

SANCTUARY LAKES RESORT NEWS

February 23, 2021



KITCHEN FIRE IN SANCTUARY LAKES

Did you know that monitored smoke detectors are hard-wired into your home's electricity supply via the security system?

When a monitored smoke alarm is triggered, 4 things will happen:

1. An alarm will sound (as usual);
2. A signal is sent to us via your security system;
3. We contact you;
4. We contact Emergency services.

We attend your property within minutes and provide help where we can.

A couple of weeks ago there was an incident at a property in Sanctuary Lakes where a smoke alarm was triggered. As the property was connected to the monitoring system, the signal was sent to the Control Room and SLR Security were sent to the property immediately.

Security conducted a patrol of the property and found no one was home and the Control Room were not able to contact the owner.

Security called 000 within minutes of arriving at the property and the fire brigade attended. Fortunately, the fire brigade was able to put the kitchen fire out before any significant damage was caused to the property. A small dog was also rescued from inside the house.

If this property was not connected to the monitoring system, SLR Security would not have been notified of the smoke alarm nor would they have been sent to the property and the house may not still be standing today.



Monitored smoke alarms provide far more comprehensive safety coverage for you and your family than the standard builder supplied smoke detectors. When you rely on standard smoke detectors, the sound of an alarm is the only thing that can protect you, and if the detector happens to be faulty, has a flat battery, or you sleep through the alarm, the worst can happen.

Lot owners who rent out their property also have a responsibility to ensure that smoke alarms are not only installed in rental properties but that they are also maintained. Please see below excerpt from the MFB website:

The Residential Tenancy Act 1997 (RTA) applies to residential premises, the landlord is not only responsible for the installation of a smoke alarm but also its ongoing maintenance as per section 68(1) of the RTA Landlord's duty to maintain premises: "A landlord must ensure that the rented premises including fixtures and fittings provided by the landlord at the rented premises are maintained in good repair."

The MFB website says smoke alarms need to be serviced every 12 months, and replaced every 9 years. If you have any queries regarding your smoke alarm or alarm please contact our friendly Security team at securityadmin@sanctuarylakes.com.au or by calling 9394 9477.

If your home is not connected to our back to base monitoring system, we strongly suggest that you consider doing so today! Smoke alarms save lives, back to base monitoring systems save lives and homes!

ANNOUNCEMENTS



FACEBOOK MEDIA BAN

Many of you will be aware by now that Facebook recently placed a ban on all news and media related content.

Unfortunately, the SLRS Facebook page was caught up in this ban.

We have since been in contact with Facebook regarding this and our page is now up and running again.



LAKE MAINTENANCE

Why Are There Algal Blooms After Cleaning?

Why does the lake look dirty after the vessels have just been? There are multiple reasons this occurs. After harvesting an area it is not unusual for algal blooms to come to the surface as the blooms have been disturbed when the maintenance vessels have travelled over the area. Whilst the maintenance vessels collect most of the sea grass and algal blooms that are floating, there will always be a small amount of both that cannot be collected. Once the sea grass and algal blooms have been collected any lighter material, including algal blooms will float to the surface causing the area that has just been cleaned to look as if it was not harvested.



There are also multiple 'low flow' areas around the lake, which include bridge abutments. There is often not enough water movement to move the sea grass and algal blooms on. Finally, we also rely on Mother Nature, rain, to help clear the lake of blooms. If there has not been a significant rainfall event to flush the lake, algal blooms are more prevalent.

Why is the 3 Metre Clearance Zone Important?

Did you know that all lake front properties have a 3m clearance zone? Any fencing or permanent structures in this area may affect the structural integrity of the lake wall. It also prevents the lake maintenance team from navigating close to the property and the crew are unable to service the area. As the truxor and barge move along the shallows next to the lake wall, the barge sometimes is required to dock at the rear of properties for the truxor to unload. If there is a fence or permanent structures in this clearance zone, or there is fencing over hanging the lake wall this makes it difficult for the barge to moor and increases the travel time for the truxor to dump onto the barge. Additionally, due to OH&S reasons, our Resort Maintenance team will not come within 3 metres of an obstruction whilst conducting maintenance on the lake, which may affect their ability to tend to the edge of properties. Further to the points above, most properties that back on to the lake have easements that are held in favour of City West Water and Melbourne Water.



NATURE'S RUBIK



NATURE'S
RUBIK

by Tom Parkinson

DAISIES



Without doubt the most common plant to be seen in Sanctuary Lakes is the simple Daisy, it seems to have captured the very essence of the gardens and gardeners of our Resort. The Daisy belongs to the Asteraceae family, arguably the largest plant family in the world, comprising over 25,000 species covering 1000 genera. They appear on every continent on earth except Antarctica and of course Australia has its own stunning native Daisies.

Like much of Nature, something that you see at first glance and which you thought was just a common simple flower becomes a lot more complex and fascinating when you start 'unearthing' the facts. If nothing else, the Daisy's vast worldwide family gives credence to the idea 'that you can't judge a book by its cover'.

To start with the Daisy family used to be known as 'Compositae' because what looks like a single Daisy flower is actually a composite head of many flowers. Each flower head is actually made up of two different types of flowers. Around the edge of the flower head are florets that look like petals, but are in fact small individual flowers known as 'ray florets'. In the centre of the head are a multitude of minute flowers known as 'disc florets' that open in concentric rings. It is within these tiny flowers that the stamens and pollen are to be found by visiting insects in search of a rich feed of nectar and assist the floret petals in pollination.



Daisy May *Leucanthemum*

Both types of florets can produce seeds, thereby giving each flower head the means to produce a multitude of seeds. The practical consequence of this complex floral structure is that Daisies are capable of producing vast amounts of seed which can then be easily and simply dispersed by wind.

We can take advantage of this in our gardens by allowing the plants to go to seed and be dispersed in a random fashion such that they germinate in situ and create a wildflower meadow effect that can be seen in many Sanctuary Lake's gardens. It is easy to understand why Daisies are so quickly propagated. They grow well from seed and also most species, can be readily grown out from small tip cuttings.

On the other hand, this rather promiscuous behaviour can be a problem as some species can be invasive. If you're worried about that, simply cut the old flower heads before they have a chance to run to seed. Sanctuary Lakes gardens display a large array of different Daisy species. Let's take a closer look at the more popular with a couple of Aussie natives and another couple from South Africa.



Australian Daisy *Brachyscome*

The aptly named Australian Daisy from the Asteraceae sub family Brachyscome has the stunning ability for its flowers to range in colour from mauve and purple to pinks, whites and lemon. These colour bursts occur throughout the year with the major flushes occurring in Spring and Summer. A tip for gardeners who are growing Australian Daisies they should remove the spent flower heads to encourage new ones and the plant will benefit from pruning in late Spring. With minimal care the Aussie Daisy is a prolific flowerer and is a beautiful addition to any garden.

NATURE'S RUBIK



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DAISIES

Federation Daisies are Australian-bred Marguerite daisies. Easily recognisable for their compact shape, long flowering, appealing colours including white, lemon yellow, pink and carmine. They have a natural range of flower styles, from single to the slightly larger petals anemone form. They also have pest-resistant foliage making them low-care plants. These daisies grow as sprawling shrubs (around 60 centimetres high and up to one metre wide), but can be trained or planted as an informal hedge. They grow rapidly and can make a warm welcome to a Sanctuary Lakes garden.



Federation Daisy *Argyranthemum*



**African Daisy *Osteospermum*
*asteraceae***



**Gazania or Treasure Flower
*Gazania rigens***

No prizes for guessing where these exotic beauties originate. But in Sanctuary Lakes, the popular African Daisies have proven to be just as tough, easy to grow and gorgeous looking as they are in their South African homeland.

African daisies look a lot like common daisies, with petals radiating around a central disk. They are from the Asteraceae family, but the vivid colouring is not at all like the classic Daisy, in fact at first glance you would think the petal colours must have been dyed. The centre disks of the flowers often look as though they are sprayed with a soft metallic paint. Like most Daisies, their petals can be smooth and flat or radiate out in a tubular, spoon-shape. The leaves will also vary. They can be a mixture of lance-like or broadly ovate and smooth, toothed, or lobed.

The funky coloured blooms peak in late spring/early summer and again in late summer/early fall. With their complementary foliage, they guarantee colour in the garden.

Strangely this South African Native, the Gazania Daisy is named after a 15th-century Greek-Italian scholar Theodorus of Gaza. Its flowers have a wide variety of 'look-at-me' colours and patterns that simply makes your garden burst with happiness. The colour spectrum of Gazania is primarily towards the warm end, showcasing bright yellows, oranges, or reds with splashes of hot pinks. Gazania Flowers which are capable of stretching 10cms across will grow on single straight stems above the foliage and sometimes bloom in combinations of colours. One habit which makes Gazania different from other daisies is that Gazania blooms are only open during the day. At night, and even on stormy or overcast days, blossoms are held tightly closed.

The simplicity of a daisy flower ensures that it will always remain amongst the world's most recognisable of garden flowers where it can be easily grown in any style or size of garden. They are a beacon to most, if not all, forms of beneficial insect life as their shape is the perfect landing platform on which a butterfly or bee can easily spot from afar.



Summer may almost be over but your soil still needs protection on hot days. Add more mulch to your garden beds where the recent heavy rains have washed away the previous mulch. Mulching provides a barrier against the hot sun and helps keep the soil moist. Remember to water before you mulch.

When it comes to watering, do it first thing in the morning, a deep drink for your plants twice a week, depending on the weather, is better than more regular shorter watering. Shorter watering encourages a shallow root system on plants. On hot days these plants stress more easily.

Now is the time to get rid of any weeds in your garden. They love warm weather and the longer you leave them the harder they are to eradicate. Creeping weeds like couch, buffalo and kikuyu that have invaded garden beds should be controlled using a herbicide.

February is a good month to start preparing your garden plots for winter vegetables. Vegetables like broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, leeks, brussels sprouts and parsnips should be planted once the weather cools down. A handy hint is to stagger your planting so that the vegetables ripen over a staggered period, not all at once.

Other important gardening jobs include feeding your citrus trees, and re-potting plants if they need it. Deadheading flowers, removing spent plants, staking tall perennials and don't forget to raise the blades on your lawnmower. Leaving your grass longer means longer roots and cooler soil, encouraging a deeper root system. Keep an eye out for Powdery Mildew on all plants in humid weather. Control Aphids on roses.

WHAT'S ON

Around Sanctuary Lakes



Agapanthus Removal

Over the last fortnight we have been working on removing the Agapanthus from the bridge abutments on Sand Piper Island and Heron Island.

The team are almost finished with one last section left to be removed on Heron Island.

Once the removal of the plants is complete, the bridge abutments will be re-rendered. The wall and columns are currently being washed down in preparation for rendering.



2021 Group Exercise Timetable

Sanctuary Lakes Recreation Club

Start Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
6:15am	Yoga	Core Fit	Circuit		Circuit	
8:15am						Pilates
10:30am	Pump			Pump		
11:15am	Pilates			TBT (Tummy, Butts & Thighs)		
5pm - 7:30pm	TKD			TKD		
7:15pm			Box fit			

Updated: January 2021

All Classes are available for Sanctuary Lakes card holders only.

\$10 casual visit | \$80 class pass 10 pack

*minimum of 3 participants for classes to go ahead

For more information please contact:
9394 9430 | recclub@sanctuarylakes.net.au

CHM

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LAKES RESORT

COMMUNITY NOTICEBOARD

To advertise contact: communications@sanctuarylakes.com.au

*conditions apply

City West Water launches competition to encourage water savings

City West Water has launched a competition encouraging customers to share their best water saving tips around the home to help make every drop count this summer.

From singing along to a four-minute song in the shower to using rainwater around the home and being a water-smart gardener, if you have a water saving idea helping to save precious water supplies, we want to hear from you.

The competition will be held throughout the month of February to inspire our community to continue using water wisely during the warmer months, and our sustainable living experts will review every tip, awarding a winner every week with a \$200 Bunnings gift card.

“While Melbourne’s water storage levels are currently over 70 per cent, every drop counts to secure our water supply for years to come,” City West Water’s General Manager of Strategy and Planning, Richard Smith said.

“City West Water is encouraging households to reach the Victorian Government’s ‘T155’ water efficiency target, aiming water use to 155 litres per person per day.”

“The latest data shows that Melburnians are currently using 157 litres of water per person, per day at home – that is five litres lower than last year and the lowest since 2011, but still short of our target of 155 litres of water per person, per day.”

“Our water is not unlimited and with a growing population and a changing climate, we can all do our bit to save water – even just the smallest change can make a huge difference overall.”

The competition is open to City West Water customers. To enter, visit yoursay.citywestwater.com.au/water-winners

