigation volumes to support the community's recreation type.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decrease in the quality of public open green space; reduced water quality and quantity resulting in less watering/irrigation of open space and sports grounds and closure of ovals	16	Implement soil conditioning for water retention	In progress / ongoing	Soil modification, to improve water and nutrient retention, is now standard for turf managers who apply seasonal requirements. Where appropriate, improvements are made for shrub and turf planting as part of capital works projects.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Opportunity: Tourist numbers increase due to extended periods of warm weather providing more opportunities for coastal recreation	17	Undertake activities to improve the connectivity of business and services along the coastal drive. Increased shade structures and recreational areas	remove	Impacting connectivity of businesses and services is beyond the scope of the City.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Opportunity: Tourist numbers increase due to extended periods of warm weather providing more opportunities for coastal recreation	18	Undertake transport planning for coastal recreational use (increase bike use and access, public car parking) in areas beyond SEAS focus area	start delayed	The Integrated Cycling Strategy was reviewed in 2024 and Council recently engaged via a workshop briefing. The report is expected to be submitted to Council by mid 2025.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in geographical range and/or incidence of vector-borne and water-borne diseases	19	Increased monitoring range and occurrence	Keep - monitor	The Department of Health are the responsible agency.

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in geographical range and/or incidence of vector-borne and water-borne diseases	20	Develop a plan to respond to changes in vector-borne disease	Keep - monitor	A plan is not currently required. The Department of Health are the responsible agency for advice on this matter. The Department notifies the City of any mosquito borne diseases impacting residents for the Environmental Health team to investigate. Currently there is no increase in risks. Retain in case things change.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in geographical range and/or incidence of vector-borne and water-borne diseases	21	Implement education campaigns to raise awareness to mitigate the risk of vector-borne disease	Keep - monitor	Department of Health take the lead on any communications for this. Our responsibility would be to share the messaging from the Department through our Marketing & Communications Team.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in geographical range and/or incidence of vector-borne and water-borne diseases	22	Implement the plan to respond to changes in vector-borne disease	Keep - monitor	If a plan become required, the plan should be endorsed by the Department of Health first. Staged implementation would then follow.
Extreme Weather Events	Higher rates of building damage and deterioration (focus on council owned buildings)	23	When assets come up for replacement, implement standards that cater for projected changes in climate over the asset's lifetime	yet to be actioned	These standards will need to be incorporated in project charter/scope.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increased building heating/cooling costs for council owned buildings	24	Monitor developments in building codes and best practice and adjust council building design standards accordingly	keep - ongoing	Environmentally Sustainable Design Management Practice (ESD MP) was recently endorsed to ensure the City meets appropriate standards. The City will update ESD to include climate adaptation.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Reduced resilience and increased costs for infrastructure (council owned) in regards to water use for buildings	25	Investigate the feasibility of policy changes that will increase the resilience and cost effectiveness of infrastructure (council owned) in regards to water use in natural areas and reserves	keep - ongoing	Groundwater conservation initiatives have been presented to Council

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Reduced rainfall	Reduced resilience and increased costs for infrastructure (council owned) in regards to water use for buildings	26	Investigate the feasibility of policy changes that will increase the resilience and cost effectiveness of infrastructure (council owned) in regards to water use in built environments	Keep - ongoing	Environmentally Sustainable Design Management Practice (ESD MP) recently endorsed ensures council meets appropriate standards - may need to add 'climate adaptation' as a key criteria to the ESD MP
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in heat island effect in built up areas	27	Undertake aerial imagery assessment of the City of Stirling	keep - ongoing	Annual survey's being completed since 2012
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in heat island effect in built up areas	28	Conduct a flyover to determine the baseline percentage (%) vegetation cover of the total City area. Subsequently, set annual targets for increase in urban tree establishment	keep - ongoing	Baseline was established in Mar/Apr 2013. City undertakes annual flyover and reports this in annual report.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Increase in heat island effect in built up areas	29	Increase the number of shaded structures/trees available in public spaces	In progress / ongoing	The City installs shelters on Community, District and Regional reserves in line with it's Public Open Space Strategy. Tree planting is ongoing across the City but is undertaken with consideration of preserving open areas on reserves to allow for informal ball sports.
Extreme Weather Events	Interruption of road traffic from extreme weather events and emergency transport routes disrupted	30	Include related risk (i.e. interruption of road traffic and emergency transport routes during extreme events) into reviews of emergency management plans	review to remove	The City of Stirling has an extensive road network but does not have any direct influence on the transport routes emergency services use during emergencies. In the event of a significant emergency/disaster event, the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) will request assistance from the City as required.
Extreme Weather Events	Loss of and damage to street trees	31	Review and incorporate climate change projections in review of the Street Tree Policy	In progress / ongoing	Species selection for street trees each year considers previous years performance and information regarding future climate projections. The City Trees Policy, endorsed 15 October 2024, provides the City with the responsibility to determine species to be planted to ensure the long term survival of the trees.

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Extreme Weather Events	Loss of and damage to street trees	32	Implement new measures developed in consideration of climate change as identified through the updated Street Tree Policy and research being conducted through street tree trials	In progress / ongoing	The established watering program for newly planted trees results in a survival rate of 80% on average years. A gap has been identified due to intensifying temperatures and drying conditions (23/24 summer)
Sea Level Rise	Loss of existing public space in coastal and estuarine areas and Erosion, inundation and storm damage leading to loss of coastal and estuarine recreational infrastructure	33	Research and report on further information on projected impacts (e.g. maps of projected sea level rise and additional sediment transport studies)	Complete	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) is now complete with options assessment underway to determine best treatments along the coast, e.g. groynes, offshore reefs, defensive walls, sand nourishment.
Sea Level Rise	Loss of existing public space in coastal and estuarine areas and Erosion, inundation and storm damage leading to loss of coastal and estuarine recreational infrastructure	34	Managed retreat for Watermans Bay (infrastructure protection as determined by coastal sediment transport study and sand bag trial)	remove	Managed through Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP).
Sea Level Rise	Loss of existing public space in coastal and estuarine areas and Erosion, inundation and storm damage leading to loss of coastal and estuarine recreational infrastructure	35	Mettams Pool, north - implement protective structures	remove	Managed through Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP).

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Sea Level Rise	Loss of existing public space in coastal and estuarine areas and Erosion, inundation and storm damage leading to loss of coastal and estuarine recreational infrastructure	36	Deliver community education/awareness campaign to raise awareness of projected risks including loss of existing public space in coastal and estuarine areas and loss of coastal and estuarine recreational infrastructure	In progress	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) has completed engagement and consultation; engagement occurring to identify preferred treatment option.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Shift in distribution of plant and animal species	37	Remove threats and disturbances as outlined in the Local Biodiversity Strategy	in progress / ongoing	Removing threats is unrealistic. They can only be managed. A condition assessment and threat identification program is being developed. City will reword adaptation action.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Shift in distribution of plant and animal species	38	Undertake land use planning and on-ground conservation measures	in progress / ongoing	Currently collecting on-site condition assessments with newly developed methodology to enable better planning of on-ground conservation efforts.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Shift in distribution of plant and animal species	39	Implement natural and assisted regeneration through on-ground conservation measures (monitoring, corridor planning and implementation)	in progress / ongoing	Review of seed provenance / collection sites under way with the intent of widening the tolerance profile of plants used in revegetation.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decline in wetlands due to lowering of groundwater table and/or saltwater intrusion; increase in acid sulphate soils, loss in wetland biodiversity; acidification of water bodies	40	Aquifer recharge, shallow water recharge: Investigate opportunities to increase aquifer recharge.	In progress	Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) opportunities are being investigated in drainage projects where feasible and viable. City has completed a high-level assessment of alternative water sources that could replace and conserve groundwater. Options are being further investigated.

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decline in wetlands due to lowering of groundwater table and/or saltwater intrusion; increase in acid sulphate soils, loss in wetland biodiversity; acidification of water bodies	41	Re-establish wetland transition vegetation, planting naturally occurring species and natural biodiversity in the following sites: Carine Lakes, Lake Gwelup, Jackadder Lake, Herdsman Lake	in progress / ongoing	Restoration of wetland transition vegetation ongoing at Carine wetlands since 2017 Ongoing restoration of wetland transition vegetation at Lake Gwelup Ongoing restoration of wetland transition vegetation at Careniup Wetlands which connects with Lake Gwelup Ongoing maintenance of wetland transition vegetation at Jackadder Lake Minor revegetation efforts at Maurice Hamer (Herdsman Lake) in 2024
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decline in wetlands due to lowering of groundwater table and/or saltwater intrusion; increase in acid sulphate soils, loss in wetland biodiversity; acidification of water bodies	42	Investigate opportunities to use biofilters to increase water retention, reabsorption and provide update report	in progress / ongoing	Improved water testing program has been developed with implementation commencing in FY 2025/26, to enable identification of plausible sites for biofilters.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decline in outdoor working conditions leading to increased incidence of OH&S issues for staff working outdoors, i.e. Rangers; Engineering Ops etc.	43	Investigate and report on the feasibility of alternative shifts and working hours for outdoor staff to avoid extreme temperatures	Complete	These items have been considered and are included in Management Practices and Outdoor Work Agreement. Further control measures - Heat Management Plan, Working in Heat Procedure, Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & Control (HIRAC) Procedure.
Temperature and Rainfall Variation	Decline in outdoor working conditions leading to increased incidence of OH&S issues for staff working outdoors, i.e. Rangers; Engineering Ops etc.	44	Implement active measures identified through the outdoor staff heat avoidance assessment	Complete	These items have been considered and are included in Management Practices and Outdoor Work Agreement. Further control measures - Heat Management Plan, Working in Heat Procedure, Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & Control (HIRAC) Procedure.

Climate Change Variable	Risk Name	Action #	Endorsed Adaptation Action	Status Update	Notes
Risk Assessment and Adaptation Planning	OPPORTUNITY: The City has access to a wide range of spatial information, which if compiled within its central management system, would provide a useful tool to support risk assessment and adaptation planning	45	Investigate and compile a list of climate change adaptation data (natural environment and community) that is available within the City in various formats (Excel spread sheet, hard copy) and determine if it would be beneficial to future adaptation planning processes	Keep - ongoing	The City's Intramaps system increasingly hosts environmental/sustainability data that helps to increase electronic access. A review of the adaptaton information would need to occur to report adequately on this action

Attachment 2: Summary of Climate Change Adaptation Plan review

Status of 2013 adaptation actions

An update on the status of the 45 endorsed adaptation actions from the Climate Change Adaptation Plan (the Plan) initiated the high-level review. Almost half of the actions (20 or 44%) were assigned 'keep – ongoing', indicating that they are being implemented in an ongoing way as part of the City's normal operations. Examples of 'keep – ongoing' actions include undertake aerial imagery assessment of the City of Stirling to monitor percentage vegetation cover; and investigate and report on opportunities to change planning requirements e.g. facilitate appropriate infill development/ change setbacks/ change zoning. Table 1 provides a summary of the endorsed adaptation action status. For the detailed update please see Attachment 1.

"In progress" actions (five or 11%) referred to large programs that are being tailored in response to changing climate pressures, such as increased demand for shade, tree species selection to survive extended warm periods, drainage system improvements for heavier rainfall events and coastal asset planning in line with the recommendations from the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP).

Table 1. Summary of the status of the endorsed 2013 adaptation actions

Keep - ongoing	In progress	Monitor need	Completed	Start delayed	Remove – not required
20 (44%)	5 (11%)	4 (9%)	5 (11%)	4 (9%)	7 (16%)

A small number of actions (four or 9%) were assigned as "monitor need", referring to the risk of increase in geographical range and/or incidence of vector-borne and water-borne diseases. The Department of Health currently monitors and manages mosquito nuisance but the City may take on a bigger role if outbreaks increase.

Completed actions (five or 11%) included the Community Infrastructure Plan, which guides the development of community infrastructure needs across the City; the endorsement of CHRMAP in 2023; and the implementation of safe work practices across the City through the Outdoor Work Agreement, Heat Management Plan and 'working in heat' procedures.

Some complex and/or strategic actions (four or 9%) were assigned 'start delayed', including 'catering for projected changes over the infrastructure assets lifetime' and 'catchment analysis program developed to include climate change scenarios to assess sensitivity of drainage capacity'. The delayed projects are expected to be initiated within the next financial year.

Various business units advised that seven actions (16%) were not required due to duplication or the scope being beyond the City's role.

Risk identification and assessment

A risk assessment was recently completed as an indicator of how the City is tracking with its climate risk and adaptation efforts. The key climate variables identified in 2013 were used to conduct a pulse check on the City's adaptation practices in light of current climate conditions and observed impacts.

Table 2 presents the control and consequence ratings assigned through the climate risk assessment. It indicates the City's essential services and operations are exposed to significant climate risk, despite the adaptation projects that have been implemented over the past 12 years. Risk exposure has increased because climate impacts are occurring at a faster rate than was predicted in the 2013 Plan (see Table 3).

Risks become more extreme (Major and Catastrophic) in the long-term since climate impacts are projected to intensify in future. Half of the City's current control ratings have been assessed as Poor with long term risks with controls rated as Catastrophic. The City's Risk Framework's control effectiveness ratings and consequence table was used for the risk assessment to ensure ratings were consistent with corporate frameworks (see Attachment 3).

Table 2. High level assessment of the City's corporate risk from climate change using 2013 timeframes (2030 and 2070).

Climate variable	Control rating	Priority consequence	Risk with controls (2030)	Risk with controls (2070)
Average temperatures increasing	Poor	Environment	Major	Catastrophic
Reduced rainfall and infiltration	Poor	Environment	Major	Catastrophic
Extreme rainfall events	Some weakness	Reputation	Major	Major
Sea level rise	Satisfactory	Environment	Moderate	Major

Observed climatic changes are in some cases already reaching averages beyond the 2030 projected levels. Increasing average temperatures, extended heat waves, and declining average annual rainfall are expected to become more extreme for the City. In light of these conditions Perth local governments have faced challenges in managing public open spaces and vegetation.

Common tree species have been impacted by recent heat waves. The 2023/24 summer had nine days of temperatures at, or above, 40°C. There was an increased number of tree deaths regionally, including across the City. Additionally, these conditions put additional pressure on the City's irrigation. By the end of April 2024 our groundwater consumption was 10% above our allocation for the combined licences of 5.3 Billion litres. The State Government has planned 10% cuts to local government groundwater licence allocations from July 2028, under the Gngangara Groundwater Allocation Plan 2022. This highlights the adaptation challenges that the City increasingly faces from climate change.

Whilst sea level rise has potential impacts for coastal areas within the City, the control rating was considered satisfactory due to implementation of the CHRMAP program. Extreme weather events, specifically intense rainfall events, are causing impacts to private and public infrastructure through localised flooding. Reduced infiltration of stormwater poses issues for groundwater recharge and increases pressure on City managed drainage systems. Increased urban density and infill increases paved and concreted surfaces that prevent natural stormwater infiltration processes. Drainage services cannot meet extreme rainfall conditions. The catchment analysis program, along with implementing water sensitive urban design projects to improve water retention and infiltration, aims to address some of these issues.

Global emissions and projected trends

Global emissions are tracking above the emissions scenario that was used up to 2030 in the Plan. A high emissions scenario (RCP 8.5 or business as usual) is more appropriate for the current assessment of short-term climate risks to the City (2030 to 2040). Table 3 shows the different climate scenarios that are recommended for each timeframe, compared to those used in 2013.

Table 3. Comparison of timeframes and scenarios for the 2013 risk assessment and adaptation planning with recommendations from the current review.

Year of assessment	Short-term (2030 – 2040)	Medium-term (2050-2070)	Long-term (2070 and 2090)
2013 Climate risk assessment and adaptation plan.	A1B climate scenario (2030) (moderate emissions scenario - balanced approach to development)	Not considered 2070 used for long-term assessment	A1FI (2070) (high emissions scenario or business as usual - fossil fuel intensive)
2024/25 Climate risk and adaptation review	RCP 8.5 (2030 – 2040) (upper emissions scenario or business as usual)	RCP 8.5 (2050 – 2070) (upper emissions scenario or business as usual); and RCP 4.5 (2050 – 2070) (moderate scenario or strong mitigation)	RCP 8.5 (2090) (upper emissions scenario or business as usual); and RCP 4.5 (2090) (moderate scenario or strong mitigation)

Using two emissions scenarios to assess medium and longer term risks would help the City to account for uncertainty around future global emissions. Pathways could include an upper emissions scenario (RCP 8.5 or business as usual) to plan for more extreme climate impacts. A moderate emissions scenario (RCP 4.5 or strong mitigation) would allow the City to consider the risks associated with large global emissions reductions occurring. Strong mitigation would require considerable political and social changes.

Climate science

A climate science review has informed the current risk assessment and will provide a resource for officers to assess climate risk as part of standard business planning. Table 4 presents each climate variable with a summary of the expected changes (projected trends). Note that confidence levels provide a measure of how likely the projected range of change is for a given emission scenario. For a more detailed table of the climate variable observations and projections see Attachment 4-Revised Climate Science Context.

Table 4. Climate variables with summary of projected change (see Attachment 4 for the Revised Climate Science Context).

Climate variable	Summary of projected changes
Average temperatures	Increasing average temperature - projected with very high confidence
Hot days and warm spells	Increased frequency of hot days and warm spells - projected with very high confidence.

Average rainfall	Decreasing annual, winter and spring rainfall - projected with high confidence. Projected change in rainfall across other seasons is unclear. Suggested that there will be continuation of autumn rainfall decline. Projections made with low confidence.
Extreme rainfall events	Increasing intensity of extreme rainfall events - projected with medium confidence (lower confidence attributed to strongly decreasing average rainfall).
Drought	Increasing time spent in drought - projected with high confidence.
Groundwater recharge and storage	It is highly likely that groundwater levels will reduce in the near, mid and long-term due to rainfall decline. Future ground water levels are expected to reduce beyond levels currently considered as acceptable (be non-compliant).
Sea level rise – average	Increasing average sea level rise - projected with very high confidence.
Sea surface temperature and marine heat waves	Sea surface temperatures are expected to increase.
Dangerous fire days	Increasing frequency and severity of dangerous fire days - projected with high confidence.
Solar radiation	Increase in solar radiation during winter - projected with high confidence. Increase in solar radiation during spring - projected with medium confidence.

Improvement opportunities identified

Climate change impacts are expected to increasingly add pressure to the built and natural environments, along with our community. Table 5 presents improvement priorities that have been identified through the high-level review of the Plan. These priorities will be added to the updated climate risk register for consideration by the relevant service teams.

Table 5. Proposed improvement priorities identified through the high-level review of the 2013 Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

High priority actions identified	Detail
Strategic Community Plan (SCP):	Strategically, climate adaptation in the SCP sits under 'Our Natural Environment' in Biodiverse City. This is not considered sufficient as there are risks evident for other areas including the built and social environment. Stronger links could be made to broader climate risks and priorities at a strategic level.
Strategic Risk Register / Business Unit Risk	There are limited strategic risks or KPIs being monitored related to climate change adaptation. This makes it difficult for the City to prioritise adaptation efforts unless risks become extreme or catastrophic. The City could better embed climate change adaptation processes into corporate risk management procedures and systems.

Project Risk	There are no requirements or consistent process for project managers to assess climate adaptation risk as part of project initiation for capital works. The City could better include these requirements for proposed projects via its Environmentally Sustainable Design Management Practice.
Financial impacts and long-term financial plan implications	An analysis of longer-term financial impacts and risks has not yet been undertaken across key climate variables. The City, and Council, could benefit from investigating the medium and longer-term investment requirements and financial risks.
Additional tree & vegetation deaths	As observed during the unprecedented hot and dry summer of 2023/24 the existing response, and City's processes, are not currently adequate when extended heat waves occur.
Shade provision	Shade infrastructure is important to the community and increasingly being incorporated within facility design and shade structures. Despite the City's ongoing planting efforts, average canopy on streets is 12%. This is not considered sufficient during hot weather. There are challenges for space for street trees which compete with crossovers and development.
Water infiltration management	Localised capture, retention and infiltration of stormwater on private and public land within the City is required to maximise groundwater recharge and ameliorate localised flooding occurrences. These improvements would reduce pressure on the City's drainage system.
Social impacts	An analysis of social impacts and risks has not yet been undertaken across the climate variables. Ideally the community would be engaged to find out their needs and priorities. It may be helpful to focus on home design and performance, along with community facilities, parks and streetscapes to find out ratings of comfort and satisfaction levels in extreme conditions. The CHRMAP Options Assessment has provided an excellent example of how our community can be included in decision making in vulnerable hot spots.
Transitional risk	The City has not yet assessed the transitional risks to its operations, services and community associated with impacts from strong global action to reduce emissions. If global commitments are mandated, significant changes would be required to reduce use of fossil fuels and associated emissions. The recommended moderate scenario (RCP 4.5) would help the City to investigate transitional risks.

Attachment 3: City of Stirling Control Rating and Consequence Table

Rating	Description
Excessive	Controls are reducing residual risk too far below risk appetite.
Satisfactory	Controls are effective and reducing residual risks at or below risk appetite.
Some Weakness	Controls are reducing residual risk to risk appetite but may not be effective
Poor	Controls do not reduce residual risks to risk appetite and/or ineffective.

Table 3: Control Effectiveness Rating

	Environmental	Financial	Legislative/ Regulatory	Occupational Safety and Health	Performance (objectives)	Project	Reputation	Service Delivery/Business Disruption
Catastrophic	Extensive and irreversible environmental damage to flora/fauna/ soil/ water/air.	Loss of assets > 15% of asset value. Adverse impact on annual revenues. Over \$5 million loss.	Sustained non-compliance to legislation that could have funding impacts on the City or dismissal of Council.	Injury resulting in fatality or near miss with potential of fatality, member of the public injured	Non achievement of major key objectives.	Project objectives not achieved, requiring the project to be fully re-scoped or discontinued.	Significant long term damage to public confidence in the City, compromising the achievement of strategic objectives, extensive media coverage (local and national).	Major loss of service, including several important areas of service and/or an extended period. Ongoing loss of business systems.
Major	Significant long term environmental harm. Limited damage to flora/fauna/soil/ water/air.	Loss of assets, 5% - 15% of asset value. Adverse impact on revenue and costs 5% - 15% deviation from budget. <i>Between \$1 million and \$5 million loss.</i>	Major regulatory breaches/non-compliance resulting in material fines, penalties and restrictions on Council operations.	Serious injury or potential resulting in lost time injury, notifiable incident or a member of the public put at risk of injury	Non achievement of major deliverables	Significant variation to scope causing significant delays in project delivery.	Adverse local publicity affecting the perception/standing of the City within the community, local media coverage.	Complete loss of an important service area for a short period. Major disruption in business processes
Moderate	Short term environmental harm/effects on flora/fauna/soil/ water/air	Loss of assets 2%-5% of asset value. Adverse impact on revenue and costs 2% - 5% deviation from budget. <i>Between \$250 000 and \$1million loss.</i>	Moderate regulatory breaches/non-compliance resulting inspections/reports	Incident resulting in medical treatment injury or complaint from member of the public regarding safety	Significant delays to major deliverables.	Moderate variation to scope, slight delay in project delivery.	Negative publicity or damage to reputation to a specific audience, local media coverage.	Major effect to an important service area for a short period. Moderate disruption in business processes.
Minor	Minor environmental harm, contained and reversible	Loss of assets <2% of asset value. Adverse impact on revenues and costs <2% deviation from budget. <i>Between \$5000 and \$250 000.</i>	Minor regulatory breaches/non-compliance	Incident resulting in first aid injury	Minimal delays to major deliverables.	Minor disruption in the delivery of the project.	Minor negative publicity or damage to reputation to an insignificant audience, complaint from a large group of people, minimal media coverage.	Brief disruption of important service area. Minor disruption in business processes.
Insignificant	Little impact, non-contaminating	Insignificant loss of assets or insignificant adverse impact on annual revenue or costs. <i>Less than \$5 000 loss.</i>	No regulatory impact	Incident without the requirement for first aid treatment	Little impact on major deliverables.	Limited impact on project delivery	Minor unsubstantiated negative publicity. No media coverage.	Brief disruption of non-crucial service area.

Attachment 3: Revised Science Context



Table 2. Revised Climate Science Context

Variable	Observed Change	Summary of Projected Change	Detailed Projections		
			Short-term (2030)	Mid-term (2050-2070)	Long-term (2090)
Average temperature	Australia's climate has warmed by an average of 1.51 ± 0.23°C since national records began in 1910. Western Australia's mean temperatures have increased by about 1.1°C since 1910, with the rate of warming higher since 1960.	Increasing average temperature projected with very high confidence.	Under RCP 8.5, by 2030, average annual temperatures are projected to be 0.78 (0.52-1.23°C) higher than the baseline. <i>Projections relating to average temperature based on a baseline of 1986-2005 for the Southern and South-Western Flatlands Region sourced from the CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Summary Data Explorer.</i> <i>The annual average air temperature for Perth between 1986 and 2005 was 18.6°C (BoM, 2025).</i>	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2070, average annual air temperature is projected to be 2.34 (1.96-2.95°C) higher than the baseline. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2070, average annual air temperature is projected to be 1.53 (0.99-1.82°C) higher than the baseline.	- Under RCP 8.5, average annual air temperature is projected to be 3.40 (2.58-4.03°C) higher than the baseline. - Under RCP 4.5, average annual air temperature is projected to be 1.67 (1.17-2.04°C) higher than the baseline.
Hot days and warm spells	Average of 40 days with a maximum temperature over 35°C recorded during the 2019-2023 period. This equates to 23.13 days above the historic baseline.	Increased frequency of hot days and warm spells projected with very high confidence.	Under RCP 8.5, by 2030, projected 23.02 days above 35°C. This equates to 6.15 days above the historic baseline. <i>Projections relating to number of hot days should be compared to a historic average of 16.87 days (average between 1981 and 2010).</i> <i>Projections are for Perth, sourced from the CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Thresholds Calculator.</i>	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2070, projected 37.68 days above 35°C. This equates to 20.81 days above the historic baseline. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2070, projected 29.67 days above 35°C. This equates to 12.8 days above the historic baseline.	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2090, projected 48.07 days above 35°C. This equates to 31.2 days above the historic baseline. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2090, projected 29.96 days above 35°C. This equates to 13.09 days above the historic baseline.
Frost		Decrease in frost projected with high confidence.	None available or easily accessible.		
Average rainfall - annual	- The south west of Australia has experienced a 16% decline in cool season (April to October) rainfall since 1970. - Largest decline has been observed in May to July, with a 20% decline since 1970. - Average reduction of 80% in streamflow runoff, with a reduction in the average streamflow to Perth's drinking water dams by 395 GL from 1975 to 2024 (GoWA, 2024).	Decreasing annual rainfall projected with high confidence.	Under RCP 8.5, by 2030 annual rainfall projected to decline by 3.87% (14.10% decline to 2.27% increase).	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2070 annual rainfall projected to decline by 15.41% (3.39-28.54% decline). - Under RCP 4.5, by 2070 annual rainfall projected to decline by 7.96% (0-18.83%).	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 annual rainfall is projected to decline by 14.60% (2.50-36.19%). - Under RCP 4.5, by 2090 annual rainfall is projected to decline by 10.43% (0.52-21.59%).
Annual rainfall - winter		Decreasing winter rainfall projected with high confidence.			
Average rainfall - spring		Decreasing spring rainfall projected with high confidence.			
Average rainfall - other seasons		Projected change in rainfall across other seasons is unclear. Suggested that there will be continuation of autumn rainfall decline. Projections made with low confidence.	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Projections relating to annual rainfall are provided as percentage change relative to 1995 (1986-2005). Projections are for the Southern and South-Western Flatlands Region sourced from the CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Summary Data Explorer.</i> <i>Average annual rainfall received in Perth between 1986 and 2005 was 746.88 mm (BoM, 2025).</i>					
Extreme rainfall events	- More frequent short-duration (hourly) extreme rainfall events across the State causing localised flooding and infrastructure damage (DWER 2023). - Since 2010 the City has recorded three extreme rainfall events (1 in 100 Year ARI or above) that have caused flooding incidents across various sites.	Increasing intensity of extreme rainfall events projected with medium confidence ² .	Under RCP 8.5, by 2030 the average number of days per year above the 99.9 percentile is projected to be 0.90. <i>Projections relating to 99.9 percentile rainfall events derived from CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Thresholds Tool for Perth, compared to a historical baseline of 0.69 days (average between 1981 and 2010).</i>	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2070 the average number of days per year above the 99.9 percentile is projected to be 0.65. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2070 the average number of days per year above the 99.9 percentile is projected to be 0.89.	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 the average number of days per year above the 99.9 percentile is projected to be 0.63. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2090 the average number of days per year above the 99.9 percentile is projected to be 0.88.
			Under RCP 8.5, by 2030 1-in-20 year rainfall events projected to increase in	Under RCP 8.5, by 2070 1-in-20 year rainfall events projected to increase in	Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 1-in-20 year rainfall events projected to increase in

² Lower confidence attributed to strongly decreasing mean rainfall (Source: Climate Change in Australia). Magnitudes cannot be confidently projected.



Variable	Observed Change	Summary of Projected Change	Detailed Projections		
			Short-term (2030)	Mid-term (2050-2070)	Long-term (2090)
			frequency by 7.82% (decrease of 9.78% to increase of 28.18%).	frequency by 18.43% (decrease of 0.44% to increase of 28.24%). • Under RCP 4.5, by 2070 1-in-20 year rainfall events projected to increase in frequency by 6.30% (decrease of 2.66% to increase of 16.15%).	frequency by 21.90% (decrease of 4.95% to increase of 33.22%). • Under RCP 4.5, by 2090 1-in-20 year rainfall events projected to increase in frequency by 9.93% (decrease of 5.67% to increase of 25.18%).
<i>1-in-20 year rainfall event frequency projections are derived from the CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Extremes Tool for the Southern and South-Western Flatlands Region relative to 1995 (1986-2005) baseline.</i>					
Drought	Refer to declining rainfall.	Increasing time spent in drought projected with high confidence.	Refer to declining rainfall.		
Groundwater recharge and storage	- Groundwater (GW) levels in the Gngangara Mound have been declining. Recharge has dropped by 70% over the past half-century, with a threefold drop compared to declining rainfall (Gelsinari et al 2024). - In 2016 GW levels were the lowest on record, and water levels at 18 of the 30 representative wetland and bushland sites were below the minimum water level criteria (DWER 2022). - Across the Gngangara Mound groundwater levels have fallen by up to 10 meters in some places, indicating a 1,000 GL loss since 1980 (WA Gov,2024).	- With the level of rainfall likely to decrease from 2005 to 2090 as previously identified, and groundwater levels relying on rainfall for replenishment, it is highly likely that groundwater levels will reduce in the near, mid and long-term. - If no changes to GW allocations were implemented projections suggest the Gngangara Mound could decline up to 2m in areas in the City (DWER 2022). - DWER have proposed a limit of groundwater abstraction in the Gngangara groundwater resources of 44 GL per year by 2030. - Future projected water levels for 2030 are expected to be non-compliant with existing water level criteria (Kavazos et al., 2020).	None available or easily accessible. Revert to Summary of Projected Change.		
Sea level rise - average	- Global mean sea level has isen by over 22 cm since 1990, with half of that rise having occurred since 1970 (CSIRO & BoM, 2024). - Rate of SLR in the north and southeast of Australia have been significantly higher than the global average, whereas rates elsewhere in Australia have been closer to, or lower than, global SLR (CSIRO & BoM, 2024). - Using 2013 as a baseline, SLR has increased by 0.04m or 40mm. - SLR is accelerating, increasing to 3 cm per decade since the 1990s; this amplifies the risks of coastal erosion and inundation, and saltwater intrusion into groundwater systems (DWER, 2023)	Increasing average sea level rise projected with very high confidence.	Under RCP 8.5, by 2030 average sea levels in City of Stirling are projected to rise by 0.12 m (0.08-0.17 m) compared to a 1986-2005 baseline.	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2070 average sea levels in City of Stirling are projected to rise by 0.40 m (0.26-0.55 m) compared to a 1986-2005 baseline. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2070 average sea levels in City of Stirling are projected to rise by 0.33 m (0.21-0.46 m) compared to a 1986-2005 baseline.	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 average sea levels in City of Stirling are projected to rise by 0.60 m (0.39-0.84 m) compared to a 1986-2005 baseline. - Under RCP 4.5, by 2090 average sea levels in City of Stirling are projected to rise by 0.45 m (0.28-0.64 m) compared to a 1986-2005 baseline.
Sea level rise - extreme events		Increasing extreme sea level rise events projected with very high confidence.			
Sea surface temperature and marine heat waves	- Average sea surface temperature in the Australian region has warmed by 1.05 °C since 1900. - Warming of the ocean has contributed to longer and more frequent marine heatwaves, which has permanently impacted marine ecosystem health, marine habitats and species.		Under RCP 8.5, by 2030 average sea surface temperatures are expected to increase by 0.6°C (0.4-0.9°C).	Not available.	Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 average sea surface temperatures are expected to increase by 2.6°C (1.8-3.3°C).



Variable	Observed Change	Summary of Projected Change	Detailed Projections		
			Short-term (2030)	Mid-term (2050-2070)	Long-term (2090)
	Marine environment and fisheries are also being impacted through increased average sea surface temperatures & increased marine heatwaves (DWER 2023).				
Dangerous fire weather days - frequency	- Bushfire weather is changing, with fires burning more intensely and bushfire seasons getting longer (DWER 2023). - These increases are particularly evident during spring and summer and are associated with an earlier start to the southern fire weather season.	Increasing frequency and severity of dangerous fire days projected with high confidence. Magnitude of change in dangerous fire weather days unclear. Projected with low confidence³.	Under RCP 8.5, by 2030 the number of days with 'severe' fire danger rating is projected to increase to 4.7 days (12% increase).	Not available.	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 the number of days with 'severe' fire danger rating is projected to increase to 6.9 days (64% increase). - Under RCP 4.5, by 2090 the number of days with 'severe' fire danger rating is projected to increase to 5.3 days (26% increase).
Dangerous fire weather - magnitude of change	- Between 2016-2022 five fires occurred in the City due to extreme weather events, such as lightning strikes and high temperatures, during summer. - There were 354 deliberately lit fires within the City over this period (2016-2022).	Relative change is variable depending on location, with the projected change in cooler areas being larger than that for warmer areas.	<i>Projected changes in the frequency of dangerous fire weather days are relative to a 1986-2005 baseline of 4.2 days.</i>		
Solar radiation	Little change observed.	Increase in solar radiation during winter projected with high confidence. Increase in solar radiation during spring projected with medium confidence.	High confidence in little change in solar radiation by 2030.	N/A	- Under RCP 8.5, by 2090 annual solar radiation may increase by 1% (-0.6-3%). - Under RCP 4.5, by 2090 annual solar radiation may increase by 1% (0-2.1%). <i>Projections relating to solar radiation are provided as percentage change relative to 1995 (1986-2005). Projections are for the Southern and South-Western Flatlands Region sourced from the CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Summary Data Explorer.</i> <i>Average annual solar radiation for the Perth region for the 1995(1986-2005) baseline is 19.23 MJ per square metre (MJm⁻²) (BoM, 2025).</i>

³ Low confidence in projected change and unclear magnitude of change is a result of high correlation with volume of summer rainfall, where projections are unclear.

Councillor Suzanne Migdale returned to the meeting at 6.58pm prior to consideration of Item P2.

P2 BECOMING AN 'OWL FRIENDLY' CITY

Outcomes of investigation about phasing out the use of second generation rodenticides by the City of Stirling

Business Unit:	Parks and Environment	Service: Conservation & Wildlife
Ward:	Not Applicable	Location: Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Executive - *Governing the City and the community through executive powers.*

Moved Councillor Krsticevic, seconded Councillor Ferrante

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

1. That Council **ADOPTS** an Integrated Pest Management approach that excludes the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides in rodent control delivered by the City and its contractors for the protection of native wildlife and domestic pets.
2. That Council **ENDORSES** promotion to the community of responsible rodent control methods that exclude the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides.
3. That the City **INITIATES** any consequential updates to Council Policy, Local Laws, Practices, Procedures and other relevant documents to give effect to 'Owl Friendly' measures as outlined in the report.

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED (8/0)**.

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

Recommendation

1. That Council ADOPTS an Integrated Pest Management approach that excludes the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides in rodent control delivered by the City and its contractors for the protection of native wildlife and domestic pets.
2. That Council ENDORSES promotion to the community of responsible rodent control methods that exclude the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides.

Purpose

At its meeting held 19 November 2024, in response to a Notice of Motion, Council resolved (Council Resolution Number 1124/018) for officers to investigate pest control approaches, including 'owl friendly' rodent controls.

Details

Second-generation anti-coagulant rodenticides (SGARs) are used widely for the control of rodents, however, they pose a significant threat to bird species, such as Boobook Owls and Tawny Frogmouths, through secondary poisoning. Secondary poisoning can occur when a predator consumes a rodent that contains a lethal dose of a poison, thus indirectly causing the death of the predator. This can also affect other native wildlife as well as domestic pets.

Rodenticides are used in several applications throughout the City to address rodent infestations on private and commercial properties, and within City managed building facilities.

The City is committed to using an Integrated Pest Management Approach to manage weeds and pests in Public Open Spaces and Conservation Reserves. Officers are supportive of the adoption of this approach (and more specifically exclusion of SGARs) being extended to include all outdoor spaces within City-managed land, thereby minimising the risk of secondary poisoning to native wildlife and pets.. The City is also supportive of the promotion of this practice within the community.

As part of an integrated pest control approach which seeks to reduce SGARs, points for consideration are listed below.

City Managed Buildings

City buildings are managed by the Facilities, Projects and Assets (FPA) Business Unit. SGARs are currently used for the control of rodents through the Pest Control Contract. Stations with SGAR bait are managed on a routine basis or as stipulated via the contract schedule. FPA understands the harm of secondary poisoning and is currently working with the pest control provider to seek alternative solutions away from SGARs. The Pest Control Contract for buildings moving forward will remove the use of SGARs, and use other forms of pest management approach.

City Buildings under Lease or Licence to Community Tenants

Community tenants are managed by the Property and Commercial Services Business Unit. Community tenants that occupy premises under leases or licences from the City are generally responsible for pest control within the premises (noting that many of the premises are shared by more than one tenant). Property Management Officers conduct regular inspections, usually at least annually. If no evidence of pests or vermin are present at the time, it is not identified as a matter for tenant action.

Lease and Licence provisions outline maintenance responsibilities but do not determine the methodology by which the obligations are to be conducted, except to the extent that works should meet applicable Australian Standards. Property Services can provide information to assist tenants to make informed choices about pest control options, including avoiding SGARs.

Building Demolitions

Building demolitions are managed by the Development Services Business Unit. The City currently receives demolition permit applications for the demolition of all buildings and incidental structures that are not exempt under the Building Regulations 2012. As part of the demolition permit application process, the applicant is required to provide a rat baiting confirmation letter from a licensed pest control company. The City does not require applicants to provide evidence of methodology which excludes SGARs.

The City will update the permit letter for contractors recommending pest control contractors exclude SGARs. This methodology could only be a recommendation; enforcement could only occur through changes to City Local Laws.

Registered Food Premises

The City currently undertakes regular assessments of registered food premises to ensure compliance with the *Food Act 2008* and Food Standards Code. Food vendors are responsible for pest control within the premises. Environmental Health Officers conduct regular inspections of premises. If there is evidence of pests or vermin, Environmental Health Officers can then provide advice to the vendors on the best way to address the situation, including encouraging vendors to avoid the use of SGARs.

General Community Engagement

Community engagement for rodenticides is managed by both the Parks and Environment Business Unit and the Development Services Business Unit. When the City receives generic complaints from residents regarding rat sightings, the City engages with local residents in the sighting locations to recommend baiting. To support baiting, the City provides free starter sample packs to residents which are available at the Administration Centre customer service area. The samples that the City provides are products which do not contain SGARs. The City provides one starter sample pack per rateable property per year. Information about the starter sample packs can be found on the [Pests and Domestic Animals](#) section of the City's website, however this is not currently advertised to the community.

As part of the City's general wildlife awareness campaigns, social media engagement has been undertaken regarding the use of rodenticides, referencing the information provided by Birdlife Australia. The City has information on the [Pests, Weed and Diseases](#) section of the website which provides an overview of owl-friendly rodent control and provides links to the Birdlife Australia website for more information. The City has engaged with Owl Friendly Margaret River, which has provided permission for the City to utilise its marketing materials as part of the City's campaigns, should the City transition to becoming more owl friendly.

The City will update the existing website with more pictures and educational materials about owl friendly practices, including the adaptation of advertisement materials developed by Birdlife Australia. The City will complement this with an increased social media campaign which includes two engagements per year in Autumn and Spring. The City will advise, through social media, about the free starter packs to encourage the community to try owl friendly products.

Financial Assessment and Implications

City Buildings Rodent Management

The City is awaiting accurate pricing for alternatives to SGARs, via the current pest management provider. Initial discussions have indicated a 25% increase in costs; this would be an increase in the region of \$5,000 per year.

General Community Engagement

Increased social media engagement and additional owl friendly starter sample packs would increase costs by an estimated \$1,000 per year.

Stakeholder Engagement

At least 20 unprompted requests have been received from the community urging the City to cease using SGARs and to become an 'Owl Friendly' City. Owl Friendly Margaret River was contacted to seek their support for the City to use the term 'Owl Friendly', which they have granted.

Recommended Action

Over the last few years, community awareness about the impacts of SGARs has increased, and with it, increased pressure on the City to stop using SGARS in favour of ‘Owl Friendly’ options that reduce the risk of secondary poisoning to native wildlife and domestic pets. Importantly, effective rodent control is possible without SGARs.

It is recommended that the City adopts an integrated pest management approach that excludes SGARs and takes on an active role promoting ‘Owl Friendly’ rodent control in the community.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

[Weed and Pest Management Policy](#)

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Meeting Date	Council Resolution Number	Council Resolution
19 November 2024	1124/018	That the City investigates the following proposals and a report be PRESENTED to Council: 1. Ensure it uses an integrated pest control approach that excludes the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides directly or through contracts. 2. Promote the use of ‘Owl Friendly’ products for rodent control in the community and local businesses. 3. Work with Birdlife Australia and other Local Governments to promote the “Owl Friendly” movement.

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our natural environment

Objective: A biodiverse City

Priority: Undertake conservation, protection and enhancement of natural ecosystems and biodiversity

Priority: Support, engage and guide our community to connect with nature and improve biodiversity across the City

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Environment	The City will prioritise protection, enhancement and sustainability of the natural environment unless this cannot be achieved without significantly compromising the City's economic or social sustainability.
Reputation	The City will ensure that any decisions that may affect the City's reputation are made at the appropriate level with stakeholders remaining informed and engaged.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Nil.

Available for viewing at the meeting

Nil.

Linked Documents

Nil.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

Mayor Mark Irwin left the meeting at 7.16pm during consideration of Item CSA1, and returned to the meeting at 7.18pm.

Councillor Damien Giudici left the meeting at 7.18pm during consideration of Item CSA1, and returned to the meeting at 7.20pm.

CSA1 SAFER EXCHANGE SITES

Business Unit:	Community Safety	Service: Safer Stirling
Ward:	City Wide	Location: 679 Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Executive - *Governing the City and the community through executive powers.*

Moved Councillor Ferrante, seconded Councillor Krsticevic

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

1. That Council **PROCEEDS** with a Safer Exchange Site trial for a period of 12 months at 679 Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley.
2. That a further report be **PRESENTED** to Council following completion of the Safer Exchange Site trial period to determine its effectiveness and inform the consideration of additional sites in the future.

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED (7/1)**.

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Councillor Re.

Recommendation

1. That Council PROCEEDS with a Safer Exchange Site trial for a period of 12 months at 679 Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley.
2. That a further report be PRESENTED to Council following completion of the Safer Exchange Site trial period to determine its effectiveness and inform the consideration of additional sites in the future.

Purpose

In response to a Notice of Motion resolved by Council at its meeting held 19 November 2024 (Council Resolution Number 1124/017), this report provides information on the investigation into options for Safer Exchange Sites within the City of Stirling and a proposed Safer Exchange Sites 12-month trial.

Details

Use of online platforms for the exchange and trade of goods for non-commercial purposes has increased over time. Traded goods are often sought-after items including tools, toys, utensils, clothes, electronic goods and artwork. As trades are arranged through online platforms, a convenient and safe location is needed to perform the trade.

A 'Marketplace Safer Exchange Sites' initiative was designed to provide a location for community members to safely exchange and trade goods bought online. The initiative was proposed by Victoria Police following a successful six-month trial in 2022 and subsequently commenced on 28 October 2024 outside 35 police stations that operate 24/7.

The locations identified were:

- In well-lit areas;
- Provided CCTV surveillance; and
- Included signage to identify the location, including wording for indemnity.

The WA Police Force has confirmed there is currently no plan to replicate the Victoria Police 'Marketplace Safer Exchange Sites' initiative in Western Australia.

An investigation of a 'Safer Exchange Sites' initiative was undertaken by the City to identify options for safe goods exchange and trading locations. Most of the locations identified were deemed to be unsatisfactory without the investment of additional security infrastructure, including lighting and CCTV. One satisfactory location identified with existing infrastructure to support the initiative is 679 Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley at the entry to the City's public car park.

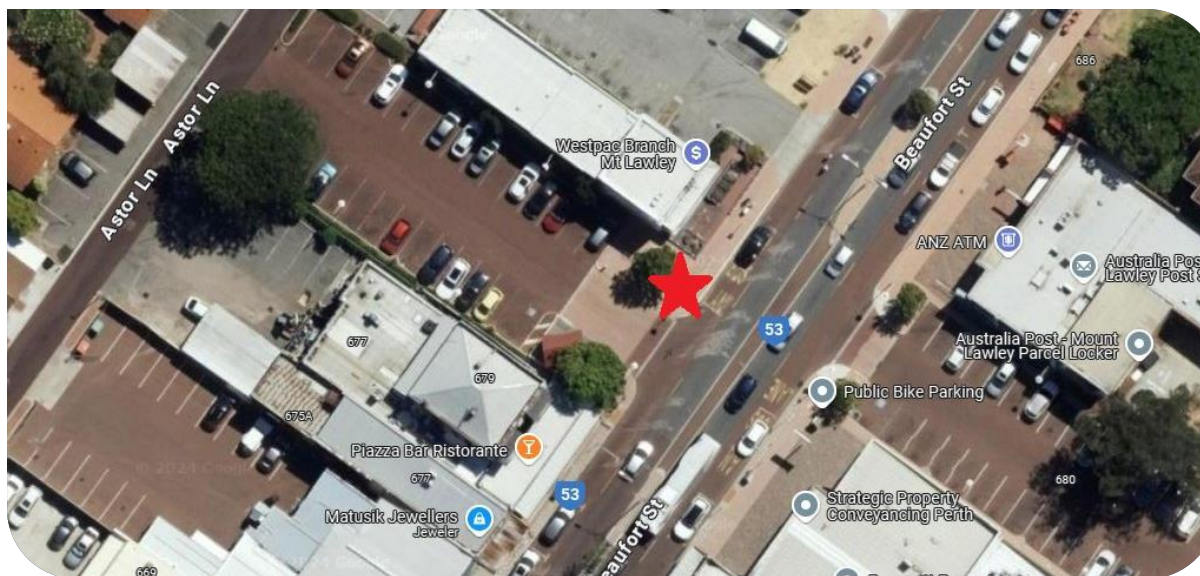


Figure 1. Proposed Beaufort Street Location



Figure 2. Proposed Beaufort Street Location

The City's proposed Safer Exchange Sites initiative was raised at the Crime Prevention Advisory Group meeting held 27 November 2024. The Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley location was discussed with unanimous support provided from members including Elected Members and WA Police Force representatives. Locally, the WA Police Force Mirrabooka District Office has advised they are supportive of this initiative.

The Beaufort Street location provides the following benefits:

- Well-lit area
- Existing CCTV infrastructure
- High traffic area (passive surveillance)
- Free public parking
- Licence Plate Recognition CCTV
- Public transport accessible
- Accessible seating
- Public toilet

The following activities will be undertaken to advise the community of the Safer Exchange Sites location:

- Floor decals
- Pole signage indicating site location and indemnity wording
- Safer Exchange Sites web page
- City of Stirling social media promotions
- Digital signage
- City of Stirling eNewsletters
- QR code signage to seek feedback

To manage safety expectations and perceptions, the Victoria Police initiative provides indemnity signage at each location advising "*People engaging in online purchases or sales do so at their own risk. Victoria Police will not be liable for any incidents or offending that may occur. Victims of crime should immediately seek police assistance.*" Similar indemnity signage will be installed at the City of Stirling's Safer Exchange Site location to mitigate the same legal risks. Initiative promotions will also warn of the risks associated with engaging in online purchasing and sales.

Survey data will be gathered from traders in person and online (including through on-site QR codes). Survey feedback will be sought before and during the initiative to determine the utilisation and effectiveness. Captured data will be used to determine the initiative's success and expansion opportunities in the City. Surrounding businesses will also be surveyed seeking feedback on the initiative.

Financial Assessment and Implications

It is estimated that the costs for the signage and promotion of the Safer Exchange Sites initiative will be \$3,000 and will be funded through the Community Safety Business Unit operational budget.

Stakeholder Engagement

Community engagement surveys will be conducted to determine the use and effectiveness of the initiative.

Options Summary

The following options were considered, presented in the order in which they are recommended.

OPTIONS	
1.	Proceed with a 12-month pilot of a Safer Exchange Site at 679 Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley
2.	Not proceed with the Safer Exchange Sites initiative

Recommended Action

It is recommended that the City conducts a 12 month trial of a Safer Exchange Site at 679 Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Meeting Date	Council Resolution Number	Council Resolution
19 November 2024	1124/017	That a report be PRESENTED to a Community and Resources Committee Meeting before the end of March 2025 that investigates options to establish Safer Exchange Sites within the City of Stirling, in public areas covered by City CCTV cameras, to allow community members to safely exchange and trade goods bought online.

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our community

Objective: A safer City

Priority: Educate our community and provide support to enhance community safety

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Partnerships	The City will be proactive in improving existing relationships and working with new partners to grow its reputation as an organisation that the community, business, government and other organisations choose to engage with.
Purpose	The City will pursue community and sector leadership through forward thinking decision making, and alignment of its services and operations with its strategic objectives.
Reputation	The City will ensure that any decisions that may affect the City's reputation are made at the appropriate level with stakeholders remaining informed and engaged.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Nil.

Available for viewing at the meeting

Nil.

Linked Documents

Nil.

FACILITIES, PROJECTS AND ASSETS

Councillor Suzanne Migdale left the meeting at 7.45pm during consideration of Item FPA1, and returned to the meeting at 7.52pm.

Councillor Elizabeth Re left the meeting at 8.09pm during consideration of Item FPA1, and returned to the meeting at 8.12pm.

FPA1 SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN 2020-2030: PROGRESS UPDATE (2023/24)

Business Unit:	Facilities, Projects & Assets	Service: Facility Management
Ward:	City Wide	Location: Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Information - *Receiving information about the City or its community.*

Moved Mayor Irwin, seconded Councillor Krsticevic

That Council RECEIVES the 2023/24 progress update for the Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030.

At 7.49pm, in accordance with Clause 7.8 (1) and (2) of the Meeting Procedures Local Law 2021, the Presiding Member GRANTED Councillor David Lagan an additional five minutes to speak.

Moved Mayor Irwin, seconded Councillor Krsticevic

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That Council RECEIVES the 2023/24 progress update for the Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (5/3).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Paparde, Perkov and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Councillors Lagan, Olow and Re.

Recommendation

That Council RECEIVES the 2023/24 progress update for the Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030.

Purpose

To report on 2023/24 progress for the City's Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030 (SEAP).

Details

To contribute to global climate change action and show environmental leadership in the sector, Council endorsed (Council Resolution Number 0521/019) the City's Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030 with two targets for the City's corporate operations and services:

- 70% emissions reduction by 2030 / 35% by 2025; and
- 100% renewable electricity provision by 2030 / 50% by 2025.

The key vision that guides the actions in SEAP are that:

- The City is a recognised innovator and leader in the local government sector, taking action to reduce carbon emissions and invest in renewable energy;
- The City conserves energy and its facilities, fleet, parks and reserves are energy efficient;
- The City is 100% powered by renewable energy;
- Our people are engaged and take positive action;
- Our data enables strategic decision making and reporting; and
- The City produces net zero emissions.

The City's main strategies to achieve these goals are outlined in SEAP. They are to:

- Reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency;
- Increase generation and utilisation of renewable energy;
- Deeper engagement with City officers, our value chain and the community; and
- Improve data management for strategic decision making and reporting.

Energy conservation and efficiency program

The City aims to improve its energy management and maximise energy efficiency, with a key focus on high-efficiency HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning), irrigation and LED (light-emitting diode) lighting systems. The below initiatives were undertaken in line with the City's Energy Improvement Program and Sustainable Energy Action Plan in 2023/24.

- The City completed a boiler and heat exchangers upgrade at Stirling Leisure – Balga, which saved \$50,380 and reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 315 tCO₂-e per annum.
- Annual irrigation pumps upgrades were completed for 2023/24. Pump models that have been superseded have been replaced with more efficient models.
- Completed the annual upgrade program for energy-efficient LED floodlighting at AS Luketina Reserve, Millington Reserve, Inglewood batting cages and Richard Guelfi batting cages.
- An Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) management practice was endorsed for buildings and capital projects to implement energy-efficient best practice for major refurbishments and new builds.
- The City contributed to the gradual decarbonisation of the electricity grid (South West Interconnected System [SWIS]) through the City's renewable electricity power purchase agreement (PPA) and solar installations.
- The City upgraded external lighting (that required replacement) to new LED lights at Empire Avenue Reserve Public Toilet and Changerooms (external); Hamersley Sports – LED; Stirling Community Centres – Nollamara; Stirling Community Centres – Tuart Hill; Stirling Community Centres – Dianella; Nollamara Day Club – external lights LED; and the Administration Centre and Civic Centre.

Renewable Energy Program

The City will increase the generation and utilisation of renewable energy with a key focus on solar installations, reducing gas usage, transitioning fleet to electric, exploring battery storage technologies and procuring power purchase agreements.

Under the City's Energy Improvement Program and SEAP initiatives, the City implemented the following measures:

- In May 2024 the City implemented 330 kW of solar installation at the Administration Centre and 70kW at Scarborough Civic Centre. These systems are predicted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 423 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂-e) per year and save \$183,481 in energy costs annually.
- The City now has a total of 1,334 kW of solar PV panels, which is equivalent to approximately 260 medium-sized home solar PV systems. The City's combined solar PV systems reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 848 tCO₂-e per annum and saved \$390,810 in energy costs in 2023/24
- The City undertook a battery feasibility study for four City-managed community centres as a part of the SEAP battery trials program.
- The City, in partnership with WALGA and other local governments, received grant funding of \$1.2 million from the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) Future Fuels Fund for corporate and public EV charging infrastructure. This funding will cover the installation of 32 slow chargers and two fast chargers at Stirling Administration and Civic Centre, Operations Centre, Hamersley Public Golf Course, and Scarborough Beach.
- 37 electric vehicles (28 EV passenger cars, eight Utes and one EV light truck) were procured. This reduced corporate vehicle greenhouse gas emissions by 47 tCO₂-e in 2023/24.
- An Expression of Interest was submitted for a second joint Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with 52 other local governments to source renewable electricity from local WA wind farms, aiming to bridge the gap in the City's generation and storage capabilities.
- Installed a public electric vehicle charging network at Puccini Court, within the Administration Centre, and at Inglewood Town Square on Beaufort Street, both funded by the State Government's Charge Up Workplace EV Charging Scheme.

Data and Monitoring Program

The City aims to improve its data management for decision making and reporting, with a key focus on energy data quality, monitoring systems and emissions reporting systems. In 2023/24, the City:

- Evaluated all energy and greenhouse gas and billing data to enhance the online energy and greenhouse reporting portal accuracy.
- Developed an automated billing system using the Building Management System for tenants at the Administration Centre and Civic Centre.
- Developed a concept design on the Building Management System at the Administration Centre.
- Installed a monitoring system for all electric vehicle chargers.
- Installed solar monitoring systems and undertook monthly quality checks.

City's performance towards targets

The City is currently off track to meet its goals of providing 50% renewable electricity and reducing carbon emissions by 35% by 2025.

	Performance 2023/24	KPI 2023/24	Progress	KPI 2025	Target 2030
Renewable electricity provision (% of total electricity demand)	11%	18%	Off-track	50%	100%
Operational Emissions	13,446 t	12,070 t	Off-track	8,915 t (35% reduction)	5,030 t (70% reduction)

In 2023/24, the City's solar PV system produced 11% of its total electricity demand, falling short of the 18% KPI primarily due to delays with Western Power approvals. The City's emissions increased by 29%, emitting 13,446 tCO₂-e. This exceeded the 12,070 tCO₂-e key performance indicator due to the unexpected maintenance shutdown of the geothermal heating system at Stirling Leisure – Scarborough and increased cooling demands due to the exceptionally hot summer and warm autumn.

To bridge the gap in solar generation and carbon emission reductions, the City plans to purchase renewable energy certificates (RECs) through power purchase agreement (PPA) and carbon credit markets, ensuring it reaches the 50% renewable electricity provision and the 35% carbon reduction target by 2025.

Stirling Administration and Civic Centre Battery Storage

In conjunction with battery and solar manufacturers, the City has conducted a high level investigation into battery storage opportunities at the Main Administration and Civic Centre. The investigation will identify challenges and solutions to reduce energy costs, maximise solar generation, lower greenhouse gases, and accommodate future demand.

- Despite the City installing a 430kW solar PV system at Stirling Administration and Civic Centre, covering all available roof space, the building still imports 100-300kWh of electricity from the grid.
- On weekends and public holidays, the building's electricity load is significantly reduced. The energy produced by the solar during these times cannot be exported back to the grid. There is opportunity for a battery to store the electrical production to use during peak demand.
- By leveraging battery storage technology combined with a carpark solar to the Main Admin staff carpark or/and basement green area, the City can achieve lower electricity costs, enhanced energy resilience, and reduced carbon emissions.

Expected benefits

- Reduce Electricity Costs
- Achieve SEAP Targets
- Ensure Energy Security (Backup power)

The cost to install a 2,000kW battery with solar PV system at the Main Administration and Civic Centre is in the region of \$2.3 million.

An opportunity exists for the City to lease batteries from external providers; estimated costs could be:

- CAPEX: \$1.75 million (one-time upfront payment)
- Leasing: \$27,000 per month for 10 years (increasing annually with CPI), with an estimated total payment of \$3.6 million based on a 2.5% annual CPI increase.

The City is engaging with renewable energy specialists to explore a solar carpark system integrated with battery storage and is preparing a feasibility study for a pilot project. Subject to the outcome of the feasibility study, a project proposal may be presented for consideration in the future four-year building capital programme.

Financial Assessment and Implications

WALGA has calculated that the City saved \$1,631,089 in energy costs by participating in the joint local government power purchase agreement, compared to open market tariffs. Additionally, the City estimates that its energy initiatives will save approximately \$260,000 in energy costs for 2023/24.

Stakeholder Engagement

Nil.

Recommended Action

That Council notes the information provided in the 2023/24 progress update for the Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

[National Construction Code 2019 Building Code of Australian – Volume one amendment 1](#)

Meeting Date	Council Resolution Number	Council Resolution
18 May 2021	0521/019	1. That Council ENDORSES the Sustainable Energy Action Plan (Corporate) 2020-2030. 2. That the City DEVELOPS a detailed business case with funding options for escalation of solar program and options in relation to wind energy. 3. That the City UNDERTAKES a review of progress at 2024 and submits a 'Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2024 Review Report' to Council for consideration.
3 August 2021	0821/005	2. That Council ENDORSES three Parking Services vehicles be replaced with Electric Vehicles in the 2022/2023 Fleet Replacement Program.
24 May 2022	0522/044	1. That Council ENDORSES Option 2 which delivers on the SEAP targets to 2030 and continued investment in Solar PV systems, and notes the draft budget includes \$600,000 in 2022/2023 to achieve this. 2. That a report be PRESENTED to Council each year prior to budget allocation to provide an update/progress on the works in detail.

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our natural environment

Objective: An energy-smart City

Priority: Improve the City's energy management and maximise energy efficiency

Priority: Increase the City's generation, storage and use of renewable energy supplies

Priority: Support, engage and guide our community to transition to net zero emissions

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Environment	The City will prioritise protection, enhancement and sustainability of the natural environment unless this cannot be achieved without significantly compromising the City's economic or social sustainability.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Nil.

Available for viewing at the meeting

Nil.

Linked Documents

[Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020 - 2030](#)

Councillor Tony Krsticevic left the meeting at 8.23pm prior to consideration of Item FPA2.

FPA2 CEUF OPPORTUNITY

Community Energy Upgrade Funds Opportunity

Business Unit:	Facilities, Projects and Assets	Service: Project Management
Ward:	Lawley	Location: 62 Alexander Drive, Inglewood Western Australia 6052
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Executive - *Governing the City and the community through executive powers.*

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Re

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That Item FPA2 – CEUF Opportunity be REFERRED to the Council Meeting to be held 1 April 2025, in order to provide clarity and further detail to Elected Members on expenditure.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (7/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

Recommendation

1. That Council SUPPORTS heat pumps as the preferred renewable heating option for Stirling Leisure Inglewood.
2. That Council ENDORSES the submission of an application to the Community Energy Upgrade Funds (Round 2) for the installation of heat pumps at the Stirling Leisure Inglewood.
3. That Council NOTES the project commitments of \$2.5m in 2026/27 and \$2.5m in 2027/28 that will be listed for approval in the relevant annual budgets.

Purpose

To seek Council endorsement of a funding application to the CEUF.

Details

Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) 2020-2030

Council endorsed (Council Resolution Number 0521/019) the City's [Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2020-2030](#) (SEAP) with two targets for the City's corporate operations and services:

- 70% emissions reduction by 2030 (and 35% by 2025); and
- 100% renewable electricity provision by 2030 (with 50% by 2025).

The reduction of gas use in aquatic centres is a key action to achieve SEAP goals and Stirling Leisure - Inglewood is projected to be the highest carbon emitter and gas consumer when the Scarborough Beach Pool returns to normal operations. Sustainable energy for pool heating has been included in all previous concepts for a pool upgrade.

Comment

City staff have worked with engineering companies to identify the most cost-effective renewable heating option for the Stirling Leisure - Inglewood and heat pumps have been chosen as the optimal solution. If the City installs heat pumps at Stirling Leisure - Inglewood, it could be the first fully electric public aquatic centre powered by renewables in Western Australia.

There are two main options for a renewable energy source - either geothermal heating or heat pumps. The pros and cons are listed in Table 1 and a comparison is shown in Table 2.

	Pros	Cons
Geothermal	• Long life span: 50 years • Low carbon density throughout the entire life cycle • Quiet operations: minimal noise during operation • Environmentally friendly: fully powered by natural energy resources	• Difficult maintenance: invisible and corrosive submerged pumps and pipes • Complex systems: complex 5 steps for heating with components spread across the entire site • Long out of service: few geothermal specialists available in WA • High installation cost: \$6.6 million • High maintenance cost: \$1.5 million over the past six years • Poor reputation: many local governments with geothermal have experienced similar issues
Heat pumps	• Easy to maintain: only 3 simple steps for heating, all components in one casing • Simple system: operates like home A/C • Dual functionality: provides both heating and cooling simultaneously • Tailored temperature control: each pool has its own individual heat pump • Short payback: 13 years without the grant and 6.5 years with the grant (\$7.7 million in energy savings over 20 years) • Fully renewable: combined with solar PVs, offers the same carbon savings as geothermal	• Shorter life span compared to geothermal: 20 years • Higher carbon density for the full life cycle: due to the carbon emissions associated with producing and installing solar panels • Higher noise level compared to geothermal: more noticeable operational noise so may require some noise attenuation

Table 1: Pros and Cons

		Heat pumps + Solar PVs (pools & space heating + domestic hot water)	Geothermal (Pool heating only)
Estimated capital cost		\$ 4,800,000	\$6,600,000
Estimated annual cost saving	Total	\$360,000	\$80,000
	Maintenance cost savings	- \$30,000	- \$230,000
	Energy cost savings	\$320,000	\$240,000
	*Carbon offset purchasing cost saving	\$70,000	\$70,000
Simple Payback	(Years)	13	82
Expected lifetime	(Years)	20	50
Carbon reductions	(tCO2-e)	762	763

Table 2: Renewable heating options comparison table

**Carbon offset purchasing cost: Gas boilers need to buy renewable energy certificates (RECs) to compensate for their whole emissions to achieve the City's SEAP targets. In contrast, heat pumps and geothermal systems, which are powered by renewable energy, need fewer RECs than gas boilers.*

A breakdown of the budget estimate is shown within confidential Attachment 1.

At this stage, the project does not include a battery as it is anticipated that all power generated by the solar panels will be used in real time, that is, there will be no excess generation to be stored. A battery of sufficient capacity for this site would cost in the vicinity of \$1 million.

Community Energy Upgrades Funds opportunity

CEUF strongly supports the use of heat pumps, and the City could leverage this opportunity to make the Stirling Leisure - Inglewood more sustainable.

The Department of Climate, Energy, the Environment, and Water (DCCEEW) launched the CEUF in December 2023. The fund is a specialised, competitive grant initiative that offers a 50% co-contribution, up to \$2.5 million, for energy improvements at local government facilities. The aim is to enhance energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and decrease energy costs. The deadline for the second-round submission is the end of June 2025.

Key milestones for CEUF round two submission

- Application open: March 2025
- Budget allocation commitment letter (CEO): May 2025
- Application submission: June 2025

CEUF project timeline (Maximum project length is 24 months)

- Outcome notification: September 2025
- Project starts: December 2025
- Projects complete due date: June 2028

The CEUF fund requires a detailed project plan to be submitted, and the City is currently collaborating with an external engineering company to prepare this. This work involves outlining the capital budget commitment, setting milestones, conducting risk assessments, assessing the availability of electrical supply upgrades, and providing cost estimates.

Financial Assessment and Implications

The estimated cost for the heat pump project at Inglewood Pool is approximately \$4.8 million. This includes \$2.8 million for mechanical work, \$0.6 million for adding new and replacing old solar PV panels, and \$1.4 million for electrical and miscellaneous expenses. If the City is successful, it needs to secure a budget of at least \$2.4 million over the next three years.

The City expects that the heat pumps at Inglewood Pool can save \$7.7 million in reduced energy costs over the next 20 years and reduce carbon emissions by 65% (762 t CO₂-e/yr). The expected simple payback period is 13 years, which is shorter than the heat pumps' 20-year lifespan. The 13-year period could be reduced to five years if the City successfully secures the CEUF funding.

Stakeholder Engagement

On 17 September 2017, the Stirling Leisure Inglewood Project Steering Group discussed renewable heating options for the Inglewood Pool. The group, which includes representatives from Infrastructure, Community Development and Corporate Services, endorsed heat pumps as the preferred option over geothermal heating. They also endorsed the submission of an application for CEUF funding (round 2) to support the installation of heat pumps at Stirling Leisure - Inglewood.

These decisions were also endorsed by the Executive team.

Recommended Action

That Council supports the funding application to the Community Energy Upgrade Funds, and subsequent co-funding costs in future budget allocations.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our natural environment

Objective: An energy-smart City

Priority: Improve the City's energy management and maximise energy efficiency

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Environment	The City will prioritise protection, enhancement and sustainability of the natural environment unless this cannot be achieved without significantly compromising the City's economic or social sustainability.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Budget Estimate (previously circulated to Elected Members under confidential separate cover)

Available for viewing at meeting

Nil

Linked Documents

Nil.

FINANCE

Councillor Lisa Thornton retired from the meeting at 8.28pm prior to consideration of Item F1.

Councillor Chris Hatton left the meeting at 8.30pm during Item consideration of Item F1.

Councillor Stephanie Proud retired from the meeting at 8.31pm during consideration of Item F1.

F1 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS FOR PERIOD 8 ENDING 28 FEBRUARY 2025

Business Unit:	Finance Services	Service: Financial Accounting
Ward:	Not Applicable	Location: Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Executive - *Governing the City and the community through executive powers.*

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Ferrante

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That the schedule of cheques drawn and payment made for Period 8, 1 February – 28 February 2025 amounting to:

- a. Cheques drawn and payments made amounting to \$33,958,490.51**
- b. Fuel Card payments made amounting to \$32,791.09**

be RECEIVED.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (7/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

Recommendation

That the schedule of cheques drawn and payment made for Period 8, 1 February – 28 February 2025 amounting to:

- a. Cheques drawn and payments made amounting to \$33,958,490.51
- b. Fuel Card payments made amounting to \$32,791.09

be RECEIVED.

Purpose

To inform Council of funds disbursed for the period 1 February to 28 February 2028.

Details

The reported schedules are submitted in accordance with Regulation 13 and 13A of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996. In June 2023, the Regulations were amended to include the requirement to report payments by purchasing cards (Regulation 13A) to be implemented by local governments by September 2023.

The definition of purchasing cards includes fuel cards and so a separate attachment has been prepared showing fuel card transactions. The use of fuel cards is controlled with the card assigned to an individual vehicle and transactions limited to the purchase of fuel. Vehicle odometer readings are recorded for each fuel purchase. It should be noted that the full payment to Ampol is shown in the Payments Listing and the amount on the fuel card report may differ due to the timing of invoices.

The value of payments made in the month includes new term deposit investments of surplus cash funds. The surplus cash funds available for investment will be impacted by the City's cashflow cycle including the value of term deposits maturing in the month. The value of new term deposits is the main cause of fluctuations in the level of payments from month to month. Other factors would include progress payments made for major capital projects.

Expenditure on Agency Staffing

The table below shows the spend on agency staffing to February 2025. The actual spend of \$1,133,389 equates to 1.3% of the total spent on direct staffing by the City for the period.

Agency Costs by Business Unit	Year to Date January 2025 Actual \$	% of Total Staffing Cost	Explanation
Finance Services	43,298	1.3%	Maternity Leave Cover
Governance	7,159	0.4%	Wait staff for City Events
Parks & Environment	351,608	3.0%	Temporary staff to manage seasonal workload
Waste & Fleet	269,583	4.1%	Cover for Recycling Centre and Waste Collection staff
Recreation & Leisure Services	1,151	0.0%	Staffing of Terry Tyzack Aquatic Centre kiosk
Community Development	53,259	0.5%	Flexible staffing for Community Food Services
Customer & Communications	66,952	1.6%	Short term cover for Digital Officer & Graphic Designer positions
Property & Commercial Services	51,071	5.9%	Part-time Land Administration Specialist
Engineering Services	211,715	2.4%	Temporary staff for Maintenance Works
Development Services	77,594	1.1%	Temporary administration staff
Total	1,133,389	1.3%	

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires that a list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is to be prepared each month and presented to the Council at the next ordinary meeting of Council after the list is prepared.

Regulation 13A of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires that a list of accounts paid includes payments via purchasing cards.

[Local Government \(Financial Management\) Regulations 1996](#)

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our leadership

Objective: A well-governed City

Priority: Comply with legislation, standards and obligations

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Governance	The City will act with integrity and implement appropriate processes and controls to avoid breach of legislation.

Relevant Documents and InformationAttachments

Attachment 1 - Payment Listing - February 2025 (ECM No. 11192786) (previously circulated to Elected Members under separate cover) [⇒](#)

Attachment 2 - Ampol Purchase Card Report - February 2025 (ECM No. 11189800) (previously circulated to Members under separate cover) [⇒](#)

Available for viewing at meeting

Nil

Linked Documents

Nil.

Councillor Tony Krsticevic returned to the meeting at 8.34pm prior to consideration of Item F2.

F2 MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE MONTH ENDING 28 FEBRUARY 2025

Business Unit:	Finance Services	Service: Financial Planning
Ward:	Not Applicable	Location: Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Executive - *Governing the City and the community through executive powers.*

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Ferrante

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That the monthly Statement of Financial Activity and other relevant Financial Reports for the month ending 28 February 2025 be RECEIVED.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (8/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

Recommendation

That the monthly Statement of Financial Activity and other relevant Financial Reports for the month ending 28 February 2025 be RECEIVED.

Purpose

To apprise Council of the financial position of the City in compliance with the provisions of Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 as amended.

Details

The City's financial reporting framework provides Council, management, and employees with a broad overview of the City-Wide financial position. The format for the financial report includes:

1. A financial summary comprising a Statement of Financial Activity (Attachment 1) and an explanation of each material variance in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 34 (see below).
2. The composition of net current assets, less committed assets, and restricted assets (Attachment 2) in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 34.
3. An Investment Report (Attachment 3) detailing the performance of the investment portfolio as required by the City's Investment Policy.

Monthly Statement of Financial Activity for the Period Ending 28 February 2025

It should be noted that the statement shown as Attachment 1 only includes transactions as they relate to the Municipal Fund, and it removes the non-cash items to allow an assessment of the City's dependency on rate levies.

The City's 2024/25 mid-year budget review was approved by Council on 4 March 2025 so the changes made will be reflected in the March 2025 Statement of Financial Activity Report.

Explanations of major variances between YTD Actual and YTD (Original) Budget for the month ended 28 February 2025 are as follows:

General Rates

The Rates Statements issued in July 2024 generated \$253.8 million in revenue (this figure includes the Rates, Domestic Waste Charge, the Community Safety Service charge and the Emergency Services Levy revenue). \$227.3 million of this debt had been collected by 28 February 2025.

1. Grants & Subsidies

This variance is due to the advance payment of the 2024/2025 Financial Assistance Grant which was received by the City in June 2024 but budgeted for in 2024/2025. This is a timing variance only and was adjusted for in the mid-year budget review.

2. Contributions, Reimbursements & Donations

This revenue item has a positive variance due to unbudgeted contributions for Street tree planting and developments and Care Finder Navigation revenue which is a timing variance only.

3. Registration Licences & Permits

This revenue item has a positive variance of 16% to YTD budget, mainly due to higher Development Applications revenue. This is expected to be a permanent variance and was adjusted for in the mid-year planning and budget review.

4. Other

This revenue item has a positive variance due to unbudgeted contributions for Cash in lieu of Public Open Space relating to developments in Scarborough, Wembley Downs, Westminster and Tuart Hill.

Operating Expenditure**5. Employee Costs (including Agency Staff)**

The total of direct employee costs (net of the cost of Agency Personnel) was higher than budget for the year to date due to:

- Staffing for IT projects where the cost was budgeted as consultancy on the assumption that the work would be outsourced, and project staff were employed as a better value for money option.
- Higher staffing required to deliver waste collections and resource the recycling centre. The additional cost is funded from domestic waste collection charges.
- Increased average hourly rate higher than budgeted overtime and a higher percentage of casual staff.

Internal labour recoveries were also below budget contributing to the variance. Labour recoveries relate to the transfer of internal staff time to maintenance services and capital projects and the negative labour recovery variance is offset by reduced costs in these areas.

6. Materials & Contracts Direct MTC of NCA

This positive variance relates to the timing of building renewal, footpath maintenance, reticulation systems maintenance and plant and equipment maintenance expenditure.

7. Underground Power Expenditure

This adverse variance relates to the City's project management costs associated with Underground Power projects.

Investment Activity**8. Proceeds from Disposal of Assets & Profit / (Loss) on Disposal**

The Net Loss on Disposal mainly relates to the disposal of 26 Odin Road, Balcatta and a Right of Way in Inglewood. This has been partly offset by vehicle disposals where the sale prices of fleet vehicles have exceeded expectations.

9. Grants and Subsidies

This revenue item has a positive variance due to the timing of grant revenue for Royal/Hutton/Main Street Traffic and Road Safety Project.

10. Equity Share of Investment

This variance is due to the timing of Catalina Estate land sales

11. Capital Expenditure

This variance mainly relates to the following:

- Capital Renewals Programs - variances mainly relate to the timing of progress claims. The programs are on track to be completed in line with milestones.
 - \$4.9 million timing variance from the road renewals program and \$1.6 million from the drainage program
 - \$2.3 million relating to Parks lighting on Reserves construction and \$1.5 million relating to general reserves construction
- \$1.0 million variance relating to IT projects which are budgeted as capital projects, but actual expenditure is included in operating expenses. The relevant project expenditure will be capitalised as an intangible asset on completion of the project
- \$0.4 million relating to timing of recreation equipment purchases for leisure centres
- \$0.2 million variance due to delays in the delivery of vehicles due to supply constraints for the Fleet Replacement Program.

Financial Assessment and Implications

The administration is mandated by Council to operate in a financially sustainable and responsible manner. As such, the City ensures that it closely monitors its financials against approved budget.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

The monthly statement of financial activity is prepared in accordance with Regulation 34 of the [Local Government \(Financial Management\) Regulations 1996](#).

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Meeting Date	Council Resolution Number	Council Resolution
1 April 1997	Item 10.2/A11	A monthly report must be provided to Council detailing the investment portfolio in terms of overall performance, percentage exposure of total portfolio by investment institution and in the case of managed investments, the changes in market value.

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our leadership

Objective: A well-governed City

Priority: Comply with legislation, standards and obligations

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Governance	The City will act with integrity and implement appropriate processes and controls to avoid breach of legislation.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Statement of Financial Activity in the form of a Rate Setting Statement for the period to 28 February 2025 [↓](#)

Attachment 2 - Net Current Assets as at 28 February 2025 [↓](#)

Attachment 3 - An Investment Report for the period to 28 February 2025 [↓](#)

Available for viewing at meeting

Nil

Linked Documents

Nil.

City of Stirling
Rate Setting Statement
For the Period Ending 28 February 2025

Description	Notes	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	%	Adopted Budget \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net surplus/(deficit) start of financial year		41,026	54,091			54,091
Revenue from operating activity (excluding rates)						
Other Rates Revenue		348	380	(32)	(8)	500
Underground Power Rates		1	0	1	100	1,353
Security Charge		4,910	4,770	140	3	4,770
Grants & Subsidies	(1)	6,864	8,752	(1,888)	(22)	13,790
Contributions, Reimbursements & Donations	(2)	2,192	1,524	668	44	2,287
Interest		7,352	6,943	410	6	9,500
Registration, Licences & Permits	(3)	3,503	3,016	487	16	4,151
Service Charges		46,061	44,378	1,683	4	45,754
Fees & Charges		14,880	13,748	1,133	8	21,054
Other	(4)	3,580	2,786	795	29	4,285
Total Operating Revenue		89,691	86,296	3,395	4	107,445
Expenditure from operating activities						
Employee Costs (including Agency Staff)	(5)	(77,910)	(74,771)	(3,139)	(4)	(112,210)
Materials & Contracts Direct MTC of NCA	(6)	(19,419)	(21,772)	2,353	11	(32,303)
Materials & Contracts Other Works		(50,069)	(48,208)	(1,861)	(4)	(74,938)
Underground Power Expenditure	(7)	(156)	0	(156)	(100)	0
Utilities		(5,769)	(5,730)	(38)	(1)	(8,833)
Depreciation		(36,610)	(34,194)	(2,416)	(7)	(51,093)
Insurance		(2,119)	(2,221)	102	5	(2,223)
Other		(2,571)	(2,782)	211	8	(4,060)
Total Operating Expenditure		(194,623)	(189,679)	(4,944)	(3)	(285,660)
Sub Total Operating Result		(104,932)	(103,384)	(1,549)	(1)	(178,216)
Operating activities excluded						
Profit on disposal of assets	(8)	(925)	0	(925)	(100)	(611)
(Loss) on disposal of assets	(8)	1,208	0	1,208	100	788
Non cash movements in non current assets and liabilities		9,013	0	9,013	100	0
Gifted & Previously Unrecognised Assets		(55)	0	(55)	(100)	0
Depreciation on Assets		36,610	34,194	2,416	7	51,093
Total Excluded from Operating Result		45,852	34,194	(11,658)	(34)	51,270
Amount attributed to operating activities		(59,081)	(69,189)	10,109	15	(126,945)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES						
Grants & Subsidies	(9)	9,818	3,395	6,423	189	11,104
Equity Share of Investment	(10)	7,029	3,547	3,482	98	6,080
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(8)	3,166	0	3,166	100	3,633
Profit / (Loss) on Disposals	(8)	(283)	0	(283)	(100)	(177)
Total Capital Expenditure	(11)	(46,825)	(60,687)	13,862	23	(109,139)
Amount attributed to investment activities		(27,095)	(53,745)	26,650	50	(88,499)
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to/from Trust						
Transfers to Reserves		(14,455)		(14,455)	(100)	(30,999)
Transfers to Accum Funds		599		599	100	25,928
Amount attribute to financial activities		(13,857)		(13,857)	(100)	(5,071)
Surplus/(deficient) before general rates		(165,876)	(166,086)			(166,425)
Total amount raised from general rates		165,876	166,086			166,425
Net current assets at end of period - surplus/(deficit)		106,870	97,242			0

City of Stirling

Net Current Asset Position Statement As At 28 February 2025

	\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	222,497
Trade receivables	41,807
Other financial assets at amortised cost	3,827
Inventories	3,727
Contract assets	1,195
Total Current Assets	273,053
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Trade and other payables	36,287
Contract liabilities	2,122
Lease liabilities	6
Employee related provisions	19,736
Other provisions	14,922
Total Current Liabilities	73,072
Closing Funds	199,980
Restricted Assets	
Investments	112,846
Total Restricted Assets	112,846
NET CURRENT ASSETS LESS RESTRICTED ASSETS	87,134
Add Cash Backed Leave	19,736
CLOSING FUNDS	106,870

CITY OF STIRLING
CASH & INVESTMENT REPORT AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Short term Rating	Long-term Rating	Allocation %	AV RATE ¹ %	TOTAL FUNDS \$	MUNI FUNDS \$	REST FUNDS \$	TRUST FUNDS \$	RESERVE FUNDS \$
IN HOUSE INVESTMENTS									
Banks									
AMP Bank	BBB	BBB	1	5.03%	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-
Bank of Queensland	A2	A-	20	4.97%	46,340,479	9,250,000	1,253,991	-	35,836,488
Bendigo / Adelaide Bank	A2	A-	4	4.80%	9,700,000	9,700,000			
NAB	A1+	AA-	33	5.08%	78,052,251	29,400,000	13,021,423	-	35,630,827
Sun Corp Metway	A-1	A+	12	5.01%	29,449,864	700,000	-	17,688,126	11,061,737
Westpac	A1+	AA-	30	5.08%	70,673,900	39,700,000	656,900	-	30,317,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			100	5.04%	\$ 237,216,493	\$ 91,750,000	\$ 14,932,315	\$ 17,688,126	\$ 112,846,052

¹ Average Rate for each bank relates to the investments held at monthend i.e. Total Funds balance

	INTEREST RECEIVED TO DATE	%	FULL YEAR BUDGET
INTEREST EARNED			
Municipal Fund	7,352,210	77.39%	9,500,000
TOTAL	7,352,210	77.39%	9,500,000

INTEREST RATES	JUL %	AUG %	SEP %	OCT %	NOV %	DEC %
AVGE EARNED RATE (ALL INVESTMENTS)	5.03	4.98	4.96	5.07	5.06	5.08
BENCHMARK RATE	4.47	4.33	4.39	4.40	4.44	4.44

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
AVGE EARNED RATE (ALL INVESTMENTS)	5.05	5.04				
BENCHMARK RATE	4.31	4.18				

MARKET AVERAGE	At Call %	30 Day %	90 Days %	180 Days %	5 Yr Bond %	YTD Av %
INTEREST RATES FOR 2024-25 YEAR ONLY	4.35	4.16	4.15	4.22	0.00	4.18

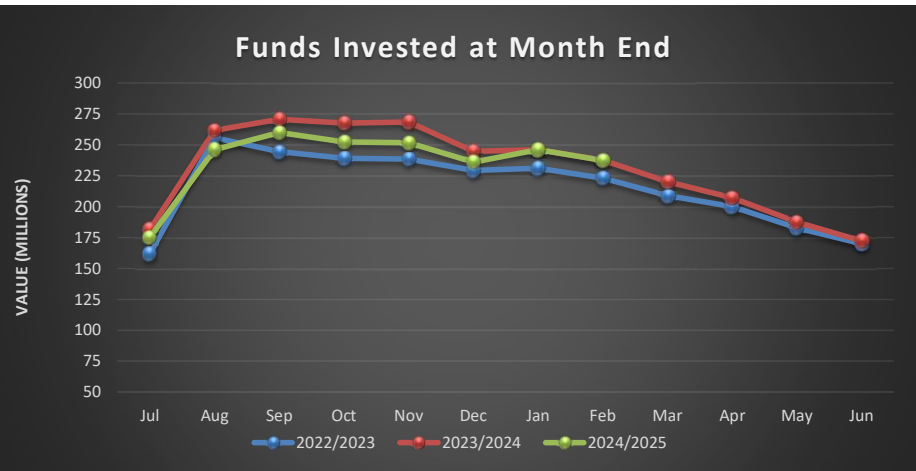
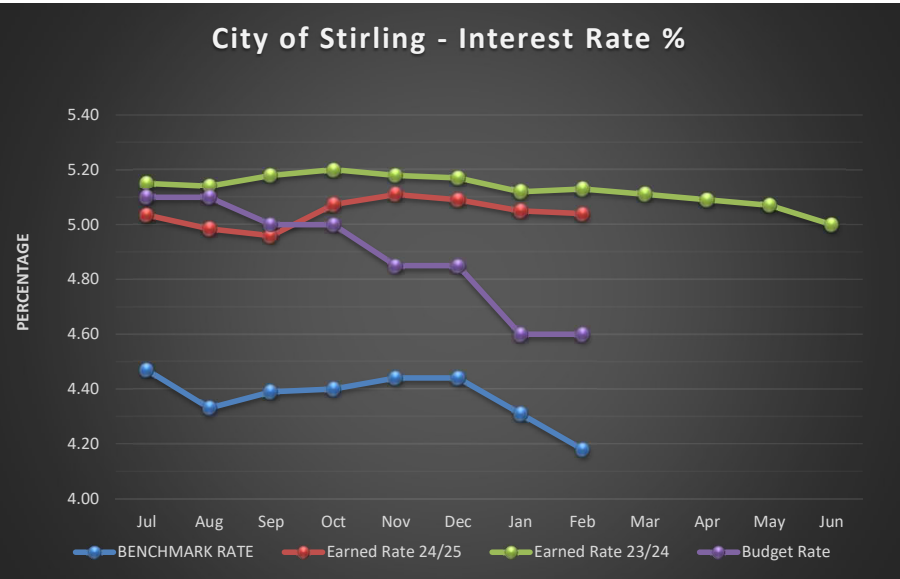
COMMENTARY

- 1 The City of Stirling continues its cautious approach in managing and investing its funds and only invests funds as per the City's investment policy. To date the City only invests in approved and authorised institutions in line with the *WA Local Government Act 1995* and its
- 2 For this financial year 2024/25, the City continued its cash investments strategy with local banking institutions administrated in house. The City may also consider recommendations from approved advisors should the need arise.
- 3 This report is supported by detailed statements of borrowers of the City's funds with details thereto.

TRUST FUND DETAILS	BALANCE \$
Other Bonds	567,628
Right of Way Bonds	504,997
Payment in Lieu of Public Open Space	10,088,422
Town Planning Schemes	5,966,534
Other Trusts	560,546
FINANCE ONE	17,688,126
INVESTMENT REGISTER	17,688,126
Funds to be Transferred	0

RESERVE FUND DETAILS	BALANCE \$
Asset Acquisition Reserve	104,528
Cash in Lieu of Public Open Space	1,433,051
Churchlands Lighting Reserve	44,616
Corporate Project Fund	13,540,247
Capital Investment Reserve	41,684,559
Investment Income Reserve	4,114,807
Leave Liability Reserve	14,666,767
Long Service Leave Reserve	858,519
Payment in Lieu of Parking Reserve	3,209,992
Plant Replacement Reserve	2,875,223
Public Parking Strategy Reserve	6,873,335
Road Widening Compensation Reserve	153,167
Scarborough Development Contribution Plan	271,585
Strategic Waste Development Reserve	18,804,644
Tree Fund Reserve	1,451,473
Workers Compensation Reserve	2,731,573
FINANCE ONE	112,818,087
INVESTMENT REGISTER	112,846,052
Funds to be Transferred	27,965

RESTRICTED FUND DETAILS	BALANCE \$
Builders Registration Board Levy	98,711
BCITF Levy	50,032
Client Bonds	975
Development Trust	6,230
Hall Hire Bonds	7,800
Other Rest Funds	9,445
Pay in Lieu POS	5,076,410
Performance Bonds	4,633,661
Section 152 Land	1,722,744
Street Trees Bonds	227,301
Unclaimed Monies	126,789
Verge Bonds	2,961,487
FINANCE ONE	14,921,585
INVESTMENT REGISTER	14,932,315
Funds to be Transferred	-10,729



TENDERS

Councillor Chris Hatton returned to the meeting at 8.41pm during consideration of Item TE1.

TE1 55107 - TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF IRRIGATION PARTS

Business Unit:	Parks and Environment	Service: Parks & Streetscapes
Ward:	City Wide	Location: Not Applicable
Applicant:	Not Applicable	

Role

Executive - *Governing the City and the community through executive powers.*

Moved Mayor Irwin, seconded Councillor Krsticevic

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That the tender for the Supply of Irrigation Parts be ACCEPTED as detailed in Confidential Attachment 1.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (8/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Papparde, Perkovic, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

Recommendation

That the tender for the Supply of Irrigation Parts be ACCEPTED as detailed in Confidential Attachment 1.

Purpose

To report on the results from public Invitation for Tender (IFT) and the evaluation of tenders, in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.

Details

Tender Description

The City of Stirling (Principal), invites tenders to seek professional Contractors for the supply and delivery of irrigation parts to the Principal within the City of Stirling.

Tender Details

IFT Number 55107

IFT Title Supply of Irrigation Parts

Recommended Tenderer(s) As per confidential Attachment 1

Expenditure under this Contract is not capped or fixed. The estimated Contract award value is based on estimated expenditure at this time but may vary depending on budget availability.

Contract Term Initial: 3 Years
Extension Options: 2 Extension Options of 1 Year each

Tendered Rates/Cost Provided in Attachment 1 to this report (confidential)

Advertising: Saturday 11 January 2025 The West Australian

Tender Deadline: Friday 31 January 2025 2.00pm

Tender Opening: Friday 31 January 2025 2.00pm

Tender Submissions

Four tenders were received, including alternative and non-conforming Tenders:

Tenderer	Trading Name	Stirling or Local Business?
J Blackwood and Son Pty Ltd	Blackwoods	YES
Total Eden Pty Ltd	Nutrien Water	YES
Reece Australia Pty Ltd		YES
Western Irrigation Pty Ltd		YES

Contract

Commencement Date of New Contract: 21 May 2025
Completion Date of New Contract: 20 May 2028
Price Basis of New Contract: Schedule of Rates

Tender Evaluation Panel

The tender evaluation panel comprised of four members, including a Business Unit Manager (Chairperson) and Officer(s). Process and probity advice during evaluation was provided by a City Procurement Officer.

Evaluation of Tenders

The objective of the evaluation panel is to recommend a suitably qualified and experienced Contractor or Contractors to satisfy the requirement of the above mentioned IFT.

Based on evaluation of the received submissions and subsequent compliance assessments, the Evaluation Panel recommend that the Tenderer(s) recommended in this report be accepted at the estimated Contract value and Contract term provided, from the anticipated commencement date.

Evaluation Justification

Provided in Confidential Attachment 1 to this report.

Comment

All members of the evaluation panel have made a conflict of interest declaration in writing confirming they have no relationships with any of the tenderers.

It is confirmed that the following checks have been undertaken:

Has the recommended Tenderer(s) undergone Reference Checks successfully?	YES
Has the recommended Tenderer(s) undergone Probity assessment and been deemed compliant?	YES
Has the recommended Tenderer(s) undergone Financial Viability assessment and been deemed acceptable?	YES
Was a Conflict of Interest declared? If yes, please specify how it was managed	NO
Has the recommended Tenderer(s) undergone Occupational Safety and Health assessment and been deemed acceptable?	NO
Not Applicable	

Financial Assessment and Implications

Provided in Confidential Attachment 1 to this report.

Stakeholder Engagement

In accordance with Section 1.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 14(1) of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 the Tender was advertised in a state wide publication. A link to the Tender documents was also made available via the City's website.

Following contract execution, details will be included on the Tender Register on the City's Website.

Relevant Policies, Legislation and Council Resolutions

The Tender has been conducted in accordance with Part 4 of the [Local Government \(Functions and General\) Regulations 1996](#).

[City of Stirling Procurement Policy](#)

[Delegated Authority Register](#)

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

Sustainable Stirling 2022-2032

Key Result Area: Our built environment

Objective: A liveable City

Priority: Improve the quality, liveability and identity of local areas

Objective: An attractive and well-maintained City

Priority: Provide quality well-maintained sporting reserves, parks and open spaces for the community

Strategic Risk

Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite
Business Disruption	The City recognises the possibility of major disruptions to community, workforce, assets and systems and will have business continuity plans for each service for activation as required.

Relevant Documents and Information

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Evaluation and Recommendation (previously circulated to Elected Members under confidential separate cover)

Attachment 2 - List of Directors (previously circulated to Elected Members under confidential separate cover)

Available for viewing at meeting

Nil

Linked Documents

Nil.

8. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Re

That Item 8.1 - Event Sponsorship be **CONSIDERED Behind Closed Doors** in accordance with Section 5.23(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

- (c) *a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.*

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED (8/0)**.

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Papparde, Perkovic, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

At 8.43pm the meeting was closed to the public.

8.1 EVENT SPONSORSHIP

Confidentiality

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with Section 5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

- (c) *a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.*

Moved Councillor Paparde, seconded Councillor Lagan

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That Council **PROCEEDS** with the confidential recommendation as outlined in the Recommended Action section of this report.

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED (8/0)**.

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkov, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

NB: Absolute Majority vote required at Council (for Recommendation 2)

Moved Councillor Lagan, seconded Councillor Re

That the Meeting be REOPENED to the public.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED (8/0).

For: Councillors Ferrante, Krsticevic, Lagan, Olow, Paparde, Perkovic, Re and Mayor Irwin.

Against: Nil.

At 8.53pm the meeting was reopened to the public.

9. MEMORANDUM OF OUTSTANDING BUSINESS

#	Item	Item Presented	Responsible Officer	Future Actions
1.	Proposed Notice of Motion - Councillor Lisa Thornton - Relocation of Cedric Street Wetland	29 August 2023	Manager Parks and Environment	There are still significant information gaps in relation to Ministerial Statement 522 outcomes. The City is in the process of engaging a suitably experienced consultancy to undertake a detailed analysis of the history of actions undertaken in association with the Cedric Street Wetland development. Any outstanding matters the City needs to address, including recommendations, will be advised. A report will be presented to a Community and Resources Committee Meeting in mid-2025.
2.	Road Safety - Intersection of Green Street, Tyler Street and Merredin Street, Joondanna	17 September 2024	Manager Engineering Services	The roundabout at Scarborough Beach Road and Green Street will not likely be completed for another one to two years. A new report will be prepared at an appropriate stage in the future after the roundabout has been completed, and further assessment of the intersection (of Green Street and Tyler Street) can be undertaken.

#	Item	Item Presented	Responsible Officer	Future Actions
3.	Proposed Notice of Motion - Councillor Joe Ferrante - Review of Offers in the Annual Rates Notice	19 November 2024	Manager Finance	Following discussion with Councillor Ferrante, a workshop will be held in March 2025 to discuss options for these offers. A subsequent report will be presented to the Community and Resources Committee meeting to be held 20 May 2025.
4.	Proposed Cat Local Law 2025	3 December 2024	Manager Community Safety	The proposed Cat Local Law 2025 will be presented to the Community and Resources Committee Meeting to be held 20 May 2025 to allow sufficient time to engage with all Elected Members.
5.	Procurement Policy	4 February 2025	Manager Finance	A report will be presented to a future meeting of Council following an Elected Member workshop in late 2025.

#	Item	Item Presented	Responsible Officer	Future Actions
6.	Road Safety Review - Intersection of Main Street and Cape Street, Osborne Park	4 February 2025	Manager Engineering Services	A report will be presented to the Community and Resources Committee meeting to be held 18 November 2025.
7.	Proposed Notice of Motion - Councillor Tony Krsticevic - Karrinyup Shopping Centre Traffic Review	18 February 2025	Manager Engineering Services	A report will be presented to the Community and Resources Committee meeting to be held 20 May 2025.
8.	Proposed Notice of Motion - Councillor Tony Krsticevic and Councillor Chris Hatton - Traffic, Pedestrian and Safety Issues - Clement Drive, Karrinyup	4 March 2025	Manager Engineering Services	A report will be presented to the Community and Resources Committee meeting to be held 17 June 2025.

10. CLOSURE

The Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 8.57pm.

These minutes were confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings on:

Date:

SIGNED:

.....
Presiding Member Signature

.....
Presiding Member Name (*please print*)