

WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit

A partnership between the Horizon Power, the Town of Port Hedland, the City of Karratha and WALGA

Community Energy Efficiency Program - CEEP Project #1232



'This activity received funding from the Australian Government'









Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Background	4
Operating Context	5
Project Objectives	5
Project Energy Efficiency Activities	6
Project Demonstration & Communication Activities	8
Outcomes and benefits of the project	12
Project Operation, Mechanisms & Processes	14
Budget	15
Conclusion	17
Appendix A - Project Energy Efficiency Improvement Data	19
Appendix B - Horizon Power Detailed Budget Information	21
Appendix C - Asset Inventory	22

FINAL PROJECT REPORT

"The views expressed herein are not necessarily the views of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility for any information or advice contained herein."

Executive Summary

In June 2013 the WALGA was awarded \$452 630 in Community Energy Efficiency Program funding to install LED streetlights in the City of Karratha and Town of Port Hedland. This was done in partnership with Horizon Power, and the City of Karratha and the Town of Port Hedland.

Project: WA Rural and Regional LED Streetlight retrofit

Commonwealth Investment: \$382,896, reduced from \$452 630

Total Funding Agreement Investment: \$729,167

Total Project Investment: \$1 065 928

LED Lights Installed: 674

Energy Saved: 801 290 MJ p.a.

Cost Savings: \$42,400 p.a.

Carbon Abated: 233 Tonnes CO2E

Partners:

- Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (funding only)
- Town of Port Hedland
- · City of Karratha
- Horizon Power
- Western Australian Local Government Association

Key Outcomes:

- 674 LED streetlights installed in the City of Karratha and Town of Port Hedland
- Significant energy and cost savings achieved by replacing mercury vapour and high pressure sodium streetlights with LED technology
- Institutional and policy barriers identified to the broadscale uptake of energy efficieent LED streetlighting in Western Australia





LED lights installed in the residential suburb of South Hedland - Town of Port Hedland

Background

With the advent of the Community Energy Efficiency Program, the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA), sought to advance the uptake of LED streetlight technology in Western Australia.

An opportunity was identified by WALGA in 2011 to partner with Horizon Power, who had embarked on an ambitious large scale infrastructure program known as the Pilbara Underground Power Project¹ (PUPP), across three local government areas in the remote Pilbara region of Western Australia. These were the Town of Port Hedland, the City of Karratha (formerly the Shire of Roebourne) and the Shire of Ashburton.

The PUPP is designed to provide cyclone affected North West towns with a safe and reliable power supply, by replacing ageing overhead electricity infrastructure with underground networks. By relocating infrastructure underground, the PUPP seeks to dramatically reduce the likelihood of power outages to essential services, regional residents and businesses during, and immediately following, adverse weather events.

WALGA recognised an opportunity to incorporate LED streetlighting to a number of specific sites across the Pilbara, in areas which historically had high rates of maintenance associated with both cyclonic weather conditions and incidents of vandalism. In conjunction and in partnership with three Local Governments of the City of Karratha, the Town of Port Hedland and the Shire of Ashburton, WALGA formed an alliance with Horizon Power with a view to installing LED streetlighting at a series of Pilbara towns suffering from high maintenance costs associated with anti-social behaviour and exposure to electricity outages.

¹ http://horizonpower.com.au/about-us/our-projects/pilbara-underground-power-project/

From the WALGA perspective, the project provided an opportunity to drive the uptake of low carbon and energy efficient technology into a traditionally problematic area for Local Governments striving for energy efficiency in Western Australia – streetlighting.

Operating Context

In contrast to the eastern states electricity market, in Western Australia the energy market is dominated by two State Government trading enterprises. Western Power operates generation, transfer and retail operations across the south west land division, while for the remainder of the state, Horizon Power provides some generation capacity and operates the transfer and retail (poles and wires) aspects.

The lack of a genuine contestable energy market, combined with an opaque tariff setting process and the absence of an LED tariff in Western Australia are all key concerns for WALGA and its members.

Local Government has been at the forefront of climate mitigation efforts for nearly two decades, undertaking a wide range of energy efficiency measures in order to lower their energy (and therefore their carbon) footprints and realise cost savings to reinvest into their communities. In Western Australia, streetlight assets are owned by the State Government trading enterprises, with Local Governments paying for usage. Typically, streetlighting comprises 40-60% of a local government energy expenditure profile, and annual streetlighting bills can run from several thousand \$ per annum, to over \$3 500 000 per annum for a single metropolitan Local Government.

Energy efficient streetlighting is the outstanding element in enabling Local Government to underwrite cost effective, energy efficient and environmentally responsible streetlighting. A key deliverable for WALGA from this project is a suite of case studies that highlight the current institutional and policy barriers to the uptake of energy efficient streetlighting in Western Australia.

Project Objectives

The objectives of the project were to:-

- Improve energy efficiency in four locations in the Pilbara region of Western Australia
- Increase lighting levels with associated reductions in anti-social behaviour and improved community safety
- · Reduce assets and maintenance costs
- Reduce streetlighting tariffs for local governments, and
- Provide WALGA with a case study on the institutional and policy barriers for increased uptake of low carbon and energy efficient LED streetlighting in Western Australia.

The envisaged project outcomes clearly strongly aligned with the CEEP objectives² which were to:-

- support a range of local councils and community organisations increase the energy efficiency of different types of non-residential council and community-use buildings, facilities and lighting.
- demonstrate and encourage the adoption of improved energy management practices within councils, organisations and the broader community.

In addition to meeting the CEEP objectives above, the WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit project also provided additional outcomes in alignment with the following identified CEEP benefits:-

- better services and improved amenity of buildings and community facilities
- minimising energy consumption and costs to manage the impacts of the carbon price
- building the knowledge and capacity of the energy services and construction industry, and supporting competitive Australian energy efficiency technology and equipment manufacturers
- contributing to the national effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Project Energy Efficiency Activities

The existing above ground streetlgihting was being undergrounded as part of the PUPP project, and WALGA sought Commonwealth funding to install LED luminaires as part of the PUPP. A total of 674 LED streetlights were installed as part of the WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit project, which is sumamrised in Table1. WALGA chose LED as it was the most energy efficient proven streetlgiht technology at the time, with our sub-contractor, Horizon Power, managing the procurement, installation and commissioning of the works.

Based on an average of 11.3 hours of streetlight usage per day, WALGA projected a target saving of 50 510 MJ per annum of Roebourne, 213 228 MJ per annum for Wedgefield and 537 552 MJ per annum for the installations at South Hedland. This represents a cumulative saving of 801 290 MJ of energy and cost savings of \$44 980 per annum representing a return on investment of 5.12 years. The project also delivered an estimated carbon abatement of some 233 tonnes of CO^{2e}.

² http://industry.gov.au/AboutUs/LegalandLegislativeReporting/Grants/EnergyEfficiency/Pages/GrantsCEEP.aspx





LED lights installed in the Wedgefield light industrial area - Town of Port Hedland

The retrofit outcomes sought was to replace 250W and 150W High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and 150W Mercury Vapour (MV) lights with 112W and 56W LED streetlights respectively.

Table 1: Final LED installation by wattage and location

AREA	WATTAGE	PER AREA
City of Karratha – Town of Roebourne	56	22
	112	96
Tota		118
Town of Port Hedland - South Hedland	56	317
	112	36
Tota		353
Town of Port Hedland - Wedgefield	56	142
	112	61
Tota		203
PRO	DJECT TOTAL	674

There were several significant hurdles to overcome in relation to this project.

Initially the Shire of Ashburton committed to the project, then pulled out of the overall PUPP due to cost pressures. This resulted in a reduction in the original scope, and contract variations with both the Department and with Horizon Power as some lights were relocated, and others dropped from the project. There were delays associated with weather conditions that impacted some of the installation schedules, and significantly the PUPP was also the subject of an inquiry by the Office of the Auditor General of Western Australia.³

³ https://audit.wa.gov.au/reports-and-publications/reports/pilbara-underground-power-project/

These issues were clearly outside the either the scope or control of WALGA, but are offered as evidence of the challenge in paring energy efficient projects with major infrastructure developments of this type.

The one technology issue encountered was when the LEDs supplied for Wedgefield and South Hedland to the location did not meet the technical requirements of double insulation (the 3rd Milestone of our Funding Agreement required the installation of 420 LEDs in South Hedland and 221 LEDs in Wedgefield, a total of 641 LEDS). This issue took some time to resolve resulting in delays.

In order to meet overall PUPP timelines, Horizon Power installed HPS and CFLs instead of LEDs. Once the LED fittings met the street light specification, Horizon Power resumed installing the LEDs. Due to this, 85 LEDs were not installed within the outlined location. WALGA was not aware of this issue until it came to report on the 3rd Milestone, which is when WALGA alerted the Department to the shortfall of installations.

With the agreement of the Department, the outstanding 85 LEDs were installed in Roebourne, as the original location was exhausted. Instead of 32 LEDs installed in Roebourne, it was increased to 117 LEDs, so the net deliverables of LED under the overall scope of *WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit* project was maintained. This was supported by a variation to the contract with the Department.

Project Demonstration & Communication Activities

WALGA targeted broad scale and more specific audiences in the local region. The local communities were targeted through media releases provided to the following media outlets:-

- Pilbara News
- North West Telegraph⁴
- Pilbara Times

More specifically, media releases were also provided to the Town of Port Hedland, Pilbara Development Commission and the City of Karratha to inform the local communities. WALGA promoted the project throughout its life through LG News items (WALGA weekly e-bulletins to the 139 Local Governments in Western Australia); updates in EnviroNews (WALGA bi-monthly newsletter to over 500 local government environment and sustainability staff); in its industry publication – Western Councillor⁵; and with posts on the WALGA Climate Change and Sustainable Officers Network (SONG) sites.

⁴ http://readnow.isentia.com/Temp/7479167/599494838.pdf

⁵ http://www.walga.asn.au/NewsPublications/Publications/WesternCouncillor/2016.aspx

Information was provided to key stakeholders at various times throughout the life of the project, with a strong communication focus towards the end of the project (particularly in the town of Roebourne).

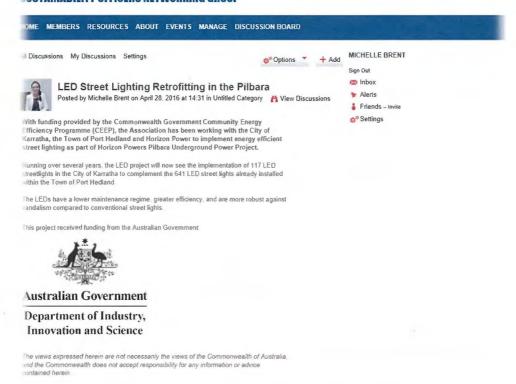
Due to project management issues it was disappointing that broader community engagement didn't take place, it is viewed that the primary target audience – Local Government – received a substantial and enhanced understanding of the project and its benefits through the aforementioned communications and media exposure (examples below), plus individual presentations to Local Government elected members and key senior executive staff. This compensated for an overly ambitious attempt to reach the schools market segment when the proposal to the department was initially put forward.



Posting on the WALGA Climate Change Management Toolkit



SUSTAINABILITY OFFICERS NETWORKING GROUP



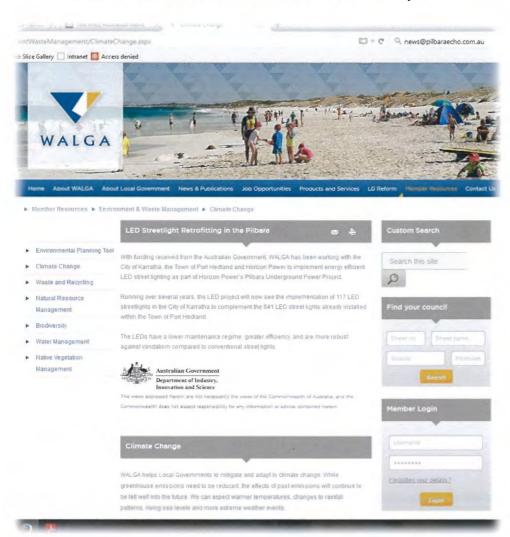
Posting on the WALGA Sustainability Officers Network Group portal



Presentation to Council and senior executive staff - Town of Port Hedland - 11 May 2016



Presentation to WALGA State Council - Perth - 5 May 2016



Promotion to all WA Local Governments (and beyond). WALGA website - May 2016

Outcomes and benefits of the project

WALGA considers its CEEP project to be a success, with 674 LED streetlights being installed to replace the previous mercury vapour and high pressure sodium streetlights. This will lead to:

- Improved energy efficiency in three locations in the Pilbara region of Western Australia
- Increased lighting levels with associated reductions in anti-social behaviour and improved community safety
- · Reduce assets and maintenance costs, and
- Provide WALGA with a case study on the institutional and policy barriers to the increased uptake
 of low carbon and energy efficient LED streetlighting in Western Australia.

The sites chosen for the LED retrofit were selected, in part, due to high levels of maintenance associated with vandalism and anti-social behaviour. With LED have demonstrably improved lighting and being more vandal-proof than mercury vapour and high pressure sodium lighting, community amenity and safety is enhanced.

Local employment opportunities have been enhanced through local Horizon Power staff and contractors based in Port Hedland and Karratha undertaking the installation work, and local Horizon Power staff will undertake any future maintenance works required.

It also met a primary objective for WALGA, which was to provide a case study on the institutional and policy barriers for increased uptake of low carbon and energy efficient LED streetlighting in Western Australia. Whilst there is still no LED tariff in Western Australia, the data provided from the WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit project will be used by WALGA in demonstrating the business case not only for a LED tariff, but as evidence that cost savings from LED streetlighting technology should be passed through to the customer (Local Government).

In terms of energy efficiency dividends, the 674 LED lights finally installed will deliver an energy saving of 801 290 MJ p.a., aggregated across the three sites of Roebourne, South Hedland and Wedgefield. These aggregated efficiencies also generate an estimated return on investment (against the baseline cost of activity) of 5.12 years. The energy and cost savings per site are outlined in detail in the Energy Efficiency Improvement Data provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2: Current lights in use in the Pilbara region and their LED replacements.

Current Light in Use	LED Replacement	Energy Reduction
80W Mercury Vapour	56W Lightsense LU2 LED	30.0%
150W High Pressure Sodium	112W Lightsense LU4 LED	25.3%

For the assumptions made about the lifespan of the lights being replaced and that of the LED replacements, the figures have been provided by Horizon Power. This lifespan assumption has been calculated using the average lifespan of each type of light divided by the number of hours that the lights are in operation each year.

- The lifespan of the Mercury Vapour lights currently installed is 6 years.
- The lifespan of the High Pressure Sodium lights currently installed is 3.74 years.
- The lifespan of the LED lights to be installed is 22.5 years.
- The LED lights being installed cannot be vandalised due to the nature of their construction.

Cost savings: \$42 400 p.a. Carbon abated: 233 Tonnes CO^{2E}

As outlined in **Appendix A**, due to the extended life cycle of LED technology, the maintenance costs have been significantly reduced for Horizon Power, and similarly with the energy efficiency of LEDs, there have also been significant energy savings. As the contracted installation of the 54W and 112W LEDs is as per the original schedule, there are no additional savings above those calculated at the commencement of the project, as all metrics are known and did not vary.

In terms of demonstration and communications outcomes, WALGA notes the following:-

In terms of impact on the Local Government community, the briefing sessions with Local Government clearly indicated an appetite for a bulk globe replacement program for the respective entire Local Government streetlight asset base - if future funding support was made available.

Information supplied to the Local Governments and media outlets in the Pilbara Shires cumulative reach is in excess of 68 200 residents, (Shires of Ashburton and East Pilbara, Town of Port Hedland and City of Karratha). This figure does not include a considerable part time FIFO (fly in- fly out) mining workforce of several thousand rotating through the Pilbara at any given time.

Project Operation, Mechanisms & Processes

Whilst the project was completed, it was not without its issues. The role of WALGA was as a broker between the department and Horizon Power (the sub-contractor), coordinating contracts and undertaking communication activities. The administrative burden on WALGA as the broker of the project was significantly under-estimated at the time of project scope. This impacted on both the ability to deliver on aspects of milestone, and on the broader work program within WALGA. In future, WALGA would need to ensure a dedicated resource to deliver on the activities within a future project was fully costed and covered by said grant. WALGA would consider any future project to assist with the uptake of energy efficient street lighting; however WALGA would need certainty that the required levels of resourcing for administration were clear, accurate, agreed and covered within any future deed of grant.

The remote nature of the project and the documented subcontractor issues with the Pilbara Underground Power Project were beyond the scope or control of the Association to manage proactively. These issues are exemplified by the April 2015 WA Auditor General Inquiry into the PUPP⁶.

In terms of project management, there have been several learnings for the Association in relation to managing/brokering these types of opportunities.

The loss of three individual WALGA project managers and two line managers, and similarly with staff turnover with the sub-contractor over the life of the project clearly impacted on communication flow with both the Department and the subcontractor at various times, particularly in relation to communication activities. This compromised some of the deliverables due at Milestone Four, which had to be amended. At all times, WALGA has received as much guidance and support from the Departmental staff allocated to this project as could reasonably be expected, and this has been greatly appreciated.

⁶ https://audit.wa.gov.au/reports-and-publications/reports/pilbara-underground-power-project/





LED installations in the town of Roebourne - City of Karratha

Budget

The budget had to be amended due to the Shire of Ashburton determining not to participate in the PUPP, and therefore the *WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit* project. Costs for the project changed marginally over time, principally in relation to increased costs for LEDs and transport costs over time. Horizon Power's contribution to the project was greater than the projected outlay, and these costs were absorbed by Horizon Power and therefore did not have a negative impact on the budget. These costs are summarised in Table 4, below, and provided in detail as **Appendix B**. In-kind contributions to the value of \$13 000 were undertaken by the Town of Port Hedland and the City of Karratha, which centred on communication activities related to the project, and time allocated to councillor and staff project briefings. WALGA in-kind contribution comprised of costs associated with administration of the grant, staff time to manage the grant, and conducting communication and activities.

Table 3. CEEP income and expenditure

CEEP LED Streetlighting Retrofit	
Project Period 1 June 2013 to 30 June 2016	1 June 2013 to 30 June 2016
INCOME	\$
Grant Funds CEEP Interest Earnings WALGA Contribution (In Kind) Horizon Power contribution (In Kind)	382 896 5 609 27 406 650 018
Sub Total	1 065 928
EXPENDITURE: Overheads	500
Audit Fees Corporate Support - Labour and Supervision Overhead & Facilities Charges	500 59 008 3 616
Sub Total	63 124
Variable Operational Expenditure Taxis Travel & Accommodation Sub Total	211 696 907
Cost Centre Expenses Devolved Grants To Horizon Power Horizon Power expenses Sub Total	334 494 650 018 984 512
Total Expenditure	1 048 543
Surplus / (Deficit)	17 385

Notes:-.

- Grant funds reduced from original \$452 630 due to change in scope and reduction in amount of street lights to be installed.
- Interest generated from CEEP Funding was utilised in conducting the approved activities.
- "Devolved Grants to Horizon Power" refers to the proportion of CEEP funds that was provided to Horizon Power to install lights.
- Variable operational expenditure includes costs associated with transportation and travel expenses for communications activities.
- WALGA in-kind contribution included staff time, materials and supplies.

Table 4. Horizon Power expenditure summary

Horizon Power expenditure summary	Amount		
Contractors	\$ 2,447.49		
Materials, Construction, Plant, Equipment, Maintenance	\$ 613,053.51		
Consultants	\$ 29,989.25		
Labour Normal Time Costing Debits	\$ 3,663.30		
Contractors - Labour Hire	\$ 864.18		
Total	\$ 650,017.73		

Conclusion

The WA Rural & Regional Streetlighting Retrofit project was an innovative and opportunistic project that sought to embed LED streetlighting technology into a large scale state government infrastructure project.

While the scope of the project had to be reduced due to the Shire of Ashburton not being able to reach agreement with Horizon Power on the costs associated with the Pilbara Underground Power Project in their jurisdiction, WALGA considers that the project was a success - both in terms of the agreed project deliverables under the CEEP. Further to these outcomes, the energy and cost saving data will assist WALGA in advocating for increased take up of energy efficient street lighting in Western Australia.

The primary learnings for WALGA were:-

- The level of effort in building and maintaining both the contracts and the required relationships with both the Department and the sub-contractor were clearly under-estimated in terms of cost and time.
- The implementation was successful, and is resulting in substantial energy and cost savings to Horizon Power.
- Bulk globe replacement projects are possible, but may be more achievable and cost effective
 when not tied to a large scale infrastructure project such as the PUPP.
- Local Government has a strong appetite to reduce its energy spend on streetlighting through the adaptation of LED street lighting technology. However, the lack of a competitive market

in Western Australia, the substantial upfront capital costs, and a lack of a transparent LED tariff remain problematic.

WALGA has gained valuable lessons from the WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit project.

- Projects like the WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit project have the capacity to both inform and change local government councillors and staff perceptions on energy and cost - with these changes leading to tangible results.
- Projects such as the WA Rural & Regional LED Street lighting Retrofit Project have positive
 flow on effects, and have created a heightened level of awareness in not just the
 participating Local Governments, but in the Western Australian Local Government sector
 generally (and in Horizon Power) encouraging them to keep actively examining their assets
 to reduce both their carbon and energy footprints and the associated costs.

WALGA is extremely grateful to the Department, and acknowledges that without CEEP, the WA Rural & Regional LED Streetlighting Retrofit project would never have been an achieved.

Appendix A - Project Energy Efficiency Improvement Data

PROJECT TITLE		t Regional LED Streetlight Pilbara Phase 1	PROJECT ID	CEEP1232	
FUNDING RECIPIENT	WA Local (Government Association	DATE	27 May 2016	
Building, Facility or Si	te 1				
Name of Building, Faci	ility or Site	Streetlights			
Location (address)		South Hedland 6722			
Type of building, facili	ity or site	Streetlights			
Activity Type and Mea	sure	Installation of energy efficient LED Streetlights			
Energy Efficiency Estimate Method		Total system energy consumption per light type, based on 11.31 hours per use per day			
Baseline Energy Usage		1,369,656 MJ (380,460 kWh) per annum			
Baseline Energy Efficie	ency	35,539 MJ/km per annum (P Cat.); 60,512 MJ/km per ann (V. Cat.)			
Energy Efficiency Impr	rovement	Reduction in energy usage of 537,552 MJ (149,320 kWh) annum (14,763 MJ/km per annum reduction - P Cat.; 24, MJ/km per annum reduction - V Cat.)			
Reporting Data (Measu Energy Efficiency and Data)		11.31 hours light operation pe	r day		
Cost of Activity		\$141,409 (baseline cost per annum)			
Estimated Cost Savings		\$27,151 per annum			
Building, Facility or Si	te 2				
Name of Building, Faci	lity or Site	Streetlights			
Location (address)		Wedgefield 6721			
Type of building, facili	ity or site	Streetlights			
Activity Type and Mea	sure	Installation of energy efficient LED Streetlights			
Energy Efficiency Estir Method	nate	Total system energy consumption per light type, based on 11.31 hours per use per day			
Baseline Energy Usage		639,540 MJ (177,650 kWh) per	annum		
Baseline Energy Efficiency 35,592 MJ/km per annum (P Cat.); 62,416 MJ/km per (V. Cat.)			km per annum		

Energy Efficiency Improvement	213,228 MJ (59,230 kWh) per annum (11,400 MJ/km per annum reduction - P Cat.; 21,220 MJ/km per annum reduction - V Cat.)	
Reporting Data (Measuring Energy Efficiency and Additional Data)	11.31 hours light operation per day	
Cost of Activity	\$57,051 (baseline cost per annum)	
Estimated Cost Savings	\$11,169 per annum	
Building, Facility or Site 3		
Name of Building, Facility or Site	Streetlights	
Location (address)	Roebourne 6718	
Type of building, facility or site	Streetlights	
Activity Type and Measure	Installation of energy efficient LED Streetlights	
Energy Efficiency Estimate Method	Total system energy consumption per light type, based on 11.31 hours per use per day	
Baseline Energy Usage	103,464 MJ (28,740 kWh) per annum	
Baseline Energy Efficiency	35,550 MJ/km per annum (P Cat.); 62,408 MJ/km per annum (V. Cat.)	
Energy Efficiency Improvement	50,508 MJ (14,030 kWh) per annum (11,070 MJ/km per annum reduction - P Cat.; 32,223 MJ/km per annum reduction - V Cat.)	
Reporting Data (Measuring Energy Efficiency and Additional Data)	11.31 hours light operation per day	
Cost of Activity	\$24,356 (baseline cost per annum)	
Estimated Cost Savings	\$4,042 per annum	

The validity of the calculations has not changed, merely the ultimate location due to the contract variation, so the net savings of energy and carbon under the overall scope of *WA Rural & Regional LED Street lighting Retrofit* project, as identified in the Executive Summary, was maintained against original scope. However increases in tariffs of an average 6.5% over the life of the project have seen an erosion of cumulative savings from an initial estimation of \$45 000 p.a. down to \$42 400 p.a. upon project completion.

Appendix B - Horizon Power Detailed Budget Information

Due to the size of the spreadsheet, the Horizon Power detailed budget information is contained in a separate appendice to this report.

Appendix C - Asset Inventory

Due to the size of the spreadsheet, the WALGA Total Led Light Installation List, which provides an inventory of all assets created as part of the project, is provided as a separate appendice to this report.

Declaration

The Authorised Officer of the organisation makes the following declarations:

V	I declare that I am authorised to submit this Final Report (including any attachments) on behalf of the Western
	Australian Local Govenrment Association
V	I declare that the information provided in this Final Report is true and accurate.
	I understand, and acknowledge that giving false or misleading information in this Final Report is an offence under
	the Criminal Code Act 1995.
	I understand that final payment will only be made in accordance with the Funding Agreement including on
	satisfactory completion of Milestones.
Aut	horised Officer Signature: Date: 27 / 6 / 16
	ne: Ricky Burges
Pos	ition: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICEOrganisation: WALGA
Wit	ness Signature: Date: 27 / 6 / 16
Nan	ne: MARK BATTY
Pos	ition: EXECUTIVE MANAGER Organisation: WACGA

The use and disclosure of information provided in this Final Report is regulated by the relevant provisions and penalties of the *Public Service Act* 1999, the *Privacy Act* 1988, the *Freedom of Information Act* 1982, the *Crimes Act* 1914 and the general laws of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Information contained in the Final Report may be disclosed by the Department for purposes such as promoting the program and reporting on its operation and policy development. This information may also be used in answering questions in Parliament and its committees. In addition, the selected project information will be made publicly available. Public announcements may include the name of the grant recipient and of any project partners; title and description of the project and its outcomes; and amount of funding awarded.