

NOTICE OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

Dear Council Member

The next Ordinary Meeting of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes will be held on **Thursday 27 July 2023** in Council Chambers, commencing at 5.30pm.

T Clynch, CEO



Date:

21 July 2023

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AGENDA

For an Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held in Council Chambers on Thursday 27 July 2023, commencing at 5.30pm.

Opening of Meeting

Meeting to be opened by the Presiding Member.

Acknowledgment of Country

We acknowledge the cultural custodians of the land on which we gather, the Pibulmun-Wadandi people. We acknowledge and support their continuing connection to the land, waterways and community. We pay our respects to members of the Aboriginal communities and their culture; and to Elders past and present, their descendants still with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

Attendance, Apologies and Leave of Absence

President	- Cr J Mountford
Councillors	- J Boyle - E Browne - M Christensen - T Lansdell - S Mahoney - A Pratico
Officers	- T Clynch, Chief Executive Officer - M Larkworthy, Director Corporate Services - P St John, Director Development, Community, and Infrastructure - E Matthews, Executive Assistant

Attendance of Gallery

Responses to Previous Questions Taken on Notice - Nil

Public Question Time

Petitions/Deputations/Presentations

Trish McCourt, on behalf of Blackwood Biosecurity, will be presenting on the services provided by Blackwood Biosecurity.

Sean Mahoney, on behalf of Geegeelup Village Inc., will be presenting 'Geegeelup Vision: Preparing for the future'

Comments on Agenda Items by Parties with an Interest

Applications for Leave of Absence

Confirmation of Minutes

C.01/0723 Ordinary Council Meeting held 29 June 2023

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 29 June 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

C.02/0723 Special Council Meeting held 13 July 2023

Attachment 1 Special Council Meeting Minutes – 13 July 2023

That the Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council held 13 July 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Announcements by the Presiding Member Without Discussion

Notification of Disclosure of Interest

Part 5, Division 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at the meeting to disclose the interest and the nature of the interest in writing before the meeting, or immediately before the matter is discussed.

Questions on Agenda Items by Elected Members

Consideration of Motions of which Previous Notice has been Given - Nil

Reports of Officers

Reports of Officers have been divided into Departments as follows:

- CEO's Office
- Corporate Services
- Development, Community and Infrastructure

CEO's Office

ITEM NO.	C.03/0723	FILE REF.	752
SUBJECT	Adoption of the 2023/2024 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice		
OFFICER	Community Emergency Services Manager		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

Attachment 2 Draft 2023/2024 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the 2023/2024 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice, noting the changes from the 2022/2023 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice are:

- Dates updated to reflect 2023/2024 year*
- Part 9 Bush Fire Control Officers updated to reflect changes to the Fire Control Officers.*

Summary/Purpose

The draft 2023/2024 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice (Notice) is presented in Attachment 2 for Council's consideration and adoption.

Background

The review of last year's Notice identified only minor administrative changes required. Any reference to the year will be updated to 2023/2024. Terry Flambard has been removed from the Kangaroo Gully listing in section 9 – Bush Fire Control Officers as he is no longer a Fire Control Officer (FCO). The name of the Community Emergency Services Manager contact under section 9 – Bush Fire Control Officers has been left blank as recruitment is underway for the position.

Statutory Environment

Bush Fires Act 1954

- s 33. Local government may require occupier of land to plough or clear fire-break**
- s 18. Restricted burning times may be declared by FES Commissioner**

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
 - Outcome 3 A safe community for people and animals
 - Objective 3.1 Maintain high levels of community safety
 - Outcome 5 Shared responsibility for climate action to strengthen resilience against climate-related hazards and natural disasters
 - Objective 5.1 Develop community readiness to cope with natural disasters and emergencies
- Corporate Business Plan – Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan – Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy Implications - Nil

Budget Implications

The cost of printing the Notice for the rates packs and advertising in the Government Gazette and local newspaper (s 33. *Bush Fires Act 1954*) is included in the annual budget.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management

A review of the Notice is completed annually to address new and emerging risks associated with bush fires.

Voting Requirements - Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.04/0723	FILE REF.	261.1
SUBJECT	WALGA Local Government Convention 2023		
PROPONENT	Western Australian Local Government Association		
OFFICER	Executive Assistant		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

Attachment 3 Local Futures Convention Program 2023

Attachment 4 Notice of Annual General Meeting

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION 1

That Council determine Elected Member attendance at the 2023 WA Local Government Convention.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION 2

That Council appoint a maximum of two voting delegates to represent the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes at the 2023 Western Australian Local Government Association Annual General Meeting.

Summary/Purpose

To consider Councillor attendance at the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Local Government Convention 2023 and authorise voting delegates for the WALGA Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on Monday 18 September 2023. Attendance registration closes Friday 8 September 2023.

Member local governments are entitled to be represented by two (2) voting delegates at the AGM. Voting delegates must be registered by Friday 8 September 2023.

Background

Each year WALGA hosts the WA Local Government Convention. This year's theme is *Local Futures* and will "explore how local governments can enact and drive change for the benefit of their communities and the diversity of solutions that can emerge when you start local. There will be inspiring keynote speakers, plenary sessions delving into topical issues and, for the first time, a Supplier Showcase featuring

WALGA preferred suppliers showcasing the latest innovations across service industries such as transport and waste management.” The convention will be held at Crown Perth from Sunday 17 - Tuesday 19 September, with the AGM scheduled for 2.00pm – 5.00pm Monday 18 September.

The program (Attachment 3) includes a number of speakers and concurrent sessions addressing topical issues. Further information is located on the convention webpage <https://lgc23.walga.asn.au/#introduction>.

Member local governments can submit motions for consideration at the AGM. Further information on motion criteria and submissions is located in Attachment 4. The closing date for the submission of motions is Friday 4 August 2023.

Prior to the AGM, all member local governments will be provided with copies of the Agenda papers. A report on the motions will be presented to Council to enable Council to determine its position on each motion.

Officer Comment

That Council determine attendance of a maximum of three Councillors to the 2023 WA Local Government Convention, two of which will be voting delegates at the AGM. Cr Mountford, as the South West WALGA Zone delegate, is to have automatic rights to attend in accordance with Policy G 2 - Councillor Training/Conferences and Continuing Professional Development. This policy also states that the selection of other councillors will be via nomination and in the event of more nominations than vacancies being received, preference will be given to councillors who did not attend the previous year. Last year Council resolved to have three elected member representatives; Cr Mountford, Cr Lansdell and Cr Rose.

Statutory Environment

WALGA Constitution Part 22, *Annual General Meeting*.

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
 - Outcome 13 Proactive, visionary leaders who respond to community needs
 - Objective 13.1 Strengthen leadership and advocacy
- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan – Not applicable
- Asset Management Plans – Not applicable
- Workforce Plan – Not applicable
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy/Strategic Implications

G 2 – Councillor Training/Conferences and Continuing Professional Development

2.4 Local Government Convention (WALGA)

Council will include funds in its annual budget of attendance at the Local Government Convention for a maximum of three delegates to represent the Shire.

The costs of attending this conference are separate from the annual allocations provided to councillors in Part 2.3 above.

Council's South West WALGA Zone delegate is to have automatic rights to attend the Local Government Convention (WALGA) each year if they desire. The selection of other councillors will be via nomination and in the event of more nominations than vacancies being received, preference will be given to councillors who did not attend the previous year.

Budget Implications

Funding for a maximum of three delegates to attend the conference has been budgeted for in accordance with Policy M.3, Councillor Training/Conferences and Continuing Professional Development.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management – Nil

Voting Requirements - Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.05/0723	FILE REF.	209
SUBJECT	Rolling Action Sheet		
OFFICER	Executive Assistant		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

Attachment 5 Rolling Action Sheet – July 2023

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the information contained in the Rolling Action Sheet be noted.

Summary/Purpose

The presentation of the Rolling Action Sheet allows Councillors to be aware of the status of previous resolutions/decisions that have not been finalised.

Background

The Rolling Action Sheet has been reviewed and forms an attachment to this agenda.

Statutory Environment – Nil

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan - Nil
- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan – Not applicable
- Asset Management Plans – Not applicable
- Workforce Plan – Not applicable
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy Implications – Not applicable

Budget Implications – Not applicable

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management – Not applicable

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Corporate Services

ITEM NO.	C.06/0723	FILE REF.	131
SUBJECT	June 2023 Financial Activity Statements and List of Accounts Paid in June 2023		
OFFICER	Manager Finance		
DATE OF REPORT	18 July 2023		

Attachment 6 June 2023 Financial Activity Statements

Attachment 7 List of Accounts Paid in June 2023

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the;

1. *June 2023 Financial Activity Statements as presented in Attachment 6*
2. *List of Accounts Paid in June 2023 as presented in Attachment 7.*

Summary/Purpose

Regulation 34 of the Local Government (*Financial Management*) Regulations 1996 (the Regulations) requires a local government to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the sources and applications of its funds. The regulations also require that where a local government has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal and trust funds, a list of those accounts paid in a month are to be presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting (Regulation 13).

Background

In its monthly Financial Activity Statement a local government is to provide the following detail:

- (a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c) of the Local Government Act;
- (b) budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates;
- (c) actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates;
- (d) material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
- (e) the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.

Each of the Financial Activity Statements is to be accompanied by documents containing:

- (a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets;
- (b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in sub-regulation (1)(d); and
- (c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the Local Government.

The information in a statement of financial activity is to be shown according to nature and type classification.

The Financial Activity Statement and accompanying documents referred to in sub-regulation 34(2) are to be:

- (a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
- (b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.

Where the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, Regulation 13 requires that a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid:

- (a) the payee's name; and
- (b) the amount of the payment; and
- (c) the date of the payment; and
- (d) sufficient information to identify the transaction.

The list of accounts is to be:

- (a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and
- (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

Officer Comment

This is a preliminary report to 30 June 2023 and is subject to change as end-of-year figures are finalised including transfers to and from reserves, final calculation of depreciation and provisions. Council will receive a final Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 following completion of the annual audit due to commence 16th October 2023.

Statutory Environment

Section 6.4 (Financial Report) and Section 6.8 (Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget) of the Local Government Act 1995, and Regulations 13 (List of Accounts) and 34 (Financial activity statement report) of the Local Government (*Financial Management*) Regulations 1996 apply.

Regulation 35(5) of the Local Government (*Financial Management*) Regulations requires a local government to adopt a percentage or value to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances. Council when adopting its 2022/23 budget resolved as follows:

“C.06/0822n That Council for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 adopt a percentage of plus or minus 5% at nature or type level to be used for reporting material variances of actual revenue and expenditure in the monthly financial reports. The exception being that material variances of \$10,000 or less are non-reportable.”

The attached financial activity statements provide explanation of material variances in accordance with resolution C.06/0822n.

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
Outcome 14 Effective governance and financial management

- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan – Nil
- Other Integrated Planning – Nil

Policy Implications

FM 4 Purchasing Policy - To ensure purchasing is undertaken in an efficient, effective, economical and sustainable manner that provides transparency and accountability.

Budget Implications

Expenditure incurred in June 2023 and presented in the list of accounts paid, was allocated in the 2022/23 Budget.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management – Not applicable

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.07/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Budget Management Report – June 2023		
OFFICER	Director Corporate Services		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

Attachment 8 Budget Management Report – June 2023

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receive the June 2023 Budget Management Report as presented in Attachment 8

2. Amend the 2022/23 Budget as follows:

Account or Job Number	Account or Job Description	Expenditure or Income Type	Current Budget	Budget Amendment	Amended Budget
GS12	Hay Road Gravel Sheeting Works	Materials & Contracts	\$137	\$2,113	\$2,250
1381730	LRCIP Grants	Non Operating Grants – Federal Government	-\$321,671	-\$2,113	- \$323,784
1540220	Plant Operation - Tyres and Batteries	Materials & Contracts	\$45,700	\$2,595	\$48,295
1540320	Plant Operation - Parts and External Repairs	Materials & Contracts	\$321,230	\$5,438	\$326,668
1064730	DFES ESL Grant	Operating Grants - State Government	-\$289,597	-\$8,033	- \$297,630
Total				\$0.00	

Summary/Purpose

Presented is the June 2023 Budget Management Report (Attachment 8). The report contains detail of budget overspends authorised by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and requested budget amendments for Council’s consideration.

Background

To aid in efficient and effective management of budget allocations Council adopted policy ‘FM 11 – Budget Management’ at its meeting held 15 December 2022.

Officer Comment

It is the function and duty of the CEO to cause Council decisions to be implemented and manage the day-to-day operations of the Shire. It is recognised the annual budget is an informed financial forecast and variations are to be expected as actual circumstances experienced may differ to initial estimates provided.

To assist in the day-to-day management of budget allocations policy 'FM 11 – Budget Management' provides clear direction on the approved circumstances in which budget overspends may be authorised and the associated reporting requirements to Council. The policy provides for the following categories of budget overspends:

- Non Reportable
- Determined by the CEO and Subsequently Reported to Council
- Authorised by the Shire President
- Council Budget Amendments

The attached Budget Management Report provides information as required by the policy in relation to dot points 2 to 4 above. Budget amendments as per the officer recommendation will result in an increase to overall budget expenditure of \$10,146. This increase in expenditure is offset by additional grant revenue of \$10,146.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Section 5.41 of the Local Government Act (the Act) outlines the functions of the CEO. Functions included in this section of the Act relevant to this item are:

- cause council decisions to be implemented
- manage the day-to-day operations of the local government

s 6.8 Expenditure from municipal funds not included in annual budget

- (1) The Council cannot incur expense from its municipal fund for a purpose for which no expense estimate is included in the annual budget (known as an 'additional purpose') except where the expense —
 - (a) is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government;
 - (b) is authorised in advance by resolution by Absolute Majority; or
 - (c) is authorised in advance by the mayor or president in an emergency.
- (2) Where expense has been incurred;
 - (a) under s6.8 (1)(a) it is required to be included in the annual budget for that financial year; and
 - (b) under s6.8 (1)(c), it is to be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the council

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
Outcome 14 Effective governance and financial management
- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan - Nil
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy Implications

This report has been prepared in accordance with Council's policy FM 11 - Budget Management Policy.

Budget Implications

Budget amendments as recommended will have no impact on the financial position of the Shire.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management – Not applicable

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Development, Community and Infrastructure

ITEM NO.	C.08/0723	FILE REF.	P112/2022 / A32271
SUBJECT	Amendment to Development Approval - Temporary Workers Accommodation - Lot 7 (RSN 145) Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes		
PROPONENT	Allerding and Associates on behalf of B & J Catalano Pty Ltd		
OFFICER	Manager Development Services		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

Attachment 9 Applicant's Submission

Attachment 10 DWER – Referral Response

Attachment 11 Applicant's Response to DWER Referral

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve an amendment to development approval P112/2022 for 'Use not listed – Temporary Workers Accommodation' at Lot 7 (RSN 145) Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes to remove Condition No. 9 that states all waste water to be captured, contained and removed from site to the satisfaction of the local government.

Summary/Purpose

To consider an amendment to a development approval for temporary workers accommodation at Lot 7 (RSN 145) Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes, to enable onsite effluent disposal.

Background

Council at its October 2022 meeting resolved to grant conditional approval for the 'Use not listed – Temporary Workers Accommodation' at Lot 7 (RSN 145) Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes where the following development was approved:

Approved Temporary Workers Accommodation – P112/2002



- Accommodating up to 61 staff
- Two (2) bunded and lined wastewater storage tanks
- Fifteen (15) 12.7m x 3.15m trailers, each containing four accommodation units which include ablution facilities
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing a First Aid station and two (2) further accommodation units
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing office and communications facilities
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing office facilities and a laundry room
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing a recreation room and gym
- Two (2) 12.4m x 3.15m trailers containing dining facilities
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing kitchen cooking facilities
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing facilities for food preparation
- One (1) 12.4m x 3.15m trailer containing food storage facilities
- One (1) 14.00 x 3.00m utilities trailer
- A 46 bay light vehicle car park located to the north of the trailer camp
- A loading area located to the west of the trailer camp.

The conditional development approval included the following Condition 9 in relation to effluent management:

All waste water to be captured, contained and removed from site to the satisfaction of the local government

The Applicant has subsequently made an application to amend the development approval to remove this condition to enable Catalano's to dispose of effluent generated by the proposed workers accommodation 'on site' via an alternative waste water treatment system (AWWTS).

Officer Comment

At the time the original development application was assessed and a report prepared for Council's consideration at its October 2022 ordinary meeting, the recommendation to impose a condition to capture and dispose of effluent 'off site'

reflected that methodology confirmed by the Applicant in the application which was to remove effluent offsite.

The Applicant is now seeking to dispose of effluent 'onsite' for the duration of the temporary workers accommodation after a review of the efficiency and sustainability of transporting effluent offsite. In essence it would appear that transporting effluent offsite would be cost prohibitive.

Department of Health – Approval of Effluent Disposal Systems

In accordance with the *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974* (the regulations) the authority for approval of onsite effluent disposal systems rests with the Department of Health (DoH) when development proposals are larger than a single dwelling or generates more than 540 litres a day.

Applications however require the local government (through its environmental health officers) to provide a referral via a Local Government Report on the application where advice is provided on local site conditions and any other local planning considerations. The local government report has been completed and referred to the DoH and the referral includes the status of the existing development approval where effluent is required to be removed offsite and a review of this condition with the local government is pending.

This application therefore will be determined by the DoH. The DoH will consider issues such as distances to any known water courses or water sensitive areas, soil capability, known ground water, and environmental issues etc. prior to determining the Application for onsite effluent disposal.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

The Shire also referred the Application for the AWWTS to DWER given the potential to impact on water quality and the environment. The DWER comment is as per Attachment 10 and summarised below:

- *The date the 4 pits were excavated to determine groundwater levels is unknown. As such, the date of excavation should be provided to the Shire, and if excavation occurred outside of the time of highest groundwater:*
 - *the highest groundwater should be confirmed to ensure an appropriate vertical separation between the LAA to groundwater, consistent with the principles of the Government Sewerage Policy 2019 (GSP 2019)*
 - *DWER advises the highest groundwater occurs between August to early October (late winter to early spring) depending upon rainfall*
- *The location of the 4 pits should be confirmed to the satisfaction of the Shire to ensure that measurements have occurred at the appropriate location*
- *The risk to the receiving environment (including downstream dams and Balingup Brook) would be reduced by:*
 - *harvesting the lucerne grown over the biodrains (for nutrient removal) every 2 months as recommended by the Land Capability Assessment report*
 - *the workers accommodation activity being limited to 12 months*
 - *ensuring there is no runoff from the land application area (LAA) and diverting stormwater away from the LAA by means of bunding*

- *the LAA achieving compliance with the GSP 2019 where the 100 metre horizontal separation to the onsite waterway is met*
- *The recommendations of the Land Capability Assessment report be adhered to*
- *The Shire is advised to liaise with its Environmental Health Officer (EHO) and Department of Health (as appropriate) with regards to ensuring compliance with the principles of the GSP 2019*

In response to the referral received from DWER, the Applicant's subcontractor for the supply and install of the AWWTS – Arris Pty Ltd has provided further information as per Attachment 11. Arris Pty Ltd summary is as follows:

1. *Observations indicate wastewater dispersal will be greater than 2m above seasonally high water tables.*
2. *Site inspection on the 7 July 2023 showed no evidence of water in the drain, or that the water in the drain confirms an expression of high groundwater table more than 2m below waste dispersal*
3. *No un-acceptable risks to water resources, the set out exceeds all WA Health setbacks designed to protect water resources and the system has been designed so that it can manage all water and nutrients on site (discussed in the LCA)*

Conclusion

Given the proposed development is of a limited scale and time and is located on 19 hectares it is recommended to support the amendment to the development application to remove the condition to dispose of effluent offsite and enable onsite effluent disposal to be considered by the DoH given the information provided and subsequent low risk to the water resources in the area and the environment.

The suitability and capability of the proposed AWWTS to treat effluent from the Temporary Workers Accommodation still requires approval by the DoH taking into consideration the referral from DWER and the response by Arris Pty Ltd and general environmental factors in its assessment.

Statutory Environment

Section 77 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provides the mechanism for local governments to consider amendments to development approvals.

The *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974* (the regulations) states that the DoH is the approving agency for onsite effluent disposal systems when development proposals are larger than a single dwelling or generates more than 540 litres a day.

Policy Implications - Nil

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
 - Outcome 7 responsible and attractive growth and development
 - Objective 7.1 plan for a diverse range of land, housing and development opportunities to meet current and future needs
 - Outcome 10 a strong, diverse and resilient economy
 - Objective 10.1 strengthen the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes' competitive advantage to attract new business and investors to the area

- Objective 10.2 attract high growth industries, businesses and investors that are aligned with local values
Objective 10.3 support local business to thrive

- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan – Not applicable
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Budget Implications

The required development application fee has been paid to consider the amendment to the original development application.

Whole of Life Accounting - Nil

Risk Management - Nil

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.09/0723	FILE REF.	A44862
SUBJECT	Proposed Afforestation – 6.4ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) Plantation		
PROPONENT	WAPRES on behalf of G and M Rowan-Robinson		
LOCATION	Location 3676 MacDonald Road (off Brockman Highway), Maranup		
OFFICER	Manager Development Services		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

- Attachment 12 Planning Application
Attachment 13 Extract (site plan)
Attachment 14 Extract from Council Minutes 23 December 2008
Attachment 15 Submitters letters
Attachment 16 DWER advice
Attachment 17 Notes – Meeting with WAPRES 13 July 2023

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the submissions received from the adjoining landowner and State Government agencies, and grant Planning Approval for the proposal for second rotation for Afforestation – 6.4 ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) Plantation on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup as per Attachment 12 subject to the following conditions:

1. *Compliance with the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order excepting that the fire break in the north east corner and adjacent to the northern boundary of the plantation may be planted with pasture and thereafter maintained, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.*
2. *A spraying program is to be conducted to manage noxious weeds prior to the establishment of the second rotation subject of this Application. Spraying procedures are to be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (FIFWA 2014).*
3. *All permanent dams and water points within the plantation are to be connected by the internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation. Where an abundance of such dams exist in a plantation compartment only one dam or water point per compartment will require connection to the internal road network.*
4. *Intact native vegetation shall be retained within 20 metres of a permanent stream, swamp, or body of permanent water, and within ten metres of a temporary stream or drainage line to prevent sediment movement into water bodies.*
5. *Where there is no native vegetation adjacent to a stream, plantations may be established and harvested provided that water quality values are not compromised. Water quality should be protected by careful planning and control of the location and timing of machine operations during the site preparation and harvesting with the aim of minimising both disturbance of the water course itself and the chance of soil being transported into the water course.*
6. *Where it is necessary for a road to cross a stream or drainage line, it must be by means of a bridge, culvert or ford designed to meet the transport needs, minimise impact on water quality and riparian vegetation, and designed to cater for unusual flood events without damage to the structure or to the immediate environment. Log landings and rehabilitation of the watercourse with native species must be addressed to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.*
7. *The waterway(s) within this proposed site is afforded protection in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (FIFWA 2014).*
8. *All internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation are to be adequately signposted for direction to water points, plantation exits and any no through roads.*
9. *The Shire is to be notified in writing of future harvesting at least 3 months prior to harvesting commencing to enable the inspection of roads prior to harvesting.*
10. *The plantation subject of this Application is approved for one further rotation only.*

11. A copy of the fire control plan, including details showing water source(s) and firebreaks, is to be installed at the entrance to the property.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 1 the applicant is advised that the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order is subject to annual review and as such it should not be assumed that the standards contained therein will remain constant during the duration of the planting. All plantings are to comply with the Shire's Firebreak Order irrespective of detail shown on the approved plan.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 5, consideration should be given to the "Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia" in addressing management of the plantation.

Advice Note: The applicant is advised that pursuant to the Local Government Act, the Shire will seek to recover the cost to repair excessive wear or specific damage to the local road network caused during harvesting.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 7, the applicant is advised that this will require:

- a) Non planted buffers to be at least 6m from the edge of the water course;
- b) Harvesting machinery should not enter the riparian zone or designed buffers;
- c) In the event that there are modifications proposed that have implications for water management, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations should be notified to enable implications to be assessed.

Summary/Purpose

An application has been received for a second rotation of a 6.4 hectare Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) Plantation on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup as per Attachments 12 and 13.

The proposed planting site is located on the north eastern portion of the property which contains small pockets of remnant vegetation. The balance of the property is presently being used as a plantation and is on its second rotation after receiving development approval from the Shire in 2008.

The subject land is zoned "Rural 2 – General Agriculture" under Town Planning Scheme No.4. Land abutting the subject land to the south and east is reserved for State Forest. Land abutting the western and northern boundaries is zoned "Rural 2 – General Agriculture".

All surrounding land, with the exception of land to the north, is heavily vegetated. The adjoining property to the north contains a dwelling (approximately 500m from the proposed plantation site) and mainly consists of cleared pasture land. The next nearest structure/dwelling is approximately 1000m to the north east of the proposed site.

The proposal has been advertised with three submissions received. These consist of two submissions (including a separate summary statement) from a nearby resident objecting (Attachment 15) and advice from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (Attachment 16).

The key issues raised the submissions of objection relate to:

- a) The negative effects on the water supply downstream in terms of water availability for Location 3677 Brockman Highway owned by the submitter
- b) Fire management
- c) Concerns relating to inconsistencies and inaccuracies in background information supporting the proposal.

Approval is recommended subject to conditions generally consistent with the previous approval, incorporating advice received by DWER.

Background

Council at its June 2023 meeting initially considered this Application and resolved the following:

C.17/0623a That the item be referred to the July ordinary meeting and the Applicant WA Plantation Resources be invited to meet with officers and interested Councillors to discuss the concerns raised by the adjoining land owner.

Subsequently a meeting was held between WAPRES, Shire staff and interested Councillors on the 13 July 2023. Notes from the meeting are contained within Attachment 17.

The report that was presented to Council at its June 2023 ordinary meeting is provided below noting that the informal meeting held on the 13 July 2023 has not provided any new information that warrants a change to the officer's June 2023 report and recommendation.

Council granted Development Approval for an Afforestation of 67.9ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and 6.3ha Eucalyptus smithii (gully ash) Plantation on the subject land at its meeting 23 December 2008. Refer to Attachment 14 for an extract of the minutes of this decision which provides a comprehensive assessment and detailed consideration of the proposal.

After issuing the Development Approval (letter issued 7 January 2009), a third party appeal to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) was referred.

The EPA requested further information from WAPRES to make a determination on whether to assess the proposal, and set a level of assessment. In March 2009, the EPA advised that they would not be formally assessing the proposal.

In late March 2009, an appeal of the decision of the EPA (to not formally assess the Application) was lodged with the Office of the Appeals Convenor (OAC) and WAPRES subsequently commissioned a Water Impact Assessment (Strategen – April 2009) to provide additional environmental information for the OAC. The Minister for Environment dismissed the Appeal on 1 July 2009.

The application and assessment process in 2009 involving the Shire, EPA, OAC and the Minister for Environment was extensive and is reflective of the fact that the key contentions were thoroughly tested relating to water use and rights to water and fire risk from the proposed blue gum plantation.

This application is seeking a second rotation planting of area described as 1.01 of 6.4Ha (Attachment 13). This is required as per Condition 10 of the 2008 development approval which states:

“The plantation is approved for two rotations, other than area 1.01 which will only be for a single rotation. Any additional rotation or modification will require a separate planning approval.”

Public Consultation

Three submissions were received during advertising. Two from the same landowner raising objections and a separate summary (Attachment 15). Advice was also obtained from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations to seek further clarification on matters raised in the objections (Attachment 16).

The following provides a summary of key issues raised by each submission.

Submission of Objection – 12 March 2023

This submission raises the following key points.

- a) Background of farm history
- b) Comments on original plantation proposal with focus on;
 - a. Downstream water supply impacts;
 - b. Government agency advice provided
 - c. Council’s decision.
- c) Ongoing impacts resulting from the plantation;
- d) Expenses incurred to construct dam walls and now dry dams;
- e) Expenses incurred to install water tanks to better ensure a water supply

- f) List of objections relating to the current application as follows:
 - a. Increased fire risk
 - b. Unequal sharing of costs and burdens of ensuring a suitable water supply
 - c. The map being unclear to the extent of the application.

Submission of Objection - 13 April 2023

This submission consists of four parts. The key points raised are summarised below, followed by comments and a suggested recommendation.

Parts 1 and 2 of submission

These parts of the submission provides a critique of the application documents. The nature of issues raised are summarised as follows:

Part 1 - Water

- a) Objections are strenuously raised in the matter in which water supply is addressed and characterized in the proposal.
- b) Ignores facts regarding the previous use of the land for annual pasture which has a low water use compared to high density plantations
- c) The change had a highly predictable impacts that were predicted and now it proposed to further inflict damage

- d) The proposal does not change from the previous application, other than the movement to a second rotation and therefore the adverse impacts will continue;
- e) Excludes significant fact that affect transpiration is this species of trees selected.
- f) The terms of reference of the report do not reference possible impacts on the adjoining landholder;
- g) Concerns regarding the destruction of the reliable year round water supply that used to enjoy for the last 40 years with the last 13 years resulting in the almost total elimination of spring flow into southern dam;
- h) Feeling facts relating to spring flow are obfuscated, noting that previous expert advice noted that it is reasonable to expect that groundwater discharge via the spring will be significant reduced by a plantation;
- i) Disagrees with conclusion that the tree farm will have a minimal impact on water flow from the subject land
- j) Historical drying of the climate/reduced rainfall did not result in any discernible difference to the water flow. The change occurred after the plantation;
- k) Disagrees with figures and misleading information and timeframes used to explain rainfall reduction;

Part 2 – Fire

- a) Ignores fact that plantations provide a greater risk of fire than other uses;
- b) Concerned that while their private house has a 300m separation to plantation and DFES recommends 100m does not imply it provides a reasonable level of safety;
- c) A drying climate and increasing winds will increase the risk of fire and potential risk from ember attack.
- d) A greater risk is imposed on the adjoining property owner that they have no control over;
- e) Blue gums shed bark and have a high risk of spot fires;
- f) Not satisfied with fire escape routes proposed

Part 3 – Comments on Proposal

- a) Proposal destroys farm water supply;
- b) Do not agree that 300m is a suitable separation for fire risk
- c) Do not agree that because a water body does not specifically require special management practices (proclaimed), it does not follow that water bodies are not deserving of care and consideration.
- d) The area to be planted has increased from 5.3ha to 6.7ha
- e) Pleased that water point that depicted neighbouring property has been deleted – as now mostly dry;
- f) Water points in the plan have been reduced and suspect that this is due to reduced due to the plantation reducing water supply to these dams;
- g) The existence of a water point on Rowan-Robinsons property north east still contains water. This is because it's catchment largely contains native forest and pasture which are not as significant consumers of water.

Part 4 – Conclusion

- a) The plantation has severely damaged once permanent water supply and this is being denied by application
- b) The 2008 proposal was approved and agreed by applicant that half of the section forming the catchment of the spring that provided neighbours water supply would be left unplanted and that one rotation was approved over the remainder.
- c) The owner planted out the identified “unplanted” area with non-native eucalypts and tagasaste that was of a scale that did not trigger a plantation use.
- d) With a second rotation, it is likely that the situation will deteriorate and the dam not fill in winter
- e) Studies have shown that blue gum plantations replacing pasture have the potential to reduce groundwater from 3.5m to 9.8m in only 4 years
- f) The impacts on adjoining property are significant

The summary submission of these two submissions has also been prepared by the above landowner and can be viewed in Attachment 15.

DWER submission

In summary, this submission outlines generally that forests, including commercial plantations intercept rainfall and use soil water and shallow and deep groundwater that may otherwise be discharged to rivers. The submission provides site specific comments on the application, summarised as follows:

- a) The property is located within a “non-proclaimed” area for surface and ground water under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*, where the taking of water for purposes other than domestic and non-intensive stock watering purposes cannot, in the department’s determination, sensibly diminish stream flows or impact on the riparian rights of downstream users;
- b) An assessment of potential impacts will require catchment modelling, however, given the plantation has been in operation since 2009, there is not likely to be any change to the current water balance;
- c) It notes that the stream reach is approximately 100m with a relatively small catchment, there is not likely that there would be a significant impact;
- d) The Department cannot and does not license water used by plantations in “non-proclaimed” areas. Water used by plantations is therefore currently considered an exempt use;
- e) Advises that the proposal has potential to impact the environment and water resource values and recommends a condition be imposed to afford the waterways protection in accordance with the Code of Practices for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (FIFWA 2014). This will involve the creation of a 6m wide non-planted buffer from the edge of the water course and prohibiting the use of harvesting machinery in the buffer.

Officer Comment

The key driving concern of the objections is in relation to access and rights to water. This is a separate matter from environmental considerations which was explored in depth previously. Water access rights cannot be guaranteed in this location, noting the location is within a “non-proclaimed” area for surface and groundwater.

The above notwithstanding, there is an expectation that stream flows should not be sensibly diminished for downstream users. Advice from DWER provides a practical and reasonable measure to address impacts on the water course within the constraints of legislation. A condition is proposed to create a 6m wider buffer along the water course consistent with DWER advice.

In considering the submissions of objections in further detail, it may assist to have regard the following matters:

- a) The detailed assessment and consideration of the proposal when originally assessed (Attachment 14). At the time of the original application, an extensive assessment of issues was undertaken.
- b) The scale of the proposal. This proposal is for a limited area in the context of the overall site which is being used for a second rotation (limited to 6.4ha).
- c) Environmental impacts relating to water supply have already been assessed as part of the previous approval process. This included a review by the EPA and Office of the Appeals Convenor which concluded that environmental considerations have been suitably addressed in accordance with the existing environmental and legal framework.
- d) Fire risk is addressed in accordance with legislative frameworks. The property has been managed in accordance with these requirements.
- e) Sustainability of decision making. The Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal. Any decision made needs to be reasonable and in line with legislation and policy frameworks. Conditions imposed also need to be consistent with the principles of:
 - a. Need created directly by the proposal;
 - b. Having a sound planning purpose (achieving a public good is not a justification in itself); and
 - c. Not being so unreasonable that a reasonable person would not impose them or their imposition would render the proposal unviable due to cost.

In light of the above, it is recommended that the objections raised be upheld to the extent that a condition be imposed to impose a 6m wide buffer area along water courses within the proposed plantation area forming part of this proposal in line with DWER advice.

Statutory Environment

Town Planning Scheme No.4 (TPS4)

The land use of “Afforestation” is listed as an “AA” Use under Table 1 of TPS4. This requires application of the Shires discretion.

Afforestation is defined as:

“means the planting and husbanding of commercial value trees - other than fruit and nut trees, vines and nursery trees up to two years old - and occupying an area greater than 400 square metres on any one lot”

The land is zoned Rural 2 – General Agriculture which has the following objectives:

“recognising that land within the Zone is by reason of its physical characteristics and location suited to the development of a wide range of uses appropriate to the growth of the District's economy and activity generally, will be to retain as far as possible, an agricultural base whilst assisting desirable changes in land use and activity through Planning Policies and Controls.

Council's Policies will therefore be to:

- a) support and assist in studies of land use and management which may be desirable and appropriate;*
- b) promote the introduction of new and/or improved agricultural practices;*
- c) permit, subject to adequate location and controls, establishment of uses of a tourist or recreational nature, and where appropriate, additional residential settlement;*
- d) consider the establishment of Special Rural Zones within the defined Policy areas.”*

No specific relevant development conditions apply for the Rural 2 – General Agriculture zone.

Clause 7.6.4 states:

“A Town Planning Scheme Policy shall not bind the Council in respect of any application for Planning Approval but the Council shall take into account the provisions of the policy and objectives which the policy was designed to achieve before making its decision.”

TP.7 Plantation Applications Policy

This policy sets out the minimum standards and requirements for applications to establish plantations under the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Town Planning Schemes. This includes the need for applications to be supported by a plantation management plan that addresses:

- a) Plantation establishment
- b) Plantation tending
- c) Fire management.

The policy also sets out standard conditions that will be considered by Council in their assessment of plantation applications.

Integrated Planning

- Corporate Business Plan – Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan – Nil
- Asset Management Plans – Nil
- Workforce Plan – Nil

- Other integrated Planning – Nil

Policy Implications – refer to above Policy considerations.

Budget Implications

Development Application Fees received for Applications for Afforestation being \$329.10. Should Council resolve to determine the Application by way of refusal or impose recommended additional conditions and the Applicant seeks review through the State Administrative Tribunal, legal costs would be incurred in defence of such decision.

Whole of Life Accounting – Nil

Risk Management – Nil

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.10/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Fees and Charges Amendment – Fitness Classes		
OFFICER	Manager Community Services		
DATE OF REPORT	17 July 2023		

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council amend the 2023/24 Fees and Charges by increasing the fee for Fit 4 Life Group Fitness – Casual classes at the Bridgetown Leisure Centre by \$2.00 from \$12.00 to \$14.00.

Summary/Purpose

Although the increase to the fitness classes fee was supported by councillors at a concept forum, the increase was overlooked during the annual review of fees and charges. The purpose of the recommendation is to rectify that oversight.

Background

In April 2023 a presentation was made to council at a concept forum which outlined an intended review of the fee structure including increasing concessions from 10% to 35% of full fees, expanding eligibility for concession to include Health Care Card holders and increasing fees relating to gym memberships and fitness classes to begin to bring them in-line with similar regional gyms and fitness centres.

Councillors supported the changes informally, however it was agreed that the changes would be included in the annual review of the Fees and Charges rather than bringing the changes to Council as a separate item, given the review was beginning within the month.

The 2023/24 Fees and Charges were adopted at the June 2023 meeting of Council (C.07/0623)

Officer Comment

All the changes to the fees presented at the April 2023 Concept Forum have been included in the adopted 2023/24 fees and charges, with the exception of the \$2 increase to the adult fee for fitness classes. This was overlooked however, if Council approve this recommendation this oversight will be rectified in the Fees and Charges 2023/24.

Statutory Environment

2023/24 Fees & Charges – Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
 - Outcome 2 Good health and community wellbeing
 - Objective 2.2 Provide quality sport leisure and recreation services

- Corporate Business Plan
 - 1.2.9.1 Provide an expanded range of activities at the Bridgetown Leisure Centre

- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan - Nil
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy Implications - Nil

Budget Implications

Although additional income will be generated from this increased fee, that income estimation will be accounted for in the 2023/24 budget, based on the decision of Council to this recommendation.

Whole of Life Accounting - Nil

Risk Management

Risk management implications associated with these recommendations will be minimal as the financial and operational changes associated with these recommendations align with current management plans and practices for the Bridgetown Leisure Centre.

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

ITEM NO.	C.11/0723	FILE REF.	500
SUBJECT	Greenbushes Community Bus Pilot Program		
OFFICER	Manager Community Services		
DATE OF REPORT	20 July 2023		

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council does not support the permanent return of the Council funded fortnightly Greenbushes Bus Service to Bridgetown.

Summary/Purpose

This recommendation is based on the outcome of 2, 3-month trials which were undertaken to assess the viability and sustainability of the Greenbushes Bus Service, taking into consideration the financial and social impacts and customer up-take (popularity) associated with the trial of the fortnightly service.

Background

The Greenbushes bus run started in 2009 (earliest piece of registered correspondence relating to the bus) as a way of providing Greenbushes residents a link to Bridgetown for shopping, doctors' appointments and a social outing at a very low cost. The service was aimed at seniors and people with disability that may otherwise find it difficult to travel to Bridgetown and access the services provided within the town centre. The bus service was offered once per fortnight at a cost of \$8.50 per person in 2020.

During the initial stages of the Covid-19 response, the Shire ceased the Greenbushes Bus Run due the national health alert prohibiting such activity due to the potential health risks associated with its continuation.

Other Comparable Services

Over the past 7 years a local, federal government funded, transport service has been available to assist in maintaining the independence of our senior Shire community members. The service has directly addressed the transport issues faced by many seniors and people with disability that have a pension card and a My Aged Care assessment number and agreed services. This allows them increased autonomy and the ability to rely less on friends and family. The transport service provides transport from the client's home to wherever they need to go, including the local doctors or all the way to Perth for medical appointments. There are a number of payment options ranging from cash, cheque, Pensioner Fuel cards, DVA reimbursement and also PATS over the 99 km destination. This option can be expensive over short trips.

The service was originally called Bridgetown Area Transport Service (BATS), a service now facilitated by Community Home Care – Bridgetown. CHC Bridgetown have two vehicles used for the transport service, both are 5 seaters, one vehicle has capacity to transport a passenger in a wheelchair and four other passengers (besides the driver).

Home deliveries continue to be a part of the services provided by Bridgetown Pharmacy, Bridgetown Regional Library and Bridgetown IGA. As a response to the Covid-19 pandemic Stables IGA began home deliveries and is continuing to do so, however this has reduced to 1 client in Greenbushes. Stables IGA delivers to

Greenbushes for a cost of \$10 once per week but are struggling with employees and may not continue for much longer.

The Pharmacy continues to deliver medications to Greenbushes weekly.

In July 2022, after a 2 year hiatus, Council agreed to a 3-month trial of the fortnightly Greenbushes Bus Run after informal reports of community members struggling financially in Greenbushes. This was confirmed by Greenbushes CRC, who run an unofficial food bank and reported an increased use of the food bank by local community members including families and seniors over the previous 6 months. The Shire also received direct requests from community members to reinstate the Greenbushes Bus Service.

The initial 3-month trial began in October 2022 and ran for over three months due to issues around bus driver availability. Council supported a second trial due to issues around driver availability and promotion of the first trial and requests from community suggesting that they were unaware of the schedule.

The second 3-month trial was supported by councillors at the April 2023 Concept Forum. During the second trial the schedule was included as part of the initial promotional campaign and was regularly updated to include the remaining dates. Promotional posters were sent to Greenbushes CRC to include on their notice boards and in the Greenbushes-Balingup Newsletter, the promotional campaign also included posting on the Shire, Bridgetown Community and Greenbushes Facebook Pages.

Officer Comment

The second 3 month trial has 1 last scheduled bus run on 27 July, however, the assessment of the trial has been brought forward for Council to consider at the July meeting to ensure that, if Council decide to continue with the bus run, there will not be a hiatus in service provision. If Council decide to discontinue the Greenbushes Bus Run we can inform the community before the August runs commence.

A cost assessment of the financial viability of the Greenbushes Bus Service based on the last 3 month trial (7 trips) has been conducted with findings outlined below.

Assumptions and Considerations

1. The average number of passengers using this service over the second trial was 2 people per run (1.8). The first trial resulted in similar figures and in 2020 when the Greenbushes Bus Run was initially cancelled the average was 3.5 passengers.
2. The cost per passenger is \$9.00.
3. The costs associate with fuel use are based on the average fuel consumption of a Fuzo Rosa 22-seater 2018/19 (1 litre/5 kilometre).
4. The Greenbushes run is approximately 68 km/run return, which equates to 1,768 km per year.

5. Insurance, depreciation and registration costs are not included given these costs will continue to be incurred as part of providing a community bus for hire.
6. For the purposes of this Cost/Benefit Assessment, wear and tear was also not calculated. For two reasons:
 - The complexity and time required to extricate the data to calculate such a figure - given the type of data kept on community bus usage - would not add value to this assessment.
 - Other user groups may hire the bus if the Greenbushes shopping run was to discontinue and therefore the wear and tear is not a set figure that is directly correlated to Greenbushes shopping run.
7. The wages and overheads assigned to other administration staff as a percentage of the administration costs for the Community Bus have not been included.
8. The social benefits have not been considered as part of the financial assessment.
9. Extended economic benefits for retail and hospitality in Bridgetown were not considered as part of the financial assessment.

Costs Analysis 2023

Costs	/Hour+/km	Per Day (68 km / 4 hrs.)	Trial cost / 7 runs	Year
B/D Wages and O/H	\$50.96/hrs.	\$203.84	\$1,426.88	\$5,299.84
Fuel	\$ 0.36/km	\$ 24.34	\$ 170.38	\$ 632.94
Total	-	\$228.18	\$1,597.26	\$5,932.78
Benefits				
Income 2 trial		\$ 18.00	\$117.00	
Cost		-\$210.18	-\$1,480.26	
Average Cost per person/day		\$114.09		

The Shire has received 3 letters from Greenbushes community members suggesting that the cost of \$9.00 can be too expensive for pensioners and that more passengers would join the bus run if it was offered as a gold coin donation.

There were also requests from community members to increase the time spent in Bridgetown from 2 hours to 3 hours, 5 hours for the bus driver.

Options for Council's Consideration;

- Reinstate the Greenbushes Bus Run permanently and keep the cost at \$9.00 for the same amount of time (2 hours in Bridgetown).

- Reinststate the Greenbushes Bus Run permanently and keep the cost at \$9.00 for the suggested extended time of 3 hours in Bridgetown.
- Reinststate the Greenbushes Bus Run permanently with the fare reduced to a gold coin donation for the same amount of time (2 hours in Bridgetown).
- Reinststate the Greenbushes Bus Run permanently with the fare reduced to a gold coin donation for the suggested extended time of 3 hours in Bridgetown
- Trial the Greenbushes Bus Run with a fare reduced to a gold coin donation keeping the same time frame.
- Trial the Greenbushes Bus Run with the reduced fare of a gold coin donation and increase the time frame to the suggested 3 hours in Bridgetown.
- Cease the Greenbushes Bus Run as per the Officer recommendation.

If Council agree to reinststate or trial the Greenbushes Bus Service, it will continue to run once per fortnight and will include drop off and pick up at IGA, the medical centre, Leisure Centre and cafes. The bus run will coincide with pension and Job-Start payments once per fortnight.

The social benefits of the last 2 trials would have been minimal given the small number of people using the service, however if more residents begin to use the service the social benefits will be substantially increased.

Statutory Environment

Equal Opportunity Act 1984

Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
 - Outcome 1 A growing community that is diverse welcoming and inclusive
 - Objective 1.2 Understand and meet the needs of an ageing population
 - Objective 1.3 Improve access and inclusion across all services and facilities
 - Objective 9.4 Advocate for affordable and sustainable public transport solutions
- Corporate Business Plan
 - Objective 1.3 Improve access and inclusion across all services and facilities
 - Action 9.4.1 Advocate for improved public and shared transport solutions for local residents and visitors to move within the local area
- Long Term Financial Plan – N/A
- Asset Management Plans – N/A
- Workforce Plan – N/A
- Other Integrated Planning
 - Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2024
 - Strategy 1.4 Consider transport needs and ease of access when planning events and delivery of services

Policy Implications – Nil

Budget Implications

The budgetary implications including fees and charges, wages and overheads have continued to be included in the budget allocations since the service was ceased with the onset of Covid restrictions in 2020. The current cost per person to use the Greenbushes Bus Service in the current financial year will be \$9.00, the 2023/24 budget will reflect Council's decision.

Whole of Life Accounting

Whole of life accounting principles will be supported if Council decide to continue providing this service by continuing to collect data with regard to usage patterns, demand, community and social value of such a service, and the expenses associated with providing the service. This enables Council to make long term decisions regarding the whole of life accounting costs associated with delivering such a service.

Risk Management

The officer recommendation mitigates Council's exposure to financial risk by providing the findings from a trial period and recommending that the service is no longer supported due to its lack of community support.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.12/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Street Tree Plan Scope		
OFFICER	Waste & Environmental Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	18 July 2023		

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Endorse the scope of the Street Tree Plan as summarised in this report*
- 2. Include an allocation of \$5,000 for consideration in the draft 2023/24 budget for arboriculture advice regarding tree species that are appropriate for planting in the local street environment*
- 3. Fund the \$5,000 from the new Sustainability Reserve proposed for inclusion in the 2023/24 budget.*

Summary/Purpose

The Sustainability Advisory Committee (SAC) recently produced an 'Advice and Recommendations' document combining multiple documents previously endorsed by Council. From this it was identified that a high priority for sustainability action is to develop and implement a Street Tree Plan for the Shire. This aligns with the Corporate Business Plan which lists it for action this financial year. The purpose of this report is to develop a scope to guide budgetary decisions for the 2023/24 financial year.

Background

The Street Tree Plan has long been on the agenda of SAC meetings, with members feeling that this plan is a priority for Council. Following discussion with members the scope is proposed to comprise of the following:

1. A review of the existing Street Tree Policy
2. Identification of the primary streets within the Shire with an established pattern of street trees
3. Identification of streets within the Shire that have potential for the establishment of a cohesive planting of street trees, based on space available and existing infrastructure
4. Recommendation for the management of existing tree streetscapes in terms of planting new trees where opportunity exists and removal of unsuitable species
5. Recommendations about suitable species for new planting
6. Include a process to engage with the community over street tree management / replacement / replanting programs / new planting programs
7. Development of a process by which the Council might allocate annual funding for the planning and maintenance of street trees
8. Guidance for residents' regarding verge planting to be included on the Shire website.

Officer Comment

With the Street Tree Plan already being included in the Corporate Business Plan and set for action this financial year, it is well timed to consider a scope and budget proposal. The figure of \$5,000 is an estimated figure to cover consultant fees to provide specialist advice on suitable street tree species. Advice on addressing the strategic infill of unsuitable verge trees will also be considered as an objective to minimise ongoing maintenance costs. While most of the scope can be completed with in-house expertise, the choice of tree species is by far the most important and specialised, to prevent future issues with compatibility of the verge scape.

Funding of an initiative such as this would normally be identified in the Corporate Business Plan. The Long-Term Financial Plan sets the amount of operational or capital expenditure available to council to progress actions contained in the Corporate Business Plan. Council, at its June 2023 meeting endorsed a number of changes to the current Corporate Business Plan as part of the annual review process and this fully expended the amount of funding available in 2023/24 for actioning the Corporate Business Plan. It is therefore recommended that Council draw the \$5,000 expenditure for the street tree arboriculture advice from the new Sustainability Reserve. At its March 2023 meeting Council resolved (C.05/0323) to establish a 'Sustainability Reserve' with the purpose of the reserve to be:

“to provide environmental benefits to Council and the community, combat rising costs of energy and reduce the carbon footprint of corporate operations

with energy-efficiency initiatives, implement water-wise and waste-reduction initiatives, and create future cost savings to be reinvested into the delivery of new sustainability projects”.

In the same resolution Council also resolved to quarantine the \$10,000 contained in the 2022/23 budget for development of a local climate change plan/strategy for initial funding of the Sustainability Reserve. Therefore the reserve will have an initial balance of \$10,000, allowing the \$5,000 for the street tree arboriculture advice to be funded from the reserve.

Statutory Environment - Nil

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
 - Outcome 4 The Shire of Bridgetown – Greenbushes continues to be naturally beautiful
 - Objective 4.1 Conserve and enhance the natural environment for current and future generations to enjoy
 - Outcome 5 Shared responsibility for climate action to strengthen resilience against climate related hazards and natural disasters.
 - Objective 5.1 Develop Community readiness to cope with natural disasters and emergencies
 - Objective 5.2 Encourage the adaptation of sustainable practices.
 - Outcome 7 Responsible and Attractive Growth and Development
 - Objective 7.4 Provide attractive, well-maintained verges and street trees
 - Action 7.4.2 Provide a Street Tree Plan to protect existing trees and plant new or replacement trees to beautiful the area and provide shade along footpaths
- Corporate Business Plan 2021-2025
 - Objective 5.1 Develop Community readiness to cope with natural disasters and emergencies.
 - Action 5.1.1 Partner with South-West local governments to develop and implement a Sub-Regional Climate Change Strategy.
- Long Term Financial Plan – Nil
- Asset Management Plans – Nil
- Workforce Plan – Nil
- Other Integrated Planning – Nil

Policy Implications

PR 2 – Street Trees

Budget Implications - Nil

Whole of Life Accounting - Nil

Risk Management - Nil

Voting Requirements - Simple Majority

ITEM NO.	C.13/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Membership Change - Sustainability Advisory Committee		
OFFICER	Waste & Environmental Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	18 July 2023		

Attachment 18 Sustainability Advisory Committee Instrument of Appointment & Delegation 2021-2023

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note Nathan Milne's departure from the Sustainability Advisory Committee*
- 2. Remove Nathan Milne as a community member from the Instrument of Appointment.*

Summary/Purpose

Nathan Milne has resigned from the Sustainability Advisory Committee, effective immediately. The purpose of the report is to note Nathan's departure and update the Instrument of Appointment accordingly.

Background

The Sustainability Advisory Committee is made up of a maximum of six community representatives and two elected members, along with the CEO Representative (Waste & Environmental Officer).

Officer Comment

Nathan Milne has been a community representative on the Sustainability Advisory Committee since November 2022. The Committee thanks Nathan for his commitment and input during his term of 8 months, he was a valued member.

This brings the total membership number for Sustainability Advisory Committee to 6 members:

2 elected member representatives

Cr Julia Boyle

Cr Tracy Lansdell

4 representatives from the community

Hal Reid

Floyd Browne

Michael Kaye

Mike Christensen

Although Mike Christensen is a councillor, he was elected on to the committee as a community representative.

The Sustainability Advisory Committee requests that the vacancy created by Nathan's resignation not be filled prior to the local government election in October, where the committee will be dissolved. Membership is compliant with clause 4.3 of Council Policy Cr 8 – Advisory Committees, which requires a minimum of five

members. The quorum requirement is 4 members which is achievable with the existing 6 committee members.

Statutory Environment – Nil

Integrated Planning

- Strategic Community Plan
Outcome 13 Proactive, visionary leaders who respond to community needs
- Corporate Business Plan
Objective 13.1 Strengthen leadership and advocacy
- Long Term Financial Plan – N/A
- Asset Management Plans – N/A
- Workforce Plan – N/A
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy Implications

CR 8 – Advisory Committees

All Advisory Committees that have community members must have a minimum of five members, comprising of:

- A minimum of one Councillor; and
- A minimum of four community members.

Budget Implications – Not applicable

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management – Nil

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Receival of Minutes from Management Committees

Nil

Urgent Business Approved by Decision

Responses to Elected Member Questions Taken on Notice

Elected Members Questions With Notice

Notice of Motions for Consideration at the Next Meeting

Matters Behind Closed Doors (Confidential Items)

In accordance with section 5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the CEO has recommended this item be considered behind closed doors as the subject matter relates to the following matters prescribed by Section 5.23(2):

- (a) A matter affecting an employee or employees;
- (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.

In accordance with Clause 4.2 of the Standing Orders Local Law the contents of this item are to remain confidential and must not be disclosed by a member to any person other than a member of Council or an employee of the Council to the extent necessary for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties.

ITEM NO.	C.14/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Renewal of Contract of Employment – Director Corporate Services (Michelle Larkworthy)		
OFFICER	Chief Executive Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	19 July 2023		

In accordance with s.5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the CEO has recommended this item be considered behind closed doors as the subject matter relates to the following matter prescribed by Section 5.23(2):

- 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.

In accordance with Clause 4.2 of the Standing Orders Local Law the contents of this item are to remain confidential and must not be disclosed by a member to any person other than a member of Council or an employee of the Council to the extent necessary for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties.

ITEM NO.	C.15/0723	FILE REF.	TEN 511.72
SUBJECT	RFT 03-2223 Relocation and Renewal of the Greenbushes Railway Station		
OFFICER	Manager Development Services (Project Manager)		
DATE OF REPORT	20 June 2023		

In accordance with section 5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the CEO has recommended this item be considered behind closed doors as the subject matter relates to the following matters prescribed by Section 5.23(2):

- (a) A matter affecting an employee or employees;

In accordance with Clause 4.2 of the Standing Orders Local Law the contents of this item are to remain confidential and must not be disclosed by a member to any person other than a member of Council or an employee of the Council to the extent necessary for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties.

The CEO, being a co-author of the agenda item declares a financial interest in the item due to the report concerning his employment.

ITEM NO.	C.16/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	CEO Annual Performance Review		
OFFICER	Shire President and Chief Executive Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	24 July 2023		

Closure

The Presiding Member to close the meeting.

List of Attachments

Attachment	Item No.	Details
1	C.02/0723	Special Council Meeting Minutes – 13 July 2023
2	C.03/0723	Draft 2023/2024 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice
3	C.04/0723	Local Futures Convention Program 2023
4	C.04/0723	Notice of Annual General Meeting
5	C.05/0723	Rolling Action Sheet - July 2023
6	C.06/0723	June 2023 Financial Activity Statements
7	C.06/0723	List of Accounts Paid in June 2023
8	C.07/0723	Budget Management Report - June 2023
9	C.08/0723	Applicant's Submission
10	C.08/0723	DWER – Referral Response
11	C.08/0723	Applicant's Response to DWER Referral
12	C.09/0723	Planning Application

13	C.09/0723	Extract (site plan)
14	C.09/0723	Extract from Council Minutes 23 December 2008
15	C.09/0723	Submitters letters
16	C.09/0723	DWER advice
17	C.09/0723	Notes – Meeting with WAPRES 13 July 2023
18	C.13/0723	Sustainability Advisory Committee Instrument of Appointment & Delegation 2021-2023

Agenda Papers prepared and recommended by E Matthews, Executive Assistant



21 July 2023

Agenda Papers authorised by T Clynch, CEO



21 July 2023



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MINUTES

For the Special Meeting of Council held in the Council Chambers on **Thursday 13 July 2023** commencing at 5.30pm, called to consider the cessation of employment of the incumbent Chief Executive Officer and appointment of a Chief Executive Officer.

Opening of Meeting

The Presiding Member opened the meeting at 5.30pm.

Acknowledgment of Country

We acknowledge the cultural custodians of the land on which we gather, the Pibulmun-Wadandi people. We acknowledge and support their continuing connection to the land, waterways and community. We pay our respects to members of the Aboriginal communities and their culture; and to Elders past and present, their descendants still with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

Attendance & Apologies

President	- Cr J Mountford
Councillors	- J Boyle - E Browne - M Christensen - T Lansdell - S Mahoney - A Pratico
Officers	- P St John, Director Development, Community and Infrastructure - E Matthews, Executive Assistant

Attendance of Gallery - Nil

Public Question Time – Nil

Petitions/Deputations/Presentations - Nil

Comments on Agenda Items by Parties with an Interest - Nil

Notification of Disclosures of Interest

Part 5, Division 6 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at the meeting to disclose the interest and the nature of the interest in writing before the meeting, or immediately before the matter is discussed.

- Nil

Business Items

ITEM NO.	SpC.01/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Chief Executive Officer Cessation of Employment Date		
OFFICER	Director Development, Community and Infrastructure		
DATE OF REPORT	11 July 2023		

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note that the Chief Executive Officer's contract of employment has an end date of 4 January 2024, and that he has withdrawn his application for the position of Chief Executive Officer*
- 2. On the basis of the above, terminates the employment of the Chief Executive Officer to be effective from close of business on 4 September 2023 in accordance with clause 11.2 (2) of the current Chief Executive Officer's Contract of Employment, for the reason that this enables the new Chief Executive Officer to commence employment with the Shire within a reasonable timeframe*
- 3. Holds a Special Council meeting, at a future date to be determined, to enable consideration of a formal motion of recognition of the exceptional service provided to the Shire by the Chief Executive Officer over his many years of employment.*

Summary / Purpose

The purpose of this report is to determine a date for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to cease employment with the Shire.

Background

The CEO's contract of employment has an end date of 4 January 2024, and he has withdrawn his application for the position of CEO.

The purpose of this report is to determine a date when the CEO ceases employment with the Shire.

Officer Comment

The CEO's employment contract expires in January 2024 however it is at the discretion of Council to determine an earlier date when the CEO is to finish his employment with the Shire.

A date of Monday 4 September is suggested as an appropriate date. This enables sufficient time to ensure the annual budget is adopted and this date also occurs at the end of a normal Council meeting cycle, allowing for consistency from an operating perspective. This date will also allow sufficient time for the CEO to handover various projects to current staff. Although the August Council meeting date is 31 August, the Monday enables the CEO to represent the Shire at a conference that following weekend, which has already been planned.

The entitlements under the CEO's contract of employment will be paid upon termination of the current CEO's employment. This amount is prescribed by the

contract and is equivalent to the balance of the Remuneration Package payable for the Term of the contract.

Statutory Environment

Contract of employment between the Shire and the CEO.

Integrated Planning

- Corporate Business Plan – N/A
- Strategic Community Plan – N/A
- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan - Nil
- Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Policy/Strategic Implications – Not applicable

Budget Implications - No unanticipated budget implications

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Risk Management – Insignificant risk

Voting Requirements - Absolute Majority

Council Decision Moved Cr Christensen, Seconded Cr Browne

SpC.01/0723 That Council:

- 1. Note that the Chief Executive Officer's contract of employment has an end date of 4 January 2024, and that he has withdrawn his application for the position of Chief Executive Officer**
- 2. On the basis of the above, terminates the employment of the Chief Executive Officer to be effective from close of business on 4 September 2023 in accordance with clause 11.2 (2) of the current Chief Executive Officer's Contract of Employment, for the reason that this enables the new Chief Executive Officer to commence employment with the Shire within a reasonable timeframe**
- 3. Holds a Special Council meeting, at a future date to be determined, to enable consideration of a formal motion of recognition of the exceptional service provided to the Shire by the Chief Executive Officer over his many years of employment.**

Carried by Absolute Majority 7/0

**Council Decision Moved Cr Pratico, Seconded Cr Browne
C.SpC.02/0723 That Council go behind closed doors at 5.33pm to consider
item SpC.02/0723.**

Carried 7/0

In accordance with s.5.23(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Director Development, Community and Infrastructure has recommended item SpC.02/0723 be considered behind closed doors as the subject matter relates to the following matters prescribed by section 5.23(2):

- a) a matter affecting an employee or employees
- e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal
 - (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person

In accordance with Clause 4.2 of the Standing Orders Local Law the contents of this item is to remain confidential and must not be disclosed by a member to any person other than a member of Council or an employee of the Council to the extent necessary for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties.

ITEM NO.	SpC.02/0723	FILE REF.	
SUBJECT	Appointment of a Chief Executive Officer		
OFFICER	Director Development, Community and Infrastructure		
DATE OF REPORT	11 July 2023		

**Council Decision Moved Cr Mahoney, Seconded Cr Pratico
SpC.02/0723a That Council:**

- 1. Appoints Nicole Gibbs to the position of Chief Executive Officer for a period of 5 years in accordance with the contract of employment presented in Attachment 2, noting that her date of commencement of employment will be 12 October 2023**
- 2. Determines that Nicole Gibbs is suitably qualified for the position and is satisfied with the provisions of the proposed employment contract presented in Attachment 2**
- 3. Authorises the execution of the contract of employment presented in Attachment 2 with the affixing of the Common Seal**
- 4. Authorises the President to exercise the functions under clauses 6.2.2(b), 6.2.8, 6.5.3, 6.6.5(b), 8.1(b), 8.2(b), 9.2.4 and 11.8 of the proposed employment contract.**

Carried by Absolute Majority 7/0

**Council Decision Moved Cr Boyle, Seconded Cr Mahoney
SpC.02/0723b That Council come out from behind closed doors at 5.34pm.**

Carried 7/0

At 5.34pm Council opened the doors to the meeting. It was noted that no members of the public returned to the meeting.

Closure

The Presiding Member closed the meeting at 5.34pm.

List of Attachments - Nil

Minutes Papers prepared and
recommended by E Matthews,
Executive Assistant



20 July 2023

Minutes Papers authorised by
P St John, Director Development,
Community and Infrastructure



20 July 2023

2023/2024 FIREBREAK AND FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE

FOR ALL FIRES PHONE 000

ABOUT THIS NOTICE AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, you are required to carry out fire prevention work on land owned or occupied by you as set out in this Notice by the dates specified. If the requirements of this Notice are not met by the due date, or are not completed to the satisfaction of an inspecting officer, an on the spot fine of **\$250** will be issued. The maximum fine for failure to comply is **\$5,000**. Council can also enter upon the land and carry out required works at the owner/occupier's expense.

DATES YOU MUST REMEMBER

RESTRICTED BURNING PERIOD	PROHIBITED BURNING PERIOD	RESTRICTED BURNING PERIOD
1 November to 14 December	15 December to 14 March	15 March to 10 May

This Notice outlines the requirements and restrictions for different property types and activities.

PROPERTY TYPE	CATEGORY	YEARLY COMPLIANCE DATES
Land under 5,000m ²	Category 1	15 November to 10 May
Land over 5,000m ² and under 4 hectares	Category 2	15 November to 10 May
Land over 4 hectares	Category 3	15 November to 10 May
Plantations and Harvested Plantations	Category 4	1 November to 10 May
Timber Mills	Category 5	1 November to 10 May

1. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS AND ALTERNATIVES

1.1 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this Notice are considered the minimum standard of fire protection required to protect not only the individual property but the community as a whole. Council can impose additional requirements to remove or abate hazards if considered necessary. Any property subject to a Bush Fire Management Plan, or conditions imposed as a result of development approval, must comply with the approved conditions in addition to the requirements of this Notice.

1.2 ALTERNATIVES

If you consider it impracticable or environmentally damaging to carry out the requirements set out in this Notice, you can apply to Council by **1 October** for permission to provide alternative firebreaks or other fire prevention measures.

In the absence of written approval for alternative measures, the owner/occupier must adhere to the requirements of this Notice.

Enquiries relating to this Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice or fire prevention in general should be directed to the Shire Ranger Services on (08) 9761 0800 or 0457 885 156

2. WORK REQUIRED TO BE UNDERTAKEN

2.1 CATEGORY 1 – LAND UNDER 5,000M² (1/2 HECTARE) By 15 November until 10 May

Remove all flammable material from the property except living trees and shrubbery and maintain throughout the required period. Grass height not to exceed 100mm.

2.2 CATEGORY 2 – LAND OVER 5,000m² AND UNDER 4 HECTARES (10 ACRES) By 15 November until 10 May

All buildings must have an access track not less than 3 metres in width and a minimum 4 metre vertical clearance to overhanging vegetation. Around all buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas, slash and remove all flammable materials likely to create a fire hazard, except living trees and shrubbery for at least 20 metres around the building, haystack and fuel storage area. Grass height not to exceed 100mm.

In addition to the above, the following requirements also apply to Category 2 properties:

(a) Land used for cropping or pasture: Construct and maintain a 3 metre wide firebreak with a minimum 4 metre vertical clearance to overhanging vegetation as near as practical to the perimeter of the property.

(b) Land not used for cropping/pasture: Remove all flammable material from the property except living trees and shrubbery and maintain throughout the required period. Grass height not to exceed 100mm. If choosing to forego firebreaks and instead remove flammable material from the property, the property owner must complete active fuel reduction on the property before 15 November and maintain it throughout the period of this Notice by means such as slashing, baling, and/or grazing by an appropriate number of livestock. If choosing to carry out fuel reduction by grazing of stock, the property owner must ensure that sufficient stock is used to ensure that all grass is reduced to a maximum height of 100mm by **15 November and maintained at that height until 26 April.**

2.3 CATEGORY 3 – LAND OVER 4 HECTARES (10 ACRES) By 15 November until 10 May

All buildings must have an access track not less than 3 metres in width and a minimum 4 metre vertical clearance to overhanging vegetation. Around all buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas, slash and remove all flammable materials likely to create a fire hazard, except living trees and shrubbery for at least 20 metres around the building, haystack and fuel storage area. Grass height not to exceed 100mm.

In addition to the above, the following requirements also apply to Category 3 properties:

(a) Managed land used for agriculture, viticulture or horticulture: Managed land is not required to have firebreaks, although land owners and occupiers are encouraged to install them in strategic places to protect their property in the event of a fire. There must be active fuel reduction done on the property throughout the period of this Notice, by means such as slashing, baling, and/or grazing by an appropriate number of livestock.

(b) Unmanaged land: As a minimum, one of the following two methods must be implemented:

(i) Fuel reduction: Remove all flammable materials from the entire property except living trees and shrubbery and maintain throughout the required period. Grass height not to exceed 100mm; or

(ii) Firebreak: Construct and maintain a 3 metre wide firebreak with a minimum 4 metre vertical clearance to overhanging vegetation as near as practical to the perimeter of the property.

2.4 CATEGORY 4 – PLANTATIONS AND HARVESTED PLANTATIONS By 1 November until 10 May

The first row of trees must be a minimum of 15 metres from all formed public roads. A 10 metre wide firebreak shall be constructed along the internal boundaries of the plantation, along the boundaries of separate ownership, and all formed public roads. A firebreak 6 metres wide shall be provided in such a position that no compartment of a plantation exceeds 30 hectares. Where power lines pass through the plantation the clearing of vegetation must be in accordance with power supplier specifications. Trees adjoining the firebreak must be progressively pruned to a minimum height of 4 metres to maintain an effective width of firebreak. **Firebreak requirements for harvested plantations are the same as for plantations.** Any harvest residue heaps (slash piles) are to be a maximum of 4 metres wide; maximum 2 metres high; maximum 50 metres length with minimum 5 metre separation between heaps/piles; minimum 50 metres from any boundary or native vegetation islands; minimum 20 metres from powerlines or any areas of remnant vegetation and the first row of trees of any plantation.

2.5 CATEGORY 5 – TIMBER MILLS By 1 November until 10 May

Construct and maintain a 3 metre firebreak with a minimum 4 metre vertical clearance inside and along the boundary of the property as well as a 10 metre firebreak around all piles of sawdust, woodchips, bark and waste material.

3. REGULATED ACTIVITIES

3.1 HARVESTING OPERATIONS In addition to the individual Category requirements, any crop or plantation harvesting must have a drivable fire unit (not a trailer fire unit) of at least 400 litres in operational condition (full of water and in good working order) per harvesting machine within the compartment being harvested.

3.2 STUMP GRINDING The use of a stump grinder during Restricted and Prohibited Burning Periods is only permitted if a drivable fire unit of at least 400 litres in operational condition (full of water and in good working order) be within 200 metres of the stump grinder in the same compartment.

3.3 BURNING OF GARDEN REFUSE AND RUBBISH Prior to the burning of garden refuse and rubbish a 3 metre radius perimeter around the waste heap is to be cleared of all flammable material. Burning of garden refuse and rubbish is not permitted during the Prohibited Burning Period and during the Restricted Burning Periods it will require a burning permit from a Fire Control Officer.

3.4 SLASHING DURING THE RESTRICTED AND PROHIBITED BURNING PERIODS This clause does not apply to the mowing of residential lawns. During the Restricted Burning Period, any person conducting slashing must have available a fire extinguisher of not less than 7.5 litre capacity either attached to the machine or within 200 metres of where the machine is operating. During the Prohibited Burning Period, any person conducting slashing must have available a fire fighting unit (full of water and in good working order) of not less than 400 litre capacity within 200 metres of where the machine is operating.

3.5 CAMP FIRES AND BARBECUES Open wood camp fires, wood fuelled barbecues, solid fuel pizza ovens, and spit style rotisseries require a permit in the Restricted Burning Period if the Fire Danger Rating (AFDRS) is "High" or above and are not allowed in the Prohibited Burning Period. Use of a gas barbecue is permitted subject to a perimeter with a 5 metre radius around the barbecue being cleared of bush and flammable materials.

4. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Firebreak: ground from which all flammable material has been removed and on which no flammable material is permitted to accumulate during the period specified in this Notice.

Flammable material: accumulated fuel such as leaf litter, twigs, bark, grass over 100mm in height, timber boxes, cartons, paper and any combustible material, capable of carrying a running fire but excludes living standing trees and shrubs.

Flammable fuel storage: includes all petroleum based liquids, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, and any other combustible liquid or gaseous fuel.

Fuel hazard: has the same definition as "flammable material".

Harvested plantation: a plantation that has been clear felled but evidence of former use of the plantation remains in the form of tree stumps, pruning, limbs, and/or other accumulated tree refuse or logging residue.

Hay stack: a collection of hay including fodder rolls placed or stacked together.

Managed land: land over 4 hectares that is being actively used for agriculture, viticulture, horticulture etc. and that such use is clearly evident (excluding plantations).

Plantation: any area planted in pine, eucalypt or other commercially valued trees (excluding orchards and vineyards) which have been planted for commercial gain. Requires approval under the Town Planning Scheme.

Unmanaged land: land over 4 hectares that is not being actively and evidently used for agriculture, viticulture, horticulture etc. (excluding plantations).

By Order of the Council
TP CLYNCH
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
27 July 2023

5. FIRE PERMITS AND UNDERTAKING FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION WORK

5.1 CONTRACTORS - A list of contractors available to assist with fire prevention work is available by calling the Shire on 9761 0800. Council does not recommend or endorse any particular contractor.

5.2 PERMITS to burn are required for the whole of the restricted periods and can only be obtained from the Fire Control Officers listed overleaf.

5.3 CAREFULLY READ and adhere to all of the conditions of the permit as any breach or negligence could make you liable for any damage to neighbouring properties and/or infringements/penalties.

5.4 ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS imposed by the Fire Control Officer/s when issuing permits must be strictly adhered to. Rangers will check that permit conditions are being complied with during the Restricted Burning Period.

5.5 INFRINGEMENTS/ON THE SPOT FINES of \$250 and upwards apply to any breaches of the permit conditions/special conditions. Contact your FCO or local Rangers if in doubt.

5.6 THE PERMIT HOLDER shall give notice of their intention to burn to the following:

(a) The Shire Office, no later than on the day when burning is to take place. Weekend burning must be notified by 4.00pm of the preceding Friday.

(b) The owner or occupier of adjoining land.

(c) The nearest Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Parks and Wildlife Service office, if the land is situated within 3km of a State Forest (Kirup or Pemberton). Notification should be given even when burning is in the open burning period.

5.7 PERIOD OF NOTICE to neighbours prior to burning cannot be more than 28 days or less than 4 days, although lesser notice may be determined by mutual agreement of all neighbours.

5.8 NO PERMITS will be issued for burning on public holidays during the Restricted or Prohibited Burning Periods.

5.9 INCINERATORS used to burn rubbish must be properly constructed. An open drum with or without a lid is not an authorised incinerator.

5.10 BURNING ON THOROUGHFARES – Prior to burning on a thoroughfare, verge, or road reserve, a person must obtain a Permit to Light a Fire on a Thoroughfare. The onus lies on the person burning to not only comply with the provisions of the *Activities on Thoroughfares* and Trading in Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law and the Bush Fires Act 1954, but also to ensure there is no possibility of the fire escaping.

5.11 FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT residents are strongly encouraged to have and maintain firefighting equipment for protection of their own property.

6. HARVEST AND VEHICLE MOVEMENT BANS AND TOTAL FIRE BANS

6.1 TOTAL FIRE BANS (TFB) are declared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) following consultation with Local Governments due to extreme weather conditions or widespread fires stretching firefighting resources. During a TFB the lighting of any fires in the open air and any other activities that may start a fire are prohibited, including:

- (a) All open air fires for the purpose of cooking/camping, i.e. wood fuel barbecues, candles, pizza ovens;
- (b) Incinerators, welding, grinding, soldering, gas cutting, angle grinders and lawnmowers.

Penalty: Up to \$25,000 fine and/or a 12 month jail term. Exemptions may be granted by DFES and must be requested in writing.

6.2 HARVEST AND VEHICLE MOVEMENT BANS are imposed by Local Government under the Bush Fires Regulations 1954 Section 38A and Section 24C, when prevailing and/or anticipated weather conditions and/or when availability or response capacity of the local firefighting resources are reduced. A Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban may be imposed for any length of time but is generally imposed for 'heat of the day' periods and may be extended or revoked as weather conditions change. During a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban, the use of engines, vehicles, plant and machinery is prohibited in order to mitigate the associated risk of causing or contributing to the spread of a bushfire.

6.3 AUSTRALIAN FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM (AFDRS)
The Fire Danger Rating for any day can be located at <https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/#firedangerratings>

7. VOLUNTEERING IN A BUSH FIRE BRIGADE

7.1 BRIGADE MEMBERSHIP If you are interested in joining your local Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade, contact the Fire Control Officer for your area or the Shire's Community Emergency Services Manager on 0428 611 125.

7.2 VOLUNTEERS ATTENDING A FIRE IN THEIR OWN VEHICLE must immediately report to the Fire Control Officer for safety and insurance purposes.

8. IN THE EVENT OF AN UNCONTROLLED FIRE

8.1 FIRE REPORTS All landowners and occupiers who incur a bushfire have an obligation to assist the Fire Control Officer to compile a Fire Report form.

8.2 LANDOWNERS AND OCCUPIERS must take all reasonable measures to control fires on their land, at their expense, regardless of how the fire started. Whilst local volunteer fire fighters will come out and assist in the control of the fire, landowners and occupiers are reminded that they are ultimately responsible for fires on their property, including monitoring

the fire after fire crews have left. Penalties apply and recovery of costs can be made by Council for those who do not comply with these provisions.

8.3 RADIO STATIONS DURING A FIRE EMERGENCY During a fire emergency all landowners and occupiers are encouraged to listen to ABC Radio as they are the official emergency broadcast radio station. Local frequencies are 1044, 684 and 558.

9. BUSH FIRE CONTROL OFFICERS

Chief Fire Control Officer Greg Kennedy 0427 577 821	Deputy Chief Fire Control Officer Chris Doherty 0438 952 202	Shire Community Emergency Services Manager 0428 611 125
Bridgetown Townsite (Permits) Donna Baker 0457 885 156	Catterick Santo Pratico 0428 644 057	Greenbushes Tim Hingston 0427 189 007
Hester Brook Keith Clothier 0428 611 787	Kangaroo Gully Chris Doherty 0438 952 202	Maranup Hal Reid 0475 268 621
Sunnyside Martin Winchcombe 0427 619 085	Wandillup Robert Moyes 9761 2482	Winnejup Hugh Wheatley 0428 617 054
Yornup Annette Curry 0487 771 565		



WALGA Local Government Convention 2023

Sunday 17 September

3:30pm – 5:00pm Mayors and Presidents Forum (invitation only)
 5:00pm – 8:30pm Welcome Drinks
Local Government Awards

Monday 18 September

7:00am – 9:00am Breakfast with Heads of Agencies (invitation only)
 9:00am – 11:30am Convention opens
 Keynote: Dominic Thurbon - Business Disruption, Behavioural Change and Transformation expert
 10:30am Convention Exhibition opens
 11:30am - 12:00pm Morning Tea
 12:00pm - 1:15pm State Political Panel Session with Ben Harvey, Chief Reporter, The West Australian newspaper
 1:15pm - 2:00pm Lunch
 2:00pm - 5:00pm WALGA AGM (invitation only)
Diploma Graduation
Showcase in Pixels Award
 5:00pm Convention Exhibition closes
 5:00pm - 6:00pm Break
 6.30pm - 9:30pm Gala Cocktails

Tuesday 19 September

7:30am - 9:00am Convention Breakfast with Michelle Payne (separate registration)
 9:00am - 9:50am Federal Minister Address and Q&A
 9:00am Convention Exhibition opens
 10:00am - 3:00pm Planning Showcase
 9:50am - 11:00am Diversity Panel Session
 11:00am - 11:30am Morning Tea
 11:30am - 1:00pm Plenary Sessions: Active Mobility and Regional Housing
 1:00pm - 1:45pm Lunch
 1:45pm - 3:30pm Closing Keynote and President's Close
 3:30pm Convention closes
 3:00pm - 5:00pm Planning Sundowner
 4:30pm Convention Exhibition closes



WALGA Supplier Showcase 2023

Tuesday 19 September

7:00am – 9:30am	Exhibitor registration and display bump-in
10:00am	Showcase opens
3:30pm – 5:00pm	Construction Forum
5:00pm	Showcase closes
5:30pm – 7:00pm	Supplier Showcase Sundowner

Wednesday 20 September

7:00am – 9:30am	Exhibitor Registration and display set up
9:00am	Showcase opens
9:00am – 12:00pm	Procurement Forum
1:00pm – 3:30pm	Energy Forum
4:30pm	Showcase closes
6:00pm	Bump-out



WALGA

WORKING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Notice of Annual General Meeting

and procedural information
for submission of Member motions

Crown Perth
Monday, 18 September 2023

Deadline for submission of motions:
5:00pm on Friday, 4 August 2023



2023 WALGA Local Government Convention and Annual General Meeting

Local Government Convention 2023

The annual WA Local Government Convention (LGC23) will be held on Sunday-Tuesday, 17-19 September 2023 at Crown Perth. Themed **Local Futures**, this year's Convention will explore how Local Governments can enact and drive change for the benefit of their communities and the diversity of solutions that can emerge when you start local. Further information about the LGC23 can be found on our website [here](#).

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) will be held from 2:00pm on **Monday, 18 September 2023**. All Member Local Governments are entitled to register two Voting Delegates (and up to two Proxies) to vote at the AGM. Voting Delegates and Proxies may be Elected Members or officers.

Attendance at the AGM is **free** for all Elected Members and officers from Member Local Governments. Voting Delegates and Proxies must be registered in advance by their Chief Executive Officer via the booking link sent directly via email.

Please note: registration as a Convention Delegate is separate to registration as a Voting Delegate for the purposes of the AGM. For information about registering as a Convention Delegate, please visit our website [here](#).

Submission of Member Motions

Member Local Governments are invited to submit motions for inclusion in the Agenda for consideration at the AGM. Motions should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer of WALGA and submitted via email to associationgovernance@walga.asn.au. A template motion can be found on our website [here](#).

The closing date for submission of motions is **5:00pm on Friday, 4 August**.

Guidelines for Member Motions

The following guidelines should be followed by Members in the formulation of motions:

- Motions should focus on policy matters rather than issues which could be dealt with by the WALGA State Council with minimal delay.
- Due regard should be given to the relevance of the motion to the total membership and to Local Government in general. Some motions are of a localised or regional interest and might be better handled through other forums.
- Due regard should be given to the timeliness of the motion – will it still be relevant come the AGM or would it be better handled immediately by the Association?
- The likely political impact of the motion should be carefully considered.
- Due regard should be given to the educational value to Members – i.e. does awareness need to be raised on the particular matter?
- The potential media interest of the subject matter should be considered.
- AGM motions submitted by Member Local Governments must be accompanied by fully researched and documented supporting comment.

Please note: any Member motions proposing amendments to the [Association Constitution](#) must be received by **5:00pm Monday, 26 June** to satisfy the 60-day constitutional notification requirement.¹

Criteria for Motions

Prior to the finalisation of the Agenda, the WALGA President and Chief Executive Officer will determine whether motions submitted by Members abide by the following criteria:

Motions will be included in the Agenda where they:

1. *are consistent with the objects of the Association (refer to clause 3 of the [Constitution](#));*
2. *demonstrate that the issue/s raised will concern or are likely to concern a substantial number of Local Governments in WA;*
3. *Seek to advance the Local Government policy agenda of the Association and/or improve governance of the Association;*
4. *Have a lawful purpose (a motion does not have a lawful purpose if its implementation would require or encourage non-compliance with prevailing laws); or*
5. *Are clearly worded and unambiguous in nature.*

Motions will not be included where they are:

6. *Consistent with current Association advocacy/policy positions as per the [Advocacy Positions Manual](#) (as the matter has previously been considered and endorsed by WALGA).*

Motions of similar objective:

7. *Will be consolidated as a single item.*

Members submitting motions will be advised of the determinations.

Special Urgent Business

No Member motion shall be accepted for debate at the AGM after the closing date unless it complies with clause 8 of the [AGM Standing Orders](#). The motion must be relating to special urgent business and must be approved for debate by an absolute majority of Members at the AGM. Where practicable, prior notice of the motion should be provided to the President.

Please direct all enquiries relating to the registration of Voting Delegates or the submission of Member motions to Kathy Robertson, Executive Officer Governance on (08) 9213 2036 or at kr Robertson@walga.asn.au.



President Cr Karen Chappel JP
WALGA President



Nick Sloan
Chief Executive Officer

¹ [Association Constitution](#), section 29(2)(b)



ROLLING ACTION SHEET

ROLLING ACTION SHEET

July 2023 (encompassing Council Resolutions up to Special Council Meeting held 13 July 2023)

Where a tick is indicated this Item will be deleted in the next update

Note: Where no progress has occurred on implementing a resolution since the last update this comment will be made in the right hand column titled 'Progress Since Last report' but will not be included in the 'Past Comments' column. Only comments detailing specifics of how the resolution is being implemented are contained in the 'Past Comments' column.

Council Decision No.	Wording of Decision	Responsible Officer	Past Comments	Progress Since Last report	√
C.02/1216 Acquisition of Dumpling Gully Precinct	That Council request the CEO to investigate the options of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes taking ownership of the Dumpling Gully Dams (and associated area) commonly called the Dumpling Gully Precinct to incorporate the area into a Shire Reserve which can be developed for both passive and active recreation activities for the community and to manage and protect the Wetlands and associated unique fauna and flora of the region.	T Clynch	<p>Correspondence forwarded to Water Corporation on 23 December 2016. Response received 28 February 2017 indicating in-principle support to the proposal (April 2017).</p> <p>A meeting was held with the Water Corporation and Talison Lithium on 19.6.17 to further discuss the processes for de-proclamation of the drinking water source and the need to engage with DPAW (July 2017).</p> <p>A meeting is scheduled for 3 September with Water Corporation to progress this matter (September 2018).</p> <p>Advice received from Water Corporation that is continuing to work with Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) about excising the dam from State Forest (requires Cabinet approval) and resolving the water allocation issues. A follow up meeting with DWER is being planned (October 2018).</p> <p>January 2019 Refer item in January agenda.</p> <p>February 2019 Submission lodged with Department of Water and Environmental Regulation recommending that the Greenbushes</p>	<p>July 2023 No progress since last report.</p>	√

			<p>Catchment Area should be abolished under the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947.</p> <p>September 2019 DWER is currently conducting stakeholder consultation on the abolition of the Greenbushes Catchment Area under the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 on the basis that water quality issues with this source means that it is no longer used by the Water Corporation to supply public drinking water. The DWER recommendation is that the catchment should now be abolished to enable increased recreation, tourism and customary activities.</p> <p>October 2019 The process to transfer the land from State Forest is progressing.</p> <p>March 2020 The Shire President and CEO had a meeting with the Minister for Environment about growth strategy projects and took the opportunity to ask for an update on transfer of the former Water Corporation dams to the Shire. A response was subsequently received from the Minister advising that DBCA is supportive in-principle of the Shire's request to use the dams for recreation but a number of issues need to be addressed with both the Shire and Water Corporation. A meeting of all parties is to be requested to expedite the matter.</p> <p>May 2020 A meeting of relevant agencies is required but hasn't been able to be arranged due to COVID-19. With the current easing of restrictions a meeting is to be scheduled.</p>	
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			<p>July 2020 A meeting with DBCA is being arranged for August.</p> <p>August 2020 A meeting was held with DBCA to discuss a number of matters including the dumpling gully precinct. This led to an understanding that a meeting with all parties (Shire, DBCA and Water Corporation) needs to be held and this is currently being arranged.</p> <p>September 2020 A request has been submitted to DBCA for a meeting to be held between Shire, DBCA and Water Corporation to identify issues to enable this proposal to be progressed.</p> <p>June 2021 A meeting was held last week with an officer of the Water Corporation to discuss any issues precluding transfer of the land to the Shire. All matters have been addressed and the issue is currently with DBCA to progress. An update has been requested from DBCA.</p> <p>July 2021 Contact has been made with DBCA to arrange a meeting of stakeholders to accelerate the disposal to the Shire of the Dumpling Gully dams.</p> <p>July 2022 No progress since last report.</p> <p>October 2022 A meeting is being arranged for mid-November with relevant Government agencies to determine what needs to occur to accelerate the acquisition of the water bodies by the Shire.</p>		
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			<p>November 2022 A meeting of relevant agencies has been scheduled for 7.12.22</p> <p>December 2022 A multi-agency meeting was meant to be held on 7.12.222 but unfortunately had to be postponed due to some late notice of unavailability of key participants. A revised meeting date in January is being arranged.</p> <p>January 2023 Revised meeting date yet to be set due to absence of relevant Government staff in January.</p> <p>February 2023 A new meeting date with Government agency representatives hasn't been established yet.</p> <p>March 2023 No progress since last report.</p>		
C.09/0521 Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Membership & Visitor Centre Access	1. That Council direct the CEO to investigate options to increase the accessibility of the current Visitor Centre building.	T Clynh	<p>June 2021 This action is linked to Resolution C.08/0421 Visitor Information Services & Brierley Jigsaw Gallery Outsourcing Business Case with the consultations associated with that resolution informing this issue.</p> <p>September 2021 Accessibility is a consideration in the current planning being undertaken for the CRC to move to the Visitor Centre.</p> <p>October 2021 The draft plans for fit out of the visitor centre include retrofitting an automatic sliding door at the entrance.</p> <p>November 2021 The investigation into improving</p>	<p>July 2023 At its May 2023 meeting Council resolved to discontinue any further assessment of accessibility improvements to the existing visitor centre building noting this can be reactivated in future depending upon the ultimate uses of the building.</p>	√

			<p>accessibility to the Visitor Centre building are linked to the development of plans for the CRC to relocate to that building.</p> <p>December 2021 No progress since last report</p> <p>January 2022 On hold pending further developments in possible redesign of visitor centre building</p> <p>February 2022 On hold pending further developments in possible redesign of visitor centre building.</p> <p>May 2022 The fit out plans prepared by the Bridgetown CRC do propose to improve accessibility into the building however those plans have yet to be endorsed by Council. It can be assumed that no matter what changes to the plans may occur the accessibility issues will be addressed however until such time as the plans are endorsed this item will remain on the Rolling Action Sheet.</p> <p>June 2022 Improving accessibility of the visitor centre will be considered in the proposed building renewal works proposed to occur in 2022/23.</p> <p>July 2022 No update since last month's report</p> <p>September 2022 The general matter of upgrade works to the Visitor Centre was discussed at the September Concept Forum. The A/CEO agreed to provide a further briefing to the October forum.</p> <p>October 2022 No progress since last update.</p>	
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			<p>November 2022 Deferred pending further discussions with Council in December on building renewal works at visitor centre.</p> <p>December 2022 Consideration of potential accessibility improvements at the visitor centre are on hold pending future Council decisions on the visitor centre building – expected to occur in January.</p> <p>January 2023 No change from last month.</p> <p>March 2023 No progress since last report.</p> <p>May 2023 The assessment of the accessibility of the current Visitor Centre building has been deferred pending consideration of relocating the visitor centre to the Bridgetown Railway Station.</p> <p>June 2023 In the context of Council’s decision to move the Visitor Centre to the railway station the matter of the necessary upgrades to the current Visitor Centre building needs to be discussed. The matter will be brought to a concept forum.</p>		
C.11/0621 Civic Centre Car Park, Steere Street and Stewart Street Precinct	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Note the submissions received in 2019 as per Attachment 15 and 2020/21 as per Attachment 16. Request the Chief Executive Officer to implement the design of Civic Centre Car Park, Steere Street and Stewart Street Precinct as per Attachment 13. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to execute any minor modifications as may be necessary to safely and efficiently implement the project. 	S Alexander	<p>August 2021 Funds included in 2021/22 budget with work to be scheduled into 2021/22 works program.</p> <p>October 2021 Some preliminary works for car parking on Stewart Street have recently commenced.</p> <p>November 2021 The works will occur as part of the 2021/22</p>	July 2023 The works will be scheduled for Spring 2023.	

			<p>road construction program.</p> <p>December 2021 No progress since last report</p> <p>January 2022 No progress since last report</p> <p>April 2022 The works are scheduled to occur as part of the 2021/22 road construction program, weather permitting.</p> <p>May 2022 Awaiting availability of contractor to undertake new line marking in the Civic Centre car park. The works on Stewart Street and Steere Street will be carried forward to 2022/23 due to limitations in finding contractors and the need to complete grant funded components of the road construction program as a priority.</p> <p>June 2022 The funding for this project is proposed to be carried forward to 2022/23 due to limitations in finding contractors and the need to complete grant funded components of the road construction program as a priority.</p> <p>July 2022 No update since last month's report</p> <p>August 2022 This work will be scheduled into the Shire's 2022/23 road construction program.</p> <p>September 2022 Design of the works have been completed with the calling for quotes to occur shortly.</p> <p>October 2022 This project has been scheduled into the 2022/23 construction program. With grant funded projects finalised this project is</p>	
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			<p>likely to occur after March 2023.</p> <p>November 2022 No update since last month's report.</p> <p>January 2023 Line marking of car park scheduled to occur on 19 January 2023.</p> <p>February 2023 Car park line marking complete. Contractor yet to be engaged for remainder of works. RFQ to be issued in February.</p> <p>March 2023 RFQ for remaining works not yet ready.</p> <p>April 2023 No update since last month's report.</p>	
C.02/0721 Review of Local Laws	<p>1. That in accordance with section 3.16(3) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council note and consider the three submissions received in response to its statutory review of Local Laws.</p> <p>2. That in accordance with section 3.16(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 Council resolves to repeal the Pest Plants Local Law.</p> <p>3. That in accordance with section 3.16(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 Council resolves to amend the following Local Laws with reports to be presented to future Council meetings presenting details of the proposed amendments for consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares & Public Places Local Law (ii) Cats Local Law (iii) Fencing Local Law (iv) Health Local Law (v) Standing Orders Local Law 	T Clynych	<p>September 2021 This resolution is being actioned in parts (each Local Law being actioned independently). An item on the repeal of the Pest Plants Local Law is contained in the September Council agenda</p> <p>October 2021 Report on Pest Plants Repeal Local Law presented to September Council meeting.</p> <p>December 2021 Pest Plants Repeal Local Law currently being advertised</p> <p>February 2022 Report on Pest Plants Repeal Local Law will be presented to March Council meeting. Other proposed amendments to local laws as per the resolution will be addressed in turn.</p> <p>March 2022 Report on Pest Plants Repeal Local Law and Fencing Local Law are included in March Council agenda. Other proposed</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>

	<p>4. That in accordance with section 3.16(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 Council resolves to retain without amendment the following Local Laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Bush Fire Brigades Local Law (ii) Cemeteries Local Law (iii) Dogs Local Law (iv) Parking & Parking Facilities Local Law <p>5. That in accordance with section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995 Council resolves to make a Waste Local Law with a report to be presented to a future Council meeting presenting a draft Local Law for consideration.</p> <p>6. In accordance with section 3.16(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 Council resolves to amend the Local Government Property Local Law by reviewing clause 5.3 of the Local Law with a report on this proposed amendment to be presented to future Council meetings.</p>		<p>amendments to local laws as per the resolution will be addressed in turn.</p> <p>April 2022 Reports on the Pest Plants Repeal Local Law and Fencing Local Law were presented to Council's March meeting.</p> <p>May 2022 The proposed amendment to the Fencing Local Law will be submitted to the June Council meeting. An enquiry has been submitted to WALGA seeking information to inform the potential change to clause 5.3 of the Property Local Law.</p> <p>June 2022 The proposed amendment to the Fencing Local Law will be submitted to the July Council meeting. A response has been received from WALGA about gender signage on public toilets and further research into this issue is required.</p> <p>July 2022 The Pest Plants Repeal Local Law 2021 was gazetted on 5 July and is operational from 19 July 2022.</p> <p>August 2022 No update since last report.</p> <p>October 2022 Report on Fencing Local law amendment contained in October agenda.</p> <p>November 2022 Fencing Amendment Local Law being advertised.</p> <p>December 2022 No update since last month.</p> <p>January 2023</p>	
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			<p>Report on Fencing Local Law included in January Council agenda.</p> <p>February 2023</p> <p>Amendment to Fencing Local Law in progress. Review of Standing Orders Local Law has been deferred as the State Government intends to legislate for standing meeting procedures in the next tranche of legislative changes under the Local Government Amendment Act this year. Amendments to the other 3 local laws will be progressed as resources allow.</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>No progress since last report.</p> <p>May 2023</p> <p>Report on Fencing Local Law to be presented to May Council meeting.</p> <p>June 2023</p> <p>Following deferral of Fencing Local Law report at May council meeting a report to be presented to the June meeting.</p>		
C.11/1221 Review of Plantation Applications Town Planning Scheme Policy	That Council adopt the draft revised Plantation Applications Town Planning Scheme Policy TP.1, as per Attachment 7, and direct the Chief Executive Officer to proceed to public consultation in accordance with Clause 7.6.2 of Town Planning Scheme No.4, with a report and feedback to be presented to a future meeting of Council.	T Clynh	<p>January 2022</p> <p>Actioning of this resolution has been deferred to late January due to the commencement of the new Senior Planner in mid-January</p> <p>February 2022</p> <p>Advertising to commence next week with closing date for submissions being 23 March 2022.</p> <p>March 2022</p> <p>Submission period ends 23.3.22 after which a report will be prepared for either the April or May Council meeting.</p> <p>April 2022</p>	July 2023	No update from last report.

			<p>Submissions being assessed.</p> <p>June 2022 No update from last report</p> <p>July 2022 Due to workload associated with development applications the relevant officer hasn't been able to progress the assessment of the submission received on the draft policy. The matter will be presented to Council in next 2 months.</p> <p>August 2022 No update since last report.</p> <p>February 2023 The focus over the last 6 months has been to progress the consolidation of Town Planning Schemes 3 and 4. A report on that matter is contained in the February Council agenda. Once the consolidated TPS is adopted for community consultation all existing town planning scheme policies (including the Plantations Policy) will be reviewed. In the case of the Plantations Policy this is likely to mean that the review process will recommence from the start.</p> <p>March 2023 No update.</p>		
<p>C.04/0322 Consideration of Recommendation from Annual General Meeting of Electors – Bridgetown CBD Parking</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducts a review of the parking situation in the Bridgetown CBD, incorporating street parking and off-road parking, including loading bays. 2. Request the CEO to assess the capacity of Ranger Services to conduct parking patrols on a regular but infrequent basis, with emphasis on illegal parking and report back via the review of the Workforce Plan due to be completed by June 2022. 	T Clynch	<p>April 2022 Not commenced</p> <p>June 2022 Preliminary assessment of the footpath in front of the Westpac Bank has occurred and concept plans are being prepared.</p> <p>July 2022 No update since last month's report</p> <p>August 2022 The parking review hasn't commenced</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>	

	<p>3. Request the CEO to investigate the area in front of Westpac Bank for provision of a disabled parking bay.</p>		<p>however investigations into establishing an ACROD bay on the footpath in front of the Westpac Bank have occurred and a draft plan and cost estimate was presented to the August Concept forum. Funding of third project is provided for in the draft 2022/23 budget.</p> <p>September 2022 No update since last report.</p> <p>October 2022 This item has yet to be progressed. Shire Executive are currently determining the scope of the parking review to determine if it should be done internally or outsourced to a consultant.</p> <p>November 2022 No update since last month's report.</p> <p>February 2023 The issue of parking checks being conducted will be addressed in the Workforce Plan which is currently being drafted. The disabled parking bay plans have been approved by Main Roads WA and we are now seeking quotes from a contractor. The review of the parking situation, has not occurred yet.</p> <p>March 2023 No update.</p> <p>April 2023 Detailed design for the parking bay is being finalised with MRWA after its earlier approval of the concept design. As soon as this is finalised this part of the project will be implemented as soon as a contractor can be engaged.</p> <p>May 2023 No update since last report.</p>		
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<p>C.06/0322a Consideration of Recommendation from Annual General Meeting of Electors – Access to Rail Corridor</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct the CEO to engage with the Public Transport Authority requesting consideration towards introducing measures to increase fire access for fire crews along the railway corridor within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes 2. Request the Public Transport Authority conduct a higher degree of fire mitigation works on railway reserves within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. 	<p>T Clynh</p>	<p>April 2022 Not commenced</p> <p>May 2022 Photographic evidence of need for fire mitigation works and mapping is being prepared in order to support the requests to the PTA.</p> <p>June 2022 A meeting has been held with a consultant acting for Arc Infrastructure about possible enhanced mitigation works on the railway reserve.</p> <p>July 2022 No update since last report.</p> <p>February 2023 The approach taken to date with Arc Infrastructure hasn't yielded any feedback therefore it is intended to write directly to the Public Transport Authority (PTA) raising the issue of mitigation. The letter will include a request for PTA to engage with Arc Infrastructure on the issue.</p> <p>March 2023 No update.</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>
<p>C.05/0422 Stanifer Street 40km/h Speed Zone</p>	<p>That a request be submitted to Main Roads Western Australia seeking a reduction in the speed limit to 40km/h on Stanifer Street from just east of its intersection with George Street to just west of its intersection with Diorite Street with this reduced speed limit being in place until such time as the proposed heavy haulage access road between South Western Highway and the Talison Lithium Mine site is constructed and operational.</p>	<p>S Alexander</p>	<p>May 2022 Traffic counter has been setup on Stanifer St and will record data for 2 weeks.</p> <p>June 2022 Traffic counter data being processed for submittal to MRWA.</p> <p>July 2022 Request submitted to MRWA</p> <p>September 2022 No update since last month's report.</p> <p>October 2022</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>

			<p>Waiting for a decision from MRWA on the application.</p> <p>November 2022</p> <p>Waiting for a decision from MRWA on the application</p> <p>December 2022</p> <p>No update since last month's report</p> <p>January 2023</p> <p>Still awaiting decision from MRWA.</p> <p>February 2023</p> <p>Contacted MRWA for an update. Waiting for a response.</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>No update from MRWA received. MRWA have previously reported that they have a significant backlog of such requests and the timeframe for assessment may be up to 12 months.</p> <p>April 2023</p> <p>No update.</p>		
C.17/0422 Nairnup Road Land Acquisition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct the CEO to commence formal negotiations with the owners of Lot 7919 Tweed Road, Glenlynn, for the purchase of a 486 sq. m portion of this lot, for the purpose of creating a new alignment for a portion of Nairnup Road. 2. Note a further report be presented to Council on the conclusion of this negotiation. 	S Alexander	<p>May 2022</p> <p>Letter posted to land owners</p> <p>June 2022</p> <p>Awaiting response from land owners.</p> <p>July 2022</p> <p>Letter response period has expired with no response received.</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>No update since last month's report</p> <p>September 2022</p> <p>No response received from property owners. Report scheduled for October council meeting to progress the matter.</p> <p>October 2022</p> <p>Report to be presented to November</p>	July 2023	No update from last report.

			<p>Council meeting.</p> <p>November 2022 Currently confirming correct legal process with a view to begin compulsory land acquisition.</p> <p>December 2022 Some further issues require addressing prior to reporting back to Council. Report proposed to be presented to Council in January.</p> <p>January 2023 Report scheduled for February Council Meeting.</p> <p>February 2023 Waiting on advice from the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage to inform the report. Report to be submitted to a future council meeting.</p> <p>March 2023 Feedback from DPLH received regarding the process. Preliminary assessment and investigation is required by DPLH.</p> <p>April 2023 Inspected the location and noted that the fence encroaching into the road reserve has been removed to allow for harvesting of bluegums. Harvesting appears to have been completed some time ago. Still unable to make contact with the landowner to determine their plans.</p> <p>May 2023 No update since last month's report.</p>	
<p>C.13/0522 Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network and Bridgetown</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Endorse the recommendation from its Trails Development Advisory Committee to proceed with the planning of the Geegelup Mountain 	M Richards	<p>May 2022 Consultant has been appointed.</p> <p>July 2022 Awaiting commencement of work by</p>	<p>July 2023 No update since last month.</p>

<p>Tourism App</p>	<p>Bike Trail Network.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Note the estimated cost of the planning of the Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network is \$50,000 (ex-GST). 3. Accept the \$25,000 (ex GST) external funding from the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries to cover one-half the cost of planning the Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network to the point of detailed design. 4. Fund its contribution to the planning of the Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network project by transferring the sum of \$25,000 from the Trails Reserve. 5. In light of Parts 1-4 above, approve a 2021/22 budget amendment by increasing the 'materials and components' allocation for Account 31RA (Local Community Trails & Paths Projects) from \$23,243 to \$73,243. 6. Note the results of the investigation into the development of a Shire specific Tourist App and determine not to proceed with this project at this time. 7. Include the \$50,000 expenditure for the planning of the Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network in the financial summary pages of the new Corporate Business Plan 2022-26. 		<p>consultant.</p> <p>August 2022 A RFQ including project scope has been sent to three trail designers. Awaiting responses.</p> <p>September 2022 RFQs have been sent out to 3 of the reputable trail development organisations including 2 in the Southwest. We are waiting to receive response.</p> <p>October 2022 The three consultants have been in consultation with the Shire to discuss the RFQ with submissions expected to be received for consideration by the end of October.</p> <p>November 2022 RFQ's being assessed.</p> <p>December 2022 Magic Dirt Trailworx has been engaged to undertake the planning work associated with this project. An initial meeting to discuss the job is planned before the end of December 2022.</p> <p>January 2023 Organising initial meeting as consultants were unable to make a time prior to the Christmas break.</p> <p>February 2023 DBCA, Magic Dirt Trail Worx, representatives of the Bridgetown Mountain Bike and Cycling Club met to complete the first site visit and begin the auditing process. The consultants and DBCA identified a location to build 20km of marketable mountain bike trails in the Hester – the existing trails are mainly located on firebreaks and old DBCA road. The consultant suggested that the existing</p>	
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			<p>trails are not worth investing money into – sign and promote to local riding groups now. The 20km of new trail will bring visitors and will be marketable to mountain bike enthusiast.</p> <p>March 2023 DBCA are currently working through their assessment process for the parcel of land identified as the location of the 20km ride park.</p> <p>April 2023 DBCA continue to work through their flora and fauna assessment process for the parcel of land identified as the location of the 20km ride park.</p> <p>May 2023 No progress since last report</p>		
C.09/0622 (Parts 3-5) Review of Finance Policies	<p>That with respect to Section 3 (Finance) of the Policy Manual Council:</p> <p>3. Note that a separate review of Policy F.1 (Community Grants, Service Agreements, Donations and Contributions) and Policy F.9 (Service Agreements for community Service Providers) is to occur with both policies being incorporated into a new single policy.</p> <p>4. Note that a separate review of Policy F.6 (Purchasing Policy) and Policy F.14 (Buy Local Policy) is to occur with both policies being incorporated into a new single policy.</p> <p>5. Note that separate reviews of the following policies is to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Policy F.7 (Reporting Forecast Budget Variations Policy) •Policy F.15 (Asset Management) 	M Larkworthy	<p>July 2022 Preliminary work has been undertaken on a proposed new Budget Management policy to replace the existing policy F.7 (Reporting Forecast Budget Variations). The proposed policy parameters will be considered by the Audit Committee at its next meeting.</p> <p>August 2022 No update since last month's report.</p> <p>September 2022 The Audit Committee considered parameters for a new budget management policy. A draft Budget Management Policy will be included in the November agenda. This policy will replace Council's current policy F.6 Reporting Forecast Budget Variations Policy.</p> <p>October 2022 Report to Council scheduled for</p>	<p>July 2023 No update since last month's report</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Policy F.18 (Self-Supporting Loans to Shire Community/Sporting Groups) •Policy F.19 (Assets Financing and Borrowings) •Policy F.21 (Risk Management) 		<p>November.</p> <p>November 2022 Budget Management Policy to be presented to Council In December. Other policies to be progressed in time.</p> <p>December 2022 Budget Management Policy included in December Council agenda.</p> <p>January 2023 Due to other priorities in finance area the standalone review of nominated policies hasn't commenced. Also awaiting updates from DLGSC on ratio reporting before review of Policies F.15 and F.19 can occur.</p> <p>February 2023 No update.</p> <p>June 2023 Work has commenced on review of the Purchasing and Buy Local policies. Recommendations included in a recent internal audit on compliance with the Buy Local Policy will be considered as part of the review.</p>		
C.12/0722 Greenbushes Community Bus Pilot Program	That Council endorses the return of the Council funded fortnightly Greenbushes Bus Service to Bridgetown for a trial period of 3 months.	M Richards	<p>August 2022 Planning for recommencement of the bus service is occurring.</p> <p>September 2022 This will begin in October once the bus driver is available.</p> <p>October 2022 The 3 month trial period began on the 13 October with the first bus run from Greenbushes attracting 2 Greenbushes residents.</p> <p>November 2022 Trial in progress.</p>	July 2023 Refer item in July agenda	√

			<p>December 2022 Trial still occurring, however Gabriel was unable to attend the December run.</p> <p>January 2023 Trial still ongoing.</p> <p>February 2023 The final Greenbush Bus Run of the trial will occur this month and a report will be provided to Council at the March Council meeting.</p> <p>March 2023 A report will go to April Council meeting for consideration on the outcomes of the trial and whether to continue the bus run.</p> <p>April 2023 Due to issues around the promotion of the bus run dates and community feedback Councillors informally supported a second trial given the need to fairly assess if the service valued by the Greenbushes community. The dates of the second bus trial are; April 20 May 4 May 18 June 1 June 15 June 29 July 13 July 27 These dates have been promoted on the facebook page, posters around Greenbushes and flyers are available from Greenbushes CRC for patrons to refer to.</p> <p>May 2023 Trial is in progress and results will be reported to council at its conclusion.</p>		
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			<p>June 2023 The Shire has received 3 letters from Greenbushes residents providing feedback on the Greenbushes bus Run – Results and recommendations will be presented at the July council meeting.</p>	
<p>C.13/0922 Standardised Acknowledgement of Country</p>	<p>3. Request the CEO to investigate the design, cost and method of installing a visual Acknowledgement of Country to be included on the main glass entrance doors of the Bridgetown Leisure Centre and the Bridgetown Library, the glass door of the customer support area of the administration building, and appropriately at the Visitor Centre, with a report back to Council.</p>	<p>M Richards</p>	<p>October 2022 Council supported the recommendation to investigate a method for including a visual Acknowledgement of Country on the entrance doors of the Library, Leisure Centre, Visitor Centre and the doors to the customer service area of the administration building.</p> <p>November 2022 Discussions with prospective contractors occurring.</p> <p>December 2022 No update since last month.</p> <p>March 2023 No update since last month the committee agreed to wait until next financial year as there is a limited budget for NAIDOC week activities.</p> <p>April 2023 No update since last month the committee agreed to wait until next financial year to develop the visual Acknowledgements of Country for each of the shire facilities as there is a limited budget for NAIDOC week activities.</p> <p>May 2023 No update since last report.</p> <p>June 2023 No update since last report, this will be considered during the 23/24 financial year.</p>	<p>July 2023 Beginning to investigate glass options and request quotes.</p>

<p>C.08/1022 Speed Limit – Whittells Road</p>	<p>That Council request the Chief Executive Officer submit an application to Main Roads Western Australia seeking the introduction of a 60kph speed zone on Whittells Road from Railway Terrace to Sunridge Drive.</p> <p>s</p>	<p>S Alexander</p>	<p>November 2022 Yet to be actioned. Application is planned to be submitted by the end of November.</p> <p>December 2022 MRWA needs to look at the surrounding roads and consider if they should also be speed zoned. Site visit booked for Thursday 8th December to access this.</p> <p>January 2023 MRWA performed a site visit in December. Now awaiting feedback from MRWA.</p> <p>February 2023 Waiting for MRWA decision.</p> <p>March 2023 No update.</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>	
<p>C.09/1022 Cultural Inclusion Advisory Committee Recommendations</p>	<p>3. Agree, in principle, to the dual naming of the Blackwood River to include the Aboriginal name – Goorbilyup</p> <p>4. Progress the dual naming process by agreeing to;</p> <p>a) Consult with each of the Shires along the Blackwood River (West Arthur, Boyup Brook, Nannup and Augusta Margaret River).</p> <p>b) Consult with the Aboriginal Elders representing each of the language groups located along the Blackwood River (Wadandi, Pibulmun, Kaneang and possibly Wiilman)</p> <p>c) Consult with the Aboriginal Corporations representing each of the language groups along the Blackwood River if required</p> <p>Present back to Council for final determination</p>	<p>M Richards</p>	<p>November 2022 Implementation of this resolution has been delayed by other work priorities for the relevant officer but will be actioned in December.</p> <p>December 2022 Letters prepared to other local governments regarding dual naming of Blackwood River.</p> <p>January 2023 Letters were sent in December 2022 to each of the Shire CEO's along the Blackwood River. Officers are waiting to receive responses. The local Aboriginal Elder has been engaging with other Elders across the region regarding the dual naming of the Blackwood River.</p> <p>February 2023 Acknowledgements received from Shires of West Arthur and Augusta Margaret River noting that their formal consideration</p>	<p>July 2023 Still waiting for response from Shire of Boyup Brook – a meeting is being scheduled to raise directly.</p>	

			<p>will occur by the end of February with responses to be provided shortly thereafter.</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>We have received a letter of support from the Shire Council of West Arthur. I have been in contact with The Shire of Augusta Margaret River and they are currently working through their process. Boyup Brook have discussed the project but are yet to formally present it to Council and Officers will contact Nannup to request feedback.</p> <p>April 2023</p> <p>CEO has received support from the CEO at the Shire of Nannup. I have sent the support letter from the Undalup Association (First nations Custodians from Nannup, Margaret River and Bridgetown).</p> <p>May 2023</p> <p>The recommendation to support the Dual Naming of the Blackwood River is going to Augusta Margaret River Council this month – with the Executives support. We are waiting to hear from Boyup Brook.</p> <p>June 2023</p> <p>The Shire of Augusta- Margaret River have given their support for the Dual naming of the Blackwood River, the last shire to respond is Boyup Brook.</p>		
C.02/1122 Petition – Greenbushes Depot and Worker	<p>That Council;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receive the petition 2. Note its intent to review parks and gardens service levels and this will include an assessment of the service levels for the Greenbushes locality and an assessment of employee resources to achieve those service levels 3. Note that the placement of staff such as locality 	T Clynch	<p>January 2023</p> <p>Work on reviewing parks and gardens service levels has commenced.</p> <p>February 2023</p> <p>Work on reviewing parks and gardens service levels is progressing.</p> <p>March 2023</p>	July 2023 No update from last report.	

	<p>and facility is an operational responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and not a decision of the Council</p> <p>4. Note the intent of the Chief Executive Officer to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of establishing a sub-works depot at Greenbushes as part of the planning for redevelopment of the Shire Depot buildings that were destroyed in the February 2022 bushfire.</p>		<p>Council workshop was held 13 March 2023 for initial discussions on service levels.</p> <p>April 2023 No update.</p> <p>May 2023 Due to some short term urgent priorities progress on developing the parks and gardens service levels has slowed.</p> <p>June 2023 No update</p>	
<p>C.03/1122 Review of Infrastructure Policies</p>	<p>That with respect to Section 4 (Infrastructure) of the Policy Manual, Council:</p> <p>1. Endorse the following Policies with modifications as shown in Attachment 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy I.2 (Provision of Roads and Associated Civil Works for Subdivisions and Developments) • Policy I.5 (Road Resumptions) • Policy I.6 (Exploration Drilling on Shire Roads and Reserves) • Policy I.9 (Private Works Plant and Equipment Accessed by Shire Staff) • Policy I.13 (Gravel Road Development & Maintenance) • Policy I.14 (Restricted Access Vehicles – Applications for Council Support) • Policy I.15 (Lawn Cemetery – Reservation of Grave Sites) • Policy I.17 (Pesticides Spraying) • Policy I.19 (Gravel Procurement) <p>2. Note that review of Policy I.1 (Street Trees), Policy I.4 (Road Verge, Policy), I.7 (Crossovers), and Policy I.8 (Temporary Closure of a Road for an Event) are deferred for standalone process due to the scope of changes required</p> <p>3. Note and retain all other policies without modification.</p>	S Alexander	<p>January 2023 Standalone review of Policies I.1, I.4, I.7 and I.8 are yet to commence.</p> <p>February 2023 No change since last report.</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>

<p>C.04/1122 Review of Policy Manual Section 9 – Other</p>	<p>That with respect to Section 9 (Other) of the Policy Manual, Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Endorse the following Policies with minor modifications as shown in Attachment 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O.1 Vandalism • O.2 Policy for Allowing Functions in Shire Reserves or Parks • O.3 Procedures for Adopting New Sites/Properties for Inclusion in the Municipal Inventory • O.5 Provision of Refreshments to Firefighters by Incident Controller • O.14 Australia Day Events 2. Revoke Policy O.7 (Genetically Modified Organism (GMO) Free Zone) and renumber all policies accordingly 3. Note and retain all other policies without modification 4. Note that the following policies will be subject to standalone review in 2022/23: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O.8 Bridgetown-Greenbushes Visitor Centre Membership • O.9 Bush Fire Brigade Personal Protective Equipment • O.11 Use of Chainsaws by Bush Fire Brigades • O.15 Fire Protection – Shire or Brigade Owned Fire Fighting Appliances. 	<p>T Clynch</p>	<p>January 2023 Review of Policy O.8 will occur after completion of a 'review of visitor servicing' currently being undertaken. Review of Policies O.9, O.11 and O.15 is currently being considered by a sub-group of fire control officers.</p> <p>February 2023 No change since last report.</p> <p>March 2023 BFAC has endorsed new procedures which are currently being reviewed before presentation to Council.</p> <p>April 2023 No update.</p> <p>May 2023 Review of Visitor Centre Membership Policy is in progress and will be reported to June Council meeting. Review of the bush fire policies is also occurring as part of a project developing operating procedures for bush fire brigade members.</p> <p>June 2023 Included in the June agenda is an item recommending revocation of the Bridgetown-Greenbushes Visitor Centre Membership policy.</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>
<p>C.08/1122 Land Untidy – Lot 69, 38 Warner Street Hester</p>	<p>That Council;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Instruct the CEO to take legal action against the owner of Lot 69, 38 Warner Street Hester in accordance with Section 3.25 of the Local Government Act to remedy that the subject land is untidy; and 2. Authorise the CEO to engage a solicitor to prepare legal documents and represent the local government in court. 	<p>L Guthridge</p>	<p>January 2023 Contact has been made with the property owner and some clean-up work has commenced by that owner.</p> <p>February 2023 Progress for clean-up is slow. Staff will activate legal action if clean up not resolved by the end of February 2023.</p> <p>March 2023</p>	<p>July 2023 Clean up still in progress – estimated to be largely complete. The risk of wind blown debris affecting neighbours is now low</p>

			<p>Clean-up is progressing. April 2023 Clean-up is progressing. May 2023 Clean up in progress</p>	
<p>C.16/1222 Land Untidy – Lot 32, 12 Connell Street Hester</p>	<p>That Council authorise the CEO to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serve notice in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 to clean up and remediate Lot 32, 12 Connell Street Hester from all miscellaneous building debris contaminated by asbestos containing material resulting from fire 2. In the event that the notice is not complied with, take all necessary steps to ensure that clean up and remediation of Lot 32, 12 Connell Street Hester is undertaken 3. Recover all costs from the owner incurred by the Local Government in executing part 2 of this resolution. 	<p>L Guthridge</p>	<p>January 2023 The owner will be contacted to explain the process of legal action if the owner does not clean up property.</p> <p>The Shire recently arranged for airborne asbestos monitoring at the site (results pending) to get a gauge of the health risk for people living in the area.</p> <p>February 2023 Attempts to contact the owner via phone and site visit has been unsuccessful. Formal letter will be prepared to invite the owner to discuss options with Shire staff. Airborne testing for asbestos has concluded and the results reveal a very low risk to human health and are below the limits of reporting (LOR).</p> <p>March 2023 An order has been issued to the landowner to clean up by the 12 May 2023.</p> <p>April 2023 No update.</p> <p>May 2023 The notice has expired and the owner has not complied with the Notice. Further action on this matter will be investigated.</p> <p>June 2023 Legal advice is being sought to progress the clean up</p>	<p>July 2023 Clean up undertaken by licenced contractors in the week of the 26 June 2023</p>

<p>C.11/0123 Public Open Space Strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Corporate Business Plan project named as 'Playground Strategy' be renamed as 'Parks Facilities Plan' 2. Council note the methodology and outcomes of the project as contained in Attachment 10. 	<p>P St John</p>	<p>February 2023 Not actioned yet. March 2023 No further update – this project is planned for 2023/24 FY.</p>	<p>No further update – this project is planned for 2023/24 FY</p>
<p>SpC.03/0223 Greenbushes Youth Precinct Detailed Design and Construct RFQ Acceptance</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accept the proposal from Skate Sculpture dated 1 February 2023 for the detailed design and construction of elements of the Greenbushes Youth Precinct (stage 1) including Skate Park, Quarter Basketball Court, Shelter and Outdoor Furniture in accordance with the Greenbushes Youth Precinct Plan and Report for the contract value of \$483,104.70 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate cost elements of the contract as long as the total value of the contract does not exceed \$483,105 Amend the 2022/23 budget by; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. increasing the expenditure allocation of Job No. 22IN 'Major Strategic Project – Greenbushes Youth Precinct' by \$33,105, from \$450,000 to \$483,105 ii. increasing income in account 1344530.92 'Other Recreation and Sport Contributions/Reimbursements' by \$160,000 from \$191,564 to \$351,564 iii. decreasing income in account 1344230.65 'Other Recreation and Sport Grants' by \$125,000 from \$283,164 to \$158,164 3. Determine that, in the event that a third party contribution of less than \$160,000 is received for this project by 31 March 2023, that the funding shortfall be allocated from the Strategic Projects Reserve, and that a formal budget amendment report to ratify this will be prepared at that time should this be necessary 4. Transfer an amount up to \$35,000 from the 	<p>M Richards</p>	<p>March 2023 The Skate Sculpture have been engaged to complete the Greenbushes Youth Precinct stage 1. Site possession and demolition is scheduled to start mid-April. Letters to residents close to the construction site will be notified of the potential disturbances that may occur during construction. April 2023 Site possession took place on the 12 April. Safety fencing of the area and demolition of the existing infrastructure has been completed. Letters to neighbouring residents have been sent, and posters with the works schedule have been provided to Greenbushes CRC for display around Greenbushes, inclusion in the Greenbushes Balingup Newsletter and inclusion on the Greenbushes CRC FB page. Detailed design will go to April Council and construction will begin Mid May. May 2023 The area has been fenced and construction team have taken site possession. Demolition is complete and construction is beginning on the 22/5/2023. Estimated completion is mid July. June 2023 The skate park is almost complete with final pours for the skate park being completed the week beginning 26 June. The contractors will be commencing the</p>	<p>July 2023 Footpath are the final pour – all other pours are completed including skate park and basketball court. Turf and garden design will be completed before the 27 July. The shelter will be arriving by early August to be completed with the installation of the water fountain.</p>

	Strategic Projects Reserve to fund contingency and project management costs for Stage 1 of the project.		flat areas (pathways and basketball courts) the week beginning 3 July. There has been a hold up on the delivery of the shelter. A Grow Greenbushes meeting was held to discuss the landscaping plans on the 9 June.	
C.04/0223 Greys Hill Road 50km/h Speed Zone	That a request be submitted to Main Roads Western Australia seeking an extension of the 50km/h speed limit that currently ends on Grey's Hill Road to a point past its intersection with Mattamattup Street	S Alexander	March 2023 Current traffic data required for application. Counter to be installed asap. April 2023 No update since last month's report. June 2023 Traffic count is complete and application to MRWA will be completed in approximately the next week.	July 2023 No update from last report.
C.13/0223 Development Compliance Policy	That Council: 1. Adopt, for the purposes of public advertising, the draft Local Planning Policy titled 'Development Compliance Policy' attached to this agenda as Attachment 14 in accordance with Regulation 4 of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 2. Advertise the draft policy in accordance with the requirements of regulations 4 and 87 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 for a period of 28 days by undertaking the following actions: i. Advertise a notice regarding the draft policy on the Shire's website for the whole duration of the public advertising period, and in a local newspaper once during the first week of the public advertising period ii. Making the draft policy available for viewing on the Shire's website for the whole duration of the public advertising period with the ability for the document to be downloaded and	P St John	March 2023 Draft Policy adopted in February 2023. Public consultation will now occur and final consideration of the Policy and any public comments is expected in April / May 2023. Public notice of the draft policy occurred 22 March 2023 in accordance with legislation and council resolution. April 2023 Advertising of the draft Policy concluded on 19 April. The draft will be included on the Council agenda for May, including addressing the specific issues discussed at Concept Forum on 13 April. May 2023 The draft policy and public submission received are currently planned to be submitted to the June 2023 Council meeting June 2023 This item has not been progressed due to	July 2023 No update from last report.

	<p>printed if a person wishes to do this</p> <p>iii. Providing hard copies of the draft policy for public inspection at the Shire Administration Building for the whole duration of the public advertising period</p> <p>3. Give further consideration to the draft Policy following closure of public advertising and consideration of any public submissions.</p>		other priorities taking precedence.		
SpC.02/0323 Draft Local Planning Scheme No. 6	<p>That Council:</p> <p>1. In accordance with section 72 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 and regulation 21 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, adopt, for the purposes of public advertising, the draft Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Scheme No. 6 consisting of the Scheme text and Scheme maps as shown in Attachments 1 and 2</p> <p>2. Forward copies of the draft Scheme documents to:</p> <p>i. The Environmental Protection Authority for consideration pursuant to section 81 of the Planning and Development Act 2005.</p> <p>ii. The Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration and advice to the local government, pursuant to regulation 21 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</p> <p>3. Subject to receipt of advice from the Environmental Protection Authority and the Western Australian Planning Commission, advertise the draft Scheme in accordance with the requirements of regulations 22 and 76A of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 for a period of 90 days by undertaking the following actions:</p> <p>i. Advertise a notice regarding the draft scheme, prepared under the provisions of regulation 22(1), on the Shire's website</p>	P St John	<p>March 2023 Draft Scheme adopted in March 2023 Special Council meeting. Scheme documents have now been submitted to DPLH and DWER.</p> <p>April 2023 A response has been received from DWER on the draft Scheme. This response is seeking considerable additional information. Officers are preparing a response to DWER on this issue and will be meeting with DWER / DPLH in the near future to progress this and attempt to minimum any delay in progress of the Scheme review.</p> <p>May 2023 Officers are negotiating with DWER and DPLH in regard to complying with the requirements of DWER to enable the scheme to proceed to public advertising.</p> <p>June 2023 Negotiations with DWER and DPLH ongoing.</p>	<p>July 2023 Meetings held with DPLH and DWER to progress assessment of the draft LPS.</p>	

	<p>for the whole duration of the public advertising period, and in a local newspaper under the provisions of regulation 76A(4) for three consecutive weeks commencing in the first week of the public advertising period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Making the scheme documents (scheme text and maps) available for viewing on the Shire's website for the whole duration of the public advertising period in accordance with regulations 22(2) and 76A(3), with the ability for the documents to be downloaded and printed if a person wishes to do this. iii. Providing hard copies of the scheme text and maps for public inspection at the Shire Administration office for the whole duration of the public advertising period in accordance with regulation 76A(3)(b). iv. Provide a plain language overview of the planning scheme review and preparation process and a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) on the Shire's website and make the overview and FAQ's available as a printed information pack which is available at the Administration Building or sent to residents/property owners on request. v. Provide a dedicated email address to which questions on the draft scheme may be submitted during the first 60 days of the advertising period, with a commitment that a written response will be provided within 21 days of receipt and, if the question is likely to be of general interest and does not disclose information about a specific person or property, the question and response (or a redacted version) will be added to the FAQ's on the Shire website 				
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	4. After the end of the public advertising period, a further report be presented for Council's consideration providing details of all submissions received and recommended responses to address issues raised in submissions, in accordance with Regulation 25 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.				
C.03/0323 South Western Highway and Stanifer Street Intersection	That a request be submitted to Main Roads Western Australia seeking it investigate the installation of lighting at the intersection of South Western Highway and Stanifer Street, Greenbushes.	S Alexander	<p>April 2023 Request has been made. Awaiting a response.</p> <p>May 2023 MRWA have advised they are seeking funding to commence the development of a project to undertake safety improvements in the vicinity of the intersection of South Western Highway and Stanifer Street. The scope includes lighting.</p> <p>June 2023 No update since last month's report.</p>	<p>July 2023 No update from last report.</p>	
C.05/0323 Establishment of a new 'Sustainability Reserve' in 2023/24 Budget	<p>1. That in its 2023/24 budget Council establish a 'Sustainability Reserve' with the purpose of the reserve to be: "to provide environmental benefits to Council and the community, combat rising costs of energy and reduce the carbon footprint of corporate operations with energy-efficiency initiatives, implement water-wise and waste-reduction initiatives, and create future cost savings to be reinvested into the delivery of new sustainability projects".</p> <p>4. That the \$10,000 contained in Council's 2022/23 budget for development of a local climate change plan/strategy be quarantined for initial funding of the Sustainability Reserve and Council consider possible additional funding of the reserve in the 2023/24 budget process.</p>	M Larkworthy	<p>April 2023 No progress.</p> <p>May 2023 Will be actioned as part of 2023/24 budget.</p> <p>June 2023 No update since last month's report.</p>	<p>July 2023 No update since last month's report.</p>	

C.08/0323 Greenbushes Bus Bays	That Council: 1. Seek the approval of the Public Transport Authority to remove the current bus stop on the northern side of Stanifer Street and that the indented bus bay on the southern side of Stanifer Street be the sole bus stop in Greenbushes for buses travelling north and south.	T Clynch	April 2023 No progress. May 2023 Application has been submitted. June 2023 No progress.	July 2023 Awaiting response from PTA.	
C.03/0423 Change of Purpose – Reserve 40973	That Council authorise the CEO to submit an application to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to change the purpose of Reserve 40973 to include telecommunications.	T Clynch	May 2023 Application being submitted. June 2023 No update since last report.	July 2023 Ongoing discussions occurring with DPLH on this proposal.	
C.10/0423 Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan	That Council: 1. Approve the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan process as follows; a. Complete the 12 month Reflect Template b. Submit the Reflect template to Reconciliation Australia for review c. Make any changes required by Reconciliation Australia d. Present to Council for adoption e. Receive Reconciliation Australia endorsement for 12 Month Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2. Engage Sandra Hill to complete a welcome message in language with translation, and develop a language group map of the south west to include at the tourist information bays at either end of Bridgetown.	M Richards	May 2023 No progress June 2023 Work has commenced on this project.	July 2023 No update since last meeting.	
C.05/0523 Relocation of the Visitor Centre to Bridgetown Railway Station	That Council: 7. Authorise the CEO to enter into discussions with the BGBTA on tenure (lease) and conditions of occupancy, including but not limited to lease term, responsibility for building operating and maintenance costs, responsibility for future capital improvements, and building management/operations partnerships with the other building tenants (Bridgetown Greenbushes	T Clynch	June 2023 No update.	July 2023 A meeting with representatives from the BGBTA is scheduled to occur prior to the end of July. The 5 Year Building Capital Works plan presented to Council at the July Concept Forum included an amount of	

	<p>Community Landcare and Blues at Bridgetown)</p> <p>8. Request the CEO to report back on what essential building maintenance works need to be funded in the 2023/24 budget by the Shire before a lease with BGBTA can be entered into</p> <p>10. Request the CEO to report back on how the exhibition spaces in the railway station will be managed, including details on what form of permanent exhibition could be accommodated in the dedicated space</p> <p>11. Authorise the CEO to enter into discussions with Bridgetown Greenbushes Community Landcare and Blues at Bridgetown about securing their ongoing tenure in the building.</p>			<p>\$40,000 to be included in the 2023/24 Budget for identified essential building works.</p> <p>10. Sandra Hill and Karen Hill and Megan Richards completed a site visit of the new visitors Centre and agreed that the exhibition that is currently being held at the Balingup Packing Sheds would not be the right fit for the Railway Station exhibition space, however, Sandra did suggest we could exhibit her paintings.</p>	
<p>C.10/0523 Levying Rates in 2023/24 – Setting the Rates in the Dollar and Minimum Payments</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <p>3. In accordance with section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995 endorse the advertising for public submissions on the proposed differential rates as set out in the table below, and make available to the public Attachment 13 to this report setting out the objects and reasons for the differential rates:</p> <p>4. Authorise the CEO to:</p> <p>a. report back to Council any public submissions in relation to the proposed differential rates</p> <p>b. seek the approval of the Minister to impose in 2023/24 a differential Mining UV rate which is more than twice the lowest general differential UV rate.</p>	M Larkworthy	<p>June 2023 Council's proposed differential rates have been advertised in accordance with Section 6.36. The closing date for submissions is 22 June. If submissions are received a report will be presented to the June meeting as a late item. If no submissions are received application to the Minister will occur by end of June for approval of the proposed Mining UV rate.</p>	<p>July 2023 No submissions were received in relation to Council's proposed differential rates. Application for approval of the Mining UV rate has now been submitted to the Minister for Local Government.</p>	✓
<p>C.03/0623 Proposed reinstatement of the initials of Ken Moyes in the pointing of the stonework at the front of the civic building</p>	<p>That the historical initials of Ken Moyes included in the pointing of the stonework at the front of the civic building be reinstated, in an authentic a manner as is possible.</p>	P Hamilton		<p>July 2023 Directions given to contractor. Works to be scheduled.</p>	
<p>C.09/0623 Local Government (Audit) Regulations -</p>	<p>2. The CEO prepare and present to the Audit Committee a plan to specifically address the time frame for implementation of the recommended</p>	M Larkworthy		<p>July 2023 Plan is currently in development.</p>	

Regulation 17 Review 2023	improvements numbered 3-5,12,16,18,22-30 and 44-46 including any other improvements considered to be a priority by the CEO.			
C.11/0623 Local Law Relating to Fencing Amendment Local Laws 2023	That Council: 2. Note a further report be presented to Council providing a new draft Fencing Local Law for consideration.	N Price		July 2023 Work has commenced on drafting a new local law based on the WALGA model Fencing local Law.
C.15/0623 Amendment 73 to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – amendment to clause 4.3.3 to provide discretion to permit higher density residential development in the Commercial zone	That Council: 1. Adopt, for the purposes of public advertising, Amendment No. 73 to the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Scheme No. 3 in accordance with s75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 and Regulation 35 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, to amend Part 4 of the Scheme text to add the following wording to clause 4.3.3: a. Notwithstanding clause 4.3.3 (d) Council may permit development for residential use which complies with the provisions of the Residential Design Codes as they apply to areas coded R35, within the Commercial zone, where: i. it is satisfied that the development is consistent with the amenity of the locality, and ii. in the case of a development located on or adjoining a site listed in Schedule 4 of the Scheme, it is satisfied that the development enables the place, building or object listed in Schedule 4 is conserved and preserved, and iii. the development can be connected to the reticulated sewerage system. 3. Execute the relevant scheme amendment documentation and process the amendment in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.	P St John		July 2023 Referral to EPA has commenced.

<p>C.16/0623 Bridgetown Mobile Food Vendors Trial</p>	<p>That Council: 5. Conduct a review of the operation of the trial based to be completed by June 2024 based on the following: (a) Feedback from the community. (b) Feedback from existing food premises within the Shire. (c) The level of interest from the industry, availability of suitable traders and the range of food provided. (d) The suitability of the location and consideration of any infrastructure improvements necessary should this be considered on a more permanent basis. (e) The suitability of the days and times of operation.</p>	<p>P St John</p>		<p>July 2023 Internal meetings have been held to address how the trial will be managed.</p>	
<p>C.20/0623 Advice and Recommendations from the Sustainability Advisory Committee</p>	<p>That Council: 2. Request the CEO prepare a further report for the July 2023 ordinary meeting outlining the scope of the Street Tree Plan, to enable consideration of a funding allocation in the 23/24 budget.</p>	<p>S Alexander</p>		<p>July 2023 Refer item in July Council agenda.</p>	<p>√</p>
<p>SpC.01/0723 Chief Executive Officer Cessation of Employment Date</p>	<p>That Council: 3. Holds a Special Council meeting, at a future date to be determined, to enable consideration of a formal motion of recognition of the exceptional service provided to the Shire by the Chief Executive Officer over his many years of employment.</p>			<p>July 2023 Not progressed</p>	



SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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Detailed account schedules will be provided with financial reports to be presented at the

March 2023 (Budget Review)

June 2023

September 2023

December 2023

This is a preliminary report to 30 June 2023 and is subject to change as end-of-year figures are finalised.

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Net current assets at start of year		3,083,829	3,083,829	3,083,830	1	0.00%	
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)							
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,961,687	1,961,687	3,244,751	1,283,064	65.41%	▲
Fees and charges		1,935,840	1,935,840	1,937,963	2,123	0.11%	
Interest earnings		295,618	295,618	337,814	42,196	14.27%	▲
Other revenue		453,165	453,165	390,139	(63,026)	(13.91%)	▼
Profit on Disposal of Assets	7	68,238	68,238	75,306	7,068	10.36%	
		4,714,548	4,714,548	5,985,973			
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(5,484,641)	(5,484,641)	(5,169,108)	315,533	5.75%	▲
Materials and contracts		(4,077,821)	(4,077,821)	(2,431,225)	1,646,596	40.38%	▲
Utility charges		(308,592)	(308,592)	(285,753)	22,839	7.40%	▲
Depreciation on non-current assets		(3,646,670)	(3,646,670)	(3,634,894)	11,776	0.32%	
Interest expenses		(60,501)	(60,501)	(58,201)	2,300	3.80%	
Insurance expenses		(339,925)	(339,925)	(339,475)	450	0.13%	
Other expenditure		(325,697)	(325,697)	(287,353)	38,344	11.77%	▲
Loss on asset disposals	7	(25,015)	(25,015)	0	25,015	100.00%	▲
		(14,268,862)	(14,268,862)	(12,206,009)			
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(b)	3,607,139	3,607,139	3,576,559	(30,580)	0.85%	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(2,863,346)	(2,863,346)	440,354			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,836,942	6,836,942	4,361,825	(2,475,117)	(36.20%)	▼
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	(5,809,781)	(5,809,781)	(1,803,914)	4,005,867	68.95%	▲
Payments for construction of infrastructure	8	(5,400,493)	(5,400,493)	(3,554,050)	1,846,443	34.19%	▲
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	378,342	378,342	197,727	(180,615)	(47.74%)	▼
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,994,990)	(3,994,990)	(798,412)			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Repayment of borrowings	9	(160,315)	(160,315)	(160,317)	(2)	0.00%	
Principal elements of finance lease payments	9	(65,945)	(65,945)	(47,364)	18,581	28.18%	▲
Proceeds from new borrowings	9	175,000	175,000	175,000	0	0.00%	
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	5	(1,033,168)	(1,033,168)	(1,203,599)	(170,431)	(16.50%)	▼
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	5	2,554,512	2,554,512	954,167	(1,600,345)	(62.65%)	▼
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,470,084	1,470,084	(282,113)			
Deficiency before general rates		(5,388,252)	(5,388,252)	(640,172)			
Amount raised from general rates	10	5,342,567	5,342,567	5,343,483	916	0.02%	
Net current assets - surplus/(deficit)	1(a)	(45,685)	(45,685)	4,703,311	4,748,996		

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

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30-Jun-2023	Last Period	30-Jun-22
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	11,440,268	10,079,438	9,564,983
Trade and other receivables		404,596	374,101	683,571
Inventories		35,894	37,817	40,835
Contract assets		660,278	782,543	245,722
Other assets		0	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		12,541,036	11,273,899	10,535,111
Non-Current Assets				
Trade and other receivables		163,073	172,940	172,940
Other financial assets		77,804	77,804	77,804
Property, plant and equipment		33,127,199	33,026,069	32,464,182
Infrastructure		168,018,513	167,693,034	167,034,929
Right-of-use assets		34,131	37,907	74,983
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		201,420,720	201,007,754	199,824,838
TOTAL ASSETS		213,961,756	212,281,653	210,359,949
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		1,264,602	929,455	1,119,924
Other liabilities		1,500,400	1,428,400	1,494,794
Lease liabilities	9	0	750	42,577
Borrowings	9	0	80,740	160,317
Employee related provisions		800,527	800,527	806,695
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,565,529	3,239,872	3,624,307
Non-Current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	9	35,105	35,263	34,792
Borrowings	9	1,695,412	1,520,412	1,520,412
Employee related provisions		59,816	59,816	59,816
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,790,333	1,615,491	1,615,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,355,862	4,855,363	5,239,327
NET ASSETS		208,605,894	207,426,290	205,120,622
Equity				
Retained surplus		116,995,290	116,776,487	113,759,450
Reserves - cash backed	7	4,465,819	3,505,017	4,216,387
Revaluation surplus		87,144,785	87,144,785	87,144,785
TOTAL EQUITY		208,605,894	207,426,290	205,120,622

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

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 1: NET CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Composition of estimated net current assets

	Note	YTD 30 Jun 2023	Last Period	Actual 30 June 2022
		\$	\$	\$
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	4	6,974,449	6,574,421	5,348,596
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5	4,465,819	3,505,017	4,216,387
Receivables		404,596	374,101	683,571
Contract assets		660,278	782,543	245,722
Inventories		35,894	37,817	40,835
		12,541,035	11,273,899	10,535,111
Less: Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(1,264,602)	(929,455)	(1,119,924)
Contract liabilities		(1,500,400)	(1,428,400)	(1,494,794)
Lease liabilities	9	157	(750)	(42,577)
Long term borrowings	9	0	(80,740)	(160,317)
Employee provisions		(800,527)	(800,527)	(806,695)
		(3,565,371)	(3,239,872)	(3,624,307)
Net current assets		8,975,664	8,034,027	6,910,804
Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency	1 (c)	(4,272,353)	(3,232,108)	(3,987,290)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		4,703,311	4,801,919	2,923,514

(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.

	Note	YTD 30 Jun 2023	Last Period	Actual 30 June 2022
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	7	(75,306)	(49,066)	(494)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	7	0	0	496,663
Add: Depreciation on assets		3,634,894	3,331,963	3,555,494
Movement in non-current pensioner deferred rates		9,867	0	(4,677)
Movement in non-current employee provisions		0	0	6,106
Movement in current employee provisions associated with restricted cash		7,104	4,899	597
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		3,576,559	3,287,797	4,053,688

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 1: NET CURRENT ASSETS

(c) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

	Note	YTD 30 Jun 2023	Last Period	Actual 30 June 2022
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Cash - restricted reserves	5	(4,465,819)	(3,505,017)	(4,216,387)
Add: Current portion of borrowings		0	80,740	160,317
Add: Current portion of lease liabilities		(157)	750	42,577
Add: Current portion of employee benefit provisions held in reserve	5	193,624	191,418	186,519
Total adjustments to net current assets		(4,272,353)	(3,232,108)	(3,826,973)

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Variance \$	Variance %	Var.	Reason	Explanation of Variance
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Revenue from operating activities					
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,283,064	65.41%	▲	Permanent/ Timing	Federal assistance grant for 2023-24 received in 2022-23 \$2,011,899 Balance relates to grant revenue associated with projects not yet completed and will be carried forward to 2023-24 \$749,408.
Interest earnings	42,196	14.27%	▲	Permanent	Variance due to higher than expected interest earnings due to increase in interest rates and funds available for investment.
Other revenue	(63,026)	(13.91%)	▼	Permanent/ Timing	Revenue in the following areas are less than estimated: Fire prevention non-recurrent contributions \$30,165 Environmental Health Officer \$14,593 Balance relates to minor variances in other income.
Expenditure from operating activities					
Employee costs	315,533	5.75%	▲	Permanent	Variance due to various position vacancies.
Materials and contracts	1,646,596	40.38%	▲	Permanent/ Timing	Expenditure in the following areas are less than estimated: Governance expenditure & non-recurrent projects \$85,416 Fire prevention non-recurrent projects \$126,058 Bridgetown refuse site \$59,864 Sanitation non-recurrent project \$94,416 Town planning LPS \$45,836 Recreation and culture non-recurrent projects \$196,419 Parks and gardens non-recurrent projects \$100,940 Parks and gardens maintenance \$44,189 Trails and paths \$22,041 Bridgetown leisure centre \$25,756 Heritage non-recurrent project \$531,689 Street and road maintenance non-recurrent projects \$69,213 Street, road, verge & bridge maintenance \$206,560 Economic development \$37,500 Balance relates to minor variances in other expenditure. A number of unspent allocations will be carried forward to 2023-24.

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Variance \$	Variance %	Var.	Reason	Explanation of Variance
Utility charges	22,839	7.40%	▲	Permanent	Utility accounts for various shire buildings and reserves are less than estimated.
Other expenditure	38,344	11.77%	▲	Timing	Expenditure in the following areas are less than estimated: Members expenditure \$20,912 Service agreement & community grants program \$11,464 Balance relates to minor variances in other expenditure items.
Loss on asset disposals	25,015	100.00%	▲	Timing	Variance due to sale of vehicles carried forward to 2023-24
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(2,475,117)	(36.20%)	▼	Permanent/ Timing	Various grant income in the following areas are less than estimated: Fire prevention non-recurrent grant \$513,700 Public halls & civic centres \$326,092 Greenbushes youth precinct \$300,000 Other recreation & culture contributions \$123,636 Roads to recovery \$288,128 Regional road group \$118,845 LRCIP transport infrastructure \$80,000 Bridge grants \$120,000 Car park contributions \$531,516 Balance relates to other minor grant income. Grant revenue is recognised once the associated expenditure is incurred.
Payments for property, plant and equipment	4,005,867	68.95%	▲	Timing	Expenditure in the following areas are less than estimated: Building renewals \$3,018,806 Land purchases \$16,224 Plant and equipment \$969,492 Please refer to note 8 for more details.

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Variance \$	Variance %	Var.	Reason	Explanation of Variance
Payments for construction of infrastructure	1,846,443	34.19%	▲	Timing	Expenditure in the following areas are less than estimated: Road construction program \$517,780 Footpath construction \$14,040 Drainage construction program \$84,672 Parks & Ovals infrastructure \$719,952 Bridge program \$120,500 Liquid waste facility infrastructure \$69,953 Greenbushes car park \$212,999 ACROD parking \$19,562 Please refer to note 8 for more details.
Proceeds from disposal of assets	(180,615)	(47.74%)	▼	Permanent/ Timing	Proceeds from the sale of assets in the following areas are less than estimated: Fire prevention \$30,000 Sale of assets that will be carried forward to 2023-24: Light fleet \$54,025 Plant \$77,000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal elements of finance lease payments	18,581	28.18%	▲	Timing	Variance due to replacement of CESM vehicle lease \$10,402 and new EHO officer vehicle lease \$13,325 being carried forward to 2023-24.
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	(170,431)	(16.50%)	▼	Timing	Variance due to drawing down of loan for the Bridgetown youth precinct but yet expended.
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	(1,600,345)	(62.65%)	▼	Timing	Various transfers from reserves not required due to projects not completed in 2023-24. Refer to Note 5 for more details.

Council for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 adopted a percentage of plus or minus 5% at nature or type level to be used for reporting material variances of actual revenue and expenditure in the monthly financial reports. The exception being that material variances of \$10,000 or less are non-reportable.

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	(Decrease) in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				\$	\$	\$	\$
	Budget Adoption		Closing Surplus				0
	Permanent Changes						
22132	Greenbushes CRC shire satellite service	C.12/0822	Operating Expenses			(2,600)	(2,600)
06594	Bushfire brigade light fire vehicle	C.16/0822a	Operating Expenses			(239,000)	(241,600)
06017	Fire prevention non-recurrent grant	C.16/0822a	Operating Expenses		169,000		(72,600)
06795	Sale of asset	C.16/0822a	Capital Revenue		70,000		(2,600)
PJ139	Transfer liquid waste	C.18/0822c	Operating Expenses			(19,000)	(21,600)
12014	Satellite receiver's	C.08/0922	Capital Expenses			(10,997)	(32,597)
Res 115	SBS Communications and Tower Reserve	C.08/0922	Reserve Transfer		10,997		(21,600)
01YA	Bulk kerbside collection	C.09/0922	Operating Expenses			(4,652)	(26,252)
Res 107	Sanitation Reserve	C.09/0922	Reserve Transfer		4,652		(21,600)
34912	Recreation officers salaries and wages	C.14/0922	Operating Expenses			(18,820)	(40,420)
46112	Trail booklets	C.12/0922	Operating Expenses			(6,000)	(46,420)
46123	Sale of trail booklets	C.12/0922	Operating Revenue		500		(45,920)
28MA	Depot - New pump for water tank	C.04/1022	Operating Expenses			(3,750)	(49,670)
PJ140	Local Emergency Management Arrangements	C.12/1022	Operating Expenses			(11,520)	(61,190)
06017	AWARE grant	C.12/1022	Operating Revenue		11,520		(49,670)
57BU	Bridgetown Railway Station	C.09/1122	Capital Expenses			(50,000)	(99,670)
Res 125	Building Maintenance Reserve	C.09/1122	Reserve Transfer		50,000		(49,670)
04ZF	Community groups & event banners	C.11/1122	Operating Expenses			(2,000)	(51,670)
46163	Community groups & event banners - fees & charges	C.11/1122	Operating Revenue		1,000		(50,670)
02BU	Bridgetown Civic Centre	C.16/1122a	Capital Expenses		361,245		310,575
32433	Public hall grants	C.16/1122a	Operating Revenue			(401,494)	(90,919)
Res 126	Strategic Projects Reserve	C.16/1122a	Reserve Transfer		40,000		(50,919)
ZB06	Verge maintenance built up areas	C.12/1222	Operating Expenses			(15,059)	(65,978)
ZB02	Footpath maintenance built up areas	C.12/1222	Operating Expenses		7,500		(58,478)
ZA07	Line marking built up areas	C.12/1222	Operating Expenses		7,559		(50,919)

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	(Decrease) in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				\$	\$	\$	\$
PL09	Road Grader	C.12/1222	Capital Expenses			(127,500)	(178,419)
PL20	Mono Roller (Towed)	C.12/1222	Capital Expenses		15,000		(163,419)
PL21	Excavator	C.12/1222	Capital Expenses		120,000		(43,419)
40045	Sale of road plant	C.12/1222	Capital Revenue		5,000		(38,419)
Res 102	Plant Reserve	C.12/1222	Reserve Transfer			(12,500)	(50,919)
66MA	Kangaroo Gully BFB building maintenance	C.09/0123	Operating Expenses			(1,886)	(52,805)
75MA	B&P Hammence BFB building maintenance	C.09/0123	Operating Expenses		1,286		(51,519)
78MA	Maranup BFB building maintenance	C.09/0123	Operating Expenses		200		(51,319)
79MA	Sunnyside BFB building maintenance	C.09/0123	Operating Expenses		200		(51,119)
82MA	Winnejup BFB building maintenance	C.09/0123	Operating Expenses		200		(50,919)
62MA	Hester BFB building maintenance	C.11/0223	Operating Expenses			(1,618)	(52,537)
06162	DFES minor plant & equipment	C.11/0223	Operating Expenses		1,618		(50,919)
RC58	Hester street asphalt overlay	C.11/0223	Capital Expenses			(2,894)	(53,813)
RC38	Roe street asphalt overlay	C.11/0223	Capital Expenses		2,894		(50,919)
Various	Budget Review Changes to Operating Revenue	C.11/0323	Operating Revenue		383,702		332,783
Various	Budget Review Changes to Operating Expenses	C.11/0323	Operating Expenses		47,204		379,987
Various	Budget Review Changes to Capital Revenue	C.11/0323	Capital Revenue		27,142		407,129
Various	Budget Review Changes to Capital Expenses	C.11/0323	Capital Expenses			(130,211)	276,918
Various	Budget Review Changes to Reserve Transfers	C.11/0323	Reserve Transfer			(254,476)	22,442
Various	Increase in Opening Funds as at 1 July 2020	C.11/0323	Opening Surplus(Deficit)			(22,442)	0
Various	Adjustment to loss and profit on sale of assets and	C.11/0323	Non Cash Item	(23,630)			0
Reserve	Transfer of Budget review surplus	C.11/0323	Reserve Transfer				0
Res 126	Greenbushes CBD Car Park	SpC.02/0223a	Reserve Transfer		49,864		49,864
CP05	Greenbushes CBD Car Park	SpC.02/0223a	Capital Expenses			(57,624)	(7,760)
41413	Greenbushes CBD Car Park Contribution	SpC.02/0223a	Operating Revenue		7,760		0
22IN	Greenbushes Youth Precinct	SpC.02/0323	Capital Expenses			(33,105)	(33,105)
34453	Greenbushes Youth Precinct Contribution	SpC.02/0323	Operating Revenue		160,000		126,895

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	(Decrease) in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				\$	\$	\$	\$
34423	Greenbushes Youth Precinct Contribution	SpC.02/0323	Operating Revenue			(125,000)	1,895
FP05	Nelson Street Footpath	SpC.03/0323	Capital Expenses		80,000		81,895
RC63	Blechynden Street Asphalt Overlay	SpC.03/0323	Capital Expenses			(80,000)	1,895
02YB	Refuse Recycling	C.08/0423	Operating Expenses			(10,000)	(8,105)
25503	Sanitation General User Pay Charges	C.08/0423	Operating Revenue		10,000		1,895
22IN	Greenbushes Youth Precinct	C.08/0423	Capital Expenses			(35,000)	(33,105)
Res 126	Greenbushes Youth Precinct	C.08/0423	Reserve Transfer		35,000		1,895
Res 103	Land & Building Reserve	C.05/0523	Reserve Transfer		67,500		69,395
Loan 120	Visitor Centre Loan	C.05/0523	Loan Reimbursements			(300,000)	(230,605)
59BU	Visitor Centre Building Renewals	C.05/0523	Capital Expenses		232,500		1,895
GS69	West Blackwood Terrace	C.12/0523	Capital Expenses			(4,266)	(2,371)
GS70	Greenfields Road	C.12/0523	Capital Expenses			(8,693)	(11,064)
RC55	Hester Cascades Road	C.12/0523	Capital Expenses		12,959		1,895
25102	SW Regional Waste Strategy	C.12/0523	Operating Expenses			(4,097)	(2,202)
Res 107	Sanitation Reserve	C.12/0523	Reserve Transfer		4,097		1,895
24IN	Bridgetown Sportsground Cricket Training Nets	C.15/0523	Capital Expenses			(25,000)	(23,105)
34453	Other Recreation & Sport Contributions	C.15/0523	Operating Revenue		25,000		1,895
24IN	Bridgetown Sportsground Cricket Training Nets	C.18/0623	Capital Expenses			(5,913)	(4,018)
34453	Other Recreation & Sport Contributions	C.18/0623	Operating Revenue		1,200		(2,818)
19062	Seniors Programme	C.18/0623	Operating Expenses		2,357		(461)
PJ07	Youth Activities	C.18/0623	Operating Expenses		2,356		1,895
PL14	Waste tracked loader	C.19/0623	Capital Expenses			(52,280)	(50,385)
Res 102	Plant Reserve	C.19/0623	Reserve Transfer		52,280		1,895
54022	Plant operation costs - tyres and batteries	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses			(10,700)	(8,805)
54032	Plant operation costs - parts and external repairs	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses			(61,230)	(70,035)
Various	DFES expenditure	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses		22,650		(47,385)
06473	DFES ESL grant	C.13/0623	Operating Revenue		21,700		(25,685)

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 3: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	(Decrease) in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				\$	\$	\$	\$
40374	Sundry equipment Items	C.13/0623	Capital Expenses			(20,000)	(45,685)
08006	Bridgetown SES non-recurrent projects	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses			(12,636)	(58,321)
08007	SES non-recurrent grants	C.13/0623	Operating Revenue		12,636		(45,685)
34602	Bridgetown Leisure Centre	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses			(1,585)	(47,270)
34633	Sale of FOB's	C.13/0623	Operating Revenue		1,585		(45,685)
39022	Verge maintenance	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses			(1,700)	(47,385)
39042	Drainage maintenance	C.13/0623	Operating Expenses		1,700		(45,685)
				(23,630)	2,141,563	(2,187,248)	

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted	Restricted	Trust	Investments	Total Amount	Institution	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
(a) Cash Deposits								
Municipal Bank Account	Nil	1,567,158	923,149			2,490,307	Westpac	At Call
Municipal Funds On Call	4.05%	308,452				308,452	WATC	At Call
Trust Bank Account	Nil			955		955	Westpac	At Call
Visitor Centre Trust Account	Nil			7,389		7,389	Westpac	At Call
Cash On Hand	Nil	3,850				3,850	N/A	On Hand
Term Deposits								
(b) Municipal Funds								
Municipal Funds	4.35%	509,389				509,389	NAB	03-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.35%	509,040				509,040	NAB	03-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.36%	504,978				504,978	NAB	11-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.36%	509,227				509,227	NAB	11-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.35%	509,289				509,289	NAB	12-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.35%	509,381				509,381	NAB	25-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.35%	507,505				507,505	NAB	26-Jul-23
Municipal Funds	4.54%	507,650				507,650	NAB	09-Aug-23
Municipal Funds	4.55%	511,944				511,944	NAB	14-Aug-23
Municipal Funds	4.70%	516,585				516,585	NAB	28-Aug-23
Reserve Funds	4.35%		3,542,670			3,542,670	NAB	26-Jul-23
Total		6,974,449	4,465,819	8,344	0	11,448,612		

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5: CASH BACKED RESERVE

2022-23										
Res No.	Name	Opening Balance	Amended Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Amended Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Amended Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Amended Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
	Restricted by Legislation									
106	Subdivision Reserve	215,835	10,456	8,221	10,000				236,291	224,056
121	Car Park Reserve	971	45	37	0				1,016	1,008
201	Unspent Grants & Loans Reserve	422,635	0	0	0	175,000	(403,180)	(280,180)	19,455	317,455
	Restricted by Council		0							
101	Leave Reserve	186,519	8,643	7,104	0				195,162	193,624
102	Plant Reserve	741,712	9,083	20,739	324,000	324,000	(932,780)	(322,500)	142,015	763,951
103	Land and Building Reserve	687,174	17,303	21,906	0		(387,500)	(120,000)	316,977	589,080
104	Bush Fire Reserve	38,458	2,236	1,698	10,000	10,000			50,694	50,156
105	Maintenance and Renewal of Mine Heavy Haulage Roads Reserve	5,383	3,657	1,952	75,000	75,000			84,040	82,334
107	Sanitation Reserve	210,598	4,699	4,614	66,000	66,000	(181,453)	(39,671)	99,844	241,541
109	Recreation Centre Floor and Solar Reserve	225,005	10,882	8,803	10,000	10,000			245,887	243,808
112	Refuse Site Post Closure Reserve	239,240	10,587	9,229	5,000	5,000	(16,000)		238,827	253,468
113	Drainage Reserve	67,968	3,387	2,652	10,000	10,000	(4,766)	0	76,589	80,620
114	Community Bus Reserve	66,642	3,315	2,655	5,000	5,000			74,957	74,296
115	SBS & Communications Tower Reserve	29,250	1,764	1,324	20,000	20,000	(10,997)	(10,997)	40,017	39,577
118	Playground Equipment Reserve	44,750	2,119	1,704	1,000				47,869	46,455
119	Swimming Pool Reserve	4,536	0	11	0		(4,536)	(4,547)	(1)	0
125	Building Maintenance Reserve	224,804	5,859	5,264	9,697	9,697	(110,000)	(82,007)	130,360	157,758
126	Strategic Projects Reserve	293,633	9,131	9,193	52,471	52,471	(202,404)	(62,540)	152,831	292,757
127	Matched Grants Reserve	65,085	3,244	2,712	10,000	10,000	(4,978)		73,351	77,797
128	Aged Care Infrastructure Reserve	57,371	2,658	2,185	0				60,029	59,556
129	Equipment Reserve	6,155	285	234	0				6,440	6,389
130	Assets and GRV Valuation Reserve	97,446	3,030	4,271	24,000	24,000	(56,700)	(1,397)	67,776	124,319

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 5: CASH BACKED RESERVE

2022-23										
Res No.	Name	Opening Balance	Amended Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Amended Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Amended Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Amended Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
131	Bridgetown Leisure Centre Reserve	32,878	1,296	1,252	0		(5,000)		29,174	34,131
132	Trails Reserve	36,853	685	938	5,000	5,000	(27,500)		15,038	42,790
133	Light Fleet Vehicle Reserve	214,027	5,114	7,446	101,000	101,000	(206,718)	(30,328)	113,423	292,144
135	Blackspot Reserve	1,460	522	289	10,000	10,000			11,982	11,749
136	Project Management Reserve	0	0	0	165,000	165,000			165,000	165,000
		4,216,387	120,000	126,431	913,168	1,077,168	(2,554,512)	(954,167)	2,695,043	4,465,819

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

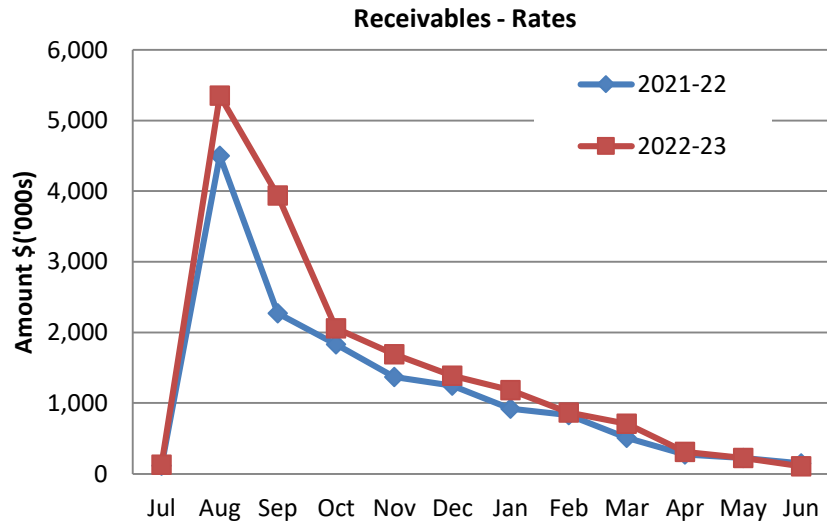
Receivables - Rates

Opening Arrears Previous Years
 Levied this year
 Less Collections to date
 Equals Current Outstanding

	YTD 30 Jun 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	147,038	136,951
Levied this year	5,343,483	4,849,560
Less Collections to date	(5,385,195)	(4,839,473)
Equals Current Outstanding	105,326	147,038
Net Rates Collectable	105,326	147,038
% Collected	98.08%	97.05%

Net Rates Collectable

% Collected



Receivables - Sundry Debtors

Receivables - Sundry Debtors

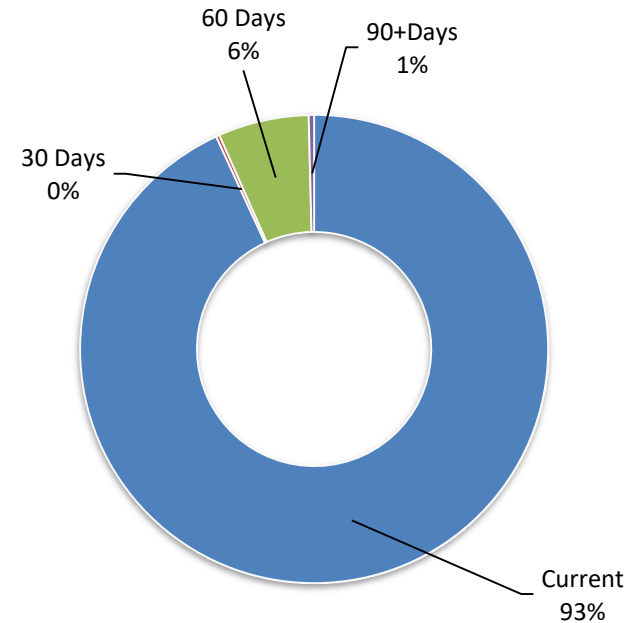
	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - Sundry Debtors	197,284	521	13,294	767

Total Sundry Debtor Receivables Outstanding

211,867

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Receivables - Sundry Debtors



SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7: CAPITAL DISPOSALS

YTD Actual Replacement				Disposals	Amended Current Budget		
Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)	P&L Variance		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
				Plant and Equipment			
				P3020 2018 Mitsubishi Outlander (Pool car)	5,000	9,930	4,930
10,598	21,818	11,220	(4,613)	P3055 2018 Subaru Liberty (DCS)	5,985	21,818	15,833
				P4200 2017 Mitsubishi Triton (Bushfire Brigade)	15,000	13,390	(1,610)
				P4190 2008 Ford Ranger (Bushfire Brigade)	6,200	6,200	0
				P2082 2006 CAT Tracked Loader (Waste Site)	62,000	70,000	8,000
				P3010 2018 Nissan Xtrail (MDS)	14,500	8,970	(5,530)
				P2022 2013 Isuzu FXZ 13T Tipper	0	0	0
				P2111 2013 Tennant Footpath Sweeper	8,000	2,000	(6,000)
15,889	30,909	15,020	545	P2076 2000 JCB Robot Skid Steer Loader	12,200	5,000	(7,200)
				P3065 2018 Ford Everest (DCID)	16,434	30,909	14,475
				P2045 2018 Nissan Navara (Works Coordinator)	16,700	14,685	(2,015)
				P2220 2018 Mitsubishi Triton (Plant Mechanic)	11,500	10,220	(1,280)
				P2270 2018 Mitsubishi Triton (Parks Crew)	11,600	10,220	(1,380)
15,934	40,000	24,066	24,066	P4050 2007 Toyota Landcruiser (Bushfire Brigade)	70,000	70,000	0
80,000	105,000	25,000	0	P2006 2008 Caterpillar Grader	80,000	105,000	25,000
122,422	197,727	75,306	19,998		335,119	378,342	43,223

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Assets	General Ledger/Job No.	Amended Annual Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2023			Comment
			Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land and Buildings						
Governance						
Shire Administration Building	07BU	90,487	90,487	62,262	(28,225)	Works continuing 2023/24
Law, Order and Public Safety						
Greenbushes Bushfire Brigade	09BN	251,300	251,300	1,312	(249,988)	DFES funded project carried forward
Wandillup Bushfire Brigade	10BN	278,600	278,600	1,312	(277,288)	DFES funded project carried forward
Kangaroo Gully Bushfire Station	12BN	3,427	3,427	1,909	(1,518)	Works continuing 2023/24
Community Amenities						
Waste Site Recycle Shed	62BU	123,974	123,974	5,452	(118,522)	Rebuild carried forward to 2023/24
Recreation and Culture						
Bridgetown Civic Centre Revitalisation	02BU	1,228,586	1,228,586	252,383	(976,203)	Works continuing 2023/24
Greenbushes Hall	20BU	220,000	220,000	0	(220,000)	Works carried forward to 2023/24
Greenbushes Office (Old Road board Office)	21BU	40,000	40,000	0	(40,000)	Works carried forward to 2023/24
Bridgetown Regional Library	60BU	10,000	10,000	5,704	(4,296)	Works continuing 2023/24
Bridgetown Lesser Hall	61BU	25,203	25,203	9,699	(15,504)	Works continuing 2023/24
Bridgetown Leisure Centre	16BU	26,536	26,536	0	(26,536)	Works carried forward to 2023/24
Bridgetown Trotting Club	23BU	48,395	48,395	48,270	(125)	Job completed
Greenbushes Golf Club	39BU	169,027	169,027	0	(169,027)	Works carried forward to 2023/24
Greenbushes Cricket Pavilion Toilets	54BU	9,145	9,145	8,545	(600)	Job completed, some savings made
Bridgetown Sports Ground Horse Stalls	56BU	4,978	4,978	0	(4,978)	Works carried forward to 2023/24
Bridgetown Railway Station Restoration	57BU	635,905	635,905	534,434	(101,471)	Works continuing 2023/24
Economic Services						
Bridgetown Visitor Centre	59BU	132,500	132,500	8,985	(123,515)	Works continuing 2023/24

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Assets	General Ledger/Job No.	Amended Annual Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2023			Comment
			Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land and Buildings (Continued)						
Transport						
Shire Depot Rebuild	08BU	661,796	661,796	62	(661,734)	Works carried forward to 2023/24
Greenbushes CBD Parking (Land)	CP05	64,240	64,240	72,984	8,744	Purchases complete
Other Property and Services						
Purchase of Land	1790040	21,000	21,000	4,776	(16,224)	Land purchases continuing 2023/24
Land and Buildings Total		4,045,099	4,045,099	1,018,089	(3,027,010)	
Roads						
Transport						
Winnejump Road Regional Road Group 21/22	RR24	228,734	228,734	226,156	(2,578)	Job continuing 2023/24
Winnejump Road Regional Road Group 22/23	RR21	375,000	375,000	200,303	(174,697)	Job continuing 2023/24
Brockman Highway	RS03	1,488,242	1,488,242	1,488,870	628	Job completed
Kerbing	KB01	2,500	2,500	0	(2,500)	No jobs identified 2022/23
Roe Street	RC38	45,213	45,213	44,713	(500)	Job completed, some savings made
Improvements Steere Street Intersections	RC52	22,500	22,500	0	(22,500)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Emergency Works	RC53	30,000	30,000	0	(30,000)	No jobs identified 2022/23
Tweed Road	RC42	123,992	123,992	142	(123,850)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Hester Cascades Road	RC55	65,527	65,527	0	(65,527)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Hester Street	RC58	13,154	13,154	9,738	(3,416)	Job completed
Henry Street	RC59	34,884	34,884	28,374	(6,510)	Job completed, some savings made
Pioneer Street	RC60	11,978	11,978	0	(11,978)	Job deferred
Cleopatra Crescent	RC61	16,855	16,855	0	(16,855)	Job deferred
Democrat Close	RC62	16,379	16,379	0	(16,379)	Job deferred
Blechynden Street	RC63	80,000	80,000	0	(80,000)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Hay Road	GS12	137	137	2,250	2,113	Job completed
Grange Road	GS34	119,593	119,593	120,303	710	Job completed
Polina Road	GS41	166,355	166,355	154,884	(11,471)	Job completed, some savings made

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Assets	General Ledger/Job No.	Amended Annual Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2023			Comment
			Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Roads (Continued)						
Transport (Continued)						
West Blackwood Terrace	GS69	36,320	36,320	36,320	0	Job completed
Greenfields Road	GS70	58,304	58,304	58,303	(1)	Job completed
Roads Total		2,935,667	2,935,667	2,370,357	(565,310)	
Footpaths						
Transport						
Nelson Street	FP05	610	610	0	(610)	Job completed
Footpaths Accessibility Access	FP28	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	No jobs identified 2022/23
Allnutt Street	FP38	14,040	14,040	0	(14,040)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Footpaths Total		19,650	19,650	0	(19,650)	
Drainage						
Community Amenities						
Nelson Street	DR16	3,635	3,635	12,842	9,207	Job completed
Telluride Street	DR18	30,410	30,410	14,032	(16,378)	Job completed
Four Season Estate	DR24	11,364	11,364	636	(10,728)	Job continuing 2023/24
Dairy Lane	DR38	46,307	46,307	0	(46,307)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Connell Road	DR40	15,278	15,278	4,019	(11,259)	Job continuing 2023/24
Drainage Total		106,994	106,994	31,529	(75,465)	
Parks and Ovals						
Recreation and Culture						
Four Seasons Estate POS Reserve	03IN	45,454	45,454	0	(45,454)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Four Seasons Estate Stream Protection	04IN	18,182	18,182	0	(18,182)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Memorial Park Lights to Cenotaph	08IU	6,890	6,890	6,890	0	Job complete
Bridgetown Youth Precinct Development	16IN	187,540	187,540	7,706	(179,834)	Job continuing 2023/24

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Assets	General Ledger/Job No.	Amended Annual Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2023			Comment
			Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
<i>Parks and Ovals (Continued)</i>						
Recreation and Culture (Continued)						
Blackwood River Park Foreshore Development	17IN	123,160	123,160	74,048	(49,112)	Job completed
Bridgetown Leisure Centre Wet Area	18IN	28,840	28,840	19,960	(8,880)	Job continuing 2023/24
Bridgetown Sportsground Stairway to Toilets	21IN	5,752	5,752	5,752	(0)	Job completed
Greenbushes Youth Precinct Development	22IN	518,105	518,105	120,775	(397,330)	Job continuing 2023/24
Bridgetown Sportsground Water Supply	23IN	20,000	20,000	16,962	(3,038)	Job completed, savings made
Bridgetown Sportsground Cricket Training Nets	24IN	136,693	136,693	81,075	(55,618)	Job continuing 2023/24
Somme Park Fitness Trail Equipment	05IU	5,617	5,617	0	(5,617)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Parks and Ovals Total		1,096,233	1,096,233	333,168	(763,065)	
<i>Bridges</i>						
Recreation and Culture						
River Park Footbridge	15IU	12,500	12,500	12,000	(500)	Job complete, some savings made
Transport						
Old Bridgetown Road Bridge 0266A	BR05	1,750	1,750	1,750	0	Job complete
Brockman Highway Bridge 0266A	BR09	20,330	20,330	20,330	0	Job complete
Slades Road Bridge 3331A	BR23	219,000	219,000	146,000	(73,000)	Job complete
McKelvie Road Bridge 3705	BR26	8,400	8,400	8,400	0	Job complete
Greenbushes-Boyup Brook Road Bridge 3701	BR27	150,700	150,700	103,700	(47,000)	Job complete
Bridges Total		412,680	412,680	292,180	(120,500)	
<i>Infrastructure Other</i>						
Law, Order and Public Safety						
Bushfire Control Centre Fencing	18IU	2,020	2,020	2,020	0	Job completed, reimbursed by insurance

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Assets	General Ledger/Job No.	Amended Annual Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2023			Comment
			Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Infrastructure Other (Continued)						
Community Amenities						
Bridgetown Landfill Liquid Waste Facility	WA01	75,000	75,000	5,047	(69,953)	Job continuing 2023/24
Waste Site Fencing	17IU	51,245	51,245	51,245	0	Job completed, reimbursed by insurance
Recreation and Culture						
Bridgetown Sportsground Fencing	07IU	31,470	31,470	31,470	0	Job completed, reimbursed by insurance
Bridgetown Tennis Club Bore	20IN	1,577	1,577	1,577	0	Completion of grant funded project
Transport						
Depot Fencing	16IU	44,215	44,215	44,276	61	Job completed, reimbursed by insurance
Greenbushes CBD Parking	CP05	604,180	604,180	391,181	(212,999)	Job continuing 2023/24
ACROD Parking Bay Hampton Street	CP06	19,562	19,562	0	(19,562)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Infrastructure Other Total		829,269	829,269	526,816	(302,453)	
Plant and Equipment						
Governance						
Director Corporate Services vehicle	1055440	40,125	40,125	40,125	(0)	Job completed, reimbursed by insurance
Law, Order and Public Safety						
Fire Fighting Equipment (Brigades Funded)	1065540	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	No equipment purchased in 2022/23
Vehicles for Brigades	1065940	335,670	335,670	237,858	(97,812)	Vehicles carried forward 2023/24
CCTV Bridgetown Railway Station Carpark	1080340	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)	Job carried forward 2023/24
Community Amenities						
Tracked Loader	PL14	417,280	417,280	0	(417,280)	Vehicle carried forward 2023/24
Manager of Development Services vehicle	1305640	31,000	31,000	0	(31,000)	Vehicle carried forward 2023/24

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 8: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Assets	General Ledger/Job No.	Amended Annual Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2023			Comment
			Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Plant and Equipment (Continued)						
Recreation and Culture						
SBS FM Radio Tower Equipment	12014	11,777	11,777	12,097	320	Job complete
Transport						
Footpath Sweeper	PL06	160,000	160,000	0	(160,000)	Vehicle carried forward 2023/24
Road Grader	PL09	427,500	427,500	427,500	0	Job complete
Skid Steer Loader	PL22	110,000	110,000	0	(110,000)	Vehicle carried forward 2023/24
Works and Services Fleet	1405040	191,330	191,330	42,930	(148,400)	Vehicles carried forward 2023/24
Sundry Equipment	1403740	25,000	25,000	25,315	315	Job completed
Plant and Equipment Total		1,764,682	1,764,682	785,825	(978,857)	
Furniture and Equipment						
Furniture and Equipment Total		0	0	0	0	
Capital Expenditure Total		11,210,274	11,210,274	5,357,964	(5,852,310)	

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 9: INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS AND LEASES

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1/07/2022	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community Amenities									
Loan 114 Liquid & Inert Waste Sites	25,319			25,319	25,319	0	0	520	520
Loan 115 Landfill Cell Extension	40,965			20,318	20,317	20,647	20,648	578	578
Loan 116 Liquid Waste Facility	72,020			9,696	9,696	62,324	62,324	1,364	1,364
Recreation and Culture									
Loan 112 Bridgetown Swimming Pool	1,259,127			75,344	75,344	1,183,783	1,183,783	50,115	50,115
Loan 117 Youth Precinct Redevelopment	171,792			17,973	17,973	153,819	153,819	2,496	2,496
Loan 118 Bridgetown Civic Centre Revitalisation	111,506			11,666	11,666	99,840	99,840	1,620	1,620
Loan 119 Youth Precinct Redevelopment (Stage 2)	0	175,000	175,000	0	0		175,000	0	0
Economic Services									
Loan 120 Bridgetown Visitor Centre Building Renewal	0		0		0		0		0
	1,680,729	175,000	175,000	160,317	160,315	1,520,412	1,695,414	56,693	56,693

(b) New Debentures

Particulars	New Loan	New Loan	New Loan
	Term	Amended Budget	Actual
		\$	\$
Recreation and Culture			
Loan 119 Youth Precinct Redevelopment (Stage 2)	10 years	175,000	175,000
Economic Services			
Loan 120 Bridgetown Visitor Centre Building Renewal	10 years	0	0
		175,000	175,000

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 9: INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS AND LEASES

(c) Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Principal 1/07/2022	New Leases Actual	New Leases Budget	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		\$	\$	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and Culture									
003 Gym Equipment	45,905			26,352	25,908	19,553	19,997	1083	1,083
Other Property and Services									
001 CESM Vehicle	1,441	5,101	0	5,590	1,441	951	0	97	1
002 Photocopies and printers	16,445			10,184	9,991	6,261	6,454	482	482
004 EHO Vehicle	13,578			5,238	5,238	8,340	8,340	45	45
005 2022 Toyota Hilux (CESM)	0		41,703		10,042	0	31,661		925
006 New Mitigation Vehicle	0		41,340		13,325	0	28,015		1,172
	77,369	5,101	83,043	47,364	65,945	35,105	94,467	1,706	3,708

(d) New Leases

Particulars	New Leases	New Leases	New Leases
	Term	Amended Budget	Actual
		\$	\$
Other Property and Services			
001 CESM Vehicle	10 Months	0	5,101
005 2022 Toyota Hilux (CESM)	36 months	41,703	0
006 New Mitigation Vehicle	36 months	41,340	0
		83,043	5,101

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2023

Note 10: RATING INFORMATION

RATE TYPE	Rate in Dollar	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Amended Budget Rate Revenue	Amended Budget Interim Rate	Amended Budget Back Rate	Amended Budget Total Revenue
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential General Rate											
Shire GRV	0.096821	1,811	27,798,488	2,691,478	54,966	13,539	2,759,982	2,691,478	50,185	13,539	2,755,202
Mining GRV	0.188282	1	820,000	154,391			154,391	154,391			154,391
Shire Rural UV	0.005906	467	215,910,000	1,275,165	(3,513)	(1,895)	1,269,756	1,275,165		-680	1,274,485
Mining UV	0.070850	20	1,182,671	83,792	(99)		83,693	83,792			83,792
Sub-Totals		2,299	245,711,159	4,204,826	51,353	11,644	4,267,823	4,204,826	50,185	12,859	4,267,870
Minimum Payment	Minimum \$										
Shire GRV	1,048.00	667	3,652,945	699,016	21,862		720,878	699,016	15,000		714,016
Mining GRV	1,048.00	0	0	0			0	0			0
Shire Rural UV	1,299.00	272	41,143,420	353,328	(7,072)		346,256	353,328			353,328
Mining UV	387.00	19	31,951	7,353	1,173		8,526	7,353			7,353
Sub-Totals		958	44,828,316	1,059,697	15,963	0	1,075,660	1,059,697	15,000	0	1,074,697
Discounts/concessions							5,343,483				5,342,567
Total amount raised from general rates							5,343,483				5,342,567

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
<u>MUNICIPAL FUND</u>				
DIRECT DEBITS				
DD16768.1	07/06/2023	AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD	FUEL FOR THE MONTH OF MAY	6,082.17
DD16770.1	14/06/2023	AWARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	16,058.52
DD16770.2	14/06/2023	COLONIAL FIRST STATE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	647.83
DD16770.3	14/06/2023	CARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	627.54
DD16770.4	14/06/2023	NETWEALTH SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	338.68
DD16770.5	14/06/2023	REST SUPER - ACUMEN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	111.33
DD16770.6	14/06/2023	WAIKAWA DREAMING SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	744.62
DD16770.7	14/06/2023	COLONIAL FIRST STATE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	452.55
DD16770.8	14/06/2023	TRUBUD SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	149.91
DD16770.9	14/06/2023	PLUM SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	256.85
DD16770.10	14/06/2023	TWU SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	323.08
DD16770.11	14/06/2023	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	256.85
DD16770.12	14/06/2023	GUILD SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	538.17
DD16770.13	14/06/2023	AMP SUPER FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	308.02
DD16770.14	14/06/2023	UNISUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	970.52
DD16770.15	14/06/2023	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	2,742.57
DD16770.16	14/06/2023	HESTA SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	195.13
DD16770.17	14/06/2023	ANZ CHOICE SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	337.75
DD16770.18	14/06/2023	HOST PLUS SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	300.05
DD16770.19	14/06/2023	REST INDUSTRY SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	337.67
DD16784.1	02/06/2023	GO GO MEDIA	MONTHLY ON-HOLD MESSAGE SERVICE FOR JUNE	75.90
DD16806.1	28/06/2023	AWARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	14,762.05
DD16806.2	28/06/2023	COLONIAL FIRST STATE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	647.83
DD16806.3	28/06/2023	CARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	644.34
DD16806.4	28/06/2023	NETWEALTH SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	514.37
DD16806.5	28/06/2023	MERCER SUPER TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	21.09
DD16806.6	28/06/2023	REST SUPER - ACUMEN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	111.33
DD16806.7	28/06/2023	WAIKAWA DREAMING SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	744.62

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
DD16806.8	28/06/2023	COLONIAL FIRST STATE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	452.57
DD16806.9	28/06/2023	TRUBUD SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	299.82
DD16806.10	28/06/2023	PLUM SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	256.85
DD16806.11	28/06/2023	TWU SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	323.08
DD16806.12	28/06/2023	GUILD SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	500.73
DD16806.13	28/06/2023	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	256.85
DD16806.14	28/06/2023	ONEANSWER FRONTIER SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	256.85
DD16806.15	28/06/2023	AMP SUPER FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	295.24
DD16806.16	28/06/2023	UNISUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	882.61
DD16806.17	28/06/2023	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	2,767.63
DD16806.18	28/06/2023	HESTA SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	195.13
DD16806.19	28/06/2023	ANZ CHOICE SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	337.75
DD16806.20	28/06/2023	HOST PLUS SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	324.00
DD16806.21	28/06/2023	REST INDUSTRY SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	339.25
DD16823.1	02/06/2023	SHERIFFS OFFICE	FER UNPAID INFRINGEMENTS	81.00
DD16823.2	17/06/2023	SHERIFFS OFFICE	FER UNPAID INFRINGEMENTS	81.00
DD16823.3	15/06/2023	SG FLEET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MONTHLY LEASE FOR SHARED ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICERS VEHICLE	484.22
B/S	01/06/2023	WESTPAC BANK	MERCHANT FEES	297.65
B/S	01/06/2023	WESTPAC BANK	MONTHLY BANK ACCOUNT FEES	800.04
B/S	01/06/2023	WESTPAC BANK	TOTAL WAGES FOR 01.06.2023 - 14.06.2023	145,983.39
B/S	26/06/2023	WESTPAC BANK	TOTAL WAGES FOR 15.06.2023 - 28.06.2023	141,770.30
B/S	03/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	LUNCH FOR CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN WORKSHOP	27.75
B/S	03/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	PORTABLE FOLDING DISPLAY PANEL INCLUDING CARRY CASE & FREIGHT	1,104.06
B/S	03/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	RENEWAL OF ANNUAL CHLORINE PERMIT FOR BLC	129.00
B/S	05/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	LUNCH MEETING	78.00
B/S	05/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	REFRESHMENTS FOR MEETING	39.00
B/S	07/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	HANDHELD GARMIN GPS MAP FOR BRIDGETOWN SES	539.00
B/S	10/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	LUNCH FOR STAFF INVOLVED IN VISITOR CENTRE PUBLIC DISPLAY EVENT	63.40
B/S	10/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	STATIONERY FOR VISITOR CENTRE PUBLIC DISPLAY	13.65
B/S	11/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	CONCEPT FORUM DINNER	83.69

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
B/S	11/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	FAREWELL LUNCH FOR DEPARTING STAFF MEMBER	64.00
B/S	16/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	STAFF ATTENDANCE TO 2 DAY TRAINING COURSE	595.00
B/S	18/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	GET WELL FLOWERS	143.95
B/S	25/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	POST COUNCIL MEETING MEAL	27.00
B/S	25/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	POST COUNCIL MEETING REFRESHMENTS	84.50
B/S	04/06/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD CEO	MONTHLY CARD FEE	10.00
B/S	10/05/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD DCS	MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION TO MAILCHIMP NEWSLETTER DISTRIBUTOR	40.47
B/S	04/06/2023	WESTPAC CORPORATE CREDIT CARD DCS	MONTHLY CARD FEE	10.00
BPAY				
14062023	14/06/2023	TELSTRA	TELEPHONE & INTERNET CHARGES FOR MAY	2,240.83
26062023	26/06/2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORP	LOAN REPAYMENTS	15,978.45
28062023	28/06/2023	TELSTRA	TELEPHONE & INTERNET CHARGES FOR JUNE	1,190.93
29062023	29/06/2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORP	LOAN REPAYMENTS	29,796.61
30062023	30/06/2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORP	LOAN REPAYMENTS	62,729.79
ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS				
EFT36975	12/06/2023	2R ELECTRICAL	SUPPLY & FIT WIRING FOR NEW GENERATOR FOR BTOWN SES SHED	2,680.70
EFT36976	12/06/2023	ABLE SALES	19 KVA DIESEL GENERATOR FOR BRIDGETOWN SES	13,900.00
EFT36977	12/06/2023	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REPAIR FRONT DIFF & DRIVE SHAFT FOR JOHN DEERE TRACTOR	8,643.17
EFT36978	12/06/2023	AMITY SIGNS	5 X ALUMINIUM "FIRE USE ONLY" SIGNS	302.50
EFT36979	12/06/2023	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAGE FOR THE MONTH OF MAY	171.68
EFT36980	12/06/2023	BETTER TELCO SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	MONTHLY PHONE ACCOUNT FOR FCC & DEPOT FOR MAY	443.29
EFT36981	12/06/2023	BLACKWOOD RURAL SERVICES	CHAINSAW SERVICE, TRANSFER PUMP & POLE SAW REPAIRS & MINOR ITEMS	1,327.15
EFT36982	12/06/2023	BLACKWOOD ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY	COMMUNITY LANDCARE SERVICE AGREEMENT 01/01/23 - 30/06/23	25,029.00
EFT36983	12/06/2023	BLACKWOOD FRESH	VARIOUS GROCERIES SUPPLIES	37.98
EFT36984	12/06/2023	BLACKWOOD HEAVY TILT	TOW ABANDONED VEHICLE TO SHIRE DEPOT	250.00
EFT36985	12/06/2023	BRAYCO COMMERCIAL PTY LTD	2 X BENCHES & 2 X TROLLEYS FOR CIVIC CENTRE & GREENBUSHES HALL	2,701.00
EFT36986	12/06/2023	BTOWN MUFFLER & TOWBAR CENTRE	SERVICING FOR FLEET VEHICLES	842.00
EFT36987	12/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN MEDICAL CENTRE	PRE-EMPLOYMENT AND MEDICAL ASSESSMENT	218.45
EFT36988	12/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN VOLUNTEER BFB	MEALS PROVIDED DURING HESTER CASCADES ROAD BUSHFIRE	207.90
EFT36989	12/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN MITRE 10 & RETRAVISION	GRATUITY GIFT FOR DEPARTING STAFF, TOOLS & VARIOUS MINOR ITEMS	1,124.61

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
EFT36990	12/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN TYRES	CAR BATTERIES FOR BFB, REPAIR 2 X TYRES & TRAILER PLUGS	634.00
EFT36991	12/06/2023	BRISKLEEN SUPPLIES PTY LTD	96 X 300M ECOWISE JUMBO TOILET ROLLS	674.52
EFT36992	12/06/2023	LAURIE ALLISON BULLIED	ARTWORK DESIGN FOR CHRISTMAS BANNER	330.00
EFT36993	12/06/2023	MATISSE CHARLES	PAYMENT FOR UMPIRING OF VOLLEYBALL GAMES	40.00
EFT36994	12/06/2023	COMPACT EARTHWORKS	EARTHWORKS FOR BRIDGETOWN CRICKET PRACTICE NETS AND SHED	15,950.00
EFT36995	12/06/2023	D & J COMMUNICATIONS	SUPPLY & INSTALL REPLACEMENT BASE RADIO FOR DEPOT OFFICE	2,464.00
EFT36996	12/06/2023	PATRICK DUNNE	REIMBURSEMENT OF MEALS PURCHASED WHILST ATTENDING TRAINING	140.25
EFT36997	12/06/2023	ESPRESSO ESSENTIAL WA	LIBRARY COFFEE MACHINE SUPPLIES	393.89
EFT36998	12/06/2023	FAIRTEL PTY LTD	TELEPHONE & NBN CHARGES FOR MAY	164.54
EFT36999	12/06/2023	LGRCEU	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	242.00
EFT37000	12/06/2023	DEPT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES	2022/23 4TH QUARTER ESL CONTRIBUTION	31,886.76
EFT37001	12/06/2023	FONTY'S HIRE	HIRE & SERVICE OF PORTABLE TOILET FOR WINNEJUP ROAD CONSTRUCTION	960.00
EFT37002	12/06/2023	FRESHWATER IRRIGATION	SUPPLY & INSTALL FLOW SWITCH ON SPORTS GROUND DAM PUMP	1,029.95
EFT37003	12/06/2023	GREENBUSHES RSL	WREATH FOR ANZAC DAY SERVICE	90.00
EFT37004	12/06/2023	HARMONIC ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	MONTHLY MANAGED SERVICES - MAY	2,453.00
EFT37005	12/06/2023	H C JONES & CO	MINOR PLUMBING REPAIRS	373.75
EFT37006	12/06/2023	HILLVIEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE	REPLACE 4 X FAULTY LIGHTS IN SHIRE ADMIN BUILDING	522.50
EFT37007	12/06/2023	SANDRA HILL	PROVIDE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY & 6 X NAIDOC BANNER IMAGES	495.00
EFT37008	12/06/2023	INDEPENDENT WINDSCREENS	REPLACEMENT WINDSCREEN FOR TOYOTA LANDCRUISER	660.00
EFT37009	12/06/2023	JOHNSON'S FOOD SERVICES	FROZEN FOODS & SNACKS FOR THE BLC CAFE	48.66
EFT37010	12/06/2023	LAMP REPLACEMENTS	12 X PANEL LED LIGHTS FOR SHIRE ADMIN BUILDING	735.68
EFT37011	12/06/2023	LANDGATE	LAND VALUATION ENQUIRY CHARGES	13,405.67
EFT37012	12/06/2023	BRENTON LINES	PAYMENT FOR UMPIRING OF VOLLEYBALL GAMES	100.00
EFT37013	12/06/2023	MAIN ROADS WA	SHIRE CONTRIBUTION FOR SUBSTRUCTURE REPAIRS TO BRIDGE B3701	103,400.00
EFT37014	12/06/2023	MANJIMUP TOYOTA & MITSUBISHI	SERVICE OF FLEET VEHICLE	824.47
EFT37015	12/06/2023	NICHOLAS JOHN MAXFIELD	SUPPLY OF FILL SAND FOR DRAINAGE WORKS & TRANSPORT OF VEHICLES	4,059.00
EFT37016	12/06/2023	KIRRALEE MOULE	PAYMENT FOR UMPIRING OF VOLLEYBALL GAMES	80.00
EFT37017	12/06/2023	JAMES MOYES	PAYMENT FOR UMPIRING OF VOLLEYBALL GAMES	80.00
EFT37018	12/06/2023	MUIRS MANJIMUP	SERVICING FOR LIGHT FLEET VEHICLES	640.99
EFT37019	12/06/2023	NICHOLAS COLE	CARRY OUT ANNUAL CLEAN & SERVICE TO AIR CONDITONING UNITS	1,884.00

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
EFT37020	12/06/2023	NJ MECHANICAL	BUSHFIRE VEHICLE SERVICING AND REPAIRS	4,659.05
EFT37021	12/06/2023	OLD DOG DIRT AND DIESEL	GRADER REPAIRS AND LIGHT FLEET VEHICLE SERVICE	1,164.40
EFT37022	12/06/2023	P.A. DOUST & CO.	MATERIALS & LABOUR TO CONSTRUCT CRICKET PITCH AT SPORTSGROUND	29,936.50
EFT37023	12/06/2023	GLEN ARTHUR RAE	RATES REFUND	441.90
EFT37024	12/06/2023	DARREN REEVES	MORTAR REPOINTING WORKS FOR SHIRE ADMIN BUILDING	12,262.00
EFT37025	12/06/2023	REPCO	MILWAUKEE CORDLESS GREASE GUN KIT FOR WASTE FACILITY	797.50
EFT37026	12/06/2023	AARON ROBERTS	PARTIAL REFUND OF DOG REGISTRATION FEE DUE TO STERILISATION	150.00
EFT37027	12/06/2023	SAI GLOBAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PURCHASE OF AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS	967.53
EFT37028	12/06/2023	SCOPE BUSINESS IMAGING	MONTHLY PHOTOCOPYING, PRINTING CHARGES AND PDF LICENSES	6,524.12
EFT37029	12/06/2023	SEEK LIMITED	RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING	423.50
EFT37030	12/06/2023	SHIRE STAFF CLUB	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	264.00
EFT37031	12/06/2023	SHIRE OF MANJIMUP	2022/23 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS MANJIMUP AIRFIELD	1,100.00
EFT37032	12/06/2023	SOUTHERN LOCK AND SECURITY	DOOR CLOSERS FOR RIVER PARK TOILETS	680.11
EFT37033	12/06/2023	SOUTH WEST FIRE UNITS	4 X DFES BUSHFIRE VEHICLES SERVICING, TYRES AND REPAIRS	53,773.72
EFT37034	12/06/2023	SPIRITED THINKING PTY LTD	ASSESS SHOP DRAWINGS & ADDITIONAL SCOPE EXTENSION FOR BTOWN HALL	2,400.75
EFT37035	12/06/2023	STATEWIDE CLEANING SUPPLIES PTY LTD	GYM MAXX WIPES FOR BLC GYM	393.80
EFT37036	12/06/2023	STANS MANJIMUP FARM MACHINERY	FUEL HOSE SWIVEL FOR ISUZU TRUCK	67.00
EFT37037	12/06/2023	STEPHEN CARRICK ARCHITECTS	PREPARATION OF PLANS & DISPLAY PANELS FOR RAILWAY STATION PROPOSAL	8,783.61
EFT37038	12/06/2023	TRUSTEE FOR STEVE MAXWELL TRUST	SUPPLY & INSTALL WINCH MOUNT, MINOR REPAIRS & TYRES FOR GRADER	970.00
EFT37039	12/06/2023	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES	10,357.94
EFT37040	12/06/2023	JOHN & BEVERLEY SZOLKOWSKI	SHIRES CONTRIBUTION TO CROSSOVER	802.10
EFT37041	12/06/2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT CHARGES	592.50
EFT37042	12/06/2023	THE STABLES IGA	VARIOUS GROCERIES SUPPLIES	295.42
EFT37043	12/06/2023	TOTAL GREEN RECYCLING	RECYCLING OF E-WASTE FROM BRIDGETOWN WASTE FACILITY	674.60
EFT37044	12/06/2023	TYRECYCLE PTY LTD	COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF 90 X TYRES FROM THE WASTE FACILITY	987.92
EFT37045	12/06/2023	WATER COOLER SUPERSTORE	6 X REPLACEMENT WATER FILTERS	594.00
EFT37046	12/06/2023	WALGA	ATTENDANCE FOR 1 X STAFF MEMBER TO WALGA TRAINING	242.00
EFT37047	12/06/2023	WESTBOOKS	PURCHASE OF BOOKS FOR LIBRARY STOCK	97.26
EFT37048	12/06/2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	1 X SIT STAND DESK	1,754.50
EFT37049	16/06/2023	SKATE SCULPTURE	GREENBUSHES YOUTH PRECINCT PROJECT - STAGE 1 PART PAYMENT	132,852.96

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
EFT37050	20/06/2023	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	BAS FOR MAY 2023	56,169.00
EFT37051	22/06/2023	ADAM JENKINS TREE SERVICES	REMOVAL OF 2 X TREES FROM VERGE INCLUDING TRAFFIC CONTROL	6,600.00
EFT37052	22/06/2023	ALL-START ELECTRICAL	6 MONTHLY SERVICE AND REPAIRS TO SHIRE LIFT AND BLC CHAIR LIFT	1,232.00
EFT37053	22/06/2023	AMPAC DEBT RECOVERY (WA) PTY LTD	RATES DEBT COLLECTION CHARGES	1,394.30
EFT37054	22/06/2023	ANIMAL CARE EQUIPMENT & SERVICES	REPLACEMENT DOG TIDY DISPENSER LOST IN DEPOT FIRE	79.59
EFT37055	22/06/2023	ARROW BRONZE	MEMORIAL PLATE	441.29
EFT37056	22/06/2023	ASK WASTE MANAGEMENT	WASTE SITE DEVELOPMENT REPORT - PART PAYMENT	4,147.00
EFT37057	22/06/2023	AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHIC HOLDINGS	ANNUAL MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION FOR LIBRARY	67.50
EFT37058	22/06/2023	B & B STREET SWEEPING PTY LTD	MONTHLY DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FOR MAY	1,914.00
EFT37059	22/06/2023	BLACKWOOD RURAL SERVICES	REPAIRS TO BRUSHCUTTER	164.80
EFT37060	22/06/2023	BLACKWOODS	REFLECTIVE ORANGE TRAFFIC CONES	403.26
EFT37061	22/06/2023	BLACKWOOD VETERINARY CENTRE	EUTHANISATION OF 1 X ANIMAL	97.50
EFT37062	22/06/2023	BOOEASY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	2022/23 MONTHLY BOOEASY COMMISSIONS FOR MAY	220.00
EFT37063	22/06/2023	BRC BUILDING SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	BRIDGETOWN RAILWAY STATION CONSERVATION & RENEWAL PROJECT	83,158.83
EFT37064	22/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN MEDICAL CENTRE	PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS	270.00
EFT37065	22/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN TIMBER SALES	TIMBER TO REPLACE CHOCK BLOCKS FOR BFB AND RAPID SET CONCRETE	359.78
EFT37066	22/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN LAWN TENNIS CLUB	CLUBROOM HIRE FOR SHIRE MEETING AND SW COUNTRY ZONE MEETING	300.00
EFT37067	22/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN MITRE 10 & RETRAVISION	2 X GAZEBOS FOR BFB, GAS BOTTLE & VARIOUS MINOR ITEMS	1,194.23
EFT37068	22/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN PAINT SALES	30L PAVING PAINT FOR MAINTENANCE WORK	715.00
EFT37069	22/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN NEWSAGENCY	DFES OFFICE SUPPLIES, MONTHLY NEWSPAPER CHARGES & OFFICE SUPPLIES	474.70
EFT37070	22/06/2023	BUNNINGS TRADE	KARCHER HIGH PRESSURE WASHER & WHEEL PARKING WEDGE	864.44
EFT37071	22/06/2023	CITY AND REGIONAL FUELS	BULK FUEL SUPPLIES FOR SHIRE DEPOT	11,120.20
EFT37072	22/06/2023	CLEANAWAY PTY LTD	WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES FOR MAY	37,319.81
EFT37073	22/06/2023	CLEANWAY XTRA CLEANING SERVICES	MONTHLY COURT CLEANING FOR BLC FOR MAY	821.56
EFT37074	22/06/2023	COMMISSIONER OF POLICE	NATIONAL POLICE CHECK FOR STAFF	17.00
EFT37075	22/06/2023	COMBINED TEAM SERVICES	HEALTH & SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE REFRESHER COURSE	340.00
EFT37076	22/06/2023	CRANETECH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MATERIALS & LABOUR FOR CRANE REPAIR ON ISUZU TIP TRUCK	1,226.65
EFT37077	22/06/2023	CUSTOM SERVICE LEASING LTD	CESM VEHICLE LEASING FOR MONTH OF JUNE	519.77
EFT37078	22/06/2023	DATA#3	MONTHLY CHARGE FOR OFFICE 365 BUSINESS LICENSES FOR APRIL	1,808.71
EFT37079	22/06/2023	DAVMECH	REMOVAL OF KANGAROO CARCASS	220.00

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
EFT37080	22/06/2023	DMIRS	BSL'S COLLECTED FOR MAY 2023	2,838.48
EFT37081	22/06/2023	DISCOVERY EDUCATIONAL PTY LTD	LIBRARY STATIONERY SUPPLIES	48.85
EFT37082	22/06/2023	DOMESTIC MAINTENANCE SW	REPAIRS TO ROOF AND GUTTERS FOR SES BUILDING & VISITOR CENTRE	1,460.00
EFT37083	22/06/2023	GENEVIEVE MAY GYANI	RATES REFUND	638.08
EFT37084	22/06/2023	HANSEN'S HOT BREAD SHOP	MEALS FOR FIRE FIGHTING PERSONNEL ATTENDING PRESCRIBED BURNS	381.30
EFT37085	22/06/2023	ID RENT	MACHINE HIRE FOR BUSHFIRE MITIGATION	4,825.83
EFT37086	22/06/2023	INTERPHONE	MONTHLY INTERNET CHARGE FOR ADMIN OFFICE FOR JUNE	130.90
EFT37087	22/06/2023	INTERFIRE AGENCIES PTY LTD	10 X RUGGED EXTREMES STOWAGE KIT BAGS FOR BFB	757.68
EFT37088	22/06/2023	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	MONTHLY RENTAL FOR 920KG CHLORINE GAS CYLINDER FOR MAY	174.25
EFT37089	22/06/2023	LANDGATE	LAND VALUATION ENQUIRY CHARGES	28.20
EFT37090	22/06/2023	RAS MACHIN LICENSED SURVEYOR	SURVEYING FOR WESTERN POWER REQUIREMENTS AT CIVIC CENTRE	330.00
EFT37091	22/06/2023	MARKETFORCE	SHIRE ADVERTISING	2,677.21
EFT37092	22/06/2023	ESTHER MATTHEWS	REIMBURSEMENT FOR COUNCIL MEETING CATERING & REFRESHMENTS	177.30
EFT37093	22/06/2023	NATURALISTE HYGIENE SERVICES	6 MONTHLY SUPPLY OF NAPPY & SANITARY NAPKIN DISPOSAL UNIT	44.00
EFT37094	22/06/2023	NEW SIGNS	4 X ALUMINIUM 'ALL DOGS MUST BE ON A LEASH' SIGNS	105.00
EFT37095	22/06/2023	NJ MECHANICAL	ANNUAL SERVICE FOR BFB VEHICLES	4,561.81
EFT37096	22/06/2023	OFFICEWORKS LTD	3 X MOBILE PHONES, CONFERENCE WEBCAM, SPEAKER AND MINOR ITEMS	3,477.85
EFT37097	22/06/2023	P.A. DOUST & CO.	REINFORCEMENT FOR SPORTSGROUND CRICKET NET PAD	3,750.00
EFT37098	22/06/2023	QUALITY HOTEL LIGHTHOUSE	4 X NIGHTS ACCOMMODATION FOR ATTENDANCE TO TRAINING	696.00
EFT37099	22/06/2023	RAECO	SPINE LABEL PROTECTORS FOR LIBRARY BOOKS	165.55
EFT37100	22/06/2023	DARREN REEVES	MORTAR REPOINTING WORKS AT SHIRE ADMIN & REPAIR DRAIN PIT FOR BLC	12,072.50
EFT37101	22/06/2023	RICHFEEDS AND RURAL SUPPLIERS	9 X 6M PLASTIC DRAINAGE PIPES, CHEMICALS & PPE WORKWEAR	7,498.00
EFT37102	22/06/2023	JOHN WILLIAM RUSSELL	SHIRES CONTRIBUTION FOR CROSSOVER	914.95
EFT37103	22/06/2023	SCAVENGER SUPPLIES PTY LTD	FIRE EQUIPMENT SERVICING, MONTHLY SERVICE AT BLC & MINOR REPAIRS	2,542.10
EFT37104	22/06/2023	SEEK LIMITED	RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING	825.00
EFT37105	22/06/2023	SHEDFORCE	MANUFACTURE OF SUNDOWN DELUXE SHED KIT FOR CRICKET CLUB SHED	13,305.00
EFT37106	22/06/2023	SIGMA POOL & SPA SUPPLIES	CHEMICALS FOR SWIMMING POOL	705.98
EFT37107	22/06/2023	SOUTHERN LOCK AND SECURITY	KEYS AND LOCKS FOR SHIRE RESTRICTED SYSTEM	289.83
EFT37108	22/06/2023	SOUTH WEST FIRE UNITS	DFES BUSHFIRE VEHICLE SERVICING & BATTERIES	12,885.48
EFT37109	22/06/2023	STATE LIBRARY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA	6-MONTH INVOICE FOR INTER-LIBRARY LOANS DELIVERY CHARGES	709.43

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
EFT37110	22/06/2023	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY USAGE	391.18
EFT37111	22/06/2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT CHARGES	449.67
EFT37112	22/06/2023	THE STABLES IGA	VARIOUS GROCERIES SUPPLIES	31.40
EFT37113	22/06/2023	TPG NETWORK PTY LTD	MONTHLY INTERNET CHARGES FOR LIBRARY FOR JUNE	290.40
EFT37114	22/06/2023	TUTT BRYANT EQUIPMENT	ALTERNATOR BELT TENSIONER FOR WASTE COMPACTOR	944.10
EFT37115	22/06/2023	WA BUSH FIRE MUSEUM	PREPARE & PAINT FLOOR AT 3 X BUSHFIRE STATIONS	7,150.00
EFT37116	22/06/2023	WA LIBRARY SUPPLIES	POSTER HOLDERS, DISPLAYS AND PROTECTIVE SUPPLIES FOR LIBRARY BOOKS	887.45
EFT37117	22/06/2023	WESTRAC PTY LTD	SERVICE FOR CAT BACKHOE & REPAIRS TO TRACK LOADER	2,741.25
EFT37118	22/06/2023	WALGA	ATTENDANCE FOR 1 X STAFF MEMBER TO WALGA TRAINING	242.00
EFT37119	22/06/2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	10 X CARTONS OF WHITE A4 PAPER & OFFICE SUPPLIES	651.78
EFT37120	29/06/2023	JULIA ANN BOYLE	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	1,013.87
EFT37121	29/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN MITRE 10 & RETRAVISION	MULTIPURPOSE TROLLEY AND MINOR HARDWARE FOR BFB	279.88
EFT37122	29/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN NEWSAGENCY	STATIONERY FOR BRIDGETOWN SES	63.70
EFT37123	29/06/2023	ELKE HELENE BROWNE	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	1,013.87
EFT37124	29/06/2023	BCITF	BCITF LEVIES COLLECTED FOR MAY 2023	856.35
EFT37125	29/06/2023	MIKKEL SKOU CHRISTENSEN	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	1,013.87
EFT37126	29/06/2023	HESTER BROOK BUSH FIRE BRIGADE	ASSISTANCE WITH PRESCRIBED MAF BURN	1,500.00
EFT37127	29/06/2023	INTERFIRE AGENCIES PTY LTD	BULK FIRE FIGHTING FOAM & DFES PPE	1,889.72
EFT37128	29/06/2023	KANGAROO GULLY BUSHFIRE BRIGADE	ASSISTANCE WITH PRESCRIBED MAF BURN	1,500.00
EFT37129	29/06/2023	TRACY LANSDELL	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	1,013.87
EFT37130	29/06/2023	SEAN MICHAEL MAHONEY	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	1,487.15
EFT37131	29/06/2023	MELVILLE SUBARU	NEW SUBARU OUTBACK & SUBARU FORESTER LESS 2 X TRADE IN VEHICLES	33,565.65
EFT37132	29/06/2023	JENNIFER MARY MOUNTFORD	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	3,367.99
EFT37133	29/06/2023	NJ MECHANICAL	2 X DFES HEAVY VEHICLE SERVICES	12,320.00
EFT37134	29/06/2023	ANTONINO PRATICO	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	1,013.87
EFT37135	29/06/2023	SCAVENGER SUPPLIES PTY LTD	SERVICE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN SES VEHICLES & BUILDINGS	1,973.95
EFT37136	29/06/2023	SOUTH WEST FIRE UNITS	REPAIR WATER PUMP ON DFES VEHICLE & SERVICE DFES HEAVY VEHICLE	40,333.93
EFT37137	29/06/2023	THE STABLES IGA	DRINKS FOR FIREFIGHTERS ATTENDING INCIDENTS	182.50
EFT37138	29/06/2023	WA BUSH FIRE MUSEUM	PREPARE & PAINT FLOOR AT SUNNYSIDE BFB STATION	2,310.00
EFT37139	29/06/2023	WINNEJUP BUSH FIRE BRIGADE	ASSISTANCE WITH PRESCRIBED MAF BURN	1,000.00

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

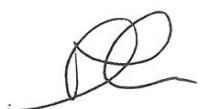
Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
DIRECT DEBITS - LICENSING				
27678	01/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 01/06/2023	2,844.65
27679	02/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 02/06/2023	9,361.10
27680	06/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 06/06/2023	7,272.75
27681	07/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 07/06/2023	6,353.65
27682	08/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 08/06/2023	6,355.20
27683	09/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 09/06/2023	6,967.55
27684	12/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 12/06/2023	4,463.95
27685	13/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 13/06/2023	4,302.40
27686	14/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 14/06/2023	6,335.35
27687	15/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 15/06/2023	3,360.00
27688	16/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 16/06/2023	3,670.35
27689	19/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 19/06/2023	5,533.50
27690	20/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 20/06/2023	3,581.10
27691	21/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 21/06/2023	2,995.80
27692	22/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 22/06/2023	2,395.65
27693	23/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 23/06/2032	6,357.65
27694	26/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 26/06/2023	6,255.35
27695	27/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 27/06/2023	5,995.75
27696	28/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 28/06/2023	4,254.30
27697	29/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 29/06/2023	4,434.10
27698	30/06/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	LICENSING PAYMENTS FOR 30/06/2023	7,094.10
CHEQUES				
300253	12/06/2023	DAVID WILLIAM PEARCE LESLIE	RATES REFUND	789.12
300254	12/06/2023	WATER CORPORATION	WATER CHARGES	19,159.80
300255	22/06/2023	SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES	SHIRES COMMISSION ON BSL'S COLLECTED FOR MAY 2023	115.00
300256	28/06/2023	SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES	PETTY CASH RECOUP	367.50
300257	29/06/2023	SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES	SHIRES COMMISSION ON BCITF LEVIES COLLECTED FOR MAY 2023	41.25
				1,523,742.93

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID IN JUNE TO BE RECEIVED

Cheque/ Voucher No.	Date of Payment	Payee	Payment Description	Payment Amount \$
CHEQUES - VISITOR CENTRE TRUST				
200045	29/06/2023	SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES	COMMISSION ON ACCOMMODATION BOOKINGS FOR MAY 2023	557.57
ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS - VISITOR CENTRE TRUST				
EFT37140	29/06/2023	BRIDGETOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.	CONSIGNMENT STOCK SOLD FOR MAY 2023	84.37
EFT37141	29/06/2023	BGBTA	CONSIGNMENT STOCK SOLD FOR MAY 2023	88.50
EFT37142	29/06/2023	ALEX JONES	ACCOMMODATION REFUND	98.00
EFT37143	29/06/2023	JENNIFER MARY MOUNTFORD	CONSIGNMENT STOCK SOLD FOR MAY 2023	11.25
EFT37144	29/06/2023	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA	BUS TICKETS SOLD FOR MAY 2023	548.12
EFT37145	29/06/2023	SANDRA RYAN	ACCOMMODATION REFUND LESS CANCELLATION FEE	368.00
EFT37146	29/06/2023	WA HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD	COMMISSION ON ACCOMMODATION BOOKINGS FOR MAY 2023	14.03
V300225	07/06/2023	WESTPAC	TOTAL ACCOMODATION FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2023	2,304.71
				4,074.55

This schedule of accounts paid for the Municipal Fund totalling \$1,523,742.93 and for the Trust Fund totalling \$4,074.55 which was submitted to each member of the Council on 27th July 2023 has been checked and is fully supported by vouchers and invoices which are submitted herewith and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations and castings.

Total creditor accounts outstanding as at 30/06/2023 is \$832,679.80



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 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

27th July 2023

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
BUDGET MANAGEMENT REPORT - JUNE 2023

In accordance with Council Policy 'FM 13 - Budget Management' the following budget adjustments are recommended.

Determined by the CEO and Subsequently Reported to Council

Budget overspends can be approved by the CEO at general ledger or job level for amounts up to \$20,000 or 20% whichever is the lesser with identified offset savings.

Budget overspends can be approved by the CEO at general ledger or job level for any amount subject to receipt of additional revenue directly linked to the expenditure item.

General Ledger Account	General Ledger Account Description	General Ledger Current Budget	Job Number	Job Description	Expenditure or Income Type	Current Budget	Overspend and Proposed Offset Amounts	New Budget	Budget Variation Explanation
1381040	Grave Sheeting	\$276,888	GS12	Hay Road Gravel Sheeting Works	Materials & Contracts	\$137	\$2,113	\$2,250	Invoice received for works that occurred prior to budget review amendment when budget was reduced.
1381730	LRCIP Grants	-\$321,671			Non Operating Grants - Federal	-\$321,671	-\$2,113	-\$323,784	Gravel sheeting works to be funded by grant allocation.
1540220	Plant Operation - Tyres and Batteries	\$45,700			Materials & Contracts	\$45,700	\$2,595	\$48,295	Replacement tyres for fire fighting vehicles identified as part of annual servicing.
1540320	Plant Operation - Parts and External Repairs	\$321,230			Materials & Contracts	\$321,230	\$5,438	\$326,668	Additional repairs to fire fighting vehicles identified as part of annual servicing.
1064730	DFES ESL Grant	-\$289,597			Operating Grants - State Government	-\$289,597	-\$8,033	-\$297,630	Additional grant revenue to be received to cover 2022/23 ESL overspend on vehicle maintenance.
					Totals	-\$244,201	\$0	-\$244,201	

Authorised by the Shire President

Section 6.8 (1)(c) of the Local Government Act 1995 provides for additional purpose expenditure when authorised in advance by the Shire President in an emergency.

General Ledger Account	General Ledger Account Description	General Ledger Account Current Budget	Job Number	Job Description	Expenditure or Income Type	Expenditure Amount	Emergency Expenditure Explanation
	Nil						
					Total	\$0	

**SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES
 BUDGET MANAGEMENT REPORT - JUNE 2023**

Council Budget Amendments

Expenditure above the current budget and outside the parameters set in policy FM 13 - Budget Management, or any expenditure at all for an additional purpose, requires a variation to the budget to be decided by the Council before funds are committed.

General Ledger Account	General Ledger Account Description	General Ledger Current Budget	Job Number	Job Description	Expenditure or Income Type	Current Budget	Overspend and Proposed Offset Amounts	New Budget	Budget Amendment Request Explanation
	Nil								
					Totals	\$0	\$0	\$0	



Town Planners, Advocates and Subdivision Designers

ABN 24 044 036 646

26 April 2023

Our Ref: CAT GRE GE

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
1 Steere Street
Bridgetown WA 6255

ATTENTION: LEIGH GUTHRIDGE

Dear Sir,

RE: AMENDMENT TO CONDITION OF APPROVAL FOR TEMPORARY WORKERS ACCOMMODATION LOT 7 (RSN 145) GREENBUSHES-GRIMWADE ROAD, NORTH GREENBUSHES

We refer to the Development Application for Temporary Workers Accommodation on Lot 7 Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes that was approved 23 December 2022. Pursuant to Clause 77(1)(b) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, we submit this letter on behalf of the property owners, Catalano Pty Ltd (**Catalano**), to request the amendment of Condition 9 of the development approval.

Executive Summary

At its ordinary Council Meeting on 27 October 2022, Council resolved to approve Temporary Workers Accommodation on the subject site. Condition 9 contained within the development approval stated:

All waste water to be captured, contained and removed from site to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

This condition eventuated following Catalano modifying the originally proposed application which incorporated waste water treatment within a treatment trailer and treated water being sprayed onto the site. Following engagement with Council, this was replaced by Catalano progressing the removal of wastewater through collection into a holding tank and for a waste disposal vehicle to collect and dispose of waste water on a daily basis. Condition 9 is reflective of that proposed arrangement.

Subsequent to the development approval being issued, Catalano Pty Ltd have investigated the management of waste water on site in an attempt to ensure it is managed efficiently and sustainably but to not return to original treatment of collection and spraying. As a result, it is proposed to introduce an Alternative Wastewater Treatment System to facilitate wastewater disposal on site in conjunction with phosphorus management. All waste treatment would be appropriately treated underground in a HDWA/DWER approved system with no spraying and will have the added benefit of introducing new native planting to accommodate the ABSORBS biodrain, a feature that was sought by

125 Hamersley Road Subiaco Western Australia 6008

T: (08) 9382 3000 e: reception@alleringassoc.com

ABN 24 044 036 646

the local community. This will require modification of Condition 9 of the existing development approval and therefore, approval of the Shire for the modification is respectfully sought.

Catalano also wish to advise Council of another improvement to the facility also arises from feedback provided to us by community members who attended the Council meeting. The approved proposed includes the location of dwellings on top of trailers. Whilst this arrangement was approved and mitigation provides to ameliorate visual amenity impacts, representatives who provided deputations on behalf of the North Greenbushes community, expressed the desire for Catalano to explore the possibility of providing at-grade dwellings to further and more comprehensively mitigate the appearance of development by reducing the elevation profile of the approved dwellings on trailers. We are pleased to advise that Catalano is able to progress development on that basis. It does not necessitate any modifications to the approved development plan layout, but is provided for clarity with Council and to express Catalano’s desire to respond to community concerns on this matter.

The following documents are enclosed in support of the application:

- Completed and signed Development Application form (refer to **Attachment 1**);
- Certificate of Title (refer to **Attachment 2**);
- A copy of the proposed development plan (refer to **Attachment 3**);
- A copy of a Land Capacity Assessment (Refer to **Attachment 4**);
- Supporting documentation comprising the written Development Application submission (below).

Proposal Background

On 23 December 2022, the Shire issued development approval for a ‘Use not listed – Temporary Workers Accommodation’ at Lot 7 (RSN 145) Greenbushes-Grimwade Road, North Greenbushes. The approval was necessitated by the demand for workers accommodation to support the construction of the Tailings Storage Facility No. 4 (TSF4) tailings dam (Cell 1 & 2) located at the southern end of the Talison Lithium mine site in Greenbushes.

The worker’s accommodation consists of a camp accommodating approximately 61 employees while the operations take place. The camp is complete with water, power and sewer supplies, and some self-contained facilities including dining and gymnasium. Additionally, approval was also granted for a 46-bay light vehicle car park located to the north of the trailer camp, and a loading area located to the west of the trailer camp. It is noted that the temporary approval ceases on 31 January 2025.

Site Details

The particulars of the subject site are described in **Table 1**:

Table 1: Site Details

Lot Number	Area	Deposited Plan	Volume	Folio
7	10.447ha	45240	2600	775

Copies of the Certificate of Title and the Deposited Plan are included in **Attachment 2**.

It is noted that the subject site comprises a large parkland cleared paddock.

Wastewater Management

The existing development approval proposes the removal of wastewater daily by a waste disposal vehicle which would dispose of all grey and black waste water off site at a licensed premises. Waste Water was to be stored in bunded tanks located at the eastern end of the compound where the previous sewage treatment trailers were located in lined. This is in line with Condition 9 of the approval.

Subsequent to the approval, further investigation has been conducted into effluent disposal management of stormwater on site. Noting the temporary nature of the approval, Catalano Pty Ltd are proposing a HDWA/DWER approved system for on-site management of wastewater that is suitable to the limited approval timeframe, removes external spray and is acceptable from an environmental standpoint. Specifically, this will involve an Alternative Wastewater Treatment System to facilitate wastewater disposal on site in conjunction with phosphorus management to mitigate the risk of off-site phosphorus movement.

The approach to wastewater management is proposed as follows:

- Treatment train is a passive system with gravity feed to the Anaerobic Baffle Reactor (ABR).
- Influent from the kitchen (food preparation) will pass through a grease trap and join the gravity sewer.
- The ABR will flow into a pump chamber with 0.5day emergency storage. This pump chamber will be fitted with a pump controller for intermittent time dosing. It will have a float switch and high-level alarm.
- The pumped effluent will pass through a 6-port sequencing valve to the ABSORBS biodrain. The biodrain is a series of trenches planted with plants for the uptake of water and nutrients.

It is noted that the biodrain process, rather than dispersing overland or underground, results in drainage wastewater being transpired (drained) to the atmosphere. This approach is a core design feature recognised in AS/NZS1547:2012. Biodrains are widely accepted in sustainable wastewater management and are a practical solution in this location. An example of a Biodrain System operation is shown in **Figures 1 and 2**.

The dispersal area will be centralised and provide a good area for wastewater disposal and buffer planting. This area is adequate to manage wastewater and nutrients on site.

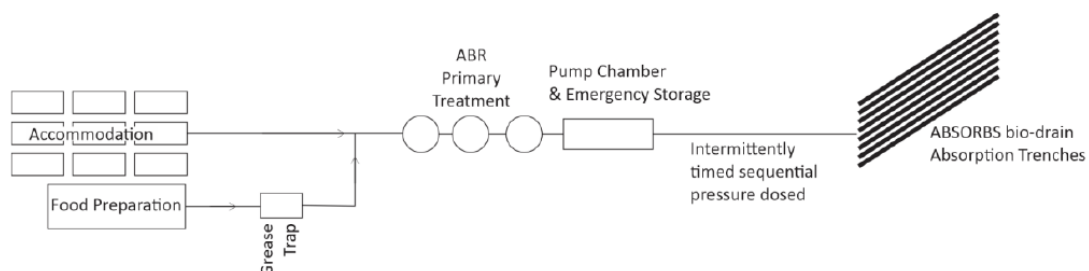


Figure 1: Wastewater Process

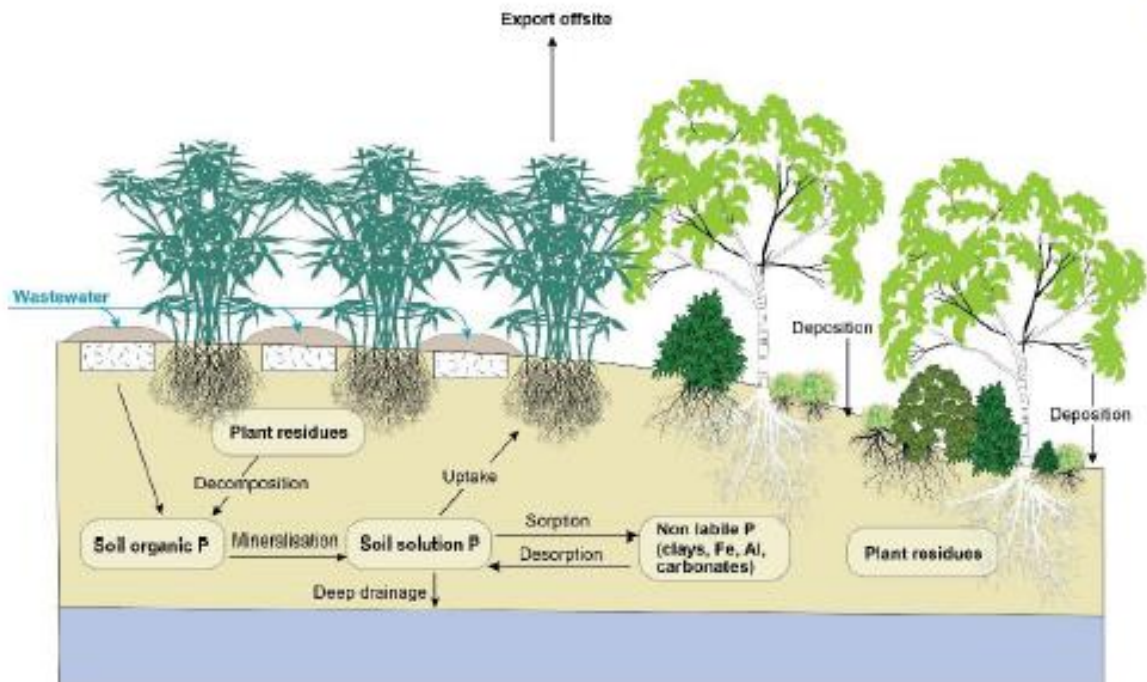


Figure 2: Biodrain Process

A Land Capacity Assessment demonstrating the suitability of effectiveness of the proposed on-site system is included as **Attachment 4** to this letter. We understand that the Shire has already been provided with a copy of this report.

Benefits of On-Site Wastewater Management

Opting for on-site wastewater management and disposal as opposed to on-site storage and off-site disposal is beneficial from an economic, environmental and amenity standpoint.

The temporary approval issued for the workers accommodation requires the operation of the land use to cease on 31 January 2025.

The proposed on-site wastewater management, through the process of an ABR, ABSORBS biodrain and phosphorus management, will result in extensive planting and greenery within the subject site which would not occur if wastewater were to be disposed off-site. The intent, under the current approval, was for the site to be returned its former condition and land use following cessation of the temporary approval. Given the temporary nature of the approval and therefore wastewater load, although the camp is to be removed the additional planting will remain until the land is comprehensively redeveloped in the future for industrial purposes. It is noted that significant concerns have previously been raised by residents regarding the removal of vegetation resulting from past projects on the subject site. The proposal therefore provides an opportunity to restore vegetation on-site in response to community comment.

As mentioned earlier, the buildings are also proposed to be lowered to ground level (as opposed to sitting on trailers) which will enable the on-site wastewater runoff, reducing height, bulk, and overall visibility to adjacent residential properties. Notwithstanding that the buildings have been approved; the additional planting provided and reduced building height is consistent with the intent of the Shire's Town Planning Policy 16 – Demountable Buildings.

Planning Framework

Clause 77 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provides for an amendment to a condition of development approval. The provisions within Clause 77 are as follows:

77. Amending or cancelling development approval

(1) An owner of land in respect of which development approval has been granted by the local government may make an application to the local government requesting the local government to do any or all of the following —

(a) to amend the approval so as to extend the period within which any development approved must be substantially commenced;

(b) to amend or delete any condition to which the approval is subject;

(c) to amend an aspect of the development approved which, if amended, would not substantially change the development approved;

(d) to cancel the approval.

(2) An application under subclause (1) —

(a) is to be made in accordance with the requirements in Part 8 and dealt with under this Part as if it were an application for development approval; and

(b) may be made during or after the period within which the development approved must be substantially commenced.

(3) Despite subclause (2), the local government may waive or vary a requirement in Part 8 or this Part in respect of an application if the local government is satisfied that the application relates to a minor amendment to the development approval.

(4) The local government may determine an application made under subclause (1) by —

(a) approving the application without conditions; or

(b) approving the application with conditions; or

(c) refusing the application.

The proposal requests the modification of a single existing condition relating to stormwater management in accordance with Clause 77(1)(b) in the following terms:

All waste water to be captured, contained and treated on site to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

The modification will result in more efficient wastewater management that will have positive short and long term associated outcomes relating to the amenity of the locality and surrounding properties through the provision of additional tree planting and lowering of the buildings. No intensification of the land use is proposed as part of this request. It is therefore considered that the amendment is minor in nature and should be assessed in accordance with the with Clause 77(3).

Conclusion

Catalano Pty Ltd have investigated a preferable, efficient, appropriate, and environmentally acceptable form of wastewater management in light of the temporary approval for workers accommodation on the subject site. The proposed amendment will result in additional tree planting within the subject site. In conjunction with reduction in the height of the buildings, the modified proposal will positively affect surrounding residential properties. We therefore respectfully seek support for the proposed minor amendment to Condition 9 and look forward to a positive recommendation.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours sincerely

ALLERDING AND ASSOCIATES



**JOHN WILLIAMSON
SENIOR TOWN PLANNER**

Encl:

CC: Client

Attachment 1

Development Application Form



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FORM

OWNER DETAILS		
Names(s): Parkside Development No. 2 Pty Ltd		ABN (if applicable):
Postal Address: 34 Margaret Street, Ayr		State/Post Code: QLD 4807
Home Phone: 07 4431 2600	Work Phone:	Mobile Phone:
E-mail Address: conveyancing@parkside.biz		Fax:
Owner's Signature(s):		Date: 24/4/2023
Contact person for correspondence: Jade Jefferson		

APPLICANT DETAILS (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER)		
Name(s): Allerding and Associates		ABN (if applicable):
Postal Address: 125 Hamersley Road, Subiaco		State/Post Code: WA 6008
Home Phone:	Work Phone: 9382 3000	Mobile Phone:
E-mail Address: john@allerdingassoc.com		Fax:
Applicant's Signature:		Date: 26/4/23
Contact person for correspondence: (must be signed) John Williamson		
The information and plans provided with this application may be made available by the local government for public viewing in connection with the application. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

PROPERTY DETAILS		
Location No(s):	Lot No(s): 7	Street No(s)(urban or rural): NA
Diagram or Plan No: 45240	Certificate of Title Volume/Folio: 2600/775	Title Encumbrances (if any): See certificate of title
Street Name: Greenbushes-Grimwaude Road		Suburb/Locality: North Greenbushes
Nearest Street Intersection: Old Mill Road		Total Land Area (m ² or ha): 10.4477 ha

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT		
Nature of development: Works <input type="checkbox"/> Use <input type="checkbox"/> Works and Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Description of proposed works and/or land use: Amend Condition 9 of Development Approval (Workers' Accommodation)		
Nature of any existing buildings and/or use: Vacant		
Is an exemption from approval claimed for part of the development? No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, is the exemption for: Works <input type="checkbox"/> Use <input type="checkbox"/>		
Description of exemption claimed (if relevant):		
Approximate cost of proposed development:	Estimated time of completion:	
Services known to be available:	Y	N
Electricity	x	
Scheme water		x
Reticulated sewer		x
Stormwater drainage		
Sealed road access		
Development already commenced or completed? * Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
* Penalty fees may apply		

OFFICE USE ONLY:	Date received: _____	Shire Reference: _____
Checked (Officer's Initials): _____	Fee received: _____	Plans Attached: Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>

- The signature of the owner(s) is required on all applications. This application will not proceed without that signature. For the purposes of signing this application and owner includes the persons referred to in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations Schedule 2 clause 62(2).
- All registered proprietors must sign the application form. If signing on behalf of a Company authority must be signed by: one director of the company accompanied by the company seal; or two directors of the company; or one director and one secretary of the company, or one director if a sole proprietorship company. Applications made by either private owners or companies that have recently changed names must provide supporting documentation showing the change of name.
- Applications made by prospective purchasers under contract of sale must be accompanied by a letter of consent from the current owners of the property giving the purchaser authority to make the application; or a copy of the Landgate transfer lodgement approval to make the application; or contract(s) of sale or offers and acceptances expressly including a provision of consent by the Vendor to the application proposed.
- The executor(s) of a deceased estate must provide evidence of grant of probate.
- Applications made by a State government agency must be signed by an 'authorised officer,' clearly stating their name and position held.
- An 'authorised officer' of Landgate must sign applications made on Crown Land.
- Where the Crown Land has been vested in a local/government authority, an 'authorised officer' of that local authority can sign the application form, stating his/her full name and position held.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

All sections to be ticked ✓ where relevant or crossed X where not applicable

- Development Application Form**
- All required sections completed
 - Signature of Applicant
 - Signature(s) of each Owner/Registered Proprietor(s) of subject land
- Covering Letter** (may be waived for compliant or minor proposals)
- Addressed to the Chief Executive Officer
 - Thoroughly, accurately and truthfully outlines details of the proposal
 - If applicable, justification why the proposal does not comply with requirements of the Residential Design Codes (see Part 3 of the R-Codes), relevant Town Planning Scheme or Shire Policy
- Development Application Checklist** (this form)
- All required section completed
 - Signature of Applicant
- Site Plan x 2 (A4 or A3 only)**
- For Residential zoned development see application information matrix in Part 3 of R-Codes
 - Scale not less than 1:100 or 1:200 (Residential, Commercial, Industrial), 1:1000 (Rural)
 - Full Address: Lot No, Street No. (urban or rural), Street Name and Suburb/Locality
 - North Point and Scale Bar
 - Natural features (e.g. streams, lakes, rock outcrops)
 - Setbacks of all structures from lot boundaries or building envelope
 - Stream or Landscape Protection Area
 - Full site area and all lot boundaries
 - Dimensions of all boundaries (Rural and Special Rural zones exempt)
 - Site area by survey
 - Location of any easements and services (ie. power lines, water lines, service lines)
 - Vehicle entrance and exit points
 - Vehicle access ways and parking bays, all pedestrian areas
 - Location and description of open space areas, landscaped areas, types of screening or fencing
 - Proximity of adjoining buildings and their uses
 - Existing and proposed buildings and structures
 - Structures and vegetation proposed to be removed
 - Height Contours and Spot Levels
 - Finished Ground Levels and Finished Floor Levels
 - Height of Cut and Fill and Location of Embankments
 - Onsite effluent disposal system
- Floor Plan x 2 (A4 or A3 only)**
- For Residential zoned development see application information matrix in Part 3 of R-Codes
 - Scale not less than 1:100
 - Finished Floor Levels
 - Proposed and existing buildings
 - All windows, doors and other entryways
 - Use of buildings clearly indicated

- Elevations x 2 (A4 or A3 only)**
- For Residential zoned development see application information matrix in Part 3 of R-Codes
 - Scale not less than 1:100
 - All elevations (views)
 - Proposed buildings and signage
 - Windows, doors and other entryways
 - Materials, colours and finishes of exterior construction
 - Natural and Finished Ground Levels (cross section)
 - Wall and Roof Heights (above natural and finished ground levels)
 - Dimensions of Patios, Verandahs and Balconies, etc
- Heritage Issues**
- Desktop assessment of Aboriginal Heritage Issues (any findings)
 - Desktop assessment of Post-Settlement Heritage Issues (any findings)
- Bushfire Issues**
- Desktop assessment of property located within bushfire prone area
 - Desktop assessment of development site located within bushfire prone area
 - Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment (including BAL Basic)
 - Bushfire Management Plan/Statement
- Development Application Fees**
- Refer to Town Planning section of the Shire's Schedule of Fees and Charges

By signing the development application form and the development application checklist, the applicant acknowledges, without prejudice, the accuracy and content of the forms, plans and supporting information submitted with or subsequent to lodgement of the development application.

Applicant's Signature:  Date: 26/4/23

Faxed or email copies of applications may be accepted initially however an original copy bearing all signatures is required, unless otherwise agreed.

Incomplete applications may be returned or suspended pending receipt of all required information. Additional information not stipulated above may also be required.

The information is required as part of the assessment process for an application and compliance with the checklist does not necessarily mean that a proposal will be supported.

Attachment 2

Certificate of Title

WESTERN



AUSTRALIA

REGISTER NUMBER 7/DP45240	
DUPLICATE EDITION 1	DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED 18/10/2005

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

VOLUME **2600** FOLIO **775**

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BG Roberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES



LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 7 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 45240

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

PARKSIDE DEVELOPMENT NO 2 PTY LTD OF 34 MARGARET STREET AYR QLD 4807
(T O308163) REGISTERED 18/12/2019

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:
(SECOND SCHEDULE)

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.
* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.
Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

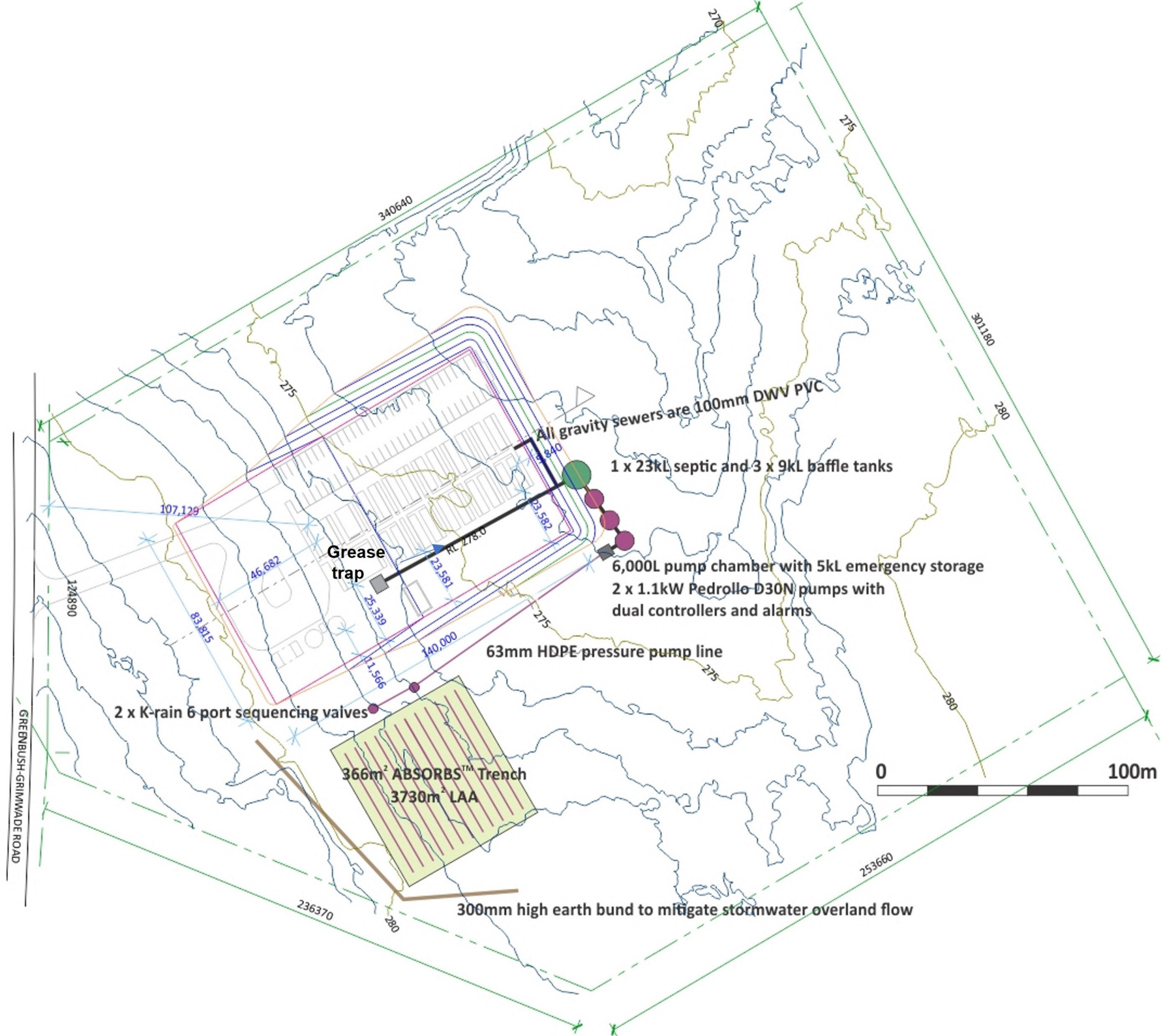
The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP45240
PREVIOUS TITLE: 1247-191
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES

NOTE 1: DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NOT ISSUED AS REQUESTED BY DEALING L570848

Attachment 3

Development Plan



Attachment 4

Land Capacity Assessment

APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT OR INSTALL AN APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEWAGE

1. Application Details

Read the application instructions in Appendix 1 before filling in this form.

Referring to Figure 1 in the Appendix 1, this is an application to the:

- Local Government → [Go to Section 2](#)
- Chief Health Officer → **Receipt number required** for the payment of \$85.00 **BEFORE** this application is forwarded to the Department of Health WA. Refer to Appendix 2 for payment instructions.

Receipt Number for the payment of \$85.00:

Note: Applications without a receipt number will be returned to applicant.

[Complete Section 2 AND Section 3](#)

2. Location of System

Lot Number		House Number	
Street Name			
Town or Suburb			
Nearest crossroad			
Local Government (City/Town/Shire)			
Minesite (Include Minesite name, GPS coordinates and sub-locations)	(If applicable)		

3. Owner / Applicant Details

Owner's Name			
Applicant's Name			
Applicant's Postal Address			
Suburb		Postcode	
Applicant's Phone Number			
Applicant's Email Address			

[Go to Section 4](#)

4. Premises Details

Residential Premises → [Go to Section 4.1](#)

Non-Residential Premises → [Go to Section 4.2](#)

4.1 Residential Premises

- Number of bedrooms
- Number of persons on premises
- Number of other dwellings on the lot
- Is this an ancillary accommodation? No Yes → LG Planning approval required
- Spa(s) on premises? No Yes: Volume Litres
- Note:

[Go to Section 5](#)

4.2 Non-Residential Premises

- Please give details of the premises and the nature of use.
- Public buildings - please detail the licensed maximum occupancy rate: persons
- Number of persons on premises and **AND** any other volumes of liquid waste generated onsite:

Please refer to DOH factsheet: "[Supplement to Regulation 29 – Wastewater system loading rates](#)" for requirements and details on calculating daily wastewater volumes.

- Expected Daily Wastewater Volume: Litres / Day
- Note:

[Go to Section 5](#)

5. Treatment System Details

- Standard Septic Tank to Leach Drains or Evaporation Ponds → [Go to Section 5.1](#)
- Secondary Treatment System (STs) -Listed on DOH website's approved list → [Go to Section 5.2](#)
- Wastewater Treatment Plants (includes Commercial STs) → [Go to Section 5.3](#)
- Greywater Reuse System → [Go to Section 5.4](#)
- Alternative Wastewater Treatment Systems → [Go to Section 5.5](#)

5.1 Standard Septic Tanks to Leach Drains or Evaporation Ponds

- Septic Tank Sizes

- Septic Tank Manufacturer

- Leach Drain Lengths

- Leach Drain Manufacturer

- Is it an alternating system? Yes No

- Evaporation ponds require an engineer's certification, certifying the evaporation ponds are capable of disposing the total wastewater volumes that is being fed into the ponds. Please provide details and specifications of ponds with application.

[Go to Section 6](#)

5.2 Secondary Treatment System

- Name and Model of Secondary Treatment System

- Disposal Area m²

- Disposal Method:
 Surface Irrigation Subsurface Irrigation Substrata Irrigation

- Copy of maintenance agreement attached? Yes No → Required.

- If leach drains are used for disposal, please complete dot point 3-5 in Section 5.1.

[Go to Section 6](#)

5.3 Wastewater Treatment Plants

- Please attach technical details and plant specifications with application. The following must be covered:

- Capacity
- Volume of treatment tanks
- Buffer tank(s) volume(s)
- Treatment train details
- Water quality objectives
- Maintenance
- Alarms
- Technical drawings of system

- Disposal Method:

Surface Irrigation

Subsurface Irrigation

Substrata Irrigation

Disposal Area Size: m²

- Evaporation ponds: require an engineer's certification, certifying the evaporation ponds are capable of disposing the total wastewater volumes that is being fed into the ponds. Please provide details and specifications of ponds with application.

- Note:

[Go to Section 6](#)

5.4 Greywater Reuse System

- Name and Model of Greywater Reuse System

- Disposal Method:

Surface Irrigation

Subsurface Irrigation

Substrata Irrigation

Disposal Area Size: m²

- If leach drains are used for disposal, please complete dot point 3-5 in Section 5.1.

- Note:

[Go to Section 6](#)

5.5 Alternative Wastewater Treatment Systems

Attach system's technical specifications from the manufacturer with application.

[Go to Section 6](#)

Full system description is provided in the Land Capability Assessment

6. Information for Compliance Assessment

- Lot Size m2
- Are there any existing on-site effluent disposal systems on the lot:
 - No
 - Yes → Please provide the following information:
 - Local Government or Department of Health approval number(s) for all existing system(s).
 - Please provide current details on the following:
 - The use(s) of all other premise(s); and
 - Total number of persons that will occupy all other premises on the lot;
 - Estimate total wastewater volumes that is being disposed on-site.

)

7. System and Site Layout Plans

Unless the following are provided according to the requirements specified, the application will be returned to applicant for resubmission:

- A copy of plan and specifications of the proposed apparatus showing the top and longitudinal section to a scale of not less than 1:50.
- **3 copies** of a site plan of the premises to a scale not less than 1:100, showing:
 - the position of all buildings erected or proposed and the position of the proposed and any existing apparatus including setback distances.
 - the position, type and proposed use of all fixtures intended to discharge into the apparatus;
 - the position and setback distances of all drains, pipes, inspection openings, vents, traps and junctions in relation to buildings and boundaries;
 - the size of pipes and fittings and the fall of the drains;
 - details of the proposed and any existing effluent disposal system and its setback distances to buildings, boundaries and trafficable areas; and
 - the source of water supply to be used in connection with the apparatus if premises is not supplied by a non-reticulated mains supply.
- **Applications to the Chief Health Officer: For plans that are larger than A3, an electronic copy will need to be provided in a data disc with application OR via email to WWApps@health.wa.gov.au together with the receipt / receipt number for the \$85.00 issued by the Department of Health WA. The premises address is to be identified in the email "Subject" field.**

8. Site and soil evaluations

Where required, site and soil evaluations should be provided in accordance with AS/NZS 1547 *On-site domestic wastewater management*. The requirements of the site and soil evaluation may be varied, based on existing site information or where health or environmental impacts are considered minimal. A SSE is a written report that examines the various aspects of a site in relation to sewage collection, treatment and on-site disposal to ensure adequate management over time. For more details please refer to the [Guidance on Site-and-soil evaluation for on-site sewage management](#).

9. Declaration and Signature of Applicant

I hereby apply as the owner, or the person authorised to act on behalf of the owner, for approval to construct or install the apparatus as referred to above. I have completed Section 1-6 of this application form and provided plans that meet the requirements detailed in Section 7.

Also attached (if required) is a local government report for an application to the Chief Health Officer.

Applicants Signature:



Date:

Please print name: **James Kelly**

(If this application is to be approved by the CHO, please ensure the \$85.00 application fee is paid prior to submission – Refer to Appendix 1 & 2 for further details)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORT

(TO BE PROVIDED WHERE AN APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT OR INSTALL AN APPARATUS IS MADE TO THE CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER, PUBLIC HEALTH)
(Local Government Use Only)

1. APPLICANT / LOCATION DETAILS

Owner's Name

Applicant's Name

Street

Town or Suburb

Lot or Pt. Lot No.

House No.

Local Government.

2. SITE CONDITIONS

Nature of Soil:

Sand

Gravel

Loam

Clay

Other, specify:

Depth from natural ground level to highest known permanent/seasonal or tidal water table (mm)

Distance from natural water bodies _ metres

Will the apparatus be installed in any of the following locations:

- Within 30 m of a well, bore, watercourse, dam intended to be used for human consumption Yes No
- In an area likely to be subject to flooding or inundation in a 1:10 year return event. Yes No
- In Sewage sensitive areas? Yes No
- In Public drinking water source areas? Yes No

If yes to any of the above, describe course of action taken:

- Is the information on Section 6 of the application form correct? Yes No
- Has a DA been issued for this development? Yes No
- Are there any conditions imposed on the planning approval regarding an onsite wastewater system? Yes No

List the conditions:

3. RECOMMENDATIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Approval recommended (subject to the conditions listed below)
- Approval not recommended (reasons for refusal attached)

4. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Type of Disposal System and Dimensions (if different from application form):

Other Conditions:

(Any further conditions should be attached)

Delegate of Local Government:

Local Government Approval No.:

Date:

Appendix 1

Instructions for completing application form:

- Complete Sections 1-8 in full.
- Ensure plans and drawings are according to the specifications detailed in Section 7 of the application form.
- Ensure relevant application fees detailed in Appendix 2 are paid.
- Should you need assistance, contact your local government's Environmental Health Officer.

For applications to the Chief Health Officer, Public Health ONLY:

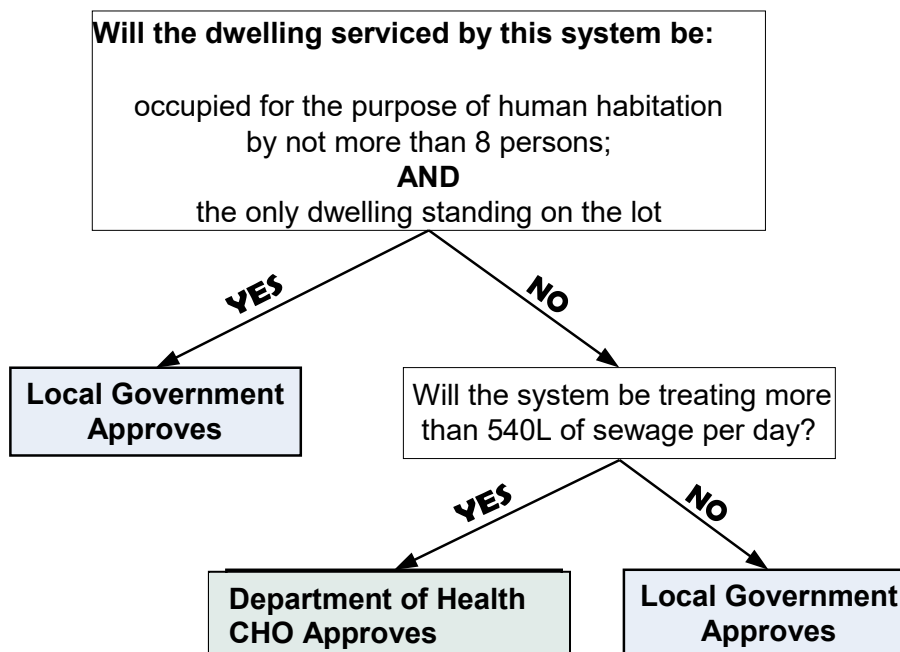
- Ensure you have recorded your receipt number for the payment of \$85.00 in Section 1 of the application form.
- To submit your application you can either email to WWApps@health.wa.gov.au. OR
- Send by post to:

**Environmental Health Directorate
PO Box 8172
PERTH BUSINESS CENTRE WA 6849**

Compliance with regulations:

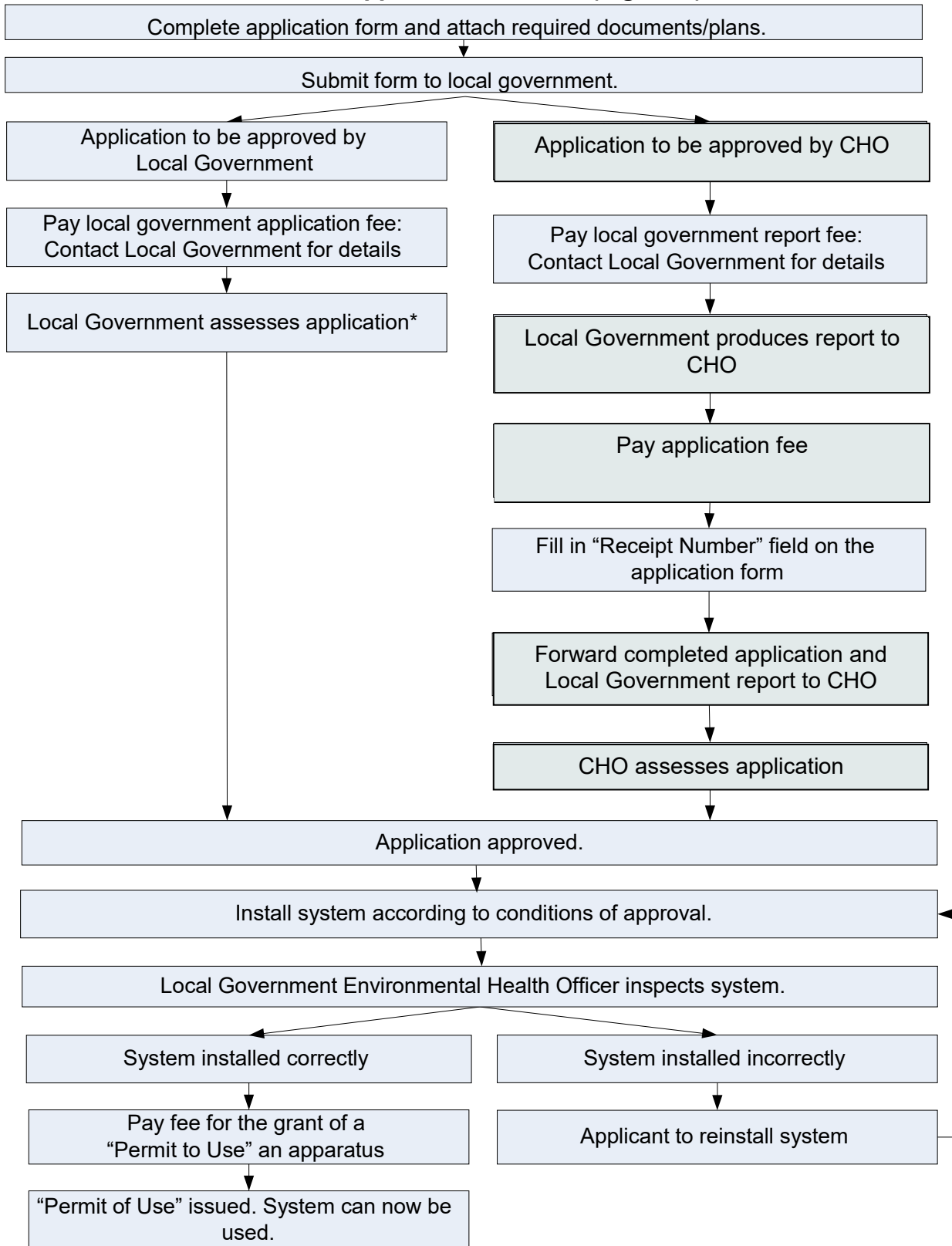
- Construction of the apparatus shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974.
- Approval will not be given for the installation of an apparatus where sewer connection is available as provided for by either section 72 or section 81 of the Health Act 1911.

Who approves your application? (Figure 1)



CHO: Chief Health Officer

The Application Process (Figure 2)



*Unapproved applications will be returned to applicant with reasons for refusal included.

Appendix 2

The following fees will apply:

Local government application fee (paid to local government) **\$ 118.00**

AND
(when CHO approval is required)

Health Department of WA application fee:

(a) with a local government report **\$ 85.00**

(b) without a local government report* **\$ 110.00**

Local government report fee **recommended fee \$ 118.00**
(This fee is set by the local government and paid to the local government)

When the application is approved:

Fee for the grant of a permit to use an apparatus **\$ 118.00**
(including all inspections)

*only permitted when local government fails to provide a local government report within 28 days of request.

For applications to the Chief Health Officer, the **\$85.00** application fee can be made through the following options:

Option 1: By Telephone

Ring **(08) 9222 2000** and request to be put through to the "Accounts Officer".

Option 2: By Email

Complete "Payment Form" overleaf and email the **PAYMENT FORM ONLY** to WWapps@health.wa.gov.au

Option 3: By Cheque

Send cheque with the completed "Payment Form" overleaf to:

Environmental Health Directorate
PO Box 8172
PERTH BUSINESS CENTRE WA 6849

Note: Processing times for cheques may take up to 10 business days before a receipt number can be issued. You will not be able to submit your application form without a receipt number.

**For use when lodging an application to the
Chief Health Officer ONLY**

**PAYMENT FORM
FOR THE APPLICATION TO INSTALL OR CONSTRUCT AN
APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEWAGE**

Application Fee \$85.00

Applicant's Name / organisation

Address and location of wastewater system

Return postal address for receipt to be sent:

Cardholders name:

Address:

Suburb:

Post Code:

Your return e-mail:

Payments by credit card: Fill in credit card details below

Card Type:

Mastercard Visa

Credit Card Number

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Expiry Date

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*agricultural &
environmental*

Land Capability Assessment for onsite wastewater dispersal at Greenbushes, WA

For: Catalano Pty Ltd



29th March 2023

Version	Date	Author/s	Reviewed	Issued By
Draft	29/03/2023	Jim Kelly Carine Saison Shan Huang Chris Farell		Jim Kelly

Created by	Arris Pty Ltd	Bld 11b, Gate 2c Hartley Grove URRBRAE SA 5064 T 08 8313 6706 F 08 8313 6752 ACN 092 739 574
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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
μm	micrometre
%	percentage
ATU	Aerobic Treatment Unit
ABR	Anaerobic Baffled Reactor
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
cm	centimetre
cm^3	centimetre cubed
d	day
DLR	Design Loading Rate
DM	Dry matter
hr	hour
H	hole height
kg	kilogram
K_{sat}	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity
L	litre
LAA	Land Application Area
LCA	Land Capability Assessment
LCL	Lower Confidence Level
m	metre
m^2	metre squared
min	minute
mL	millilitre
mm	millimetre
PDF	Peak Daily Flow
Q	infiltration rate
r	hole radius
s	second
yr	year

1 Introduction

Catalano Pty Ltd is constructing a workers' camp in Greenbushes the location of the camp is on vacant land on the corner of Old Mill and Greenbushes and Grimwade Roads in Greenbushes, WA. The camp will have 61 beds and food preparation and restaurant facilities. It will also have laundry facilities on site. The camp will be constructed and decommissioned over the extended period of 18 months

The development will be demountable and is designed to provide short term temporary accommodation.

Wastewater will be managed on-site and the system will include:

- Grease trap on food preparation area;
- Advanced primary treatment through an anaerobic baffled reactor or tanks configured similarly; and
- An AS1547:2012 compliant pressure dosed trench system for the dispersal area.
- The wastewater generation is expected to be 10,980L/d, or 4.0ML/annum with the assumption that a person produces 180L/d of wastewater

Due to the nature of the development and short time frame of the project, there is limited opportunity for beneficial reuse. However, the site will be planted with turf and the inter trench rows planted with native vegetation.

The proposed treatment train is a passive system with gravity feed to the Anaerobic Baffle Reactor (ABR). Influent from the kitchen (food preparation) will pass through a grease trap and join the gravity sewer. The ABR will flow into a pump chamber with 0.5day emergency storage. This pump chamber will be fitted with a pump controller for intermittent time dosing. It will have a float switch and high-level alarm. The pumped effluent will pass through a 6-port sequencing valve to the ABSORBS™ biodrain. The biodrain is a series of trenches planted with plants for the uptake of water and nutrients.

The biodrain will be planted with lucerne for a quick growth and uptake response and over planted with endemic Eucalypts and Acacia. The Eucalypts and Acacia will be retained past the life of the project to add significant amenity to the site.

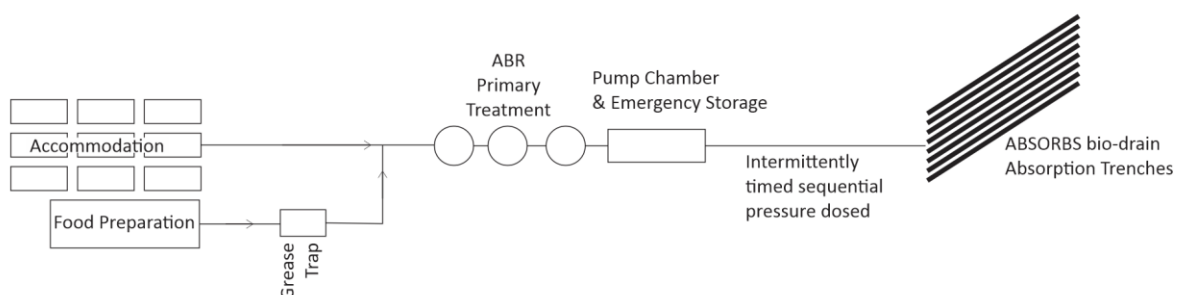


Table 1 Process flow diagram

2 Demonstration of Skill

The Land Capability Assessment (LCA) has been undertaken by Arris, we have 24 years assessment to into the sustainable irrigation of recycled water, undertaking LCAs for recycled water, irrigation and wastewater projects. Arris has extensive experience in writing guidelines associated with recycled and wastewater:

- Writing the environmental component of the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (2006). This was followed with training in the guidelines to regulators and the water industry across Australia.
- Reviewing and rewriting the ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines Chapter 4 Primary Industries – Irrigation and general uses
- Review and rewrite of the SA EPA Wastewater Irrigation Management Plan guidelines for the sustainable irrigation of treated wastewater (Under review).

See contributors' short CVs underneath.

Jim Kelly

Director of ARRIS

Bachelor of Education (Maths Science)

Graduate Certificate in Soil Management and Land Conservation

Lead Environmental Auditor (ISO 14001)

Jim has more than 40 years' experience in recycled water and agribusiness and is recognised nationally and internationally for his research and knowledge in the beneficial management and use of recycled water projects.

He has extensive experience in wastewater management systems undertaking land capability assessment and undertaking environmental reporting on beneficial reuse schemes. In 2020 he was involved with the rewrite of the Wastewater Irrigation Management Plan guideline for the SA EPA.

Key skills include:

- Project management, communication and training in horticulture
- Consulting to the Water Industry on reclaimed water management
- Soil and plant nutrition management plans
- Land Capability/Suitability Assessments
- Wastewater works approvals and regulatory reporting
- MEDLI Modelling
- Environmental Risk Assessments
- Research into crop agronomy systems
- Undertake agricultural market analysis for water, and fertiliser products
- Technical writing, reports, manuals, information bulletins and communication tools
- Conducted more than 100 grower and extension officer training/information meetings

Dr Carine Saison

Senior Environmental Consultant at ARRIS

PhD (Soil science, INPL, Nancy, France)

MSc (Agronomy and Environment, INPL, Nancy, France)

Carine has over 15 years' experience in soil science, particularly in soil and water contamination from agricultural and past industrial activities (former coke plants) both in French Research Institutes (IRD and CIRAD in Montpellier) but also at CSIRO Land and Water. Her research focussed on i)

organic contaminants such as PAHs and pesticides and their mobility in soils, ii) the impact of compost amendments on soil microbial activities and iii) terrestrial ecotoxicology aspects of the use of pesticides. Prior to joining ARRIS, she also worked as an NRM consultant for three years where she was interested in ecosystem service provision on private land, conservation auctions for biodiversity, farm productivity and carbon sequestration. At Arris, she has been involved in land capability/suitability assessments for agricultural irrigation schemes, the preparation of application for the obtention of Environmental Authority for CSG production, scientific and technical writing (guidelines for water quality for agricultural and livestock use and waster reuse).

Key skills include: ·

- Soil and water sampling and monitoring ·
- Ecotoxicology testing ·
- Analytical methods for organic contaminants (incl. working with radionuclides) · Data analysis ·
- Scientific and technical report writing ·
- GIS (ArcGIS and QGIS) ·
- Development of management plans for landholders (native vegetation management) ·
- Landholder and stakeholder engagement

Shan Huang

Environmental Consultant at ARRIS

B. Sc. University of Adelaide

Shan has engaged in agricultural and environmental research and activities throughout his undergraduate study and work at Arris. He has a particular research interest in soil science, especially in water movement in sandy soils. He conducted a research project on reducing drainage loss in deep, homogeneous sandy soils. Shan is also interested in soil pedology and he has five years' experience in soil profile description. Shan also has experience working on the effectiveness of graphene oxide absorbing heavy metals. Shan has been a competitor for the Australian Soil Judging competition and a co-coach for teams in the same competition, organised by Soil Science Australia Association.

Key skills include: ·

- Soil and water sampling and monitoring ·
- Soil profile assessment ·
- Scientific and technical reporting and writing ·
- Plant nutrition assessment ·
- Data analysis ·
- Experience in geographical information system and remote sensing ·
- Research planning and development ·
- Scientific communications

Chris Farrell

Recycled Water Engineer

Water Treatment Consultant

Bachelor of Engineering (Civil)

OH&S Level 4 Certificate

Chris has 30 years experience in the water industry and has conceived, built, commissioned and obtained approval for numerous recycled water schemes.

Key Skills include:

- Water treatment: potable water, wastewater and storm water
- Pipeline and pumping requirements
- DHS and EPA (or delegated authority) approval of recycled water schemes
- Regional recycled water environmental improvement plans
- Individual property recycled water environmental improvement plans
- Water balances
- Nutrient balances
- Estimating recycled water costs and development of business cases
- Design, Build, Operate and Maintain of recycled water infrastructure
- Recycled water risk identification and mitigation

Membership of Professional Association
Australian Water Association (AWA)
Institute of Engineers Australia

3 Land Capability Assessment

This LCA is for the development of a workers' camp located at the intersection of Old Mill Rd and Greenbushes-Grimwade Rd in Greenbushes, WA. The LCA is needed for the dispersal of wastewater generated by the workers' camp for the 12 months duration of the project.

3.1 Site location and topography

A desktop study has been undertaken prior to the further work to establish environmental conditions of the site. The desktop study assesses the potential risk to the environment and identification of sensitive receptors prior to field works.

Site Location is provided in Table 2 where it can be seen that the proposed mining camp will be installed in what is predominantly an industrial area in the greater township of Greenbushes Western Australia. Mapping Data has been sourced from National Map, unless otherwise stated (<https://nationalmap.gov.au>, accessed March 2023).



Table 2 Site location map

The site's elevation is ranging between 275 and 280m (Appendix A). It is mostly flat/has a slight slope trending West to East. The dispersal trenches will be run perpendicular to the slope.

3.2 Land Tenure

The site is zoned industrial, source: Department of Planning, Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071). The site is located on Lot 7 on Old Mill Rd and the State Planning Policies specify that it is located in a Bushfire Prone Area (DPLH, <https://espatial.dplh.wa.gov.au/planwa/Index.html?viewer=planwa>, accessed March 2023).

3.3 Geology

The site is part of the Soil Landscape mapping zone of the Wilga subsystem described as Broad gently undulating (1-5%) plains and low rises (2-15 m) with swampy depressions. Lateritic terrain over Eocene sediments. Soils are sandy and loamy gravels, with some deep sands, semi-wet soils and wet soils (Natural Resource Information WA, dpird.maps.arcgis.com, accessed March 2023).

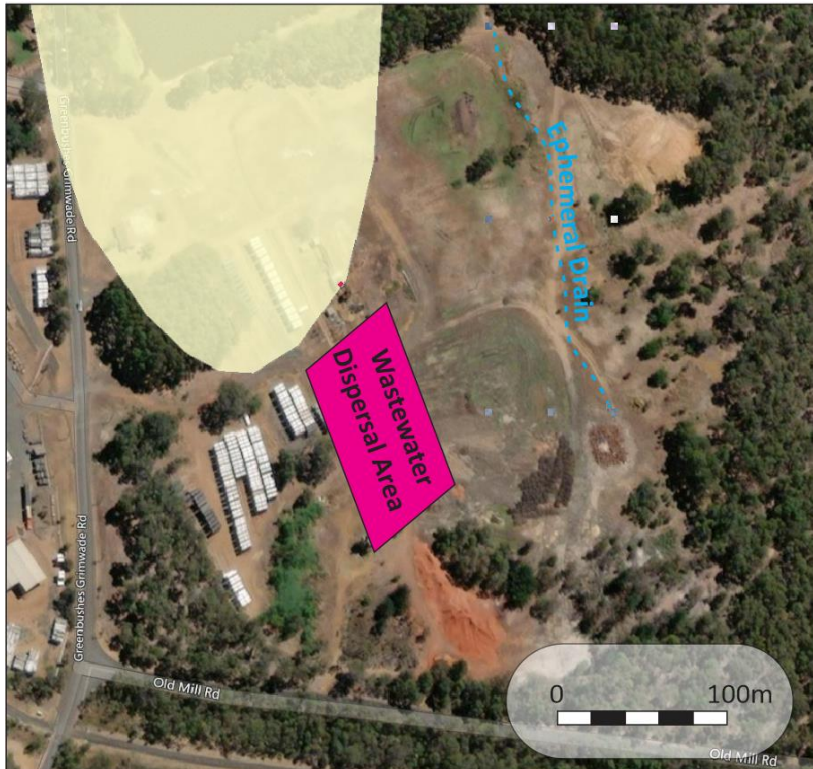
3.4 Catchment

The site is part of the hydrographic catchment of Hardy Estuary – Blackwood River.

From the information retrieved at <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/resource-assessment/interactive-groundwater-and-salinity-map-south-west-agricultural-region#legendmap>, no bores are found in the vicinity of the Greenbushes township. There is a watercourse classified as a significant stream, located approximately 750m away from the site, to the East.

Greenbushes is located in the Western Darling Range area where the risk of salinity is considered low at the regional level (source: website cited above in this paragraph).

The site has a low flood risk (L1, 3-10% of the map unit has a moderate to high flood risk) in the North West corner (Table 3). Note the area shown to have a low flood risk is outside of the wastewater dispersal area. Additionally, there is an ephemeral drain across the property that will need to be considered in the wastewater system design. It is greater than 30m from the dispersal area, as required by the WA Health Wastewater Calculator (Appendix C).



Source: National Maps (DPIRD)

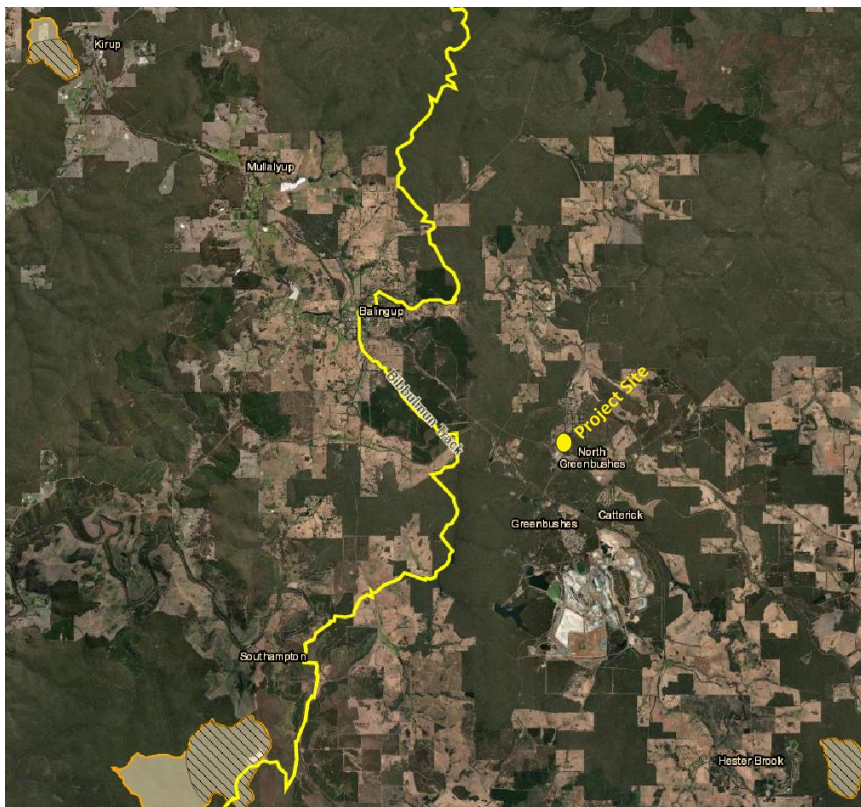
Table 3 L1 flood risk and site of wastewater dispersal area

The Dumping Gully Dams Catchment Area is shown in Table 4 and reflects the area of the catchment that was classified as a drinking water source (Water Corporation, 2004). However, a review of the 2004 assessment was made in 2018-2019 and it concluded that the catchment is no longer considered a drinking water source as is reflected in Table 5.



Source: <https://environmentonline.dwer.wa.gov.au>

Table 4 Dumpling Gully Dams catchment area



<https://dow.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=63ddb4ec2a6e463f84028aa3977bab2b>

Table 5 Public Drinking Water Source Protection Map

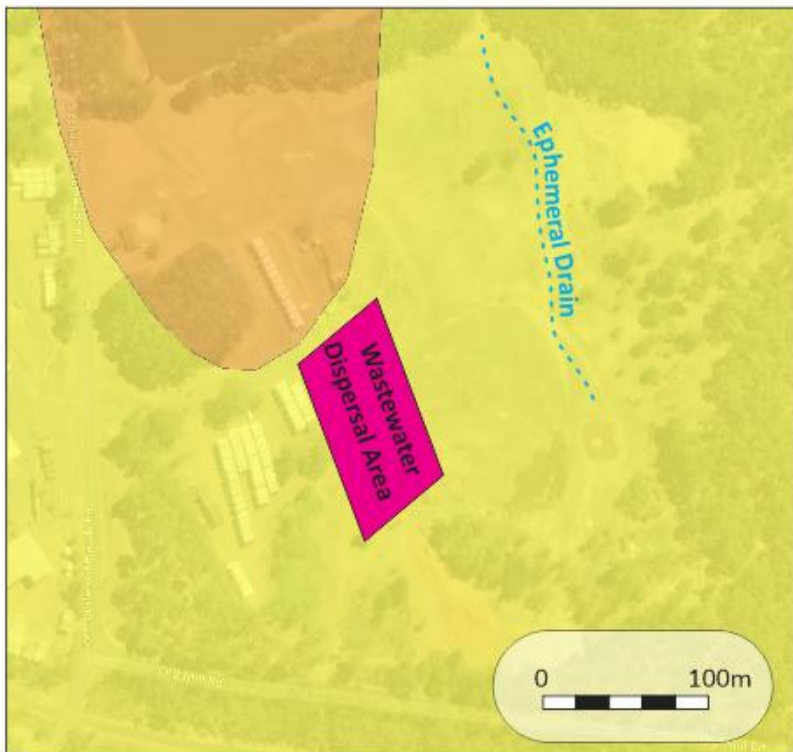
3.5 Drainage

Drainage is not a significant issue for this site due to the sandy nature of the soil with high percolation rate. For there to be any run off there would have to be a significant deluge. However, to protect the wastewater dispersal area from stormwater a swale around the uphill side of the dispersal area will be created.

3.6 Phosphorus export risk

Table 6 shows there is a 10-30% of map unit has a high to extreme phosphorus export risk and this will need to be considered with the wastewater system design. However, it needs to be noted that the construction camp has a life of 12 months (personal communication from Catalano Pty Ltd) therefore the risk of off-site impacts from P will be low.

Other risk that may impact wastewater management are considered low, <3% of map unit has a moderate to high salinity risk or is presently saline.



Source: National Maps (DPIRD)

Table 6 Significant Phosphorus export risk (yellow overlay)

3.7 Distance to other sensitive areas

In any new development it is important to understand the interface between the development and sensitive receptors including: local residents, businesses, structural and sensitive environmental assets (Table 7). Table 7 shows the boundary of the property and the 100m setback, the nearest sensitive receptor is the farm dam to the North of the property followed by the decommissioned timber mill and the nearest residential property is 115m from the property boundary. It is therefore unlikely that the development will have a significant impact on other landholders in the region.

Regarding groundwater, no information on groundwater could be retrieved from publicly available sources. During field work, soil pits were dug down to 2m and no sign of the water table was encountered, or signs of dampness.

Table 8 shows that the proposed wastewater system is not in a wastewater sensitive area.

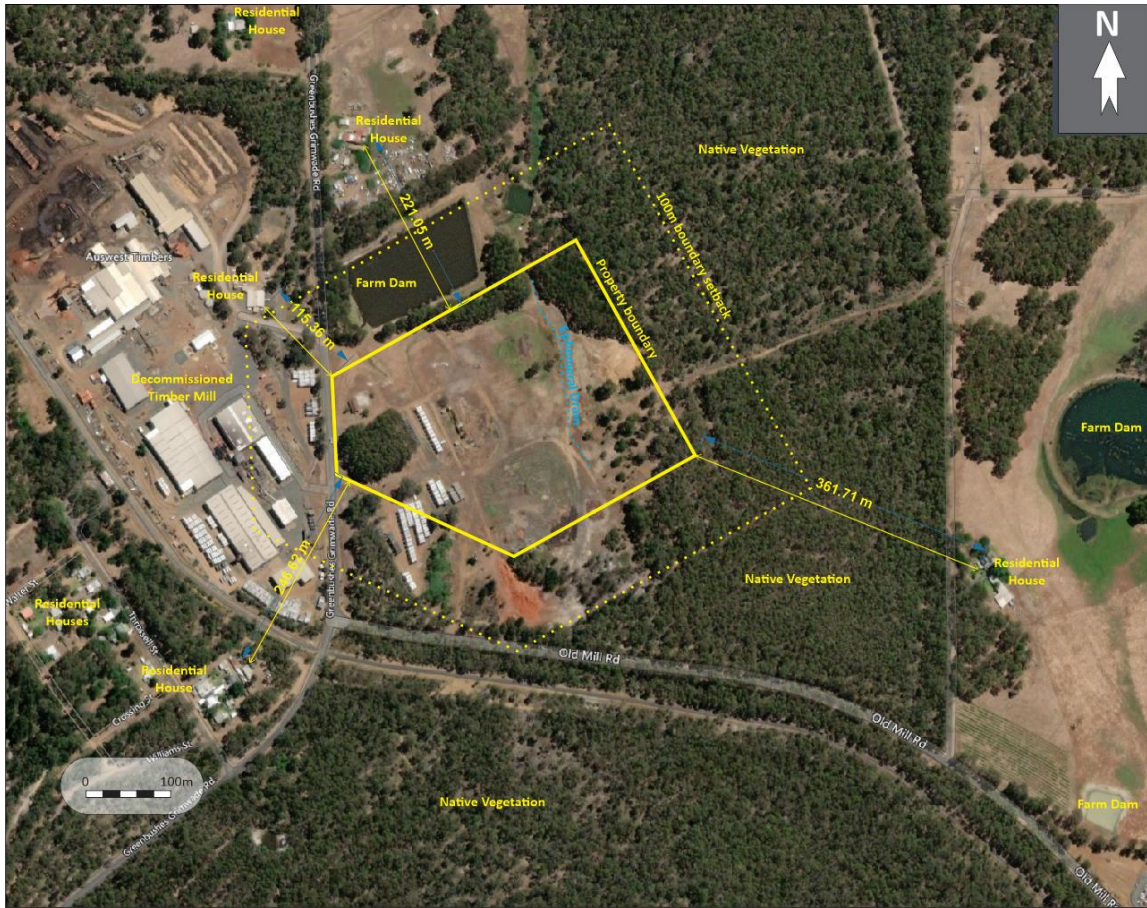


Table 7 Sensitive receptors around the wastewater dispersal area

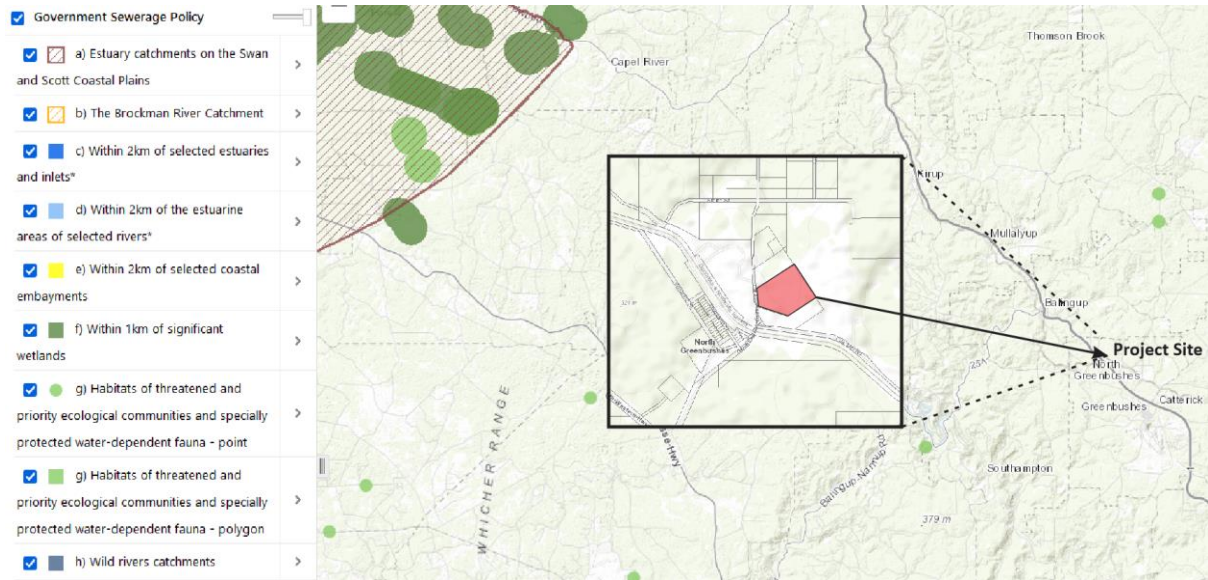


Table 8 Sewage Sensitive Areas Map

In summary, the desktop study of environmental conditions of the proposed wastewater dispersal area is free of major limitations. Phosphorus could present a risk, however, as the camp will only have a life of 12 months this risk is mitigated by this short life and will not present any off-site impacts.

3.8 Key site features

Feature	Description
Aspect Exposure	The slope (downhill) faces the East from West
Climate	Rainfall data – Greenbushes –BOM data (mean) ~ 826mm/yr Evapotranspiration ETo BOM data (average 1983-2022) ~ 1,185mm/yr
Erosion and Landslip	The site is generally flat and level.
Fill (imported)	No fill in the area where the dispersal trenches are to be installed. The trenches will be installed in native soil.
Flooding	Low flood risk. The sit of the dispersal trenches will have no risk of flooding.
Groundwater	No bores on site. No groundwater identified on site to 2 m deep (depth of LCA excavation).
Landform	Flat, <2% gradient.
Rock Outcrops	No rock outcrops were identified.
Setback Distances	All setback requirements listed in the WA Health Wastewater Calculator can be meet (Appendix C).
Site Drainage	No signs or likelihood of dampness. Percolation test indicated very rapid subsurface drainage in potential LAA Locations.
Stormwater Run-on and Runoff	Although no flooding or overland flow is expected dispersal are LAA will have swales installed above the trenches to divert any stormwater that may be generated.
Surface Waters	One significant stream located 750 m away from the site

There are no significant limitations to the development of a suitably designed and managed on-site wastewater system that would be compliant with AS/NZS1547:2012.

3.9 Soil assessment and constraints

3.9.1 Published soil information

According to Resource Management Technical Report 380: Soil Groups of Western Australia (Schoknecht and Pathan, 2013), soil at proposed site is very likely to fall in soil group 543, a friable red/brown loamy earth, which has a neutral to acid pH, a friable topsoil, a likely presence of gravel and is porous throughout.

3.9.2 Soil survey and analysis

A soil pit of 1.5m deep was dug near each of the infiltration test holes to assess underlying limitations to drainage. Samples were taken from each horizon of the soil pit. They were sent to NATA accredited laboratory for particle size analysis and exchangeable cation. Four soil samples were taken from infiltration test holes at the depth of 200-500mm.

All four soil profiles had a high percentage of coarse fragment especially in the top layers. However, this should not cause issues as the sizes of coarse fragments were relatively small. There was no

other evidence of poor drainage or mottling from the samples taken. The soil was relatively dry at the surface as well as underneath.

The visual and physical assessments of soil profiles are in line with the information from Department of Agriculture and Food technical report.

Table 9 Overview of site condition and soil pit assessment



Site 1 soil profile

- 0-10cm A1 Horizon
Texture sandy loam
>50% 20mm coarse fragments
- 10-60cm B21 Horizon
Texture sandy loam
>50% 5-20mm coarse fragments
- 60-140cm B22 Horizon
Texture sandy clay loam
>50% 20-50mm coarse fragments
- 2% slope, generally flat
- Rootzone depth 90cm
- No sign of poor drainage
- No mottling



Site 2 soil profile

- 0-15cm A1 Horizon
Texture loamy sand
>50% 20mm coarse fragments
- 15-65cm B21 Horizon
Texture sandy loam
>50% 20-50mm coarse fragments
- 65-100cm B22 Horizon
Texture sandy clay loam
>50% 20-70mm coarse fragments
- 100+cm
Rock layer
- 3% slope, generally flat
- Rootzone depth 60cm
- No sign of poor drainage
- No mottling



Site 3 soil profile

- 0-20cm A Horizon
Texture loamy sand
20% 5mm coarse fragments
 - 20-40cm B21 Horizon
Texture sandy loam
20% 5-10mm coarse fragments
 - 40-120cm B22 Horizon
Texture sandy loam
10% 5mm coarse fragments
 - 120+cm
Rock layer
- 3% slope, generally flat
 - Rootzone depth 40cm
 - No sign of poor drainage
 - No mottling

Site 4 soil profile

- 0-25cm A Horizon
Texture loamy sand
>50% 5-20mm coarse fragments
 - 25-100cm B21 Horizon
Texture sandy loam
<10% 5mm coarse fragments
 - 100-150cm B22 Horizon
Texture sandy clay loam
<10% 5mm coarse fragments
- 3% slope, generally flat
 - Rootzone depth 25cm
 - No sign of poor drainage
 - No mottling

3.9.3 Particle Size Analysis

Due to the requirements for installation of the ABSORBTM trenches, it is critical that an assessment of the texture of the soil be determined with particle size analysis.

Four samples of the layers that will be involved with wastewater dispersal were taken for particle size analysis; in this case it is the layer at depth of 200-500mm. Another 12 soil samples were taken from four soil pits to examine the underlying soil conditions.

Table 10 Sampled soil particle size analysis and textural class

Location	Depth (mm)	Textural Class	Clay %	Sand %	Silt %
Pit 1 infiltration	200-500	Sandy loam	10	90	<1
Pit 2 infiltration	200-500	Sandy loam	13	87	<1
Pit 3 infiltration	200-500	Sandy loam	13.5	75.7	10.8
Pit 4 infiltration	200-500	Sandy loam	11.4	88.6	<1

It can be seen from Table 11 that all four soil samples from infiltration holes are sandy loam under the Australian Textural Class Classification.

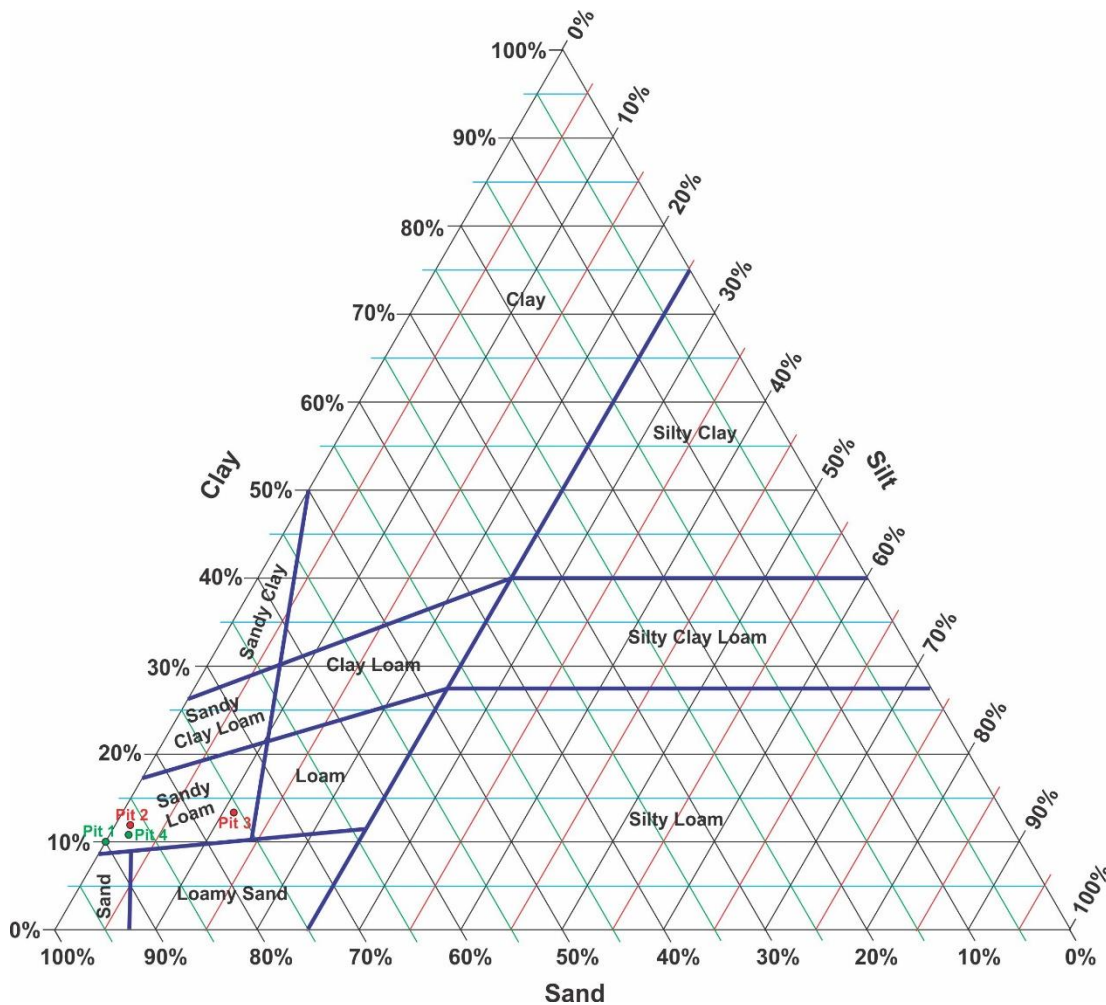


Table 11 Australian Soil Texture Class Triangle showing texture for sampled soil

3.9.4 Soil condition/disturbance

The surface soil has had disturbance from vehicle traffic but no significant earthworks have been undertaken in the wastewater dispersal area. The soil was friable on the surface with approximately 70% vegetative cover.

3.9.5 Salinity and sodicity

There was no overt expression of soil salinity or sodicity: scalds, surface cracking or evidence of dispersion. The soil chemistry (Appendix B) supported that salinity or sodicity were not an issue and will not be an issue with wastewater application.

3.10 Infiltration and soil category

The method used is as per the requirement of AS/NZS1547:2012 where four holes have been evaluated and in situ infiltration measurements taken using a constant head infiltrometer for calculation of infiltration rate.

Process:

- equipment used is a 60mm soil auger to create holes;
- holes to the depth of the proposed infiltration ABSORBS™ trenches;
- electronic data logging permeameter;
- results are recorded every 30 seconds;
- steady state flow is established;
- regression used to calculate steady state infiltration rate;
- infiltration rates statistically analysed to calculate the LCL (at the 95% confidence level).

Equation for calculation of soil saturated hydraulic conductivity:

Equation 1:
$$K_{sat} = \frac{4.4Q \left[0.5 \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{H}{2r} \right) - \sqrt{\left\{ \left(\frac{r}{H} \right)^2 + 0.25 \right\} + \frac{r}{H}} \right]}{2\pi H^2}$$

Where: K_{sat} = Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity of the soil in cm^3/min
 4.4 = Correction factor for a systematic underestimate of soil permeability
 Q = rate of water loss from reservoir in cm^3/min
 H = depth of water in hole in cm
 r = radius of hole in cm

Infiltration rate has been measured using a data logging permeameter. Data is plotted to establish steady state flow and linear regression is used to calculate steady state flow using Equation 1 for each hole. Infiltration rate (Q) is calculated from the raw data displayed in Table 12. It can also be seen the period of steady state infiltration from which Q and K_{sat} is calculated.

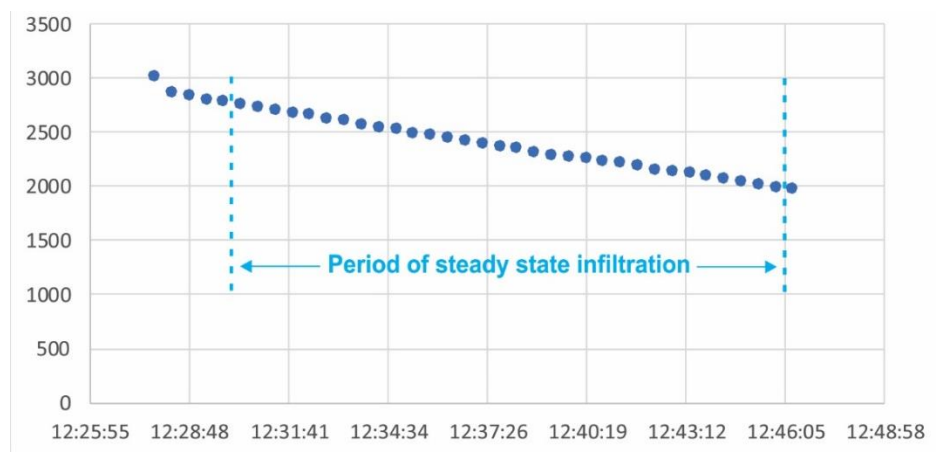


Table 12 Shows example plot of infiltration in mL against time

Whilst performing constant head permeameter tests onsite, the infiltration rate was so fast that results could not be properly calculated. The soil infiltration rates observed were in the order of those shown in Table 13 for sandy loam soil.

The soil can therefore be categorised as a Category 2 soil according to AS1547:2012 Table L1 using the observed infiltration rate and the soil textural class (Appendix B).

Table 13 Theoretical infiltration rates per soil textural class

Texture	Structure	Infiltration	Permeability (mm/hr)
Sand	Apedal	Very rapid	>120 can be measured >250
Sandy loam	Weakly pedal	Very rapid	>120
	Apedal	Rapid	60-120
	Peds evident	Rapid	60-120
Loam	Weakly pedal	Moderately rapid	20-60
	Apedal	Moderately rapid	20-60
	Peds evident	Moderately rapid	20-70
Clay loam	Weakly pedal	Moderate	5-20
	Apedal	Slow	2.5-5
	Highly pedal	Moderate	5-50*
Light clay	Peds evident	Slow	2.5-10
	Weakly pedal	Very slow	<2.5
	Highly pedal	Low to moderate	2.5-50*
Medium to heavy clay	Peds evident	Very slow	<5.0
	Weakly pedal	Very slow	<2.5
	Sodic and saline	Moderate	8.0
Clay	Sodic	Very slow	<2.5
	Highly sodic	Extremely slow	<1.0

* Strongly structured polyhedral subsoils, e.g. Krasnozem or Red Ferrosol/Red Dermosol.
Murphy 2016

Source Hazelton,

The values shown are estimates only and should be used with caution.

Therefore, the DLR of the range 30mm/d has been chosen as a result of high infiltration rate onsite, level of primary treatment and short lifecycle of the project.

Table 14 Recommended Design Loading Rates for trenches and beds

Soil category	Soil texture	Structure	Indicative permeability (K_{sat})(m/d)	Design loading rate (DLR) (mm/d)			ETA/ETS beds and trenches
				Trenches and beds			
				Primary treated effluent		Secondary treated effluent	
				Conservative rate	Maximum rate		
1	Gravels and sands	Structureless (massive)	>3.0	20 (see Note 1)	35 (see Note 1)	50 (see Note 1)	(see Note 4)
2	Sandy loams	Weakly structured	>3.0	20 (see Note 1)	30 (see Note 1)	50 (see Note 1)	
		Massive	1.4 – 3.0	15	25	50	
3	Loams	High/moderate structured	1.5 – 3.0	15	25	50	
		Weakly structured or massive	0.5 – 1.5	10	15	30	
4	Clay loams	High/moderate structured	0.5 – 1.5	10	15	30	12
		Weakly Structured	0.12 – 0.5	6	10	20	8
		Massive	0.06 – 0.12	4	5	10	5
5	Light clays	Strongly structured	0.12 – 0.5	5	8	12	8
		Moderately structured	0.06 – 0.12		5	10	
		Weakly structured or massive	<0.06			8	5 (see Notes 2, 3 & 5)
6	Medium to heavy clays	Strongly structured	0.06 – 0.5	(see Notes 2 & 3)			
		Moderately structured	<0.06				
		Weakly structured or massive	<0.06				

NOTES:

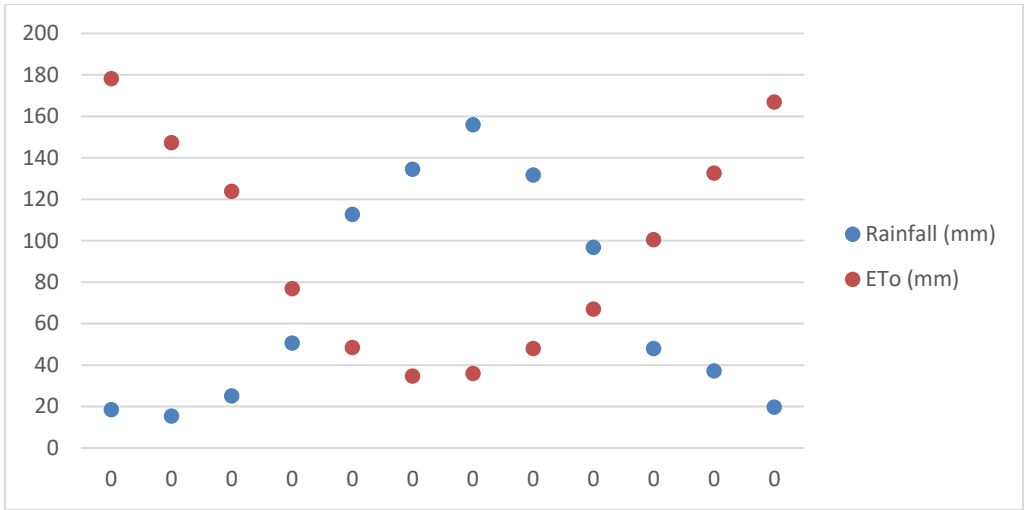
- The treatment capacity of the soil and not the hydraulic capacity of the soil or the growth of the clogging layer govern the effluent loading rate in Category 1 and weakly structured Category 2 soils. Land application systems in these soils require design by a suitably qualified and experienced person, and distribution techniques to help achieve even distribution of effluent over the full design surface (see L6.2 and Figure L4 for recommended discharge method by discharge control trench). These soils have low nutrient retention capacities, often allowing accession of nutrients to groundwater.
- To enable use of such soils for on-site wastewater land application systems, special design requirements and distribution techniques or soil modification procedures will be necessary. For any system designed for these soils, the effluent absorption rate shall be based upon soil permeability testing. Specialist soils advice and special design techniques will be required for clay dominated soils having dispersive (sodic) or shrink/swell behaviour. Such soils shall be treated as Category 6 soils. In most situations, the design will need to rely on more processes than just absorption by the soil.
- If $K_{sat} < 0.06\text{m/d}$, a full water balance for the land application can be used to calculate trench/bed size (see Appendix Q).
- ETA/ETS systems are not normally used on soil Categories 1 to 3.
- For Category 6 soils ETA/ETS systems are suitable only for use with secondary treated effluent.

Source: AS/NZS 1547:2012

4 Climate

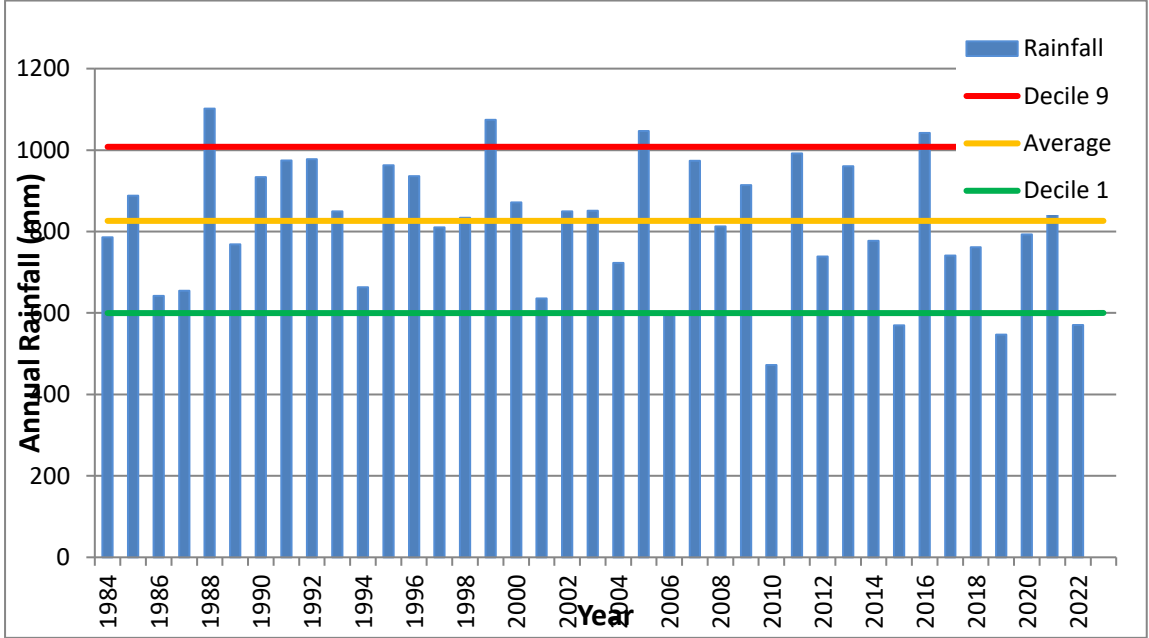
Table 15 underneath provides the average rainfall and ETo for Greenbushes for the last 40 years (1982-2022). The data was sourced at SILO (bom.gov.au) for the site of Greenbushes (-33.85° S and 116.05°E).

The site has a temperate climate, in a Zone 5 climate zone (ABCB, 2019), defined as warm temperate dominated with hot dry summers and cold wet winters. It also demonstrates the seasonally variable nature of rainfall and evaporation.



Source : BOM SILO

Table 15 Monthly statistics for rainfall and ET₀ data for Greenbushes



Source : BOM SILO

Table 16 Greenbushes monthly rainfall for the past 40 years

Table 17 Climate statistics and crop water demand for the site for the 90th, average and 10th percentile years

1982-2021		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Decile 9 (1983)	RF (mm)	3.4	56	8.1	15.8	63.8	258.9	179.5	222.3	143.9	23.7	27.4	2.2	1005.0
	Net Eff RF (mm)	7	40.6	29.3	3.5	58	71.5	107.5	77.6	35.9	30.2	9.7	0	470.8
	ETo (mm)	191.3	121.7	135.9	80.6	51.6	33	38.3	49.2	69.6	113.7	129.8	163	1177.7
	Lucerne	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
	ETCrop	181.735	115.615	129.105	76.57	49.02	31.35	36.385	46.74	66.12	108.015	123.31	154.85	1118.8
	Water Deficit (mm)	174.7	75.0	99.8	73.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	77.8	113.6	154.9	799.1
	RF Percolation (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	40.2	71.1	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.1
Average (1998)	RF (mm)	8.3	0.3	66.4	20.1	88.6	170.2	111.2	161.4	124.4	51.9	6.6	24	833.4
	Net Eff RF (mm)	0	2.1	0	0	113.2	29.5	53.8	100	77	18	40.6	58.7	492.9
	ETo (mm)	190	163	125.9	70.5	53.7	33.9	36.4	46.1	65.5	102.6	131.6	171.6	1190.8
	Lucerne	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
	ETCrop	180.5	154.85	119.605	66.975	51.015	32.205	34.58	43.795	62.225	97.47	125.02	163.02	1131.3
	Water Deficit (mm)	180.5	152.8	119.6	67.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	84.4	104.3	790.7
	RF Percolation (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.2	0.0	19.2	56.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.4
Decile 1 (2006)	RF (mm)	29.8	1.9	12	15.8	29.4	45	132	206.2	62.5	37.8	25.1	5.4	602.9
	Net Eff RF (mm)	0	14	1.5	0	108.2	223.8	152.5	98.3	119	6.6	35.8	0	759.7
	ETo (mm)	154.5	152.3	137.7	67.7	53.8	44.4	40.7	51.0	72.7	113.6	137.5	184.6	1210.5
	Lucerne	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
	ETCrop	146.8	144.7	130.8	64.3	51.1	42.2	38.7	48.5	69.1	107.9	130.6	175.4	1150.0
	Water Deficit (mm)	146.8	130.7	129.3	64.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3	94.8	175.4	842.6
	RF Percolation (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	181.6	113.8	49.9	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	452.3

Source: BOM SILO

The average rainfall and FAO56 evapotranspiration for a 40year period is contained in Table 18. This table is used for the water balance modelling and is compliant with the methodology provided by the EPA Victoria

Table 18 40-year average rainfall and FAO56 evapotranspiration (1983 to 2022)

1983-2022		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
40-year Average	RF (mm)	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□
	ETo (mm)	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□

5 Wastewater Generation

The Greenbushes camp will have a maximum capacity of 61 people therefore wastewater volume for this camp is calculated to be 10,980L/d as a peak flow (WA Health, 2013), which corresponds to 4.0ML/a. Wastewater generation has been calculated using the WA Health Wastewater Calculator and the output can be seen in Appendix C.

Based on the soil type for a moderately structured sandy loam, the DLR of 30mm/d for primary treated effluent could be used. From Table L1 (AS1547:2012) the maximum loading rate for Category 2 sandy loams of 30mm/day will be used. Although, it would not be common practice to use the maximum loading rate for primary treated effluent in this case it can be used as:

- The ABR primary treatment system will have 4day hydraulic retention time (HDR) and a tortuous flow path due to the configuration of the ABR, mitigating short circuiting risks. Therefore, producing a higher quality effluent than standard septic systems (Table 24);
- The short duration of the camp, 12months, mitigating the risk of trench failure;
- The pressure-dosed trenches (Table 20) dispersal technique, compliant with AS/NZS1547:2012 and the WA Health ABSORBS™ Product Approval ([SMK41128](#)) with a high uniformity of distribution reducing the risk of system failure;
- The ABSORBS™ pressure dispersal system mitigates the risk of root intrusion through air pruning, further enhancing uniformity of distribution. EPA Victoria sees root intrusion as the major cause of wastewater dispersal system failure;
- The nature of structured sandy loam (Appendix B) indicates good drainage into the soil; and
- Water infiltration measurement has been undertaken at the Lower Confidence Level 95%. That is to say there is a 95% confidence that the average infiltration rate is above the rates stated.

However, in saying this, the site is not space limited which will enable expansion of system dispersal area in the event of expansion or unforeseen failure.

5.1 Primary treatment

The use of Anerobic Baffled Reactor (ABR) is widely used in wastewater treatment. There are advantages in the use of ABRs:

- produce a higher quality effluent over conventional primary treatment systems;
- increased nutrient removal;
- passive water treatment with very low energy requirement;
- low maintenance requirement;
- high resistance to chemical and organic shock loads; and
- long hydraulic retention time and advantage in treating difficult wastewater with high chemical and bio physical loads.

Typically, ABRs offer higher nutrient reduction than septic tanks s can be seen in Table 19.

Table 19 Improvement of treated wastewater quality between septic tank and ABR

Primary Treatment Configuration	TSS	COD	BOD	TN	TP
	% reduction concentration of treated water				
Septic tank reduction	42	16	10	0	5
Total ABR reduction	72	26	18	3	8
ABR reduction above septic tank	30	10	8	3	3

Source: Arris AS1546.3:2017 compliance testing data

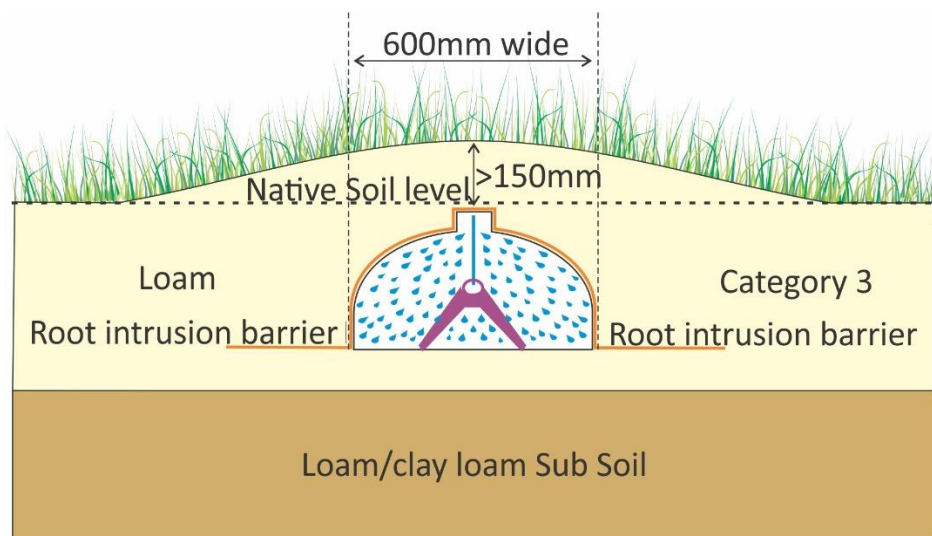


Table 20 Cross-section of pressure-dosed trench system

5.2 Water Balances

The crop to be sown on site will be winter active lucerne. Approximately, an area of 3,730m² will be sown. This area will have water applied to it through a pressure dosed trench system. Lucerne has been selected to be sown on the site because:

- It has a crop coefficient Kc of 0.95 (mid growth, Allen et al, 1998);
- Relatively salt tolerant, threshold salinity of 2dS/m (Lattimore, 2008);
- Relatively high N and P requirement Marschner 1995);
- High yield (Lattimore, 2008); and
- Fast growing with deep taproot to capture fugitive losses.

These are the characteristics make it highly suitable for wastewater use.

As discussed, the site will generate 4ML/a of wastewater based on the peak design flow.

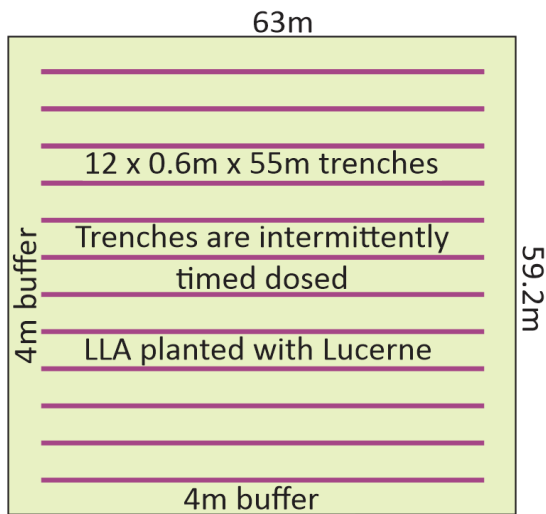


Table 22 Shows Land Application Area layout (3,730m²)

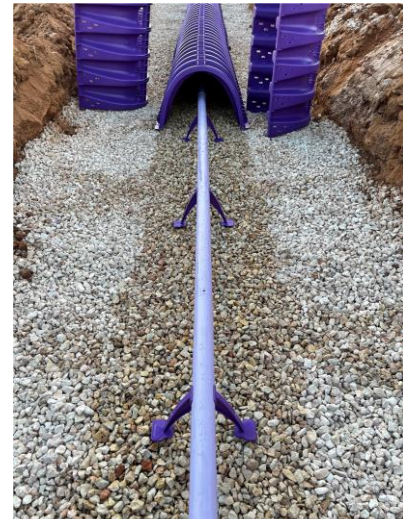


Table 21 ABSORBS™ pressure dosed manifold and tunnel system

When considering water and nutrient balances an important consideration is the distribution uniformity and the depth of applied water.

Key to the design of the proposed system is the uniformity of distribution. Table 21 shows the uniformity of distribution of wastewater through the pressure dosed system, wetting the whole area under the tunnel. It has been agreed to by EPA Victoria that there is in the order of 500% increase in the distribution area over the traditional AS/NZS1547:1012 trench design.

The 40year water in Table 23 shows that with an LAA of 3,730m² (Table 22) that using average climate data that the storage requirement is zero. This means that 10,980L/d of wastewater can be sustainably dispersed on-site with no off-site disposal required. It can be seen that the minimum LAA wastewater could be dispersed over, and not require storage, 421m².

In undertaking this calculation, the rainfall runoff factor has been set to one, meaning there is no runoff, all rainfall is retained on site (LAA). This is the worst-case scenario as it generates the maximum LAA area under these conditions to meet the needs for full water retention.

Our LAA area design far exceeds the requirements of the water balance model. The design that has been employed is for long narrow trenches with 4m inter trench gaps. This is to maximise the side (horizontal) infiltration of water while mitigating any risk of trench to trench interaction.

Table 25 Influent water quality for the Hahndorf AS1546.2017 compliance testing

Value	P	TN	T-NH4
AVG	9	57	38
MIN	4	32	21
MAX	17	90	58
90th %ile	14	73	50
10th %ile	5.8	35	26
Median	8.6	61	38

Source: Arris Pty Ltd (Hahndorf WWTP 2022)

Table 26 Wastewater Characteristics (Metcalf and Eddy,2013)

Characteristic	Inflow Pump-Wells	Aeration Chamber
5-day Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	300mg/L	150mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	550mg/L	185mg/L
pH	5.0 -8.5	6.0 – 8.0
Total Nitrogen	70mg/L	50mg/L
Total Phosphorous	12mg/L	8mg/L
Grease and Oil	400mg/L	150mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	700 mg/L	650mg/L
Faecal Coliforms	10 ⁵ -10 ⁸ cfu/100mL	10 ³ -10 ⁵ cfu/100mL

5.3.1 Phosphorus balance

The fate of phosphorus from wastewater systems is becoming of increasing interest due to unintended off-site impacts. For this reason, it is important to understand the P balances for the Greenbushes accommodation camp.

As discussed, the site will generate 4ML/a of wastewater based on the peak design flow with P concentration of 10mg/L will create an annual load of 40kg.

Plant assimilation of P is considerable for the site, it is proposed that the trenches will be 0.6m wide with a separation distance of 4 meters and boarder planting of 10 metres will provide a grassed area of 3,730m².

Lucerne P removal is 3.3k P/t of dry matter (DM) (Reuter & Robinson, 1997) and DPI Victoria suggests 2.5-3.3kg/t DM. The Greenbushes site will produce >20t/ha DM (irrigated lucerne 15-25t/ha/a Lattimore, 2008). Using 3.3kg P/t and 20t/ha the site will assimilate/uptake into plants **24.6kg P/a**.

Nutrient removal with the application of wastewater will be greater than for normal farm operations as research has shown that the constant application of nutrients in irrigation water increases P use efficiency and reduces P deep drainage (Sakadevan et al., 2000).

It is noted that not all P is accounted for by plant uptake (Table 29) there will be losses through P sorption in the soil. The largest pool of P in the soil is non-labile P indicating that a significant amount of soluble P is lost to this pool.

From the soil analysis data (Appendix B) it can be seen that the average Phosphorus Retention Index for the site is 121. A PRI of 121 can be converted to PBI of 144 (Bolland & Windsor, 2007). With a Moderate PBI (Table 27) the soil has significant capacity to adsorb P. Soils with higher PRI and/or PBI have a higher capacity to adsorb P (making it less available and less likely to leach).

From the soil analysis results (Appendix B) P that can be treating in the top 1m of soil can be calculated (DEC 2004) as follows:

- 148 mg P/kg soil, or
- 0.148g kg/t of soil
- Consider the top 1m of soil,
- LAA of 3730m²,
- Provides 3730m³ of soil,
- With a Specific Gravity of 1.6,
- The top metre of soil will weigh 5,968t, and
- P adsorption potential in the top metre of soil will be 833kg P.
- With an additional 15.4kg P being applied above plant needs, therefore
- Theoretically there will be a 54 years protection through soil adsorption of P.

It is worthy of note that the soil profile is greater than 2m deep so P sorption will be greater than that calculated.

Table 27 Phosphorus Buffering Index (PBI) classes

PBI class	PBI result
Extremely low	< 15
Very very low	15 to 35
Very low	36 to 70
Low	71 to 140
Moderate	141 to 280
High	281 to 840
Very high	> 840

Source DPI Victoria <https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/farm-management/soil/understanding-soil-tests-for-pastures>

Further to this, as stated earlier, this is a 12-month project and P loss from the site is not seen as a significant risk.

The soil P adsorption can be calculated from PRI data (Appendix B) and is shown in Table 28. It can be seen for the turfed dispersal area of 5,668m² to a soil depth of 1m the soil can adsorb 1,343 kg of P. This provides a significant buffer for wastewater application to the site.

Table 28 P adsorption for the wastewater dispersal area

Site	Sample Depth	PRI Soil P adsorption (mg/kg)	Calculated P absorbed	
Site 1	0-10	137	Average P adsorption	148 mg/kg
Site 1	10-60	109	Area	5668 m ²
Site 1	60-140	73	Soil Depth	1 m
Site 2	0-15	162	Soil SG	1.6
Site 2	15-65	150	Soil Weight	9068.8 t
Site 2	65-100	152	Total P adsorption	1343 kg
Site 3	0-20	167		
Site 3	25-40	180		
Site 3	40-120	145		
Site 4	0-25	175		
Site 4	25-100	142		
Site 4	100-150	185		

Phosphorus cycle

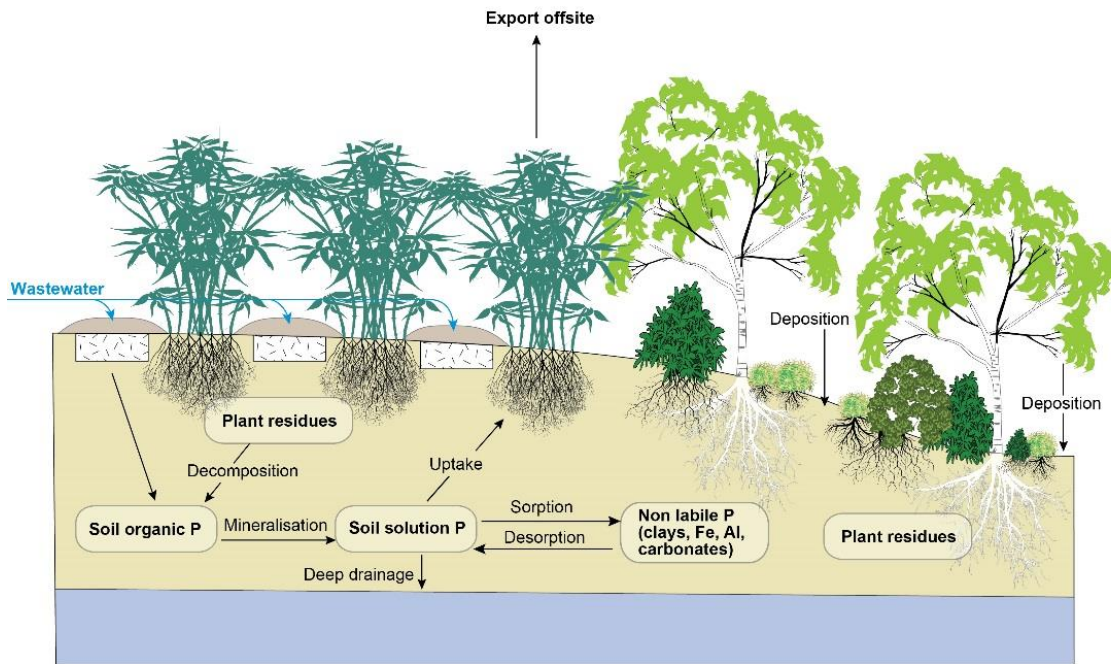
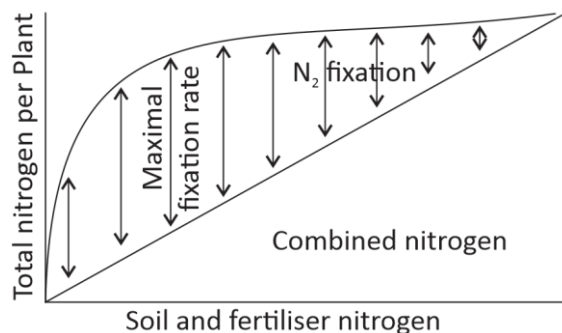


Table 29 Soil phosphorus cycle

5.3.2 Nitrogen balance

As already mentioned earlier, the site will generate 4ML/a of wastewater based on the peak design flow with N concentration of 70mg/L will create an annual load of 280kg.

Nitrogen fixing plants have a high N requirement. This requirement is met through background soil N and through phyto-fixation. The fixation on N is a photosynthate expensive process, that is to say that it uses a lot of plant resources to fix N. Table 30 shows that plant fixation only occurs if there is insufficient background soil N to meet plant demand. With wastewater there is significant nitrogen to meet plant needs.



Source Marschner, 1995

Table 30 Nitrogen soil-plant balance, balance between N fixation and nitrogen uptake from soil

Lucerne N removal is 28kg N/t of dry matter (DM) (from 24-32kg N/t DM (Lattimore, 2008), for nitrogen balance calculations 28kg N/ha/a will be used. The Greenbushes site will produce >20t/ha

DM (irrigated lucerne 15-25t/ha/a Lattimore, 2008). Using 28kg N/t and 20t/ha the site will assimilate/uptake 210kg N/a which will be made up of N from wastewater and fixed N by the plant.

This has a residual of 70kg N/a that is not assimilated into the lucerne. This will be attenuated through the soil as demonstrated in Table 31 where for 3730m² of lucerne there will be a net N deficit of 187kg/a. It can be seen that the N load will be attenuated or assimilated through the soil-plant system and will exceed the N supplied by wastewater.

There are other N losses from soils N₂ and N₂O gaseous losses (Table 32) not considered. As there is a net N deficit this will mitigate some of the gaseous N losses from the soil, a significant advantage in wastewater management systems.

Table 31 Victorian Land Capability Assessment Frameworks Nitrogen Balance

Nitrogen Balance			
Site Address:		Corner of Old Mill and Greenbushes and Grimwade Roads, Gree	
SUMMARY - LAND APPLICATION AREA REQUIRED BASED NITROGEN BALANCE			3730 m ²
INPUT DATA¹			
Wastewater Loading		Nutrient Crop Uptake	
Hydraulic Load	10,980 L/day	Crop Uptake	304.0 kg/ha/yr
Effluent Concentration	0.2 mg/L	High Equals	
Lost to Soil Processes (early Gardner)	0.2 mg/L	The Greenbushes site will produce >20t/ha DM (irrigated lucerne 15-25t/ha/a Lattimore, 2008). Using 28kg N/t and 20t/ha the site will assimilate/uptake 310kg N/a which will be made up of N from wastewater and fixed N by the plant.	
Total Loss to Soil	153720 mg/day		
Remainder Load after soil loss	614880 mg/day		
NITROGEN BALANCE BASED ON ANNUAL CROP UPTAKE RATES			
Minimum Area required with zero buffer		Determination of Buffer Zone Size for a Nominated Land Application Area (LAA)	
Introduction	165 m ²	Nominated LAA Size	3730 m ²
		Predicted Export from LAA	-189 kg/year
		Minimum Buffer Required for excess nutrient	0 m ²

Nitrogen cycle

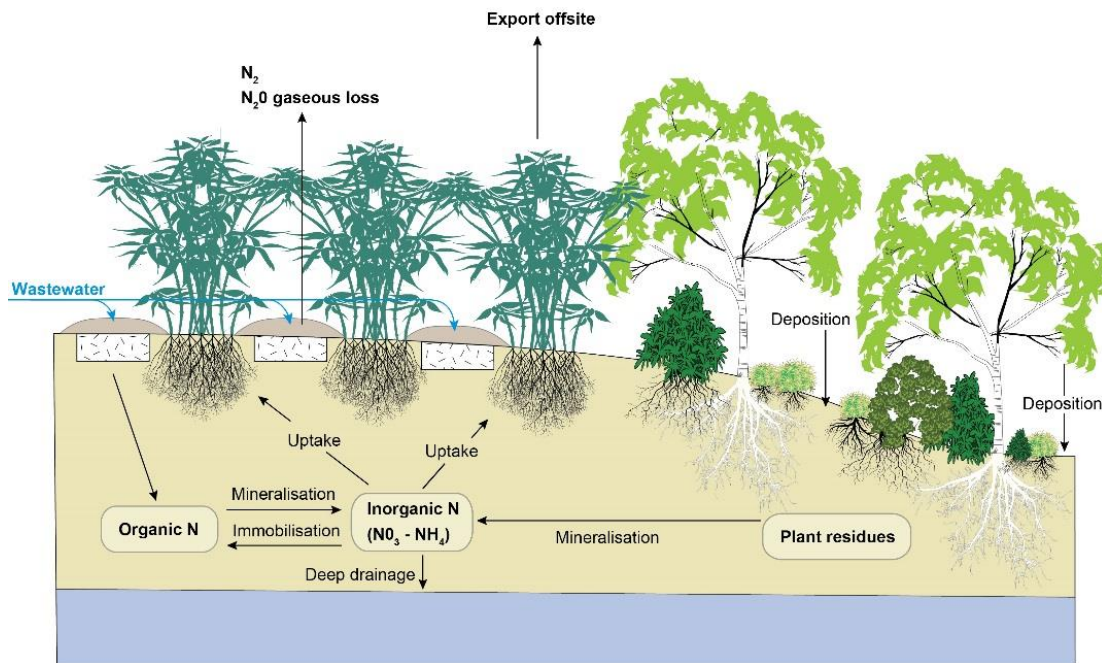


Table 32 Soil nitrogen cycle

It is noted that for the sustainable management of P and N nutrient needs to be removed by cutting the grass and removing it from site. This is a critical design feature of the wastewater dispersal system. It is **recommended** that the lucerne be cut every 2 months after an initial period of 4 months for establishment.

The lucerne will be established under a cereal cover crop to aid in establishment providing protection from the taller cereal.

The wastewater system design will exceed the minimum requirements for water and nutrient balances. This will provide the necessary environmental protection and will not see any off-site impacts from wastewater dispersal.

5.4 Stormwater Management

Due to the design of the wastewater dispersal systems, there are no specific stormwater management requirements other than to ensure that stormwater does not collect around the dispersal area/s. The dispersal system is designed to run stormwater off and the installer will install stormwater drains around the dispersal system to divert stormwater away.

6 Wastewater System Design

The wastewater system layout is shown in Table 33 and Table 34. The treatment system will be as follows:

- Accommodation camp will be plumbed by the supplier and installer;
- This application commences at the out fall from the accommodation and food services section of the accommodation;
- 100mm DWV PVC gravity sewer from food services to 5000L grease trap;
- 100mm DWV PVC gravity sewer from grease trap and accommodation primary treatment chamber. Accommodation is built up 5m enabling gravity sewer to treatment tanks;
- ABR Treatment train will include 1 x 23kL primary chamber, 3 x 9kL secondary chambers. Final two secondary chambers will have bristle filters. Tanks will be supplied by Tank West and will be AS4766 compliant and have thicker walls to meet our specific needs. Tanks will be accompanied with Inspection Test and Manufacture Data Reports;
- Tanks will be installed above ground within a compacted bund of 25kL;
- Treatment tanks will overflow under gravity to the ABSORBS™ pump chamber of 6000L, 1000L pump reserve and 5000L emergency storage;
- The ABSORBS™ pump chamber will have 2 x 1.1kW Pedrollo D30N drainage water pumps with a dual pump controller. The pumps will be timed sequential pumping.
- Delivery to the ABSORBS™ trench sequencing valves will be via 63mm HDPE purple line.
- Two K-rain sequencing valves will be installed, 1 per line. Each sequencing valve will have an air relief valve to mitigate air locks;
- The ABSORBS™ trenches will be configured as 12 x 55m trenches. The trench will run length wise across the slope (horizontally). Each trench will be separated by 4m.
- The distribution manifold will be 40mm purple pressure PVC pipe. It will be installed with a trivet every 0.8m and have hole ever 1.05m.
- The distribution manifold will be covered with the ABSORBS™ tunnel, geotextile, 200mm backfill native soil and planted to lucerne and other grasses.

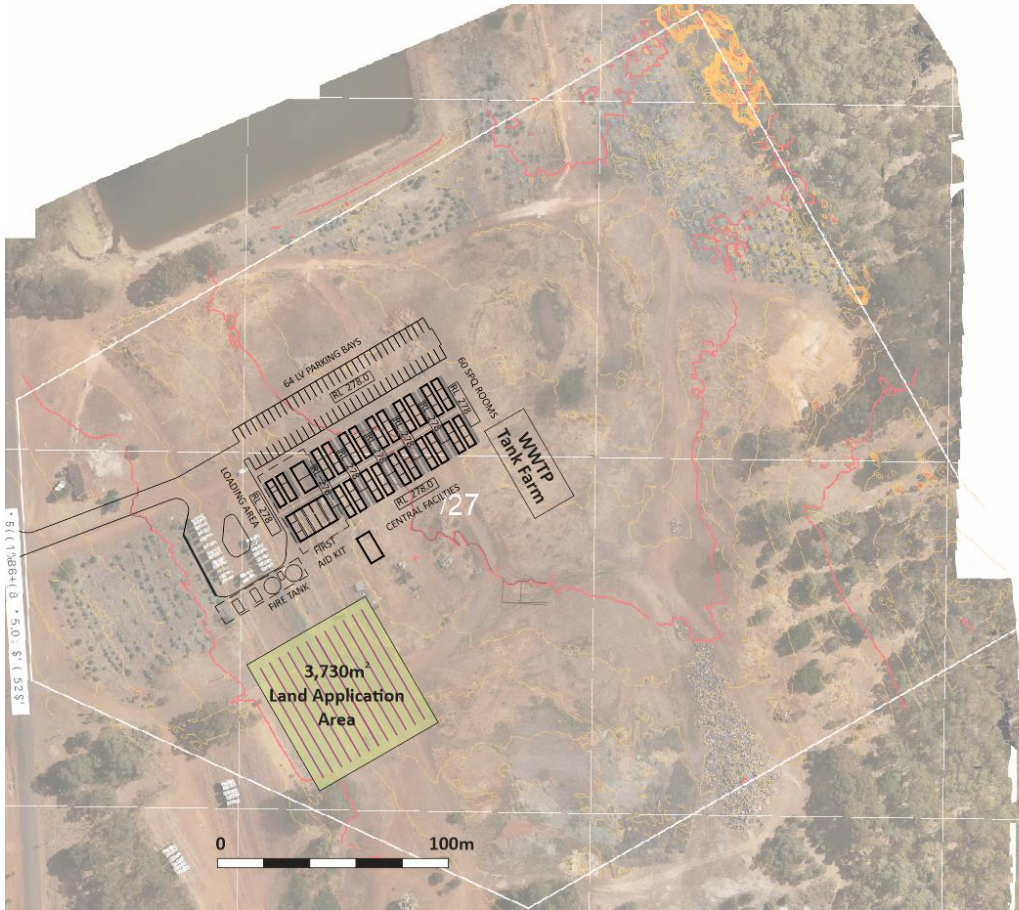


Table 33 Site plan with wastewater system layout

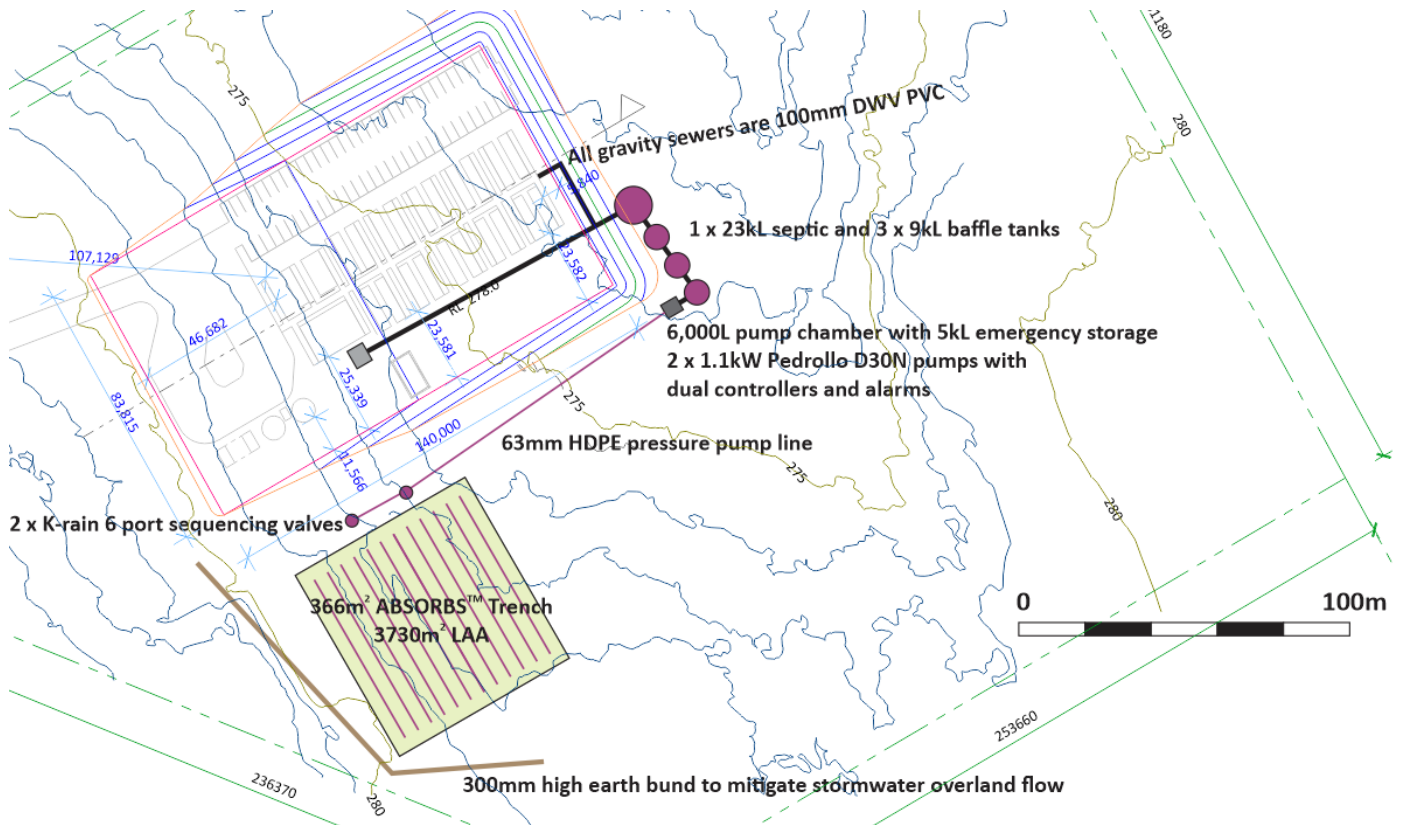


Table 34 Wastewater system design

7 Monitoring, Operation and Maintenance

The proposed wastewater treatment system has little operational and maintenance requirements:

- Grease trap;
 - A grease trap will be installed on the kitchen and wash basins. It will need to be serviced and pumped out by a licenced contractor.
 - Pump-out interval to be negotiated with the controlling Water Authority.
- Pump sumps
 - The clarified effluent will go to a pump sump that will have two pumps, controller and alarms. Pumps will only require a service if the alarm is activated, service to be carried out by a licenced service contractor.
- ABR,
 - the primary treatment system will be sized to have 4 days hydraulic retention time.
 - the ABRs no additional maintenance is required other than general observation and quarterly scum and sludge accumulation assessment. If any problem is observed get plumber or licenced service contractor to investigate.

 - Note with appropriate care septic tanks do not have odours so if they occur contact your plumber or licenced service contractor.

The tank will have an additional pump chamber of adequate volume. If there are pumping issues operations would be halted until corrected.
- Outlet Filter;
 - An outlet brush filter will be installed and should be inspected, cleaned and replaced every 3 months.

8 Conclusions

The LCA presented in this document demonstrate that for the site chosen is suitable for the development of the mining camp and sustainable management of the wastewater at the corner of Old mill and Greenbushes and Grimwade Roads in Greenbushes. There is ample room for the setup of trenches without it causing any harm to sensitive receptors (property boundary, farm dam, etc).

The management system comprises an ABR and ABSORBS™ trenches which are the best fitted solution for wastewater management at the site. The soil in which wastewater is being dispersed is a Category 2 and the PDF has been calculated at 11kL/d.

The ABSORBS® trenches will disperse the wastewater well above the soil and groundwater limitations, significant amounts of water will be transpired to the atmosphere through the crop evapotranspiration (lucerne).

The ABR + ABSORBS™ trenches will also treat the effluent by significantly reducing BOD content.

The design of the wastewater system is both practical and the best fit solution for the site, knowing also that no major limitations have been identified in the LCA. Furthermore, the areas necessary for trenches setting up and biodrain are far smaller than the area available onsite, meaning that adjustments to the design can be made quite comfortably if necessary. There is more than adequate area to meet any unforeseen requirements.

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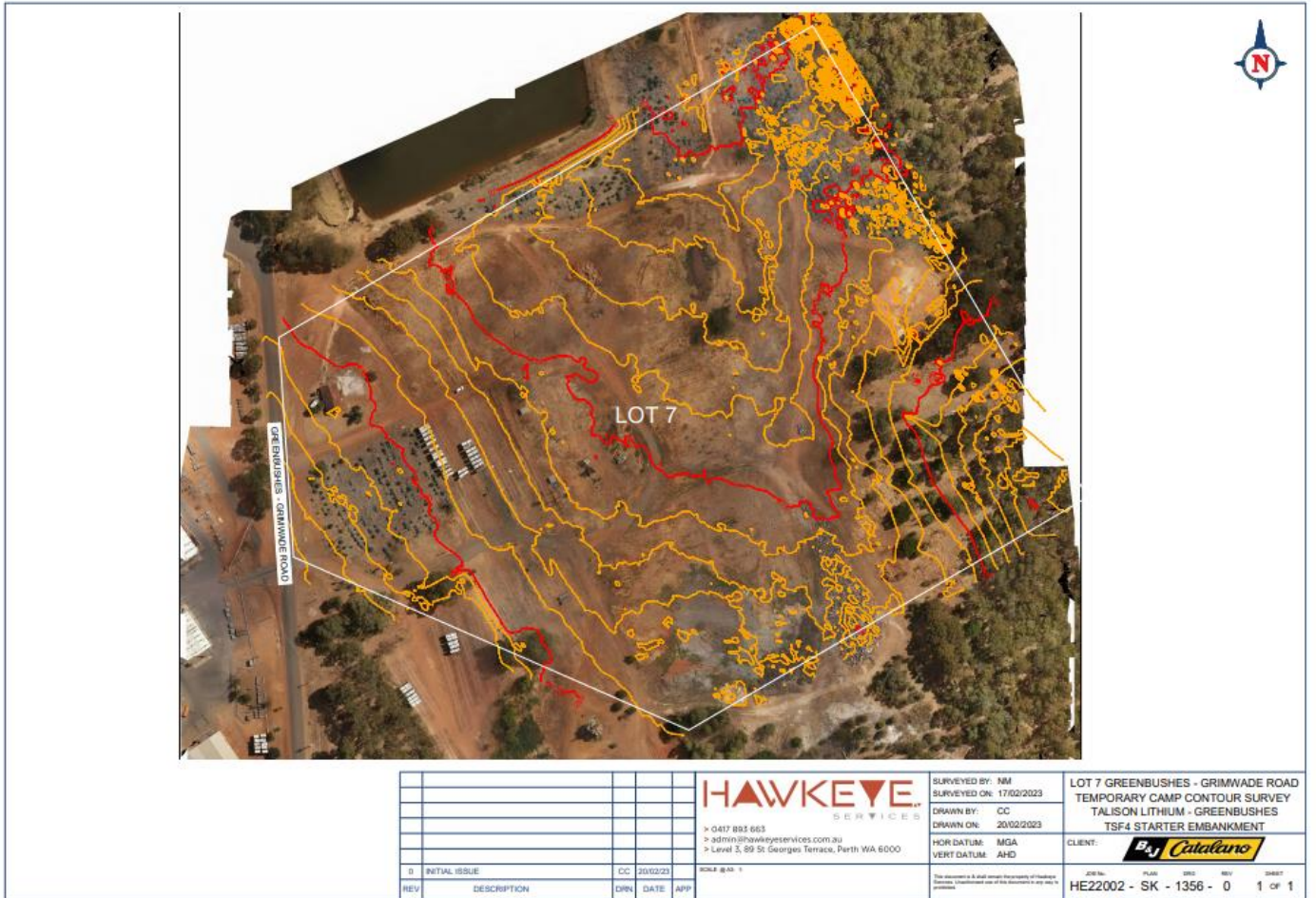
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Appendix A Elevation and contours



REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	DATE	APP
0	INITIAL ISSUE	CC	20/02/23	

HAWKEYE SERVICES

> 0417 885 663
 > admin@hawkeyeservices.com.au
 > Level 3, 89 St. Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000

SCALE @ A3: 1

SURVEYED BY: NM
 SURVEYED ON: 17/02/2023
 DRAWN BY: CC
 DRAWN ON: 20/02/2023
 HOR DATUM: MGA
 VERT DATUM: AHD

LOT 7 GREENBUSHES - GRIMWADE ROAD
 TEMPORARY CAMP CONTOUR SURVEY
 TALISON LITHIUM - GREENBUSHES
 TSF4 STARTER EMBANKMENT

CLIENT: **Bay Catalano**

20/02/23 11:26 2023 000 24887
 HE22002 - SK - 1356 - 0 1 of 1

Appendix B Soil Analysis Results

SampleName	SampleDepth	TMS-004A pH 1.5 water pH units	TMS-004B4 pH CaCl2 (following 4A1) pH units	TMS-046 MIR - Aus Soil Texture	TMS-048 Phos Retention Index	Calculated P adsorption mg/kg	TMS-015D Calcium (Ca) - AmMac mg/kg	TMS-015D Magnesium (Mg) - AmMac mg/kg	TMS-015D Potassium (K) - AmMac mg/kg	TMS-015D Sodium (Na) - AmMac mg/kg	TMS-003 Salinity EC 1:5 ds/m	TMS-015D Calcium (Ca) - AmMac cmol/kg	TMS-015D Magnesium (Mg) - AmMac cmol/kg	TMS-015D Potassium (K) - AmMac cmol/kg	TMS-015D Sodium (Na) - AmMac cmol/kg
Sample Name	Sample Depth	TMS-015D Ca/Mg Ratio	TMS-015D K/Mg Ratio	TMS-015D ECR %	TMS-015D CEC cmol/kg	TMS-015D Calcium %	TMS-015D Magnesium %	TMS-015D Potassium %	TMS-015D Sodium %	TMS-003 Salinity EC 1:5 ds/m	TMS-003 TDS mg/L	TMS-046 MIR - Clay %	TMS-046 MIR - Sand (+20 micron) %	TMS-046 MIR - Silt (2-20 micron) %	
Greenbushes Pht 1	0-10	3.2	0.11	6.4	5.1	71.4	22.2	2.4	4.1	0.052	33	11.2	88.1	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 1	10-60	4.7	<0.1	4.1	1.2	79.2	16.7	1.5	2.6	0.015	16	10	90	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 1	60-140	3.2	<0.1	6.3	0.62	71.6	22.1	2	4.4	0.015	10	18	82	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 2	0-15	6.2	0.31	7.6	4.2	79.6	12.9	4	3.6	0.044	28	6.8	87.5	5.7	
Greenbushes Pht 2	15-65	6.2	0.21	4.7	0.72	82.1	13.2	2.7	1.9	0.017	11	13	87	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 2	65-100	6.7	0.23	5.6	0.64	82.2	12.2	2.8	2.8	0.022	14	23.8	76.2	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 3	0-20	4.3	0.15	3.3	30	78.4	18.3	2.8	0.6	0.24	150	7.2	84.4	8.4	
Greenbushes Pht 3	25-40	2.7	<0.1	2.7	20	71.2	26.1	1.6	1.1	0.13	83	13.5	75.7	10.8	
Greenbushes Pht 3	40-120	2.4	0.19	6.2	2.1	66.3	27.4	5.1	1.2	0.041	26	13.7	86.3	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 4	0-25	2.1	0.3	1.6	26	94	4.5	1.3	0.2	0.2	130	7.9	76.5	15.6	
Greenbushes Pht 4	25-100	2.8	0.31	8.5	1.8	67.6	23.9	7.5	1.1	0.06	39	11.4	88.6	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 4	100-150	5	0.3	5.8	1.1	78.6	15.6	4.6	1.2	0.044	28	22.7	77.3	<1	
Greenbushes Pht 4	100-150	7.47	6.61	Sandy clay loam	411	185	171	21	20	<8	0.851	0.169	0.05	<0.035	
Greenbushes Pht 3	0-20	7.35	7	Loamny sand	127	167	4640	658	320	37.6	23.2	5.41	0.819	0.164	
Greenbushes Pht 3	25-40	7.58	7.04	Sandy loam	274	180	2830	629	124	49.7	14.1	5.18	0.316	0.216	
Greenbushes Pht 3	40-120	7.64	7.01	Sandy loam	60.2	145	279	70	42	<8	1.39	0.576	0.107	<0.035	
Greenbushes Pht 4	0-25	7.64	7.27	Loamny sand	190	175	4930	142	136	14.2	24.6	1.17	0.348	0.062	
Greenbushes Pht 4	25-100	7.19	6.69	Sandy loam	55.2	142	248	53	53	<8	1.24	0.436	0.137	<0.035	
Greenbushes Pht 4	100-150	7.47	6.61	Sandy clay loam	411	185	171	21	20	<8	0.851	0.169	0.05	<0.035	

Appendix C Wastewater Calculator Output



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Onsite wastewater system assessment tool

Commercial premises wastewater volumes

Type of premises / use	Hydraulic loading	Number of persons / dwelling
Minesite Accomodation Camp	180 L/person/day	61

Total daily hydraulic loading	10980	L/day
Proposed total daily loading (if any)		L/day

Commercial Septic Tanks

Daily Hydraulic Loading	10980	L/day
Total septic tank volume required	42800	L

Dual tanks system

Primary tank volume required	8533	L	22,500L
Secondary tank volume required	4267	L	22500L

OR

2 tanks will be installed and configured as an anaerobic baffelled reactor with approx. 4 days HRT

Single baffled tank system

Baffled septic tank volume required	42800	L
-------------------------------------	-------	---

Does proposed septic tanks meet requirements?	Yes
---	-----

Final selection of tanks has not been undertaken but tanks will be compliant and have suitable engineer's certification.

Site Conditions

Soil type	Sand
Indicative permeability of constant head - soil permeability test (Ksat)(m/d) - if known	>3.0
Design Loading Rate (mm/day)	30
Is the land application area installed on imported fill that is different from the native soil type?	No
Slope of land application area (%)	Flat - 10%
Is the land application area located in a Public Drinking Water Source Area?	No
Is the land application area located in a Sewage Sensitive Area?	No
Depth of natural ground level to highest known permanent/seasonal or tidal water table (metres)	>2m
Is land application area susceptible to stormwater intrusion?	No
Is the land application area located outside the 1:10 year flood zone?	Yes
Minimum of 600mm adsorption zone achievable?	Yes

Onsite system layout

Are all premises, treatment system and disposal systems located on ONE single lot?

Yes

Can the following setback distances be met?

Yes

Setback	Distance (m)
Septic tank to buildings and boundaries	1.2
Receptacle for drainage to trafficable areas	1.2
Dry type septic tank to buildings	6
Dry type septic tank to boundaries	1.8
Dry type septic tank to well, creek, underground water source	30
Receptacle for drainage to well, stream or underground source of water intended for consumption	30
Receptacle for drainage to subsoil drainage	6
Soakwell to boundary, building, septic tank & other soakwells	1.8
French drain setbacks:	
•To dwelling	3.5
•To window, door of any dwelling	6
•To boundaries	1.8
Leach drains to boundaries	1.8

Onsite system layout

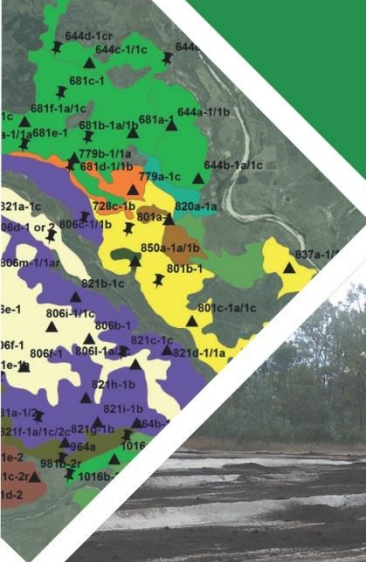
Are all premises, treatment system and disposal systems located on ONE single lot?

Yes

Can the following setback distances be met?

Yes

Feature	ATU	Spray Irrigation		Subst Subsu Drip
		Up Slope	No Slope	
Boundaries	1.2	1.8		0.
Buildings	1.2	3.0	1.8	0.
Sub-soil / Open drains	-	6.0		3.
Swimming pools	1.2	6.0	3.0	2.0*
Potable water bores	6.0	30.0		30
Garden bores	6.0	NA	NA	10
ATU	1.2	1.2		0.
Paths, driveways, carports..	1.2	1.8		0.



Arris Pty Ltd ABN 91 092 739 574

South Australian Office:

The Waite Campus
Bld 11b Gate 2c
Hartley Grove
URRBRAE SA 5064 Australia
Tel +61 8 8313 6706
Fax +61 8 8313 6752

Western Australian Office:

Hayes Street
EAST BUNBURY WA 6230
Australia
Tel +61 423 355 397
Fax +61 8 8313 6752

Queensland Office:

44 Wentworth Terrace
ROCKHAMPTON Qld 4700 Australia
Tel +61 407 268 069
Fax +61 8 8313 6752

Northern Territory Office:

16 Willes Road
BERRIMAH NT 0828 Australia
Tel +61 8 8947 0181
Fax +61 8 8313 6752

info@arris.com.au

www.arris.com.au

From: [Daniel Wong](#)
To: [Leigh Guthridge](#)
Cc: [Phil St John](#); [Elaine Clucas](#); [Archive Christine Price](#)
Subject: I-EML202373648 - Amendment to Condition 9 of approved DA for Temporary Workers Accommodation at Lot 7 Greenbushes Grimwade Road North Greenbushes (DWER ref: PA 056481 , DWERT1450~11)
Date: Friday, 9 June 2023 2:44:26 PM

9th June 2023

Our Reference: PA 056481 , DWERT1450~11

To: Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

From: Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Attention: Leigh Guthridge

RE: Amendment to Condition 9 of approved DA for Temporary Workers Accommodation at Lot 7 Greenbushes Grimwade Road North Greenbushes

Dear Leigh,

Thank you for providing the above proposal for the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) to consider.

The Department has identified that the proposal has the potential for impact on water resource values. Our summary of advice is provided below, which should be addressed:

Summary of advice

- **The date the 4 pits were excavated to determine groundwater levels is unknown. As such, the date of excavation should be provided to the Shire, and if excavation occurred outside of the time of highest groundwater:**
 - **the highest groundwater should be confirmed to ensure an appropriate vertical separation between the LAA to groundwater, consistent with the principles of the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019 (GSP 2019)***
 - **DWER advises the highest groundwater occurs between August to early October (late winter to early spring) depending upon rainfall**
- **The location of the 4 pits should be confirmed to the satisfaction of the Shire to ensure that measurements have occurred at the appropriate location**
- **The risk to the receiving environment (including downstream dams and Balingup Brook) would be reduced by:**
 - **harvesting the lucerne grown over the biodrains (for nutrient removal) every 2 months as recommended by the Land Capability Assessment report**
 - **the workers accommodation activity being limited to 12 months**
 - **ensuring there is no runoff from the land application area (LAA) and diverting stormwater away from the LAA by means of bunding**
 - **the LAA achieving compliance with the GSP 2019 where the 100 metre horizontal separation to the onsite waterway is met**
- **The recommendations of the Land Capability Assessment report be adhered to**
- **The Shire is advised to liaise with its Environmental Health Officer (EHO) and Department of Health (as appropriate) with regards to ensuring compliance with the principles of the GSP 2019**

Request to modify Condition 9

DWER notes this development application *has already been approved*, and this referral relates to the modification of Condition 9 which states:

- *Condition 9: "All waste water to be captured, contained and removed from site to the satisfaction of the Local Government"*

It is however now proposed to modify Condition 9 to enable on-site treatment/disposal as per the referral statement:

- “Subsequent to the development approval being issued, Catalano Pty Ltd have investigated the management of waste water on site in an attempt to ensure it is managed efficiently and sustainably but to not return to original treatment of collection and spraying. As a result, it is proposed to introduce an Alternative Wastewater Treatment System to facilitate wastewater disposal on site in conjunction with phosphorus management. All waste treatment would be appropriately treated underground in a HDWA/DWER approved system with no spraying and will have the added benefit of introducing new native planting to accommodate the ABSORBS biodrain, a feature that was sought by the local community. This will require modification of Condition 9 of the existing development approval and therefore, approval of the Shire for the modification is respectfully sought.”

As such, modification of Condition 9 is to enable the treatment and disposal of 10,980L/d of sewage and kitchen wastewater onsite.

-

-

Land Capability Assessment and proposed on-site treatment

To support this proposal, the following report contained in the referral has been prepared:

- *Land Capability Assessment for onsite wastewater dispersal at Greenbushes, WA* (by Arris, draft 29/3/2023) (to be referred to as the LCA)

DWER understands from the LCA that:

- Both sewage wastewater and food preparation wastewater (with grease removed via a grease-trap) will be gravity fed to an Anaerobic Baffle Reactor (ABR) for treatment
- Effluent from the ABR will enter the pump chamber for storage and ‘dosing’
- After ‘dosing’ and storage, the treated effluent will pass into the ABSORBS™ biodrain which is planted with lucerne for nutrient uptake
- The proposed 3,730 m² land application area (LAA) for the treated effluent is located near the south western boundary of the lot (Screenshot 1)

Site constraints and potential risks

The main risk associated with this proposal is the potential for nutrients and pathogens to be mobilised from the LAA into the watercourse (referred to as an ‘ephemeral drain’ in the LCA), affecting downstream users who have on-stream dams located at Lots 6, 12, 11, 105, 104, 101 and 99 (Screenshot 2).

This can occur if large storm events carry nutrients/pathogens via sheet flow into the watercourse, or via leaching through the soil profile into groundwater that percolates into the watercourse.

DWER notes the on-stream dams at the above lots are located in land zoned as ‘Rural 2 – general agricultural’ landuse under the Shire’s Local Planning Scheme No 4 (Screenshot 3).

This watercourse is hydrologically connected to Balingup Brook, which then flows into the Blackwood River several kilometres downstream.

-

Risk mitigation measures/factors

The following considerations by the LCA and proposal reduce the potential for contamination of the watercourse:

- the LAA is set 100 metres back from the watercourse, which is consistent with the principles of the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019* (GSP 2019)
- the use of ABRs to increase nutrient removal with a higher quality effluent over conventional septic primary treatment systems
- planting of the biodrain with lucerne will enable nutrient uptake, and subsequent harvesting of the lucerne

- (every 2 months) would reduce the on-site accumulation of nutrients
- contamination of stormwater runoff over the LAA is limited by:
 - the use of a 300mm high earth bund
 - locating the irrigation trenches underground
 - the workers accommodation activity is limited to 12 months – which reduces the risk for nutrient accumulation and exhausting the soil nutrient attenuation capacity over the long term
 - the LAA was sized to 3,730 m² to ensure there is no runoff, and all rainfall is retained on site (LAA)
 - there are no site constraints related to:
 - the proposal being located outside of a sewage sensitive area
 - the proposal is not in a Public Drinking Water Source Area
 - there are no Conservation Category Wetlands on the subject lot or its vicinity
 - the subject site is not located in a proclaimed surface water area under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act)
 - the subject site is not located in a proclaimed groundwater area under the RIWI Act
 - the LAA is located on the higher portion of the land
 - A nutrient and water balance has been conducted in the LCA to ensure nutrient export can be mitigated

Wastewater treatment plant and the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

DWER regulates emissions and discharges from the construction and operation of prescribed premises through a works approval and licensing process, under Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The categories of prescribed premises are outlined in Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

The EP Act requires a works approval to be obtained before constructing a prescribed premises and makes it an offence to cause an emission or discharge from an existing prescribed premises unless they are the holder of a works approval or licence (or registration) and the emission is in accordance with any conditions to which the licence or works approval is subject.

The proposed on-site wastewater treatment plant was reviewed in relation to works approval and licence requirements under Part V Division 3 of the EP Act.

Based on the information provided, the proposed operations were considered as per Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* for the following category:

Category	Category description	Production or design capacity
85	Sewage facility: Premises – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. On which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or b. From which treated sewage is discharge onto land or into waters. 	More than 20 but less than 100 m ³ per day

The information provided indicates that the proposal is unlikely to cause the premises to be considered a prescribed premises.

The application will need to demonstrate compliance with the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* irrespective of whether the premises is prescribed or not. Guidance outlined in the *Government Sewage Policy 2019* should also be considered.

Note that this advice is provided based on the information provided. Should this information change, the works approval and/or licensing requirements may also change. Applicants are encouraged to contact DWER at the above contact details to clarify requirements, should there be changes to information.

Outstanding risks

The following statement is noted in the LCA:

- “During field work, soil pits were dug down to 2m and no sign of the water table was encountered, or signs of dampness.”
- “No fill in the area where the dispersal trenches are to be installed. The trenches will be installed in native soil.”

The time of year the soil pits were excavated, and their location is unknown – noting that 4 pits were dug.

As such, it is not known if the highest groundwater has been captured.

DWER advises that the highest groundwater occurs between August to early October (late winter to early spring) depending upon rainfall.

Measurement of groundwater levels at this time of year would confirm if there is a sufficient vertical separation between the LAA and the highest groundwater, consistent with the principles of the GSP 2019 – which requires a 0.6 to 1.5 metres vertical separation, depending on soil type and the type of treatment system used.

General

Where the Department has a statutory role, planning applications should be considered prior to the Department issuing any relevant permits, licenses and/or approvals.

In the event that the applicant determines that a works approval or licence application is required under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act), the advice provided in this communication does not prejudice and must not be considered to infer the outcome of the EP Act licence and works approval process.

In the event there are modifications to the proposal that may have implications on aspects of environment and/or water management, the Department should be notified to enable the implications to be assessed.

Should you require any further information on the comments please contact the undersigned.

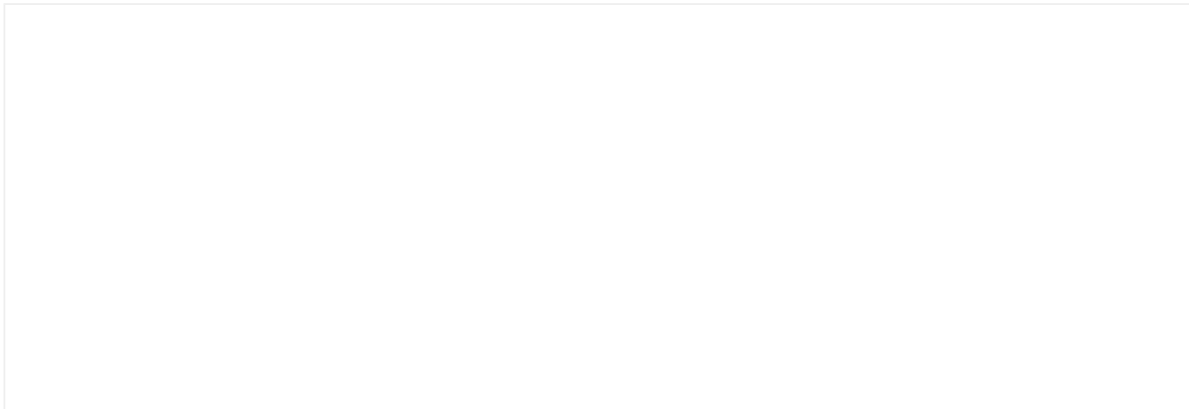
Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel Wong

Environmental Officer
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Planning Advice South West Region

Email: daniel.wong@dwer.wa.gov.au
Phone: 08 9726 4113
Fax: 08 9726 4100
Postal: PO Box 261, Bunbury, WA 6231
Location: 71 McCombe Road, Bunbury, WA 6230



Hi Leigh

I apologise for not getting this to you. We had an email malfunction between SA and WA. Let me if you need anything else.

Thank you for giving ARRIS an update. Obviously I'm concerned that my client has to wait for another month before Council can deal with the request for further information.

In response to the advice given below by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation(DWER), to the Shire, regarding the report submitted in April 2023, I have provided this additional information to support the original assessment and to allay any fears of potential impacts on water resource values.

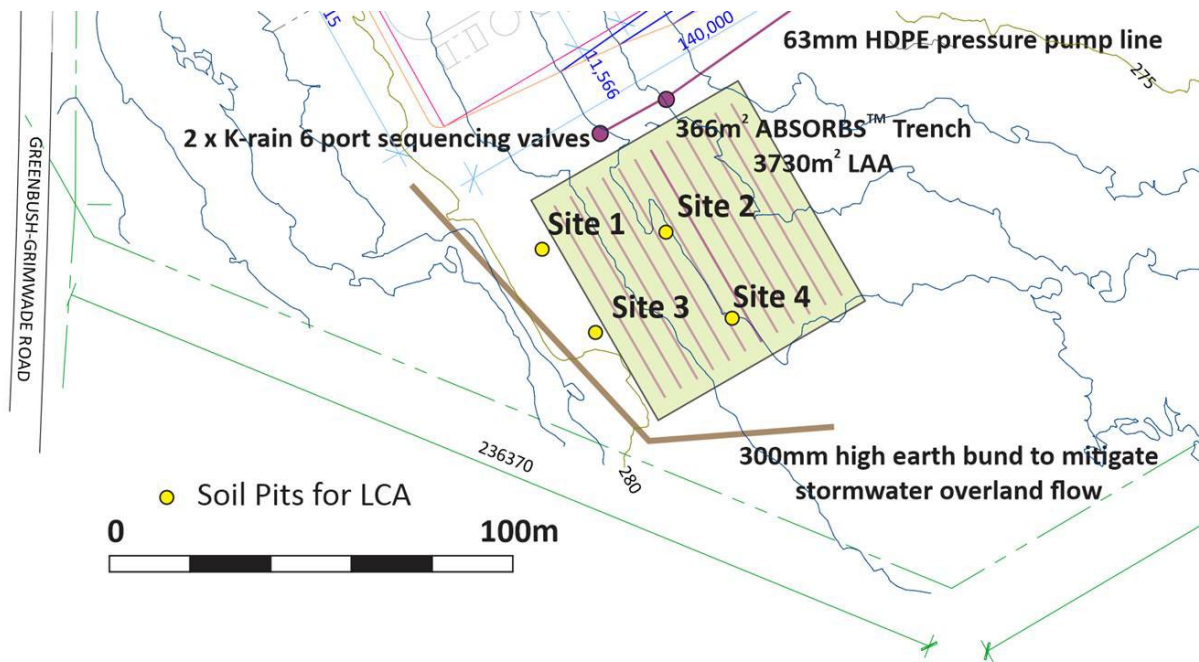
Summary

- 1. Observations indicate wastewater dispersal will be greater than 2m above seasonally high water tables.**
- 2. Site inspection 5 or 7 July TBC showed no evidence of water in the drain, or that the water in the drain confirms an expression of high groundwater table more than 2m below waste dispersal**
- 3. No un-acceptable risks to water resources, the set out exceeds all WA Health setbacks designed to protect water resources and the system has been designed so that it is can manage all water and nutrients on site (discussed in the LCA)**

Soil test Pit Locations

The plan below details location of the 4 soil test pits. These were dug and analysed on the 9th March 2023. Site 1 was approximately 279.5mAHD, Site 3 279.6mAHD whilst Site 2 & 4 were on the 278mAHD. Please note that there will be some modification of the layout to follow the contours to ensure trenches are level. This can be undertaken with minimal landscape reformation.

To satisfy the separation distance, dispersal of wastewater will be at the 277mAHD contour. This is relevant in explaining our determination of groundwater separation. Dispersal will range from 277 – 279.6mAHD.



Separation to highest groundwater level

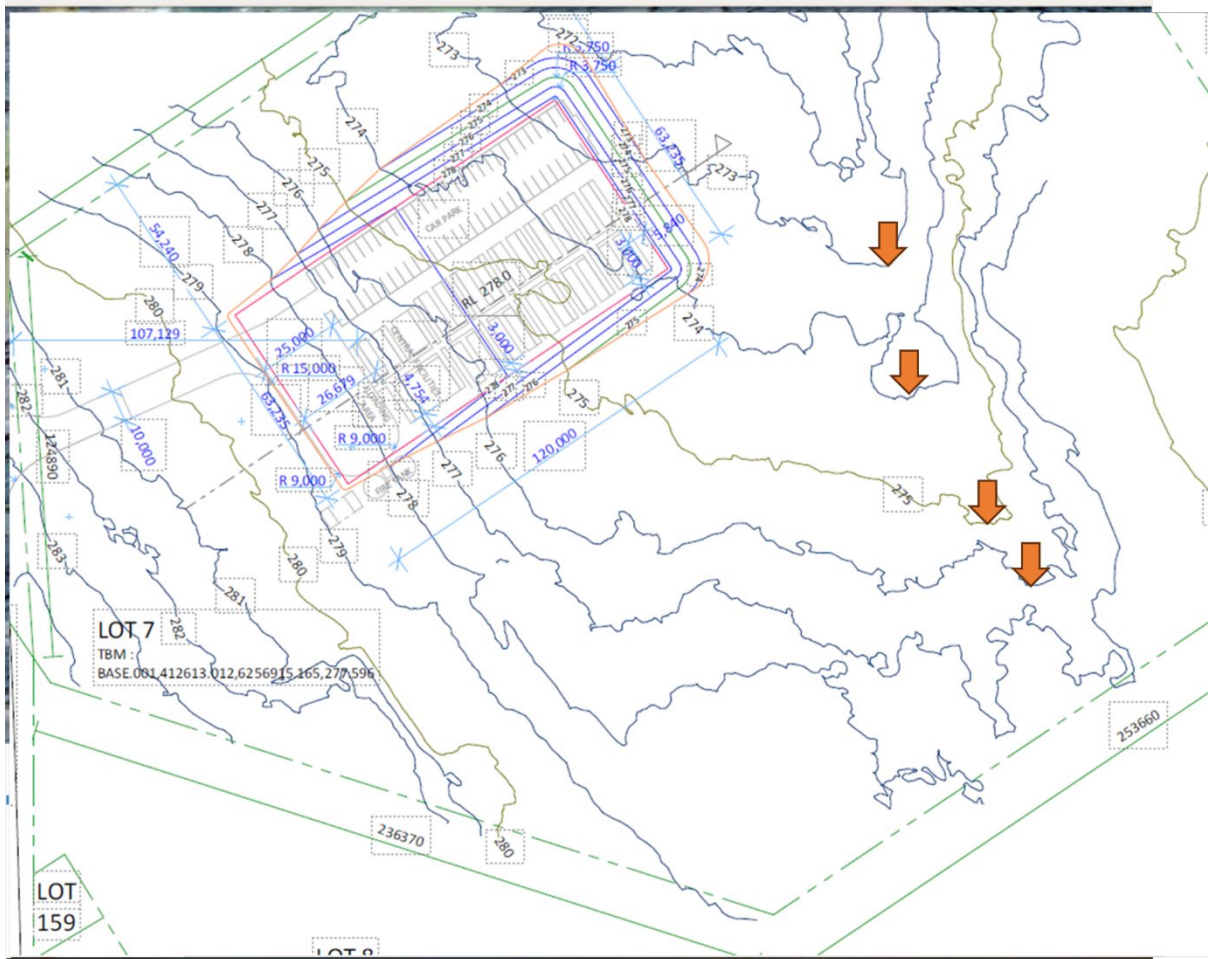
The *Government Sewerage Policy of WA 2019 (GSP2019)* requires wastewater disposal to have minimum separation to the highest known groundwater level (HGWL). Section 5.2.3 Table 3 states a range from 0.6m to 1.5m dependent on soil types. The soil analysis in the report categorises the soil type as Sandy Loams, although at depth it was predominately Loams. The first contact dispersal of wastewater will be in the first 34cm of soil categorised as Sandy Loams. Our soil science knowledge tells us that with predominately deeper loams above HGWL a 0.6m separation would meet the requirements of the GSP2019. However as a conservative approach, the separation distance to demonstrate compliance will be set at 1.5m.

The report states no groundwater was observed, or evidence of soil saturation or mottling, to a depth of 2m in all pits. Mottling is a term to describe irregular areas of soil which indicate poor aeration or impeded drainage, usually from seasonal saturation of soil as opposed to rainfall percolation. Evidence of mottling is widely used as an indicator of seasonally high water tables. Although the soil observations were not taken in HGWT months, the lack of saturation and mottling at 2m below ground is sufficient evidence to demonstrate there is greater than 1.5m of separation to the high water table. In summary from a soil science perspective there was no evidence of high level watertable in the LAA of less than 2m from the surface.

Hydrogeologically this location is typified for drainage systems under-layed by bedrock as mapped by Department of Minerals *'State interpreted bedrock geology (DMIRS-014) described as Gneiss Rock*. The sandy loams found on site are typical of the soil sitting on bedrock in this locality. We are confident that any water table that may be found is a result of direct rainfall creating perched water or spring water. Therefore any water table level would be shown in the drainage line levels.

During the soil test of 9th March 2023 observations were carried of the property, including the approximate location of the drainage line. No water was observed from the southern extent of the drainage line at the contour level of 277mAHD downslope to the northern extent of the property at the contour level of 272mAHD.

A site inspection was carried out of the drainage line on 7th July 2023, as suggested. There was no evidence of water in the drainage line. Below is a map indicating orange arrows of where observations were made and the photos below were taken at those sites. This represents observations at the 273,274,275 & 276mAHD contours. As no water was evident at the 273mAHD it demonstrates there is no expression of a water table. This supports the soil analysis that no water would be present at a depth of 2metres.







Reducing risk factors

There are three dominant risk reduction factors;

1. The most significant being the life of the camp which is proposed to be less than 12 months. Wastewater systems under AS/NZS1547:2012 are required to be guaranteed for 15 years. Albeit the design of this system meets the requirements of GSP2019 and AS/NZS1547:2012 due to the short duration of the project make it a very very low risk.
2. All water and nutrients applied through wastewater application to the LAA has a separation to groundwater of more than 2 metres and is assimilated into plants onsite negating any 'down-stream' risks whether it be surface or ground water.
3. Please refer to our resume in the LCAA and note the expertise we have in this area.

I can see no reason for you and Council to have any concerns on the matter further.

On behalf of
Jim Kelly
Managing Director
ARRIS PTY LTD

From: Leigh Guthridge <LGuthridge@bridgetown.wa.gov.au>

Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2023 1:10 PM

To: Mick Owens <mowens@arris.com.au>

Subject: FW: Amendment to Condition 9 of approved DA for Temporary Workers Accommodation at Lot 7 Greenbushes Grimwade Road North Greenbushes (DWER ref: PA 056481 , DWERT1450~11)

Hi Mick,

Thanks for your call this morning – I'll call you shortly to discuss this referral to DWER about the installation of the Alternative treatment system at the Catalano Workers Accommodation site.

Regards

Leigh Guthridge



Manager Development Services

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

T (08) 9761 0800

M 0429 686 903

W www.bridgetown.wa.gov.au

A PO Box 271, Bridgetown WA, 6255

We acknowledge the cultural custodians of the land, the Pibulmun-Wadandi people. We acknowledge and support their continuing connection to the land, waterways and community. We pay our respects to members of the Aboriginal communities and their culture; and to Elders past and present, their descendants still with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

From: Daniel Wong <daniel.wong@dwer.wa.gov.au>

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 2:44 PM

To: Leigh Guthridge <LGuthridge@bridgetown.wa.gov.au>

Cc: Phil St John <PStJohn@bridgetown.wa.gov.au>; Elaine Clucas <EClucas@bridgetown.wa.gov.au>; Christine Price <CPrice@bridgetown.wa.gov.au>

Subject: Amendment to Condition 9 of approved DA for Temporary Workers Accommodation at Lot 7 Greenbushes Grimwade Road North Greenbushes (DWER ref: PA 056481 , DWERT1450~11)

9th June 2023

Our Reference: PA 056481 , DWERT1450~11

To: Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

From: Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Attention: Leigh Guthridge

RE: Amendment to Condition 9 of approved DA for Temporary Workers Accommodation at Lot 7 Greenbushes Grimwade Road North Greenbushes

Dear Leigh,

Thank you for providing the above proposal for the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) to consider.

The Department has identified that the proposal has the potential for impact on water resource values. Our summary of advice is provided below, which should be addressed:

Summary of advice

1. **The date the 4 pits were excavated to determine groundwater levels is unknown. As such, the date of excavation should be provided to the Shire, and if excavation occurred outside of the time of highest groundwater:**
 1. **the highest groundwater should be confirmed to ensure an appropriate vertical separation between the LAA to groundwater, consistent with the principles of the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019 (GSP 2019)***
 2. **DWER advises the highest groundwater occurs between August to early October (late winter to early spring) depending upon rainfall**
2. **The location of the 4 pits should be confirmed to the satisfaction of the Shire to ensure that measurements have occurred at the appropriate location**
3. **The risk to the receiving environment (including downstream dams and Balingup Brook) would be reduced by:**
 1. **harvesting the lucerne grown over the biodrains (for nutrient removal) every 2 months as recommended by the Land Capability Assessment report**
 2. **the workers accommodation activity being limited to 12 months**
 3. **ensuring there is no runoff from the land application area (LAA) and diverting stormwater away from the LAA by means of bunding**
 4. **the LAA achieving compliance with the GSP 2019 where the 100 metre horizontal separation to the onsite waterway is met**
4. **The recommendations of the Land Capability Assessment report be adhered to**
5. **The Shire is advised to liaise with its Environmental Health Officer (EHO) and Department of Health (as appropriate) with regards to ensuring compliance with the principles of the GSP 2019**

Request to modify Condition 9

DWER notes this development application *has already been approved*, and this referral relates to the modification of Condition 9 which states:

1. Condition 9: *“All waste water to be captured, contained and removed from site to the satisfaction of the Local Government”*

It is however now proposed to modify Condition 9 to enable on-site treatment/disposal as per the referral statement:

2. *“Subsequent to the development approval being issued, Catalano Pty Ltd have investigated the management of waste water on site in an attempt to ensure it is managed efficiently and sustainably but to not return to original treatment of collection and spraying. As a result, it is proposed to introduce an Alternative Wastewater Treatment System to facilitate wastewater disposal on site in conjunction with phosphorus management. All waste treatment would be appropriately treated underground in a HDWA/DWER approved system with no spraying and will have the added benefit of introducing new native planting to accommodate the ABSORBS biodrain, a feature that was sought by*

the local community. This will require modification of Condition 9 of the existing development approval and therefore, approval of the Shire for the modification is respectfully sought.”

As such, modification of Condition 9 is to enable the treatment and disposal of 10,980L/d of sewage and kitchen wastewater onsite.

Land Capability Assessment and proposed on-site treatment

To support this proposal, the following report contained in the referral has been prepared:

3. *Land Capability Assessment for onsite wastewater dispersal at Greenbushes, WA* (by Arris, draft 29/3/2023) (to be referred to as the LCA)

DWER understands from the LCA that:

4. Both sewage wastewater and food preparation wastewater (with grease removed via a grease-trap) will be gravity fed to an Anaerobic Baffle Reactor (ABR) for treatment
5. Effluent from the ABR will enter the pump chamber for storage and ‘dosing’
6. After ‘dosing’ and storage, the treated effluent will pass into the ABSORBSTM biodrain which is planted with lucerne for nutrient uptake
7. The proposed 3,730 m² land application area (LAA) for the treated effluent is located near the south western boundary of the lot (Screenshot 1)

Site constraints and potential risks

The main risk associated with this proposal is the potential for nutrients and pathogens to be mobilised from the LAA into the watercourse (referred to as an ‘ephemeral drain’ in the LCA), affecting downstream users who have on-stream dams located at Lots 6, 12, 11, 105, 104, 101 and 99 (Screenshot 2).

This can occur if large storm events carry nutrients/pathogens via sheet flow into the watercourse, or via leaching through the soil profile into groundwater that percolates into the watercourse.

DWER notes the on-stream dams at the above lots are located in land zoned as ‘Rural 2 – general agricultural’ landuse under the Shire’s Local Planning Scheme No 4 (Screenshot 3).

This watercourse is hydrologically connected to Balingup Brook, which then flows into the Blackwood River several kilometres downstream.

Risk mitigation measures/factors

The following considerations by the LCA and proposal reduce the potential for contamination of the watercourse:

1. the LAA is set 100 metres back from the watercourse, which is consistent with the principles of the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019* (GSP 2019)
2. the use of ABRs to increase nutrient removal with a higher quality effluent over conventional septic primary treatment systems
3. planting of the biodrain with lucerne will enable nutrient uptake, and subsequent harvesting of the lucerne (every 2 months) would reduce the on-site accumulation of nutrients
4. contamination of stormwater runoff over the LAA is limited by:

1. the use of a 300mm high earth bund
2. locating the irrigation trenches underground
5. the workers accommodation activity is limited to 12 months – which reduces the risk for nutrient accumulation and exhausting the soil nutrient attenuation capacity over the long term
6. the LAA was sized to 3,730 m² to ensure there is no runoff, and all rainfall is retained on site (LAA)
7. there are no site constraints related to:
 1. the proposal being located outside of a sewage sensitive area
 2. the proposal is not in a Public Drinking Water Source Area
 3. there are no Conservation Category Wetlands on the subject lot or its vicinity
 4. the subject site is not located in a proclaimed surface water area under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act)
 5. the subject site is not located in a proclaimed groundwater area under the RIWI Act
 6. the LAA is located on the higher portion of the land
8. A nutrient and water balance has been conducted in the LCA to ensure nutrient export can be mitigated

Wastewater treatment plant and the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

DWER regulates emissions and discharges from the construction and operation of prescribed premises through a works approval and licensing process, under Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The categories of prescribed premises are outlined in Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

The EP Act requires a works approval to be obtained before constructing a prescribed premises and makes it an offence to cause an emission or discharge from an existing prescribed premises unless they are the holder of a works approval or licence (or registration) and the emission is in accordance with any conditions to which the licence or works approval is subject.

The proposed on-site wastewater treatment plant was reviewed in relation to works approval and licence requirements under Part V Division 3 of the EP Act.

Based on the information provided, the proposed operations were considered as per Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* for the following category:

Category	Category description	Production or design capacity
85	Sewage facility: Premises – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or 2. From which treated sewage is discharge onto land or into waters. 	More than 20 but less than 100 m ³ per day

The information provided indicates that the proposal is unlikely to cause the premises to be considered a prescribed premises.

The application will need to demonstrate compliance with the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* irrespective of whether the premises is prescribed or not. Guidance outlined in the *Government Sewage Policy 2019* should also be considered.

Note that this advice is provided based on the information provided. Should this information change, the works approval and/or licensing requirements may also change. Applicants are encouraged to contact DWER at the above contact details to clarify requirements, should there be changes to information.

Outstanding risks

The following statement is noted in the LCA:

1. "During field work, soil pits were dug down to 2m and no sign of the water table was encountered, or signs of dampness."
2. "No fill in the area where the dispersal trenches are to be installed. The trenches will be installed in native soil."

The time of year the soil pits were excavated, and their location is unknown – noting that 4 pits were dug.

As such, it is not known if the highest groundwater has been captured.

DWER advises that the highest groundwater occurs between August to early October (late winter to early spring) depending upon rainfall.

Measurement of groundwater levels at this time of year would confirm if there is a sufficient vertical separation between the LAA and the highest groundwater, consistent with the principles of the GSP 2019 – which requires a 0.6 to 1.5 metres vertical separation, depending on soil type and the type of treatment system used.

General

Where the Department has a statutory role, planning applications should be considered prior to the Department issuing any relevant permits, licenses and/or approvals.

In the event that the applicant determines that a works approval or licence application is required under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act), the advice provided in this communication does not prejudice and must not be considered to infer the outcome of the EP Act licence and works approval process.

In the event there are modifications to the proposal that may have implications on aspects of environment and/or water management, the Department should be notified to enable the implications to be assessed.

Should you require any further information on the comments please contact the undersigned.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel Wong

Environmental Officer

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation



Our Ref: 23.04_491

3rd April 2023

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	
File No:	A44862
Document No:	IPC 231202
04 APR 2023	
Officer	DAO
Copy	

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Att: Chief Executive Office
PO Box 271
Bridgetown WA 6255

Dear Mr. Clynh,

WACAP Treefarms Pty Ltd has leased land from a landowner within your Shire to grow a crop of eucalyptus.

We are now seeking Development Approval for an area on Lot 3676 and have attached the following updated documents in relation to this application:

1. Plantation Development and Management Plan
2. WAPRES Fire Protection Management Plan
3. An Operations Map for the area subject to the Development Application
4. WAPRES Fire Suppression Resources Summary.

The establishment of 76ha on Lot 3677 was originally granted approval by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes on 7th January 2009.

Condition 10 of the Schedule of Conditions stated:

The plantation is approved for two rotations, other than area 1.01 which will only be for a single rotation. Any additional rotations or modifications to the approved plan will required (sic) a separate planning approval.

We now are seeking Development Approval for another rotation of trees on area 1.01.

The original application for this Development Approval went through a lengthy process, including:

- January 2009 – Approval was granted by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
- January 2009 - a third party referred the decision to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the EPA requested further information from WAPRES to make a determination on whether to assess the proposal, and if so, the level of assessment.
- March 2009, the EPA advised that they would not be assessing the proposal.



- Late March 2009, WAPRES was advised that an appeal about this decision had been lodged with the Office of the Appeals Convenor.
- April 2009 - WAPRES submitted a response to the appeal in and met on site with a staff member from the Office of the Appeals Convenor.
- July 2009 - received advice that the appeal was dismissed.

The letter submitted to the Shire, dated 12th March 2023, highlights several issues that were also raised as part of the original Development Application process back in May 2008, relating to:

1. Water Supply
2. Perceived fire risk.

WATER SUPPLY

Any development that is likely to occur on Lot 3676 has the potential to impact on the downstream flow of water.

The primary impact of plantations on water resources is that plantations transpire more water than pastures and other land covers. The amount of transpiration will be dependent on:

- Soil types
- Area of plantings
- Age of the plantation
- Stocking rate
- Climatic factors such as annual rainfall and seasonality of rainfall
- Management practices employed e.g. Thinning, weed control
- Site Characteristics e.g. Topography
- Catchment area
- Types of vegetation, crops or pastures included in the catchment.

As part of a response to the EPA as part of the original Development Application, WAPRES commissioned Strategen (a trading name of Strategen Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd) to produce a document titled, Water Impact Assessment of Bluegum Plantation Project Nelson Location 3676 and the purpose and scope of the document was to:

Identify whether or not the proposal will affect groundwater or surface water quality and quantity of the surrounding area, in particular, the minor ephemeral stream within Nelson Location 3676 and the associated wetland in the Northern end of the property and its run off into the Maranup Brook.

Three points that were highlighted in this report were:

1. A change in land use from pasture to tree farms at Location 3676 will result in an estimated 2% reduction in annual flow in the upper Maranup Brook sub-catchment.
2. Spring flows are likely to continue to be rainfall dependent irrespective of whether the plantation is established.
3. This report highlighted that the Maranup Brook was a seasonal stream and had peak flows occurring in the high rainfall months of June, July and August.



Therefore, it can be seen that the proposed planting of the treefarm could potentially have a minimal effect on the water flow from Lot 3676.

Continuing climate change may have also impacted on water availability in general.

There are several reports produced by the Department of Water, that suggest that streamflow is generally declining with the drying climate and the drying trend is likely to continue.

To highlight this point about a drying climate, statistical data from the Bureau of Meteorology for the long-term rainfall average for the Greenbushes Station (Station Number 005992) from 1893-2021 indicates that the long-term average for the period 1893-2021 is 923mm.

For the period, 2009 when the plantation was established, to the most current records suggests that this average reduced to 740.9mm, a significant reduction in rainfall and potential run off.

09		24.3	8.8	0.9	112.6	202.3	154.8	121.1	159.5	11.9	57.2	2.2	87
10	1.1	0.3	13.9	42.3	74.9	46.4	115.4	61.9	31.4	23.1	45.4	15.6	47
11	80.2	1.6	1.1	122.1	81.1	103.4	179.4	134.2	100.7	50.0	44.2	30.1	92
12	41.2	16.5	0.1	36.7	69.8	158.6	50.3			31.4			40
13	4.2	15.0	30.9	19.8	168.0	88.3	138.1	169.3	224.0	37.4	36.8	5.2	93
14	2.0	0.4	22.2	10.8	158.4	92.6	194.9	150.6	74.4	25.4	22.8	3.8	75
15	0.2	4.0	32.7	76.3	63.6	72.6	127.2	89.6	58.5	32.6	3.1	6.4	56
16	149.4	10.3	65.6	88.4	121.1	103.9	129.9	135.5	83.5	57.8	8.1	19.2	97
17	1.6		26.6	1.6	104.7		188.8	192.4	79.2	62.8	9.2	43.8	71
18	24.2	0.8	13.2	57.6	76.6	135.6	149.0	170.2	67.0	34.8	12.8	15.6	75
19	7.4	3.4	38.8	35.8	29.4	138.2	82.0	92.6	58.7	45.6	16.0	3.4	55
20	11.3	2.4	31.0	33.6	119.5	159.7	103.0	76.6	113.6	48.2	69.6	1.0	76
21	5.8	65.6	28.0	76.4	147.2	105.3	169.3	145.4	80.0	109.4			93

(Source: www.bom.wa.gov.au)

9632.3mm over this period at an average of 740.9mm.

FIRE

Fire is a natural risk within the rural environment and WAPRES employs a number of strategies to help lessen this risk.



Control measures that are also put in place relating to fire, can include, but not limited to:

- Plantation establishment in accordance with the 2022/2023 Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice issued by the Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes requiring the first row of trees must be a minimum of 15 metres from all public roads and a 10-metre firebreak shall be constructed along the internal boundaries of the plantation.
- WAPRES to maintain a 24-hour Fireline during the summer months.
- WAPRES to have suitable firefighting equipment to send to a fire event and suitably trained staff.
- WAPRES to maintain water points on the property for firefighting purposes.
- WAPRES and contractors are subject to any harvest and vehicle movement bans imposed by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

A document issued by DFES, Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection 2011, and endorsed by the WA Planning Commission, recommends that hazard separation zones between the plantation and an existing or approved habitable building must be a minimum of 100 metres, unless the building has been constructed to an appropriate higher standard. In this case, the closest house is approx. 300 metres to the north of the proposed plantation and therefore well outside the prescribed hazard separation zone.

WAPRES are also comply with the Code of Practice for Plantations in Western Australia (2014), a document which specifies matters relating to both Fire Prevention and Bushfire Suppression, that outline what is considered to be industry standard.

The neighbour states that they do not have a suitable fire escape route in the case of a fire approaching from Lot 3676. This was raised in the original application in 2008, and it was identified that another escape route existed on the northern boundary of the Forest Conservation Area directly to Brockman Highway, instead of travelling southwards to McDonald Road.

WAPRES are more than happy to meet and discuss any matter in relation to this Development Application if required.

Regards,

Grant Johnson
Estate Manager
WAPRES



PLANTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

For

Rowan-Robinson 2023

REPLANT OR COPPICE MANAGEMENT

Store inside front cover of Plantation Working File

Landowner:	Gilbert & Marilyn Rowan-Robinson
Address:	Unit 3, 97-101 Ocean Drive Bunbury WA 6230 Phone: 0457 001 996
Plantation Owner:	WACAP Treefarms Pty Ltd PO Box 2453 Bunbury WA 6231 Ph (08) 9791 0700 Fax (08) 9791 9503
Manager:	WAPRES PO Box 2453 Bunbury WA 6231 Ph (08) 9791 0700 Fax (08) 9791 9503
Plantation Name:	Rowan-Robinson 2023
Lease Expiration Date:	2035
Title Description:	Part Lot 3676 on DP 135595
Main Access:	Brockman Highway/Wetherley Rd
Local Authority:	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Bushfire Brigade:	Maranup
Rainfall:	900 mm
Site Description:	Gently undulating hills from upper slope to drainage lines in the mid slope with some seasonally wet flat areas
Soil Types:	Loamy sands over medium clays
Catchment Area:	Water shed zones in the lower areas of the property, which leads into the Maranup Brook and onto the Blackwood River
Buildings:	No buildings within or near the leased area
Powerlines:	NIL
Utilities:	NIL
Plantable Area:	6.4ha
Species to be Managed:	<i>E. globulus</i>
Compartment Size:	Average less than 30 hectares.

All operations must be carried out in accordance with WAPRES Operations Manuals and the WAPRES-9000: Environmental Care Manual, which have been developed to comply with the FIFWA, Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia: Second Edition 2014, the Australian Forestry Standard (AS4708), ISO14001 and the SCS Interim Standard for Natural Forest and Plantation Forest Management Certification in Australia Under the Forest Stewardship Council.

Farm Visit Policy: The Farm Visit Policy for this plantation is –
The landowner does not have a Farm Visit Policy.

High Conservation Values (HCV): There is no HCV within or adjacent to the plantation area.

Special Management There are no SMZ's within the plantation area.

Other factors that have been considered in managing environmental, cultural and landscape values are: (delete any already covered in HCV or SMZ's)

Declared Weeds: There are no declared/noxious weeds present within the plantation area.

Disease: There are no notifiable diseases present within the plantation area.

Flora and Fauna: There are no rare, endangered or vulnerable flora or fauna species requiring special management within the plantation area.

Soil: There is a low risk of soil erosion by water on some of the undulating areas of the farm. This risk will be managed by establishing and maintaining erosion barrier drains on the firebreaks as required, to slow water flow and divert water off firebreaks and roads.

Water: There are no streams or water bodies requiring special management practices within or adjacent to the plantation area.
WAPRES employs a Health, Safety & Environmental Supervisor, who works with the Operational Foresters to identify a representative sample of the most sensitive waterways on plantations being established each year. A formal water monitoring program (for chemical contamination and turbidity) is then implemented on these waterways, to assist in evaluating and improving plantation management practices.

Cultural: There are no registered cultural sites within the plantation area requiring special management.

Landscape: There are no special landscape values that will be adversely affected by development of this plantation.

PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT INFORMATION

All operations must be carried out in accordance with WAPRES Operations Manuals and the WAPRES-9000: Environmental Care Manual, which have been developed to comply with the FIFWA, Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia: Second Edition 2014, the Australian Forestry Standard (AS4708), ISO14001 and the SCS Interim Standard for Natural Forest and Plantation Forest Management Certification in Australia Under the Forest Stewardship Council.

- Shire Conditions:** Special conditions imposed by the Local Government Authority for plantation establishment and maintenance are contained in Appendix 3 (Nominate special condition if relevant)
- Operations Plan:** A Rowan-Robinson Plantation Operations Plan is included as Appendix 2.
- Firebreak widths:** 10m/15m external boundary
10m internal compartment boundaries
15m either side of power lines
- Remnant vegetation:** There is no requirement to remove any remnant native vegetation. As the plantation has already been through a rotation, all planted areas are defined and internal roads are already in place and capable of sustaining a harvesting operation.

Plantation Management Plan – Coppice Establishment and second Rotation Establishment



**P2/P3 ESTABLISHMENT - See Operations Plan for establishment year
and silvicultural status of each stand.**

SITE PREPARATION AND PLANTING DETAILS

Operation	Specification	Likely time of operation
Coppice Control	Coppice will be boom sprayed/hand sprayed with Glyphosate, Metsulfuron, Pulse and ammonium sulphate when average height is 1m - 2m.	When coppice reaches desired height.
Clearing/Cleanup	Bluegum slash to be raked into windrows prior to burning.	April
Burning	Bluegum slash windrows	Restricted burning period (March/April)
Pre-mounding treatment	Pre-Mound Fertiliser/Lime Application: Apply lime, phosphate or trace elements as recommended by soil analysis, either broadcast or applied into rip-lines.	April/May
Cultivation/Mounding	5m spacing between rows, knife rip to depth of 60cm along existing stump rows.	April/May
Grass and weed control (strip/broad spray)	Strip spray 2m width over cultivated rows or broadspray, with Glyphosate and Simazine (plus Metsulfuron and Sulfometuron Methyl as required), at recommended label rates for the target weeds.	June
Planting	1100 stems/ha 5m x 1.8m) – planted by hand.	June/July

Fertiliser	Hand application into ground beside seedlings, type and rate to be determined from soil analysis (most likely Agras at 100g/seedling or similar).	August/Sept
Insect control (Spring beetles, chrysomelid beetles and grass hoppers)	<u>Spring beetles</u> Hand injection into soil under seedlings with Clothianidin at 1.25ml/seedling	As required (Aug/Sept)
	<u>Grasshoppers</u> Spray with Alpha-cypermethrin or Green Guard (Bio-insecticide) at recommended label rates.	As required (Nov – Feb)
Overspray	Strip spray mounds with selective herbicides (Haloxfop for grasses, or Clorpyralid for broadleaves) at recommended label rates for the target weeds.	As required in Spring following planting
Vermin Control (Rabbits and 28 Parrots)	<u>Rabbits</u> Rabbits may be deterred from damaging new seedlings by applying blood and bone to seedlings immediately after planting. Rabbits may be culled by baiting with Pindone oat bait, or shooting.	As required
	<u>28 Parrots</u> If parrots become a problem, a shooting program will be implemented using professional shooters under an appropriate DBCA licence.	As required

Rowan-Robinson C2 2023

See Operations Plan for establishment year and silvicultural status of each stand.

COPPICE STOCKING SURVEY

Once the majority of viable stumps have coppiced and the coppice has reached a size where it is easily observed, a coppice stocking survey will be carried out (between six and twelve months after harvesting). An initial assessment will be done from the ground by driving all firebreaks and access ways to identify any obvious stocking issues, and then a formal stocking survey may be carried out using a plot based survey method, either in the field or by using drone imagery.

Two different stocking classifications may be identified within the plantation. These are adequately stocked or failed. Minimum sizes and boundaries of each management area will be set by the **Forester in charge**, and will be dependent on many considerations (reason for coppice failure, issues for re-establishment etc). 600 – 900 viable stumps per hectare is generally considered an adequate stocking level for coppice plantations.

Adequately stocked areas will be grown as Unmanaged Coppice, and failed areas may be replanted with seedlings or left understocked/fallow.

Exact location and size of each management area will not be known until the stocking survey has been carried out. The Operations Plan will then be amended to show any areas of failed coppice (i.e. as replanted or fallow).

Management requirements for the different stocking categories are as follows –

ADEQUATELY STOCKED – UNMANAGED COPPICE

Harvest slash: Bluegum slash from the previous harvest operation will be left in-situ to mulch back into the soil, and provide pasture suppression for the first twelve to eighteen months.

No Coppice Reduction: All stems are left growing on the stumps but may self-prune as the plantation grows.

PLANTATION MAINTENANCE AND HARVESTING INFORMATION

All operations must be carried out in accordance with WAPRES Operations Manuals and the WAPRES-9000: Environmental Care Manual, which have been developed to comply with the FIFWA, Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia: Second Edition 2014, the Australian Forestry Standard (AS4708) ISO14001 and the SCS Interim Standard for Natural Forest and Plantation Forest Management Certification in Australia Under the Forest Stewardship Council.

Shire Conditions: Special conditions imposed by the Local Government Authority for plantation establishment and maintenance are contained in Appendix 3 (Nominate special condition if relevant)

Plantation Signage: The plantation entrance may have signage erected showing the plantation name. A WAPRES sign displaying the 24 hour “Fireline” phone number (08) 9777 2022 will be erected at every main entrance to the plantation for referral in case of fire, along with a red tube with a fire map enclosed.

Compartment and Water Point Signage: Compartment number signs (corresponding to the plantation map) will be erected at strategic points, to assist in navigation through the plantation. Water point signs will be erected at strategic points, to assist in navigation to reliable water points.

Firebreaks: Grading of firebreaks may be carried out as required to maintain good access. Erosion barrier drains will be installed where required to prevent water erosion of firebreaks.

Herbicide application to remove flammable pastures will be carried out in spring of each year, typically using Glyphosate and Sulfometuron Methyl, at recommended label rates for the target weeds.

Survival counts: An intensive formal survey will be conducted in the autumn following planting to determine the final stocking rate of planted stands, and to identify any areas that may require replanting to achieve the desired stocking levels.

Second Year Weed Control: Second year weed control will be conducted over fully replanted areas in Winter or Spring of the year following planting to remove pastures that would otherwise compete with the plantation trees, typically using Glyphosate and Sulfometuron Methyl at recommended label rates for the target weeds.

Replanting: Replanting of new seedlings may be required following second year weed control, in replanted areas that have not achieved the minimum stocking level.

Grazing: Sheep or cattle grazing will only be permitted with written agreement from the **forester in charge**, and not before trees are large enough to withstand any possible damage by stock.

Nutrition: A Forest Health Survey will be carried out in autumn of the year following planting and again in the following year if required. The objectives will be to determine the health and nutrient level of the plantation and to identify any areas that may not be growing to their potential, by both visual observation and the analysis of foliar samples collected throughout the plantation.

Follow-up fertilising may typically be done one or two times after the initial establishment fertilising, and may consist of Agravas, Super, Potash, or Urea applied at 100kg/ha to 400kg/ha. Foliar application of micro nutrients (Copper, Zinc, and Manganese) may also be required in the early years of growth.

Insect Control: Activity and damage levels will be monitored (most likely pest Eucalypt Weevil in Spring/Summer of years two to five, and Alpha-Cypermethrin may be applied to affected areas by ground based boom spray or misting unit, or Clothianidin may be applied into the soil using a coulter wheel applicator, at recommended label rates, if required.

Boom spray or misting application will only be carried out under a Spray Management Plan that would be prepared and followed in consultation with landowners and neighbours, taking into account pest activity, weather conditions, and suitable buffers to sensitive areas both within and surrounding the plantation.

Coulter wheel application will only be carried out after consultation with landowners, and taking into account pest activity, weather conditions, and suitable buffers to sensitive areas both within and surrounding the plantation.

A scientific process for identifying insect population thresholds at which chemical control may be required has been developed in conjunction with the Australian CRC Sustainable Production Forestry, and the WA Plantation Forestry Integrated Pest Management Group.

Parrot control (28's): If Australian Ringneck Parrots (28's) begin causing an unacceptably high level of damage to the plantation, a shooting program will be implemented using professional shooters as permitted under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950.

Inventory: An inventory of wood volume will be conducted at age 4.5, 7.5 years, and at pre-harvest as required.

Inspections: Formal plantation inspections will be carried out approximately as per the following table:

Plantation Age	Inspection Frequency
0 – 6 months	1 per month

6 months – 5 years	1 every 6 months
5 years - harvest	1 every 12 months

Harvesting and Log Transport:

The objectives of these inspections are to provide accurate surveillance, in order to schedule maintenance works, monitor plantation health and fulfil client obligations. Harvesting will be carried out at a nominal age 10 for the production of woodchips.

The actual harvesting system may not be decided until one or two years prior to the harvesting commencing, at which time a separate Harvesting Plan will be developed. However it is most likely that the trees will be mechanically harvested and then processed into logs either at the stump or at the compartment edges, prior to being loaded onto trucks and transported to a chipmill in the Bunbury area. All State and Local Government legislation regarding fire protection, environmental protection, impacts on neighbours and road transport will be adhered to during harvesting. Internal plantation access for harvesting will be upgraded as required in the year prior to harvesting, and may include clearing of additional truck access through the plantation, installation of culverts, gravelling of firebreaks etc. Harvest access will be by McDonald Rd onto the Brockman Hwy. Extra Mass haulage permits may be required, and the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Main Roads WA will be consulted during the planning process, in order to identify the actual haul route and set any conditions that may be required (such as road maintenance, school bus curfews etc).

Second/Third Rotation:

The plantation may be grown on for another rotation by either coppice management or replanting with new seedlings as required, if re-leased by WAPRES.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Landowner:	Gilbert & Marilyn Rowan-Robinson
Address:	Unit 3, 97-101 Ocean Drive Bunbury WA 6230 Phone: 0457 001 996
Plantation Owner:	WACAP Treefarms Pty Ltd PO Box 2453 Bunbury WA 6231 Ph (08) 9791 0700 Fax (08) 9791 9503
Manager:	WAPRES PO Box 2453 Bunbury WA 6231 Ph (08) 9791 0700 Fax (08) 9791 9503
Plantation Name:	Rowan-Robinson 2023 Coppice/Replant Management
Species:	<i>E. globulus</i>
Plantable Area:	6.4 hectares (Compartment 1.01 on attached Operations Plan)
Stocking rate:	Coppice - 1,200 – 1,800 stems per hectare at (5m) row spacing (varying coppice survival rate following first rotation harvesting). Planting -1100 stems per hectare
Title Description:	Lot 3676
Main Access:	Brockman Highway & Wetherley Rd
Local Authority:	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Bushfire Brigade:	Maranup
Buildings:	No buildings within or near the leased area
Powerlines:	NIL
Utilities:	NIL
Rainfall:	900 mm
Site Description:	Gently undulating hills from upper slope to drainage lines in the mid slope with some seasonally wet flat areas
Previous land use:	First rotation bluegum plantation.

FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

Fire Detection

Rowan-Robinson Plantation is located within the Maranup Ford farming community and Maranup Bushfire Brigade area. Fire surveillance will be by the landowners, neighbours, and the DPaW fire detection systems, as for the surrounding farming area.

Fire Contact Numbers

Phone Number	Contact	Operating Hours
000	Any emergency, including fire	24 hours
9761 1555	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Working hours only
1300 657 209	DFES Emergency information	24 hours
9777 2022	WAPRES "Fireline"	24 hours (fire season only)
9791 0700	WAPRES Bunbury Office	Working hours only

WAPRES maintains a 24 hour "Fireline" during the fire season and has staff on standby on weekends and during extreme fire weather, to assist brigades in fire control on or adjoining any WAPRES plantations.

Callout Procedure (phone numbers listed above)

1. Call Bridgetown-Greenbushes Shire Office during working hours, or 000, and give emergency details and location – Rowan-Robinson Plantation fire, Wetherley Rd, size of fire.
2. Call WAPRES on Fireline number at any time during the fire season, or Regional Office during working hours, and give emergency details and location – Rowan-Robinson Plantation fire, Wetherley Rd, size of fire.

Potential Ignition Sources

1. General activities on Brockman Hwy.
2. Lightning.
3. Fires starting on neighbouring farms.
4. Plantation operations.

Minimising Ignition Risk Within the Plantation

1. All staff/contractors accessing the plantation will be subject to harvesting and vehicle movement bans as imposed by the local authority.
2. WAPRES staff and contractors use almost exclusively diesel fuelled vehicles for field operations.
3. Any burning operations (mainly bluegum harvest slash in windrows/broadcast across the site) will be conducted either during the restricted burning period under a permit, or during the open burning season, with adequate personnel and equipment present.
4. A 15 metre non-planted buffer will be retained either side of powerlines, and a 6 metre fuel free buffer will be maintained under power lines during the summer months.
5. A 50m non-planted buffer will be maintained between farm sheds/homesteads and the plantation.
6. A total weed spray will be carried out in planted areas in the winter following establishment, to reduce pasture fuel levels until the plantation reaches canopy closure and shades out further heavy pasture growth.
7. Harvesting contractors are required to have suitable fire fighting equipment onsite during restricted and prohibited burning periods, and will also be subject to harvesting and vehicle movement bans as imposed by the local authority.
8. On average there will be less vehicle movements on the plantation during its 10 year life than for general agricultural activities on the same area.

Plantation Access

1. The main entrance to the plantation are off Brockman Hwy and Wetherley Rd.
2. Firebreaks around the plantation boundary and either side of the power line will be maintained 10-15 metres wide, and internal compartment boundaries will be maintained 10 metres wide.
3. The average compartment size is less than 30 hectares.
4. Pruning of edge trees will be carried out if required to maintain the full firebreak width.
5. During the summer months there will not be any dead-end firebreaks, and access will be suitable for two wheel drive vehicles.

6. Compartment number signs (corresponding to the plantation map) will be erected at every major entrance and compartment corner, to assist in navigation through the plantation.
7. Water point direction signs will be erected at strategic points throughout the plantation, to assist in navigation to water points.
8. A WAPRES sign displaying the 24 hour "Fireline" phone number will be erected at every entrance to the plantation, for referral in case of fire.

Water Points

1. 1 water point will be maintained in the plantation, which is a Dam.
2. The water points will be set up with adequate room for fire truck access, and will be accessible within a 20 minute turnaround from anywhere within the plantation.
3. In case of emergency water, it would also be available from Rowan-Robinsons property which is north east of the plantation.

Initial Fire Attack

1. The initial attack method will be determined by the Brigade member/DPaW Officer in charge of the fire, and will be dependant on the fire size and location, fuel, fire intensity, weather conditions and forecast, assets at risk, and available resources.
2. Attack may be either a direct attack using machinery and/or water, or indirect attack using either back burning or waiting for the fire to burn out to firebreaks and extinguishing hopovers as they occur. It may also be a combination of the two methods.

Resource Availability

1. Bushfire Brigades (as in the 2023 Regional Directory)
The Maranup Brigade is located on Maranup Ford Rd, and has a 2.4 fire unit.
The next nearest Brigade is Greenbushes, which is located 1 Collin Street, and has a 3.4 fire unit.
2. DPaW
The nearest DPaW office is in Manjimup, and the next closest are in Kirup.
3. WAPRES
See Appendix 1 for a list of WAPRES staff and fire appliances available for fire control operations.

Appendix 1

FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES SUMMARY - WAPRES

Bunbury

Manpower	6	Staff		
Equipment	1	Heavy duty unit (4.4)	4 x 4	4,000 litres
	1	Heavy duty unit (3.4)	4 x 4	3,000 litres
	1	Fast attack unit (FA)	4 x 4	700 litres

Manjimup

Manpower	3	Staff		
Equipment	1	Fast attack unit (FA)	4 x 4	600 litres

Collie

Manpower	2	Western Forest Management (Contractor)		
Equipment	2	Fast attack unit (FA)	4 x 4	450 litres

Appendix 2 (delete if not applicable, ensure reference to appendix 2 is also deleted)

PLANTATION OPERATIONS PLAN

Appendix 3

SHIRE CONDITIONS

Special conditions imposed by the Local Government Authority for plantation establishment and maintenance

Nominate special condition if relevant

ROWAN-ROBINSON PLANTATION OPERATIONS PLAN

WAPRES LOCATION ID: P0807
LAND ID: NELSON 1376

TOTAL PROPERTY AREA : 97.4 ha
CONTACT : Gilbert & Marilyn Rowan-Robinson
PHONE NUMBER : 08 2761 1052
MAIN ACCESS : Richardson Rd

MAP LEGEND

	House		Gravel
	Shed		Limestone
	Stock Yards		Sand
	Water Tank		Shale
	Loading Ramp		No Access
	Access		Powerline
	Water Point		Steep
	Index Contour		RESEARCH TRIAL
	Contour		Active
	Watercourse		Terminated
	Cadastre		
	State Forest		
	Gas		
	Water		

MANAGEMENT LEGEND

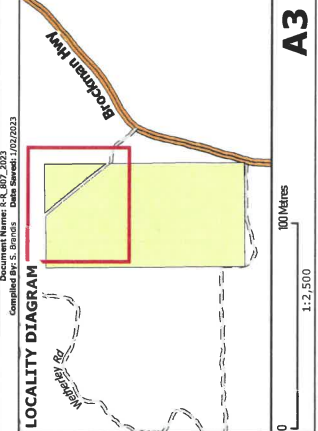
	No Entry: High Conservation Value Area
	Heritage Area: Including Aboriginal Heritage Areas (Permit to do no soil disturbance)

	Emergency Assembly Point
	Plantation Boundary
	E. globulus, WACAP, 2009 P1, 6.7 ha
	Non Plant, 10.5 ha
	Dam, 0.2 ha
	Firebreak, 6.1 ha
	Swamp, 0 ha
	Remnant Vegetation, 6.5 ha

WAPRES NET STOCKED AREA : 73.1 ha

FIREBREAKS
 10m ADJACENT TO PRIVATE PROPERTY
 15m ADJACENT TO SHIRE ROAD RESERVES
 15m EITHER SIDE OF TRANSMISSION LINES
 6m BETWEEN COMPARTMENTS

COORDINATE SYSTEM
 GDA 1994
 PROJECTION: GDA 1994 UTM Zone 56
 Plan compiled using 2 metre native resolution Aerial Photography
 Copyright © 2023 Gilbert & Marilyn Rowan-Robinson
 COPYRIGHT: This plan and its contents remain the property of WAPRES Pty. Ltd. and is not intended for use outside the organisation unless authorised by WAPRES Pty. Ltd.
 Compiled By: S. Brindis Date Saved: 1/02/2023



Council rejected the adoption of a similar policy in 2004. That policy was presented to Council after a member of the public expressed a view that the taking of photographs may offend some people due to their religious, ethnic or cultural beliefs.

Statutory Environment – Nil

Policy Implications – If adopted by Council, this Policy will be included in the Members Section of the Policy Manual. As the Policy concerns the Council there is no requirement to seek public comment.

Budget Implications – Nil

Strategic Plan Implications – Nil

Fiscal Equity – Not applicable

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Social Equity – the proposed policy would recognise that not all persons share the same beliefs.

Ecological Equity – Not applicable

Cultural Equity – same as for “Social Equity”

Risk Management – Not applicable

Continuous Improvement – Not applicable

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Due to Cr Moyes not being in attendance the Motion was not able to be moved and therefore lapsed

With the consent of the majority of members present Item C.8/1208 and C.10/1208 were brought forward so as not to keep members of the gallery waiting.

6.41pm E Denniss vacated the meeting
6.45pm E Denniss returned to the meeting

ITEM NO.	C.8/1208	FILE REF.	A44862
SUBJECT	Proposed Afforestation – 69.7ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and 6.3ha Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) Plantation		
PROPONENT	WAPRES on behalf of G and M Rowan-Robinson		
LOCATION	Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup		

OFFICER	Manager Planning
DATE OF REPORT	8 December 2008

Attachment 5 -	Locality Plan
Attachment 6 -	Revised Site Plan
Attachment 7 -	Revised WAPRES Application
Attachment 8 -	Submitters' Letter
Attachment 9 -	WAPRES Letter
Attachment 10 -	State Government Agency Responses
Attachment 11 -	Revised Catchment Assessment Plan

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION: That Council note the submissions received from the adjoining landowner and State Government agencies, and grant Planning Approval for the revised proposal for Afforestation – 69.7 ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and 6.3 ha Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) Plantation on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup as per Attachments 2 and 3, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Planting to be in accordance with the submitted plan, unless specifically otherwise stated by the following conditions.*
- 2. Compliance with the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order excepting that the fire break in the north east corner and adjacent to the northern boundary of the plantation may be planted with pasture and thereafter maintained, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.*
- 3. That where evidence of noxious weeds exists, a spraying program is to be conducted prior to planting. Spraying procedures are to be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia.*
- 4. All permanent dams and water points within the plantation are to be connected by the internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation. Where an abundance of such dams exist in a plantation compartment only one dam or water point per compartment will require connection to the internal road network.*
- 5. Intact native vegetation within 20 metres of a permanent stream, swamp, or body of permanent water, and within ten metres of a temporary stream or drainage line should be retained to prevent sediment movement into water bodies.*
- 6. Where there is no native vegetation adjacent to a stream, plantations may be established and harvested provided that water quality values are not compromised. Water quality should be protected by careful planning and control of the location and timing of machine operations during the site preparation and harvesting with the aim of minimising both disturbance of the water course itself and the chance of soil being transported into the water course.*
- 7. Where it is necessary for a road to cross a stream or drainage line, it must be by means of a bridge, culvert or ford designed to meet the transport needs, minimise impact on water quality and riparian vegetation, and designed to cater for unusual flood events without damage to the structure or to the immediate environment. Log landings and rehabilitation of the watercourse with native species must be addressed to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.*

8. All internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation are to be adequately signposted for direction to water points, plantation exits and any no through roads.
9. The Shire is to be notified in writing of future harvesting at least 3 months prior to harvesting commencing to enable the inspection of roads prior to harvesting.
10. The plantation is approved for two rotations only. Any additional rotations or modifications to the approved plan will required a separate planning approval.
11. A copy of the fire control plan, including details showing water source(s) and firebreaks, is to be installed at the entrance to the property.
12. Submission and implementation of a Stormwater Management Plan for the north-eastern cell on planting only, in accordance with the Department of Water (DoW) guidelines, prior to the commencement of planting. The Plan should address measures to address soil erosion, stormwater run off and sedimentation control, to protect any local waterways, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
13. Submission and implementation of a Revegetation Plan for creation of a 30 metre wide native vegetation buffer around the perimeter of the swamp adjacent to the northern boundary, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. In this regard, a plan is to be submitted for Shire approval and implemented, using local indigenous species only, prior to the commencement of plantation species planting.
14. Provision and maintenance of a refuelling/storage station, within an earth bund to contain any potential spillage, in a location as far as practicable from sensitive watercourses, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 2 the applicant is advised that the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order is subject to annual review and as such it should not be assumed that the standards contained therein will remain constant during the duration of the planting. All plantings are to comply with the Shire's Firebreak Order irrespective of detail shown on the approved plan.

Advice Note: In addition to Condition 4, an acceptable alternative to the dams would be the installation of strategic fire fighting water tank in a central location adjoining a constructed firebreak, prior to commencement of planting. The tank is to have a minimum capacity of 20,000 Litres and to be constructed of 'Zincalume' or 'Colorbond' materials with the location to be approved prior to construction. The tank is to be filled with water and thereafter maintained and fitted with a 2.5 inch female camlock coupling.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 6, consideration should be given to the "Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia" in addressing management of the plantation.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 13, the 10 metre wide perimeter firebreak is to be located between the plantation and the buffer area.

Advice Note: The applicant is advised that pursuant to the Local Government Act, the Shire will seek to recover the cost to repair excessive wear or specific damage to the local road network caused during harvesting.

Advice Note: As recommended by the Department of Agriculture and Food WA, the planting of tree species as an alternative to *Eucalyptus globulus* (Bluegum) trees should be considered.

Advice Note: The applicant is to liaise directly with the Department of Environment and Conservation to ensure seedlings/wildlings do not establish in the adjoining Dalgarp National Park and Forest Conservation Area.

Summary

An application has previously been received to establish 38.5 hectares of Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup. A revised plan has now been submitted increasing the overall planting area for the site to 76 hectares, with planting excluded in the north-eastern portion of the property. Council at its meeting on 28 July 2008 resolved to defer consideration of the application, pending further technical and expert information related to potential adverse risks from the proposal. Following receipt of written responses from four relevant State Government agencies, additional deferment by Council, and liaison between the landowner and the objector, the revised proposal has been presented to Council for determination.

Following the resolution of Council in November 2008 to defer the matter, the Manager Planning has met with both parties separately to assist negotiations for the potential sale and transfer of portions of the subject land. These negotiations have stalled however they have led the applicant to lodge a revised application reducing the planting area in the north-east catchment by approximately 6.1 hectares, but increasing the overall size of the plantation.

Noting the concerns raised by the objector, comments from State Government agencies and details provided by applicant, it is recommended that Council grant planning approval for the revised proposed plantation, with additional conditions imposed addressing fire management, soil erosion control and water catchment protection.

Background

An application was originally received to establish 38.5 hectares of Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup. A revised plan was then subsequently submitted reducing the planting area to 35.7 hectares. A new revised plan has now been submitted increasing the planting area to 76 hectares for the planting of 69.7 hectares of Bluegum trees and 6.3 hectares of Gully Ash trees, including the planting of 1.9 hectares of Bluegum for the landowner. Planting to the north-east of the MacDonald Road reserve and westwards of the spring have been excluded from the revised proposal.

The lot is zoned 'Rural 2 – General Agriculture' under Town Planning Scheme No. 4 (TPS4) and has an approximate area of 97.1426 hectares. Afforestation is listed as an 'AA' discretionary use within this zone. In accordance with the then Shire's 'Public Consultation-Formal Matters Policy' the original proposal was referred only to the adjoining landowners of Location 3677. One submission was received objecting to the proposal on a number of grounds including legal access, soil erosion and sediment, fire risk and management, water supply and quality, native vegetation and other potential hazards as a result of the proposed plantation.

A report was presented to Council at its meeting of 28 July 2008 recommending approval subject to conditions however Council resolved the following:

"C.13/0708 That consideration of Item C.13/0708 be deferred to the August Council meeting to allow Officers to provide further technical and expert information related to the risk of Soil Erosion and Sediment, Fire Risk and Management, and

Water Supply and Quality, that would assure Council no adverse impact will occur to the related elements on the neighbouring property as a result of the proposed afforestation.”

The proposal was forwarded to the following State Government agencies for a period with a response requested by 1 September 2008, seeking their comments on the application and issues raised by Council and the objectors:

- Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA)
- Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)
- Department of Water (DoW)
- Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia (FESA)

As responses had not been received by early September 2008, a report was presented to Council at its meeting of 28 August 2008 recommending additional deferment and Council resolved the following:

“C.12/0808 That Council defers consideration of the proposed afforestation application on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup, to the September Council meeting, to allow Officers to seek technical and expert information from relevant government agencies, in relation to the risk of soil.”

Although a written response was requested from these agencies by 1 September 2008, responses had only been received from DAFWA and FESA. Comments from the DEC and DoW were still outstanding and a subsequent report was presented to Council at its meeting of 25 September 2008 with a recommendation for additional deferment and Council resolved the following:

“C.14/0908 That Council defers consideration of the proposed Afforestation application on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup, to the October Council meeting, to allow Officers to seek technical and expert information from relevant government agencies, in relation to the risk of Soil Erosion and Sediment, Fire Risk and Management and Water Supply and Quality issues.”

A response was then received from DoW and a report prepared for the October 2008 meeting of Council addressing the responses from DAFWA, FESA and DoW. At the time of completing the October 2008 agenda, a response had yet to be provided by the DEC but was finally received on 24 October 2008 and presented to Council as a late attachment.

Also following completion of the October 2008 agenda, at the request of the objector, contact was also made with Dr Paul Raper of the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA) on Tuesday 28 October 2008. Written comment was received on Wednesday 29 October 2008, and also presented to Council as a late attachment. The submission specifically addressed hydrological issues related to the proposal, and recommended that the proposed plantation will likely significantly reduce the groundwater discharge into the spring.

Importantly the original comments from DAFWA received on 3 September 2008 were from the Commissioner Soil and Land Conservation, and no comments were made on hydrology. The Officer Recommendation in the report presented to the October 2008 meeting of Council was based on the information received at that time.

Given the content of the latest submission from DAFWA, Council at its meeting on 30 October 2008 supported the Shire Staff recommendation for deferment of the item and resolved:

“C.11/1008 That Council defers Item C.11/1008 to the November Council meeting to allow Officers time to assess the late submissions from government agencies.”

The Manager Planning met with Dr Paul Raper of DAFWA on Thursday 13 October 2008 to undertake an investigation of the property and to further consider hydrological issues related to the proposed plantation. An additional submission was then received from DAFWA on Tuesday 18 November 2008 (see Attachment 6). The late comments from the DEC and the two additional submissions from DAFWA have been considered in the remainder of the report.

A report was again presented to Council in November 2008 recommending support for the proposed plantation subject to standard and specific conditions including a minor reduction in the planting area in the north-eastern portion of the site by 2.7 hectares, however Council resolved the following:

“C.15/1108 That the matter be deferred to a later meeting to allow the CEO to investigate and provide a report on the possibility of both parties seeking a amicable outcome to the proposal.”

Since the last meeting of Council, the Manager Planning has met separately with the landowners and neighbours to assist their negotiations for potential sale and transfer of portions of the subject land. It is understood however that these negotiations have stalled indefinitely for a number of reasons. These discussions have also led the applicant to lodge a revised application reducing the planting area in the north-east catchment by approximately 6.1 hectares and increasing the overall planting to 76 hectares. The land use planning process does not recognise any private arrangements or negotiations and Council has a responsibility to make a decision on the proposal under the provisions of Town Planning Scheme No. 4, Shire planning policies and related State legislation and policies.

Revised Plantation Proposal

The applicant has now lodged a revised plan for approval increasing the planting area to 76 hectares, consisting of 69.7 hectares of Bluegum trees and 6.3 hectares of Gully Ash trees, including the planting of 1.9 hectares of Bluegum for the landowner. Planting to the north-east of the MacDonald Road reserve (5.2 hectares) and westwards of the spring (0.9 hectares) have been excluded from the proposal.

The six compartments vary in size from 28.8 hectares to 1.0 hectares split by internal firebreaks. Firebreaks and compartment boundaries surround the proposed planting areas and three water points are nominated connected by the internal and perimeter firebreaks. Internal firebreaks between compartments will have a width of 8 metres and the perimeter firebreak on the external boundaries will have a width of 10 metres. The proposed planting is consistent with the Shire’s 2008/2009 Firebreak Notice and Plantation Applications Policy.

No vegetation is proposed to be removed in establishing this plantation as the plantable area is pasture land, except for stands of paddock trees to be retained. A small portion of the site in the north-eastern corner will be retained as cleared

pasture used for cattle grazing. The subject lot adjoins pasture land to the north and National and State Forests on other boundaries. The application proposes two rotations of the plantation by coppice cropping in accordance with the Policy provisions.

Although the applicant has nominated three water sources on the plan, the dams are feed by surface runoff, and a reliable water source for fire fighting purposes can not be guaranteed. Should approval be granted, it is recommended that in addition to the standard Policy conditions, that an advice note be included requiring the proponent to install a 20,000 Litre strategic fire fighting water tank as an alternative to the water points. It is also recommended that a copy of the fire control plan be installed at the entrance to the property.

The revised plan represents a significant variation in the plantable area compared to the original application. Whilst the revised plan has not been referred to the neighbour for comment, Council is encouraged to determine the application on its merits in compliance with the Plantation Applications Policy without further comment from the neighbour or State agencies.

Issues of Objection

As stated above, the original proposal was referred to the adjoining landowners for a period of 21 days in May 2008. One submission was received from the landowners of adjoining Location 3677 objecting to the proposal on a number of grounds as discussed below.

In forming responses to the issues raised information has been sourced from the Shire of Manjimup Agroforestry and Tree Plantation Issues Paper July 2008, prepared in review of the Manjimup Shire's Local Planning Policy for plantations. Comments have also been drawn from the responses from FESA, DAFWA, DoW and DEC specifically in relation to this proposal.

Prior to lodging the new revised plan the applicant also lodged a letter to further address the issues raised by the submitter and Council and these comments have been noted in consideration of the issues below. Whilst subsequent letters from the landowners and objectors have also been provided directly to Councillors their content have not been included in this report.

Legal Right of Access

Objection: Access to Location 3677 from Brockman Highway is west via MacDonald Road then northwards along a Department of Environment & Conservation firebreak adjoining the eastern boundary of Location 3676. Access to the western third of Location 3677 is only possible through the subject Location 3676, by meandering across the paddock, from the 'Main Access' point where MacDonald Road enters the property. The plantation appears likely to obstruct this access completely and therefore block our legal right of access. Due to the steep slopes of the property the proposed firebreak will not be suitable for access and the MacDonald Road reserve ends at an impassable swamp. The plantation road may permit access but is not shown on the plan, would not guarantee access to our gate and may not be suitable for two-wheel drive access.

Staff Response: MacDonald Road bisects the north-eastern corner of Location 3676 through to adjoining Location 3677 however the unconstructed road reserve passes

through a swamp area likely fed by a natural spring. Location 3677 is essentially land locked and the owners currently use a firebreak within the Forest Conservation Area to access the constructed section of MacDonald Road leading to Brockman Highway. The landowners only have legal right of access over the gazetted unconstructed road reserve of MacDonald Road, and not the private landholding of Location 3676.

The landowner of the subject lot has advised that for many years the neighbours of Location 3677 have been granted informal access to the western portion of their property along the northern perimeter of the subject lot, and this or an alternative arrangement would likely continue irrespective of the plantation proposal.

No planting of the MacDonald Road road reserve is proposed. A new internal firebreak along the ridgeline and another through the pasture area and around the swamp area would still provide useable access for the neighbours and continued access would be at the discretion of the landowner of Location 3676. The applicant raises no objection to the neighbour having access through the plantation either along perimeter or internal firebreaks or along the unmade road reserve.

As ownership of the subject lot may change and the so-called 'gentleman's agreement' cease, it is considered prudent that the landowner of Location 3677 make alternative arrangements for access directly across the creekline to the western portion of that property, without having to rely on access through the neighbouring property.

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

Objection: The steep slopes make parts of the two locations prone to erosion and this hazard will likely increase as a result of this plantation proposal. The road reserve runs at right angles to the natural contours, with a slope of approximately 1 in 6, and will maximise the velocity of runoff and the risk of erosion from the bare slope. The northern perimeter firebreak will also result in erosion and siltation of the creekline and dams on adjoining Location 3677. This sedimentation of the watercourse in turn adds to farming expenses and reduces the value of the dams. The resulting high volume of water flow downstream, in contrast to concerns regarding impacts on ground water supply, will possibly damage the dam walls. Common plantation practice is to rip the ground and plant trees in straight lines and the topography demands trees to be planted following the contours. Stormwater runoff from the property is only possible onto the adjoining private property of adjoining forest conservation area and neither is acceptable and probably illegal.

Staff Response: Upon inspection by Shire Staff soil erosion was not evident on the subject site, albeit as the land was fully covered in good winter pasture. The property has not been inspected by Staff during the dry summer period. Standard conditions of the Policy require protection of existing native vegetation around watercourses. Vegetation has already been planted around the swamp area by the landowner and is already well established, limiting the potential impacts of soil erosion and sedimentation on the watercourse. Plantations managed using best-practice can improve downstream water quality through effective drainage measures, reduced use of fertilizers and chemicals, reduced stormwater run-off and reduced impacts of wind erosion.

The applicant has acknowledged a low risk of soil erosion in the original application, and this risk would be managed by carefully aligning the planting mounds along the contours to slow surface water movement and establish erosion barrier drains on the firebreaks as required and distribute the runoff into the mounds. The applicant has requested that the firebreaks on steep slopes not be graded to mineral earth but maintained with grass cover to lessen the potential of erosion risk. This option is considered reasonable given the circumstances of the case and request by the applicant and additional wording is recommended as part of Condition 1.

DAFWA acknowledge that planting operations have the potential to cause excessive soil erosion due to mounding and interception of surface water, with firebreaks and access tracks similarly found to cause soil erosion if not carefully planned, and that a condition to deal with those operations may be necessary. DAFWA considers that the slope of the proposed plantation area of 16% is much less than what is regarded as safe maximum forestry operations and for retention of top soil. Dependent upon soil type, vegetative cover and rainfall intensity, there will be a risk of accelerated soil erosion during the establishment phases of the plantation if not carefully planned and the proposed planting on mounding 'on the contour' will be essential.

Grassed waterways and sediment traps could be incorporated into the development to manage runoff and sediments. Once canopy cover has developed, the risk of soil erosion will substantially diminish. An additional condition (Condition 12) has been included in the recommendation requiring the submission and implementation of a detailed Stormwater Management Plan to address soil erosion, stormwater and sedimentation control. DAFWA do acknowledge that replacement of pasture with plantation trees (once mature) will reduce run off.

Under the Soils and Landforms of the Manjimup Area study, produced by the former Department of Agriculture in 1992, the majority of the subject Location 3676 and the adjoining Location 3677 are identified as having 'Balingup' soils, with a smaller area containing 'Bevan' soils. Reference is also made to Wellington-Blackwood Land Resources Survey produced by the Department of Agriculture in 1996 that identifies land capability for the various soil types of the region.

Balingup soils are classified as well drained loamy soil, with good moisture and nutrient retention. Moderate slopes are prone to water erosion and steep slopes prone to landslips. The land is mostly good for grazing however there is a high risk of soil erosion if ground cover is not maintained. Broadscale cropping and horticulture is limited by potential risk of erosion and much land appears unsuitable for Bluegums due to insufficient soil depth. Bevan soils are classified as well drained gravel, with moderate to good moisture and nutrient retention. The land is identified as good grazing country, suitable for broadscale cropping, suitable for horticulture although water supply is limited and also good for commercial timber including Bluegums.

DAFWA suggest that the proposed Condition 6 (now proposed condition 7 under the recommendation submitted to this meeting) recommended as part of the original report to Council in July 2008 should be reinforced by reference to the relevant harvesting code of practice that should prescribe timing and weather conditions, buffers to waterways, access tracks, etc. The applicant has acknowledged compliance with the Code of Practice in the original application. An additional advice note has been included in the recommendation in relation to Condition 6 and

consideration given to the Code. DAFWA agree that Condition 6 as originally recommended should be adequate to meet Council's objective however a condition in relation to log landings and rehabilitation should be included. Although it is unlikely that any plantation tracks will need to cross a defined watercourse, additional wording has been included in the recommended condition of approval on this site.

Fire Risk and Management

Objection: The proposed plantation will create a fire hazard in close proximity to the house on Location 3677. Bluegum trees produce long strips of peeling bark that can be carried a considerable distance by wind and cause spot fires in the nearby forests, whereas most native tree species do not have this affect. The access and response time in accessing the western portion of Location 3677 to fight a fire will be more difficult due to the proposed plantation and therefore it would be a disincentive to fight the fire. Our access route to Brockman Highway runs alongside and through the forest and trying to leave or enter the property during a severe fire would be more hazardous through a 'tunnel of trees'.

Staff Response: The house on adjoining Location 3677 is setback approximately 325 metres from the shared northern boundary of the subject lot. Under the Fire & Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia (FESA) Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection 2001, a setback of 50 metres from plantations to existing structures is recommended. In addition, a further 50 metre reduced fuel area is recommended surrounding the structures on the adjoining property. As the revised plan now excludes planting in the north-eastern portion of the subject site, the dwelling on the neighbours' property is separated by 470 metres from any plantation trees and is considered an adequate buffer distance.

The FESA guidelines recommend a 15 metre wide firebreak along perimeter boundaries of a plantation or alternative location as agreed to by the Local Government. The plantation includes a 10 metre wide firebreak through the unplanted north-eastern portion of the site. In addition a 10 metre setback along portions of the eastern and northern boundaries of the property is proposed to serve as a firebreak, in accordance with the Shire Policy. The landowner of the subject lot has advised that the neighbours have an alternative escape route on the northern boundary of the Forest Conservation Area directly to Brockman Highway instead of travelling southwards to MacDonald Road, although this access is only useable during the dry summer months when the risk of fire is the highest.

Should Council wish to impose an additional firebreak setback along the eastern or northern boundary of the property to improve fire protection, then a 15 metre wide firebreak is suggested. Given the exclusion of planting in the north-eastern portion of the site, the potential fire risk has been substantially reduced.

The Shire's Community Emergency Services Manager agrees with comments in the Manjimup Issues Paper that plantations tend to burn in the first couple of years following planting and then have reduced fire intensity for a number of years if appropriately managed. Fire risk varies at different stages of the plantation growth. Plantation fires are generally not as intense as native forest fires. Overall the risks associated with tree crops are manageable, if appropriately designed with firebreaks,

setbacks, vehicle access, etc. Tree crops are required to be implemented and maintained in accordance with requirements of the Bush Fires Act and the Shire's annual Bush Fire Notice and most are designed and managed in accordance with the FESA Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection discussed above.

The applicant has submitted a detailed Fire Management Plan (FMP) addressing critical management measures to reduce the risk of and action in the case of bush fire emergencies, as recommended in the FESA Guidelines. The FMP addresses firebreaks, access points, nomination onsite of three water points, and contributions toward district fire fighting equipment. The applicant comments that the proposed plantation has native forests on three boundaries and these areas could potentially be of more concern if a wild fire was approaching neighbouring properties. The native forest can also 'spot' hundreds of metres ahead of the fire front depending upon the ferocity of the fire and weather conditions.

The structures on adjoining Location 3677 are setback approximately 460 metres from the National forest to the north-west, 340 metres to the Forest Conservation Area to the south-east and 470 metres to the proposed plantation. The adjoining neighbour is at as much risk from bushfires burning the native bushland as from the proposed plantation and at least the applicant is responsible to actively address fire management and respond to bush fire emergencies affecting the plantation.

Water Supply and Quality

Objection: Although water consumption of commercial plantations has varied research, evidence shows that plantation species draw significantly higher level of shallow groundwater than native trees and reduce the level of groundwater recharge by rainfall. For this reason the State government is investigating the need for water licences for commercial plantations however this proposal will probably pre-empt those licences. It is difficult to imagine that such a drawdown will not have a severe and accelerating impact upon the viability of the sheep farming enterprise on Location 3677.

It seems highly likely that the shallow groundwater is the exact reason why the plantation has been proposed for the steeper northern end of the property, rather than the flatter southern end where it would be far less likely to have adverse impacts on the adjoining property. The proposal will have a detrimental impact upon the wetlands along the creekline, water entering our dams and subsequently leaving them to join the Maranup Brook. Climate change it would appear has already had an impact with the creek drying up in the past two years.

It is not possible to demonstrate that the proposed plantation will definitely reduce the water supply to adjoining Lot 3677 and any adverse consequences, nor for the applicant to demonstrate the contrary. A compromise position is suggested for a 300-400 metre setback of the plantation from the shared boundary between Location 3676 and 3677, constituting the majority of the plantation area.

Staff Response: A swamp is located adjacent to the northern boundary of the subject lot and appears to be fed by a natural groundwater spring. This then flows along a natural creekline northwards through the adjoining property, eventually connecting with the Maranup Brook. The source of water for the spring may originate from deep underground or it may accumulate close to the surface and seep out at the nominated point.

The most recent comments from DAFWA indicate that the perennial spring is likely fed by groundwater discharge from upslope, with the catchment confined to the area between the two ridges. The presence of dolerite rock outcrops along the western ridgeline suggests that the spring exists because of shallow basement rock crossing the gully in which the spring sits. DAFWA acknowledge comments from both the landowner and the objector that the spring existed pre-clearing and concludes that the clearing of native vegetation caused an increase in recharge volume to the local groundwater system and expansion of the spring.

There seems to be a general acceptance that plantations intercept or prevent the flow of surface water across land and can significantly affect the amount of water that can be collected for intensive agriculture activities. This impact is difficult to quantify but also has not been adopted as a basis for opposing the establishment of Bluegum plantations. It is an important consideration that should be taken into account if established intensive agricultural operations within a priority agricultural area are potentially unable to continue due to reductions in available water. Importantly, intensive agriculture is generally classed as horticulture, viticulture or aquaculture. The objector operates a sheep farming enterprise on adjoining Location 3677 but this would not be regarded as intensive agriculture.

The applicant argues that the original proposed location of the plantation on Location 3676 was not chosen due to the perceived shallow groundwater. Rather the landowner chose this area as the soil type and topography made it less viable for cattle grazing and wishes to generate an income from this area. The applicant also contends that the land originally supported a dense stand of native trees and that the proposed plantation represents only a very small proportion of the overall catchment.

The Soil Commissioner from DAFWA agree that the neighbouring property may well be affected by the proposed plantation and as suggested in the Staff response to this objection presented to Council in July 2008, the replacement of shallow rooted pasture with deep rooted perennial vegetation with very high leaf area will inevitably reduce run off and groundwater recharge under the plantation area. The expected fall in the groundwater table beneath a plantation area will be largely confined to the foot print of the plantation and will not extend to any great distance away from it. DAFWA agree that the Staff advice given to Council in July 2008 regarding the 'right' of receive runoff from the neighbouring land is essentially correct and the proposed plantation is unlikely to have an effect on water quality unless the reduced runoff diminishes a dilution of an already saline stream flow. There is no anecdotal evidence that salinity is an issue in this area.

The Department of Water (Dow) is responsible for regulating surface water in licensed areas. In the past, the overall advice from State Government agencies concluded that tree crops assist to improve catchment management through controlling salinity and restoring water quality. For example, the level of fertilizers and chemical applied to tree crops are low in comparison with other crops, and nutrient run-off is therefore possibly lower than the existing grazing pasture. Water quality can be enhanced even further through the retention of riparian indigenous vegetation near watercourses or the replanting of indigenous vegetation near watercourses to create a buffer/filter.

In relation to water quantity, again DoW is responsible for ensuring that water quantity within watercourses and groundwater supplies is sustainable (economically,

socially and environmentally) and the key issue is the possible effect of tree crops reducing surface runoff to dams in horticultural areas. The Manjimup Issues Paper concluded that the former Department of Environment did not raise any objection relating to individual tree plantations or cumulative impacts of additional tree crops in the Shire of Manjimup. Advice was also provided to the Manjimup Shire that there is no landowner 'right' to receive water, from off-site, via non-defined watercourses. Even within defined watercourses, the Department of Environment advised that no guarantee can be given to the availability or quantity of water to landowners.

In their response to this application, the DoW confirmed that the Blueprint for Water Reform by the Federal Government's National Water Initiative is underway and will potentially seek to regulate large scale plantation forestry and that the DoW is developing a policy to address these plantations. Until this reform process is completed the DoW confirmed that it must operate under current legislation being the Rights in Water & Irrigation Act and the Country Area Water Supply Act. The land does not fall within a Public Drinking Water Supply Area or an area with clearing restrictions. Both Locations 3676 and 3677 contain a tributary of Maranup Brook, which is identified as an Aboriginal Site of Significance with cultural values.

As such the taking of water for commercial purposes cannot sensibly diminish stream flows or impact on the riparian rights of others, and groundwater extraction is subject to licensing. The proposed plantation does not seek to take surface water nor extract groundwater.

The DoW is not required to licence water use from tree crops or native vegetation where water is captured from overland flow. Water that is taken directly from on-stream dams or watercourses and is then used for commercial purposes does require a licence. The proposed plantation is therefore not subject to licensing nor the adjoining landowner for sheep farming as the land is not located within a designated catchment area.

A detailed hydrological analysis may confirm that the source of the spring is probably recharged by a combination of groundwater and surface runoff. Although it is considered likely that the plantation trees will have an impact on the surface runoff compared to the existing pasture, the impacts upon groundwater and water quantity into the spring are difficult to measure.

Council can through the Planning and Development Act 2005 and Town Planning Scheme No. 4, impose measures to provide the adjoining landowner with a level of security with regard to their current water quality and quantity. Consideration must be given to the WAPC Statement of Planning Policy 2.9 – Water Resources which supports and guides land use planning and assist protection, conservation, management and enhancement of the State's water resources.

Under this Policy buffer setbacks can be set based on a number of guiding principles but no quantitative formula has yet been developed to guarantee there will be no impacts upon water supply downstream. The proposed plantation plan includes a 20-25 metre buffer around the swamp, with an additional 10 metre firebreak separating the water from plantation trees and planting in the north-eastern portion of the lot and westwards of the spring has been excluded.

The DoW states its primary principle of protecting existing users and the applicant should demonstrate how the possible impact from the new land use is going to be

managed. The applicant seeks Council approval to have grassed firebreaks, will plant on mounds along the contours of the land, install stormwater controls and limit use of pesticides during unfavourable weather conditions.

DoW state that the Maranup Brook and the subject tributary must be protected from the impacts of the plantation and that the development adheres to the DoW Water Quality Protection Note – Vegetation Buffers to Sensitive Water Resources. The DoW does not support the proposed 10 metre firebreak buffer around the swamp, particularly where there is no supporting native vegetation and a 30 metre wide native vegetation buffer around the head of the watercourse swamp should be imposed. This native vegetation buffer should be planted to act as a filter for sediment movement and reduces runoff velocity, which in turn protects against erosion. This vegetation would provide a nutrient stripping function for fertilisers and assists protection from dust and spray drift during pesticide application.

The DoW recommends that the applicant prepares a hydrological assessment to determine the water impact of the proposal to address the concerns of Council and the other land owner. Furthermore, the swamp land on the northern boundary could be a wetland supporting important values and comments from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) should be sought as the agency responsible for wetland protection. The DEC did not provide any comments in regard to this matter. In this regard it is recommended that a 30 metre native vegetation buffer be provided around the head of the swamp, with an additional 10 metre wide firebreak, separating the swamp by 40 metres from plantation trees.

The critical issue regarding water quantity requires further consideration by DEC and DoW through increased research including catchment modelling to determine possible future cumulative impacts of plantations. Plantation proposals need to be assessed against current locations within their sphere of influence and approved only where it can be demonstrated that there will be no negative impact on established intensive agricultural activities especially in areas of priority agricultural value.

DoW states that refuelling operations could be a source for contamination and should be located as far as possible from all water courses and within a bunded area. This is particularly important because of the topography of the site to protect against fuel spills and other contamination. As would be similarly applied to an extractive industry proposal, a designated bunded area for storage or refuelling should be nominated, to prevent contamination of the watercourse. An additional condition has therefore been included to address this issue.

DoW recommends that the plantation be located in the southern portion of the property for reasons of topography, access, fire safety and separation from the submitter's adjoining property and source of water. A single rotation of the plantation is suggested as an option by the DoW, or that the second rotation aligns with any new water protection guidelines, statutory water plans or water legislation. The report presented to Council in November 2008 recommended approval subject to a single rotation, essentially to enable monitoring of the impacts of the plantation on the subject spring. As the revised proposal now seeks to plant approximately 50% of critical north-eastern catchment, it is now recommended that approval be granted for two rotations.

Council recently considered two applications at its meeting of 24 April 2008 for re-establishment of Bluegum plantations in the Wandillup locality. An adjoining landowner raised concerns regarding the potential reduced flow of surface water into a nearby creek due to upstream plantations and that a buffer area on the lots should be imposed. Council resolved to grant approval to both of the applications (C.14/0408 and C.15/0408) subject to relevant conditions in accordance with the Plantations Applications Policy and did not impose any special conditions to address this issue.

The latest hydrological comments from DAFWA agree that Bluegums are known to be more profligate in their water use than endemic eucalypt species and the water consumption of a Bluegum plantation is likely to be greater than that of either the annual pasture or native vegetation that existed there prior to clearing for agriculture. DAFWA contend that under these conditions there is potential for the spring to cease flowing, either permanently or over the summer and autumn, should the whole catchment be planted. DAFWA indicate that CSIRO and DoW published research indicates that only where tree planting covers in excess of 70% of a surface catchment will groundwater levels be significantly reduced, and this impact is most pronounced on local-scale aquifers.

The catchment for the spring extends approximately 450 metres upslope to the MacDonald Road entrance to the property and that the whole of the catchment was proposed to be planted in the original application, excluding firebreaks and the MacDonald Road road reserve. Based on basic calculations the catchment has an approximate area of 15.7 hectares, excluding the current area of the swamp (see Attachment 11).

The original proposal sought to plant 12.5 hectares of trees in the catchment area. The revised proposal seeks to plant 7.1 hectares of Bluegums in Area A, and exclude plantation trees in Area B (5.94 ha) and part of Area C (0.2 ha). Within Area A, approximately 1.3 hectares of remnant vegetation is to be retained and has been included in the total planting area for the purposes of calculating vegetation coverage. Approximately 0.8 hectares of the catchment area is to remain unplanted along the road reserve.

Based on the DAFWA advice, groundwater levels will be significantly reduced where plantations cover in excess of 70% of the surface catchment. Application of this principle would translate to a required reduction in the planting area in the north-eastern portion of the lot by approximately 2.7 hectares as recommended to Council in November 2008. The revised plan however provides for the 8.3 hectares of plantation and native vegetation within the catchment area, representing 52% of vegetation cover. This catchment area importantly excludes the area of the swamp (estimated to be 1.8 hectares) and if included the planted area would represent only 45% of the catchment area.

Importantly, the application currently complies with the Plantations Applications Policy and any further reduction in planting area or additional conditions for revegetation around the swamp and stormwater management plan may be subject to appeal. The revised plan and recommended conditions are considered to be practical solutions given the issues, agency advice and statutory framework.

Native Vegetation

Objection: Plantation trees such as Bluegum do flower and produce seeds and can disperse via a variety of means, germinating nearby private land and native forests. Commercial plantation trees have the potential therefore to become escapee weeds and are highly undesirable for obvious reasons. The subject site adjoins the Dalgarp National Park and a small forest conservation area but they are not currently managed effectively to prevent the spread of escaped plantation trees.

In accordance with Department of Environment and Conservation guidelines for separation of seed trees, a 100 metre buffer should be applied between the plantation and the boundaries of the subject lot to limit the weed invasion of plantation trees. The plantation manager should also be responsible for ongoing weed control in nearby forest and conservation areas for a number of years following plantation harvest.

Staff Response: Plantation tree species are known to escape plantation crops with these 'wildings' germinating on nearby pasture land, road reserves or within native forest areas. The proposed 10 metre firebreak around the perimeter of the site represents the necessary setback required under Council's Plantation Applications Policy, and no additional setback has been deemed necessary under the Policy to prevent the escape of plantation species. The management of adjoining National or State forests to limit germination success of wildings should be addressed between the applicant and the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) and is not regarded as a valid planning issue.

The DEC suggests that the proponent should provide a commitment to ensure that seedlings/wildings do not establish in the adjoining National Park and State Forest areas. The applicant in their latest correspondence has acknowledged that the DEC is the responsible agency for the management of native forests however an additional advice note has been included in the recommendation.

The DEC also recommended that the creeklines within the property should be protected by the use of buffers and appropriate management practices, addressing the use of chemicals and appropriate fire activity. Condition 13 of the recommended approval requires the establishment of a 30 metre native revegetation buffer around the perimeter of the swamp, and Condition 5 also requires protection of vegetation in close proximity to watercourses. The exclusion of planting in the north-east of the site will reduce the potential for wildings escaping the property in the Forest Conservation Area or along with the creekline. The DEC confirm that a clearing permit is required to clear any remnant vegetation on the property however the application seeks to retain all existing remnant vegetation and a clearing permit would not therefore be required.

Additional Potential Hazards

Objection: The proposed plantation will require the use of residual herbicides and will likely be washed into the wet area on the northern boundary of the subject lot, and into downstream dams and the Maranup Brook. These herbicides could also drift into Location 3677 and damage the established wildlife corridor and pasture. Should approval be granted measures such as a bond should be imposed to prevent damage to the adjoining property.

Plantations risk creating a mono-culture and encourage pests that could attack native forest or the tree crop itself. The plantation manager is unlikely to take

effective measures to reduce the impact on adjoining forests and will likely use pesticides onsite to rescue the potential value of the tree crop. This would create 'collateral damage' on the forest conservation areas and on affected parts of adjoining Location 3677, and Council should prohibit the use of pesticides. The likely drift of aerial spraying in the future will impact revegetation areas and pasture on Location 3677 and adjoining forests. The plantation manager is also likely to shoot or poison large native fauna such as kangaroos and wallabies should they damage the crop trees and this practice is unacceptable.

Staff Response: The applicant acknowledges that careful management is needed as there is a minor annual stream that originates within the plantation area (ie. swamp) and a 6 metre pastured buffer either side of the watercourse will be maintained. Herbicides and fertilisers will not be applied within this buffer (other than spraying of firebreaks to within no less than 1 metre of the watercourse), or adjacent to the watercourse when the stream is flowing strongly or heavy rain is imminent. Pesticides will not be applied within 30 metres of a watercourse at any time.

The applicant has also advised that an Environmental Systems Coordinator is employed to identify a representative sample of the most sensitive waterways on plantations being established each year and that a formal water monitoring program (for chemical contamination and turbidity) is then implemented, to assist evaluation and improved plantation management practices. In addition, perennial weeds such as kikuyu and dock weed will be targeted with herbicides, insects such as spring beetles and grasshoppers targeted with pesticides, and vermin such as rabbits and 28 parrots will be targeted respectively with baits or shooting as required.

The applicant contends that their plantation contractors are very responsible using chemicals and only use chemicals registered for plantation use or permitted by the National Registration Authority. The use of both herbicides and insecticides minimises with the age of the trees and mainly used in the first two years of planting. The applicant's contractors follow the management practices listed below in relation to application of chemicals:

- All spraying contractors to be licensed through the Department of Health
- Notifying adjoining neighbours of any spraying operations that are to be carried out
- Complying with any State laws in relation to the application of chemicals
- Complying with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia
- Chemical application is via ground based machines but the right to use aerial spraying as a management tool for controlling severe events

The risk posed by chemicals applied on tree crops is low provided that landowners/operators adopt best practice. As a comparison, tree crops have very low usage compared to vineyards whereas vineyards do not require planning approval. Most Bluegum plantations only use one insecticide for the first four years and tend not to spray after five years because of poor cost benefit. In relation to aerial overspray, sprays generally break down quickly, however the evidence of off-site impacts is very difficult to measure.

Although the DEC acknowledge that chemical use in close proximity to creeklines should be appropriately managed, the control, management and use of pesticides, insecticide, herbicides, fertilisers, poisons, is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA) and the Health Department of WA. DAFWA acknowledge that the applicant is permitted to use any agricultural chemical

consistent with its registration label and a code of practice has been developed to minimise fallout between neighbouring land owners over this issue.

The shooting of native fauna is the responsibility of the DEC however the applicant has confirmed that kangaroos and wallabies cause no damage to plantation trees and do not therefore need to be managed.

Existing legislation, other than the Planning and Development Act 2005 and Town Planning Scheme No. 4, specifically and more effectively addresses the use of chemicals and pest management and the planning system is not considered the appropriate mechanism to address the appropriateness of these activities. These issues though are triggered by the proposed land use and consideration is needed on the appropriateness of the activity in light of the issues raised by the submitter.

Conclusion

The revised proposed plantation seeks to take advantage of existing cleared pasture land and change the use of the land from grazing to timber cropping, both acceptable forms of agricultural. Existing native paddock trees are to be retained and existing watercourses are to be protected.

The detailed consideration of this proposal has addressed a range of issues, centred essentially on natural resource management and any potential impacts on surrounding land and natural assets such as forests and waterways. Consideration has been given to the importance of the natural spring at the northern boundary of the property and advice sought from relevant government agencies.

Based on this advice strict conditions of approval have been recommended including a revegetation buffer around the spring, a required stormwater management plan, a nominated refuelling area, but more importantly the applicant has attempted to address the concerns of the neighbour by excluding 6.1 hectares of planting in the north-eastern corner of the site.

The recommendation presented to Council 2008 differs from the new recommendation insofar as approval for the 76 hectare plantation is supported without a reduction in planting in the north-eastern corner of the site and two rotations instead of only one are supported.

Noting the concerns of the objector and given the details provided by applicant in the revised proposal, it is recommended that Council grant planning approval for the proposed plantation, with additional conditions imposed addressing fire management, soil erosion and water catchment protection.

Statutory Environment

Clause 4.3.2 of Town Planning Scheme No. 4 states:

“Council’s Objective, recognising that land within the Zone is by reason of its physical characteristics and location suited to the development of a wide range of uses appropriate to the growth of the District’s economy and activity generally, will be to retain as far as possible, an agricultural base whilst assisting desirable changes in land use and activity through planning policies and Controls.

Council’s Policies will therefore be to:

- (a) *support and assist in studies of land use management which may be desirable and appropriate;*
- (b) *promote the introduction of new and/or improve agricultural practices;*
- (c) *permit, subject to adequate location and controls, establishment of uses of a tourist or recreational nature, and where appropriate, additional residential settlement;*
- (d) *Consider the establishment of Special Rural Zones within the defined Policy areas.”*

Clause 7.6.4 of Town Planning Scheme No. 4 states:

“A Town Planning Scheme Policy shall not bind the Council in respect of any application for Planning Approval but the Council shall take into account the provisions of the policy and objectives which the policy was designed to achieve before making its decision.”

Relevant Legislation

- Planning and Development Act 2005
- State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004
- Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914
- Environmental Protection Act 1986
- Aerial Spraying Control Act 1966
- Agricultural produce (Chemical Residues) Act 1983
- Tree Plantations Agreements Act (1983)
- Health Act 1911
- Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945
- Bush Fires Act 1954
- Forest Products Act 2000

Policy Implications

- Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Plantation Applications Policy
- Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Natural Environment Strategy
- Shire of Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Policy - Managing the Natural Environment
- WAPC Warren-Blackwood Rural Strategy
- WAPC Warren-Blackwood Regional Strategy
- WAPC Statement of Planning Policy 2.5 - Agriculture and Rural Land Use Planning
- WAPC Statement of Planning Policy 3.9 – Water Resources
- WAPC Farm Forest Policy
- WAPC/FESA Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection Policy

Strategic Plan Implications

The Environment Strategy seeks *“To preserve and enhance the unique natural and built environment of the Shire.”* Task 5 (Priority 4 rating) requires the Shire to *“have regard to the potential impact on the natural environment in Council’s decision-making processes.”*

Budget Implications

Should Council resolve to determine the application by way of refusal or impose recommended additional conditions and the applicant seeks review through the State Administrative Tribunal, legal costs would be incurred in defence of such decision.

As the proposed planting area has increased from 38.7 hectares to 76 hectares, an additional application fee of \$140.62 is required, in accordance with the 2008/2009 Budget – Schedule of Fees. This fee has been calculated at 0.29% of the estimated cost of the developed at a ratio of \$1300 per hectare of planted area, in accordance with fees under the Planning and Development (Local Government Planning Fees) Regulations 2000, recently increased on 10 October 2008.

Delegated Authority

Nil. Council approval is required as an objection has been received and Shire Officers do not have delegated authority to approve the application.

Fiscal Equity – Not applicable

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Social Equity – Not applicable

Ecological Equity

The proposed plantation has the potential to impact upon water quality and quantity of the spring located at the northern boundary of the property, and likewise downstream flow. Climate change and a falling rainfall may have a cumulative impact on water resources and survivability of plantation trees. The planting of non-native plantation trees has the potential to create a mono-culture on the property and a risk of wildlings establishing on adjoining private land and forest areas. The recommended conditions requiring stormwater management and revegetation buffer planting will limit potential impacts of the plantation proposal.

Cultural Equity – Not applicable

Risk Management – Not applicable

Continuous Improvement

Consultation with State government agencies and further consideration of natural resource management issues has allowed for detailed consideration of current Shire policies and assessment criteria, which may lead to a formal review of the Shire's Plantation Applications Policy for future applications.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Moved Cr DeVaney, Seconded Cr Moscarda

1. That Council note the submissions received from the adjoining landowner and State Government agencies, and grant Planning Approval for the revised proposal for Afforestation – 69.7 ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and 6.3 ha Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) Plantation on Location 3676 MacDonald

Road, Maranup as per Attachments 2 and 3, subject to the following conditions:

- i. Planting to be in accordance with the submitted plan, unless specifically otherwise stated by the following conditions.
- ii. Compliance with the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order excepting that the fire break in the north east corner and adjacent to the northern boundary of the plantation may be planted with pasture and thereafter maintained, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
- iii. That where evidence of noxious weeds exists, a spraying program is to be conducted prior to planting. Spraying procedures are to be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia.
- iv. All permanent dams and water points within the plantation are to be connected by the internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation. Where an abundance of such dams exist in a plantation compartment only one dam or water point per compartment will require connection to the internal road network.
- v. Intact native vegetation within 20 metres of a permanent stream, swamp, or body of permanent water, and within ten metres of a temporary stream or drainage line should be retained to prevent sediment movement into water bodies.
- vi. Where there is no native vegetation adjacent to a stream, plantations may be established and harvested provided that water quality values are not compromised. Water quality should be protected by careful planning and control of the location and timing of machine operations during the site preparation and harvesting with the aim of minimising both disturbance of the water course itself and the chance of soil being transported into the water course.
- vii. Where it is necessary for a road to cross a stream or drainage line, it must be by means of a bridge, culvert or ford designed to meet the transport needs, minimise impact on water quality and riparian vegetation, and designed to cater for unusual flood events without damage to the structure or to the immediate environment. Log landings and rehabilitation of the watercourse with native species must be addressed to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
- viii. All internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation are to be adequately signposted for direction to water points, plantation exits and any no through roads.
- ix. The Shire is to be notified in writing of future harvesting at least 3 months prior to harvesting commencing to enable the inspection of roads prior to harvesting.
- x. The plantation is approved for two rotations only. Any additional rotations or modifications to the approved plan will required a separate planning approval.
- xi. A copy of the fire control plan, including details showing water source(s) and firebreaks, is to be installed at the entrance to the property.
- xii. Submission and implementation of a Stormwater Management Plan for the north-eastern cell on planting only, in accordance with the Department of Water (DoW) guidelines, prior to the commencement of planting. The Plan should address measures to address soil erosion, stormwater run off and

- sedimentation control, to protect any local waterways, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
- xiii. Submission and implementation of a Revegetation Plan for creation of a 30 metre wide native vegetation buffer around the perimeter of the swamp adjacent to the northern boundary, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. In this regard, a plan is to be submitted for Shire approval and implemented, using local indigenous species only, prior to the commencement of plantation species planting.
- xiv. Provision and maintenance of a refuelling/storage station, within an earth bund to contain any potential spillage, in a location as far as practicable from sensitive watercourses, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 2 the applicant is advised that the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order is subject to annual review and as such it should not be assumed that the standards contained therein will remain constant during the duration of the planting. All plantings are to comply with the Shire's Firebreak Order irrespective of detail shown on the approved plan.

Advice Note: In addition to Condition 4, an acceptable alternative to the dams would be the installation of strategic fire fighting water tank in a central location adjoining a constructed firebreak, prior to commencement of planting. The tank is to have a minimum capacity of 20,000 Litres and to be constructed of 'Zincalume' or 'Colorbond' materials with the location to be approved prior to construction. The tank is to be filled with water and thereafter maintained and fitted with a 2.5 inch female camlock coupling.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 6, consideration should be given to the "Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia" in addressing management of the plantation.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 13, the 10 metre wide perimeter firebreak is to be located between the plantation and the buffer area.

Advice Note: The applicant is advised that pursuant to the Local Government Act, the Shire will seek to recover the cost to repair excessive wear or specific damage to the local road network caused during harvesting.

Advice Note: As recommended by the Department of Agriculture and Food WA, the planting of tree species as an alternative to Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) trees should be considered.

Advice Note: The applicant is to liaise directly with the Department of Environment and Conservation to ensure seedlings/wildlings do not establish in the adjoining Dalgarp National Park and Forest Conservation Area.

2. That Area 1.01 on the WAPRES Plantation Operations Base Plan to be left unplanted.

Amendment Moved Cr Pratico, Seconded Cr Korver
That conditions 12, 13 and 14 be excised from the motion.

Carried 7/0

The Amended Motion becomes the Substantive Motion, the Motion was Put

Moved Cr DeVaney, Seconded Cr Moscarda

1. That Council note the submissions received from the adjoining landowner and State Government agencies, and grant Planning Approval for the revised proposal for Afforestation – 69.7 ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and 6.3 ha Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) Plantation on Location 3676 MacDonald Road, Maranup as per Attachments 2 and 3, subject to the following conditions:
 - i. Planting to be in accordance with the submitted plan, unless specifically otherwise stated by the following conditions.
 - ii. Compliance with the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order excepting that the fire break in the north east corner and adjacent to the northern boundary of the plantation may be planted with pasture and thereafter maintained, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
 - iii. That where evidence of noxious weeds exists, a spraying program is to be conducted prior to planting. Spraying procedures are to be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia.
 - iv. All permanent dams and water points within the plantation are to be connected by the internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation. Where an abundance of such dams exist in a plantation compartment only one dam or water point per compartment will require connection to the internal road network.
 - v. Intact native vegetation within 20 metres of a permanent stream, swamp, or body of permanent water, and within ten metres of a temporary stream or drainage line should be retained to prevent sediment movement into water bodies.
 - vi. Where there is no native vegetation adjacent to a stream, plantations may be established and harvested provided that water quality values are not compromised. Water quality should be protected by careful planning and control of the location and timing of machine operations during the site preparation and harvesting with the aim of minimising both disturbance of the water course itself and the chance of soil being transported into the water course.
 - vii. Where it is necessary for a road to cross a stream or drainage line, it must be by means of a bridge, culvert or ford designed to meet the transport needs, minimise impact on water quality and riparian vegetation, and designed to cater for unusual flood events without damage to the structure or to the immediate environment. Log landings and rehabilitation of the watercourse with native species must be addressed to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.
 - viii. All internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation are to be adequately signposted for direction to water points, plantation exits and any no through roads.
 - ix. The Shire is to be notified in writing of future harvesting at least 3 months prior to harvesting commencing to enable the inspection of roads prior to harvesting.
 - x. The plantation is approved for two rotations only. Any additional rotations or modifications to the approved plan will required a separate planning approval.

- xi. A copy of the fire control plan, including details showing water source(s) and firebreaks, is to be installed at the entrance to the property.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 2 the applicant is advised that the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order is subject to annual review and as such it should not be assumed that the standards contained therein will remain constant during the duration of the planting. All plantings are to comply with the Shire's Firebreak Order irrespective of detail shown on the approved plan.

Advice Note: In addition to Condition 4, an acceptable alternative to the dams would be the installation of strategic fire fighting water tank in a central location adjoining a constructed firebreak, prior to commencement of planting. The tank is to have a minimum capacity of 20,000 Litres and to be constructed of 'Zincalume' or 'Colorbond' materials with the location to be approved prior to construction. The tank is to be filled with water and thereafter maintained and fitted with a 2.5 inch female camlock coupling.

Advice Note: In relation to Condition 6, consideration should be given to the "Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia" in addressing management of the plantation.

Advice Note: As recommended by the Department of Agriculture and Food WA, the planting of tree species as an alternative to Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) trees should be considered.

Advice Note: The applicant is to liaise directly with the Department of Environment and Conservation to ensure seedlings/wildlings do not establish in the adjoining Dalgarp National Park and Forest Conservation Area.

2. That Area 1.01 on the WAPRES Plantation Operations Base Plan to be left unplanted.

Lost 2/5

Crs Moore, Pratico, Korver, Hodson and Southwell voted against the Motion

Council Decision Moved Cr Hodson, Seconded Cr Pratico

C.8/1208 That Council note the submissions received from the adjoining landowner and State Government agencies, and grant Planning Approval for the revised proposal for Afforestation – 69.7 ha Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) and 6.3 ha Eucalyptus smithii (Gully Ash) Plantation on Location 3676 MacDonal Road, Maranup as per Attachments 2 and 3, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Planting to be in accordance with the submitted plan, unless specifically otherwise stated by the following conditions.**
- 2. Compliance with the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order excepting that the fire break in the north east corner and adjacent to the northern boundary of the plantation may be planted with pasture and thereafter maintained, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.**
- 3. That where evidence of noxious weeds exists, a spraying program is to be conducted prior to planting. Spraying procedures are to be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia.**
- 4. All permanent dams and water points within the plantation are to be connected by the internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the**

plantation. Where an abundance of such dams exist in a plantation compartment only one dam or water point per compartment will require connection to the internal road network.

5. *Intact native vegetation within 20 metres of a permanent stream, swamp, or body of permanent water, and within ten metres of a temporary stream or drainage line should be retained to prevent sediment movement into water bodies.*
6. *Where there is no native vegetation adjacent to a stream, plantations may be established and harvested provided that water quality values are not compromised. Water quality should be protected by careful planning and control of the location and timing of machine operations during the site preparation and harvesting with the aim of minimising both disturbance of the water course itself and the chance of soil being transported into the water course.*
7. *Where it is necessary for a road to cross a stream or drainage line, it must be by means of a bridge, culvert or ford designed to meet the transport needs, minimise impact on water quality and riparian vegetation, and designed to cater for unusual flood events without damage to the structure or to the immediate environment. Log landings and rehabilitation of the watercourse with native species must be addressed to the satisfaction of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.*
8. *All internal roads and trafficable firebreaks within the plantation are to be adequately signposted for direction to water points, plantation exits and any no through roads.*
9. *The Shire is to be notified in writing of future harvesting at least 3 months prior to harvesting commencing to enable the inspection of roads prior to harvesting.*
10. *The plantation is approved for two rotations, other than area 1.01 which will only be for a single rotation. Any additional rotations or modifications to the approved plan will required a separate planning approval.*
11. *A copy of the fire control plan, including details showing water source(s) and firebreaks, is to be installed at the entrance to the property.*

Advice Note: *In relation to Condition 2 the applicant is advised that the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak Order is subject to annual review and as such it should not be assumed that the standards contained therein will remain constant during the duration of the planting. All plantings are to comply with the Shire's Firebreak Order irrespective of detail shown on the approved plan.*

Advice Note: *In addition to Condition 4, an acceptable alternative to the dams would be the installation of strategic fire fighting water tank in a central location adjoining a constructed firebreak, prior to commencement of planting. The tank is to have a minimum capacity of 20,000 Litres and to be constructed of 'Zincalume' or 'Colorbond' materials with the location to be approved prior to construction. The tank is to be filled with water and thereafter maintained and fitted with a 2.5 inch female camlock coupling.*

Advice Note: *In relation to Condition 6, consideration should be given to the "Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia" in addressing management of the plantation.*

Advice Note: *The applicant is advised that pursuant to the Local Government Act, the Shire will seek to recover the cost to repair excessive wear or specific damage to the local road network caused during harvesting.*

Advice Note: *As recommended by the Department of Agriculture and Food WA, the planting of tree species as an alternative to Eucalyptus globulus (Bluegum) trees should be considered.*

Advice Note: *The applicant is to liaise directly with the Department of Environment and Conservation to ensure seedlings/wildlings do not establish in the adjoining Dalgarpur National Park and Forest Conservation Area.*

Carried 7/0

7.21pm T Clynch vacated the meeting

7.22pm T Clynch returned to the meeting

ITEM NO.	C.10/1208	FILE REF.	R40977, R20760
SUBJECT	Proposed Change of Vesting of Reserve 40977 to Archery Range		
PROPONENT	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes		
LOCATION	Reserve 40977, Location 13314 Rifle Range Road, Wandillup		
OFFICER	Manager Planning		
DATE OF REPORT	9 December 2008		

- Attachment 17 - Locality Plan/Aerial Photograph of Reserve 40977
- Attachment 18- Letter of Request
- Attachment 19 - Schedule of Submissions
- Attachment 20 - Submissions
- Attachment 21- Locality Plan/Aerial Photograph of Reserves 20760 & 33972
- Attachment 22 - Photographs of Boyanup Field Archery Range

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION: *That Council:*

1. *Notes the issues raised by submitters and Staff responses in the Schedule of Submissions as per Attachment 19 and resolves to not support the change in vesting from 'Gymkhana Grounds' to 'Archery Range' of Reserve 40977, Location 13314 Rifle Range Road, Wandillup, given the topographical constraints of the site, proximity to Rifle Range Road and the potential safety risk to recreational visitors.*
2. *Request the CEO to report back to Council by June 2009 on the potential recreational uses or otherwise of Reserve 40977, with an emphasis given to conserving the environmental assets of the land.*
3. *Request the CEO to report back to Council by February 2009 on the potential options for access through Reserve 40977 for the landowners of Location 11852.*
4. *Council generally supports the change of vesting from 'Gravel and Sand' to 'Recreation and Camping – Archery Range' for Reserve 20760, Lot 11849*

Chief Executive Officer and Shire Councillors

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, PO Box 271, Bridgetown WA 6255

17th May 2023

Re: Plantation proposal by WAPRES/Rowan-Robinsons on Nelson Loc. 3676: second rotation

Dear Mr Clynych and Councillors,

We have this year provided two objections to this proposal, and numerous others in 2008 when the proposal first appeared. The first two should now be available to Councillors. They are lengthy and we understand that Councillors are busy. The following is therefore a summary, mostly consisting of assertions without evidence. The evidence to support those assertions is provided in the longer statements. I urge Councillors to read them carefully and to contact me for any clarification or additional evidence. This might seem a small matter to you, but it is very important to us.

In 1977 we bought an over-cleared, over-grazed and over-priced partly-fenced paddock. It was close to native forest and it had fresh running water flowing in substantial quantities from a spring on its southern boundary to a small slightly leaky dam at the northern end of our farm and on into Maranup Brook. Even in late March after a dry summer, that dam was overflowing. On that basis, we bought the land. Over 40 years, we made it our home. An additional dam was built near the spring. Water continued to flow year-round. We used a small proportion for our farming and household uses, making no apparent impact on the quantity of water flowing into the Maranup Brook.

In 2008, WAPRES and Rowan-Robinsons (the proponents) proposed to plant 38 hectares of high-density mainly blue gum plantation on the northern half of Location 3676, adjoining our southern boundary. Some 17 hectares of this is the catchment for the spring that provided our water. We objected strongly on the grounds that this was very likely to dry up our water supply. We provided scientific and anecdotal evidence that this would happen. Two government departments provided confirmation and proposed conditions and advice to Council.

In due course, Council approved a plantation of 76 hectares, covering most of Loc. 3676 – twice the area originally proposed – and allowing two rotations of plantations on most of that area. On the 17 ha catchment of great concern to us, the proponents agreed to leave about half unplanted. Initially only one-third (about 5.2 ha) was left unplanted. Council put a condition on the remainder of that catchment that only one rotation would be permitted, so that the impact of the plantation could be assessed before any second rotation was approved. This took place in 2008. Council largely ignored the scientific evidence, the authoritative predictions of the consequences, and the advice from government agencies.

The plantation went in. In addition, the owners of Loc. 3676 planted most of the 5.2 ha portion that was to be left unplanted, putting in dense eucalypt plantation and tagasaste, in apparent contravention of the undertaking given to Council.

The effects on our water supply were exactly as predicted - destruction. Our dams, once filled to capacity and overflowing year-round, now barely fill in the case of the southern and more important one, and in both cases are essentially well-built dry holes in the ground by the onset of summer,

when they would of course be useful. We have had to spend a lot of money, do a lot of work, and suffer a lot of anxiety over 14 years. It would all have been unnecessary without the plantation, which of course had no benefit for us.

Now the proponents are back, seeking a second rotation. The covering letter from WAPRES seeks to persuade you, the Councillors, that the plantation has not caused the destruction of our water supply. Their approach is much like that of the tobacco industry, denying or misusing evidence and seeking always to cast doubt, to persuade that some highly unlikely alternative just might be true. They provide statements which are true, but which are frequently irrelevant or misleading or both. They quote a report that **they** commissioned in 2009, a mere **desktop** study (two reasons to question the value of the report) and, based on weak statements of possibility, WAPRES reach a feeble and illogical conclusion. They provide numbers, some of which are somewhat accurate if largely irrelevant and useless, but then gravely misinterpret them, trying to make it appear that declining rainfall due to climate change is actually responsible for the destruction of our water supply. WAPRES try to make you believe the rainfall decline has been **28 times** worse than it has been in reality. This is simply so implausible as to verge on outright dishonesty. The possibility exists, of course, that this is all, rather than an attempt to mislead, due to incompetence, which is in evidence in some parts of the two proposals they have put up this year.

If it isn't the plantation using all the water, the smart money would be on the tooth fairy! In my longer 2023 submissions, I provide accurate numbers, interpreted with mathematical honesty, to show that the WAPRES claims are entirely unjustified. The **fire hazard** should also be explored.

These matters are explained in detail in our longer submissions, particularly the one dated 13th April 2023. Once again, I beg Councillors to read them carefully and to contact me for any additional explanation. I would welcome site visits so you can see for yourself what has been inflicted on us.

Please reject the application for the second rotation.

Please also enforce the 2008 undertaking to leave the rest of the 17 ha catchment unplanted. This must of necessity include killing the coppicing stumps and self-sown blue gums left from harvesting the plantation, because otherwise the damage to us will simply continue while the proponents continue to reap the rewards. Even with this action, I believe it is likely that our water supply will take several years to recover, because the water table supplying the spring has been so heavily depleted. The quality of the water might also be reduced (becoming more saline than originally) for some years.

I believe we have suffered enough harm while others profited. I resent their attempts to cover up what they have done so they can continue to cause harm here and elsewhere. The blue gum industry knows a nasty fact about itself that it doesn't want you to know and it certainly doesn't want people to talk about because then their behaviour might be curtailed: high-density blue gum plantations use very large quantities of water, far more than the native forests of this area, and they have severely detrimental impacts on ground water and on stream flow.

Council now has the opportunity to redress the things that were done to us in 2008 and over the ensuing 14 years. I hope the opportunity will be taken up.

Chief Executive Officer and Shire Councillors

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

PO Box 271

Bridgetown WA 6255

12th March 2023

Dear Mr Clynch and Councillors,

We have recently received from you an invitation to comment on a proposed second rotation of a eucalypt plantation on part of Nelson Location 3676 Brockman Hwy, Maranup. We own the property Nelson Location 3677, which adjoins the north side of the proposed plantation.

We request that Council reject the application.

BACKGROUND

We purchased our 100 acre farm in the late 1970s as a largely bare paddock unfenced on the northern boundary. There was a small leaky dam, fed via a long very wet area extending from a swampy area on our southern boundary. Despite the leakiness of the soil that forms the bottom of the dam, it overflowed year-round and drained into Maranup Brook. Water testing in the early or mid-1980s showed the water to be very low salinity, well within drinking water requirements for human consumption. There were no buildings or internal fences. That permanent fresh water supply, coupled with the proximity to what is now Dalgarpur National Park and the small amount of native vegetation that remained, was the principal reason that we bought the land.

In 1981 we moved to this Shire, renting a house until we were able to complete our own house. We moved here in 1984. Since that time, we have built a shearing shed and two other sheds, internal fencing and a dam close to our southern boundary and bred up a flock of merino superfine wool sheep. It is a small operation by many standards but our wool has achieved among the highest prices at a number of auctions over the years. Our land has been our home and the centre of our lives for forty years. That southern dam for many years, until the plantation dried it up and rendered it useless, provided all our domestic and agricultural needs except for drinking water for humans, which we collected from the roof of our house. Since the plantation was established, we have been forced to make significant and expensive changes in order to retain our farm and way of life.

THE ORIGINAL PLANTATION PROPOSAL

The information in this section applied to the original plantation proposal. It remains equally valid and important in relation to the current proposal.

In May 2008 we were notified by the Shire Council of a proposal by the owners of Location 3676, G & M Rowan-Robinson (referred to hereafter as “the proponents”) to plant a mixed eucalypt plantation adjacent to our farm. We objected to the proposal on a number of grounds and particularly to a small part of the proposal, the section closest to our property, in a letter to Council dated 19th June 2008. Our concerns covered a range of matters including the potential for soil

erosion; the increased fire risk caused to us by having a plantation within about 300 metres of our house; the increased risk of spot fires resulting from the bark-shedding habit of bluegums; the difficulty of access for firefighting; the significant reduction in safety if we wished to evacuate due to fire; the likelihood of exotic trees becoming established in the adjacent national park; and the possibility of spray drift resulting from potential application in the plantation area of herbicides and pesticides.

Our primary objection, however, was based on the almost certain impact that the plantation would have on our water source. There was at that time already a very clear understanding of the effect of plantations of even relatively low stem density on ground water recharge. A paper produced by the WA Government noted that at the Gngangara Mound there was no recharge at all. We noted the experience of a local tree grower, Mr David Jenkins, of tree planting producing significant changes in stream flows and of having completely dried up a spring. We referred to local anecdotal evidence of recent bluegum plantations producing the same impacts.

Over the next six months or so, we continued to oppose the small part of the plantation proposal which we feared would affect us adversely. Council itself received advice (dated 27 August 2008) from the WA Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation that, "Water supply on the neighbouring property may well be affected by the proposed plantation". An email from Carol Anderson of the WA Department of Water (DoW) (dated 6 October 2008) made numerous important suggestions and recommendations, including:

(a) pointing out that Council could "provide downstream users ... with a level of security with regard to their current water quality and quantity";

(b) "The question should be asked of the applicant – how is their impacts, or possible impacts, from the new land use going to be managed."

(c) "If the hydrology of the site is not known and this information is not provided as part of the application, a hydrological assessment should be undertaken, particularly when an application has not been supported by water impact information. The onus lies with the applicant to provide sufficient information and advice, with supporting data (best information available) to support their application and to address Council and other land owners concerns."

(d) "The DoW's primary principle is protection of existing users. It is difficult to account for future use, however existing uses can be managed. Protection for existing users is that the proponent will need to make good any negative impact on existing users."

Council chose to ignore those suggestions, but we believe those matters should be revisited. For example, it is possible that some legislative changes foreshadowed in the email have now occurred. The short time available to us to comment on the current proposal has not allowed us to investigate these and other matters. In the years since, there has been a very clear negative impact on the existing users and there has been no attempt whatever by the proponents to "make good" those impacts.

We referred the matter to the EPA to request an assessment, but this was rejected for a variety of reasons. The assessor who came to examine the site did, however, tell me in conversation that it was highly likely that the plantation would dry up the water.

Dr Paul Raper, a hydrologist in the WA Department of Agriculture and Food, provided comment on the proposal in question to Council in a letter dated 29 October 2008 in which he made the following highly significant points:

- (a) "The location of the spring, in a mid-slope position, and the fact that it flows all year round in most years strongly suggests that it is feed [sic] by groundwater discharge from upslope."
- (b) "... the topographic contours suggest that the catchment for any groundwater discharging at the spring is the area stretching south-east from the spring between two ridge lines that converge approximately 400 metres upslope." [NOTE: This is the area shown as 1.01 in the WAPRES map dated 4/12/2008 provided as part of the original plantation proposal, and some or all of the area described as Compartment 1.01 in the new proposal. The map provide by WAPRES for the current (2023) proposal is unclear, although there is obviously considerable overlap with the area of interest to us, and at the time of this writing clarification is being sought by Mr Leigh Guthridge on behalf of Council. The time limit on lodging an objection to the current proposal means we cannot wait for this clarification.]
- (c) "Research ... indicates that only where tree planting covers in excess of 70% of a surface catchment will groundwater levels be significantly reduced. Furthermore, this impact is most pronounced on local-scale aquifers (groundwater flow lengths of several kilometres or less). In this instance, it appears that the catchment for the spring in question extends for only 400 to 500 metres upslope and that the whole of the catchment is to be planted. Therefore groundwater levels under the plantation will fall significantly and discharge is likely to be affected."
- (d) "Blue gums are known to be more profligate in their summer and autumn water use than endemic eucalypts. ... The water consumption of a blue gum plantation therefore is likely to be greater than that of either the annual pasture they are replacing or the native vegetation that existed there prior to clearing for agriculture. Under these conditions it is reasonable to expect that groundwater discharge via the spring in question will be significantly reduced as a consequence of the proposed plantation. There is a real possibility that groundwater discharge could cease entirely."

In addition to the above, the late Mr J.L. Frith, at the time a farmer, strong advocate of farm forestry and a former agricultural scientist, as well as the late Mr Neil Giblett, a locally-born spray contractor with a very wide knowledge of the local area, spoke to Council on our behalf to confirm those expectations based on extensive local observations. We tried negotiation, we even tried to purchase the part of Location 3676 which is the catchment in question, we tried to have part or all of the relevant catchment excluded from approval.

COUNCIL'S DECISION

A prolonged period of argument and counter-argument followed, much of it behind the scenes, some in writing, and some in Council's public presentation times. I wish to acknowledge here the assistance of Councillors DeVaney, Moscarda, Moyes and (the late) Gerry Cartmel. In similar but less happy vein, we remember too the outright hostility of Councillors Southwell and Pratico in particular and to a lesser degree of at least two other Councillors. Our assessment of their behaviour, and a suggestion that three Councillors should abstain from voting on the matter due to a plausible

conflict of interest, were set out in a letter to Council dated 4th November 2008. We never received a reply and certainly did not succeed in the abstention proposal.

The decision to approve the plantation was taken at the Council meeting of 23rd December 2008. At the conclusion of that meeting, we believed that we had achieved two small concessions from the proponents. The first of these was that only a single rotation was approved for Area 1.01, and that is the reason for the current application from WAPRES and the Rowan-Robinsons. The second concession was that only about half of Area 1.01 would be put under plantation. This impression was confirmed by an article which appeared in the Manjimup-Bridgetown Times dated January 14, 2009: "ALL seven Councillors ultimately voted to allow an increase in the size of the plantation, from 38.5ha to 76ha, but to restrict planting near the spring to one rotation and to reduce the area planted near the neighbours' catchment from 85% to 45%."

THE ON-GOING IMPACTS AND THEIR RELATION TO THE CURRENT PROPOSAL

Our options were now exhausted and we could only hope that the limit of 45% planting of the catchment would prevent the complete destruction of the water supply to our dams. In 2009, the trees were planted on Location 3676, leaving unplanted most or all of the north-east corner of the location. This was as we expected

At some point within the next year or two (I lack a specific record of when this was), most of that unplanted area was in fact densely planted with a mix of non-native eucalypts and tagasaste. Grazing of cattle by the proponents resumed once the seedlings had grown enough to be safe and continues to this day, including right down to the area of the spring, an area once referred to by the proponents as "the swamp", although this is no longer a suitable description. I believe (but have no certain knowledge) that the trees in the area discussed in this paragraph are owned by the Rowan-Robinsons and not by WAPRES, and thus are not part of the plantation approval granted by Council. This means that they cannot be regarded as part of the approved first rotation and therefore cannot be the subject of an application for a second rotation.

As indicated above, the map provided by WAPRES in relation to the current application is unclear, and we do not have time to wait for the clarification being sought by Mr Guthridge on behalf of Council.

We prepared as best we could for the expected impact. At a cost of several thousand dollars, we engaged a competent earthmoving contractor, who reconstructed the walls of our dams and did as much as he could to improve the sealing of the bottom of the dams. The walls remain perfectly sound today, but some water continued to escape downwards. For the first few years, this was inconsequential since the dams continued to overflow year-round but this did not persist. The dams ceased to overflow in summer and autumn and this became progressively earlier. The refilling of the dams became progressively later. In due course, the dams both dried up completely, doing so earlier and earlier each year. The former "swamp" at our boundary with the plantation vanished – it is now possible to drive around on it. The long wetland between our two dams became highly seasonal and is now dry for almost the entire year. In 2022, the dam at the spring produced a trickle of a few litres for a day or two.

We installed a 90,000 litre water tank (another several thousand dollars), adding to our existing 225,000 litre tank, to collect all the water we could from buildings. We installed another pump, to link the expanded system together. We dug out (by hand) a very small and variable-flow but mostly reliable spring fed from a separate and very small catchment (several hundred metres from and uphill of the dams) and installed another tank to collect that water (more dollars). Fortunately, that water is of very low salinity, having been tested as better than Bridgetown's water supply in that regard. The combination has allowed us to continue living here and to water our sheep, although in some paddocks we are obliged to rely entirely on rainwater collected in our large tanks (also our domestic water supply!) for stock watering.

The plantation and its consequences have left us in a continual state of water insecurity for much of the year, causing considerable and gradually increasing anxiety.

During the long "debate" leading to the 2008 approval by Council, the proponents made two statements which are interesting in hindsight. Following our presentation to Council of the scientific evidence that the proposed plantation would severely impact our water supply, Mr Rowan-Robinson remarked, "That might be the science, but this is different." Sadly for us, it was indeed the science and it WAS NOT different at all. The impacts unfolded exactly as predicted.

Mrs Rowan-Robinson remarked, as part of our raising the environmental impacts of drying up an extensive wetland area, "We would never do anything to harm Mother Nature!" Sadly once again, this proved to be entirely untrue. Most of the wetland has vanished, causing the loss of what was once a flourishing and much-enjoyed population of banjo frogs, not only from our property but for some distance downstream as well. A population of red-eared firetail finches, I believe a somewhat threatened species, also vanished about ten years ago.

OUR OBJECTIONS TO THE CURRENT PROPOSAL

1. Our concerns re our (now former) water supply remain and have been confirmed.
2. Our concerns re our escape route from our property during a fire were never addressed by the proponents and still have not been. This is true also of the increased hazard posed to us and our property by the close proximity of the plantation and by machinery operations within that area. The drying out of our dams when they would be most useful has very severely limited our firefighting ability.
3. The current proposal states on page 3, in the section headed "Water", "There are no streams or water bodies requiring special management practices within or adjacent to the plantation area." This might be true in a strictly legal sense (but also might not be – it is only a bald assertion by WAPRES as far as we can see). However, before the plantation dried it up over the last 14 years, there certainly was a stream and associated wetland which were deserving of special management
4. The current proposal states on page 9, in the section headed "Water Points", "3. In case of emergency water would also be available from Neighbouring property north of plantation which is a dam." Apparently nobody has bothered to look over the fence at our dam. During the entire fire season and beyond, that dam contains no water whatever! It might be useful in August and September, with a bit of luck, but that is about all.

5. The proposal always was and remains financially unjust. We have borne all the impacts and costs. The proponents have enjoyed all the benefits. Although their initial proposal was for only 38.5 hectares of plantation, Council granted approval for 76 hectares and still no room could be found to protect us from harm. There has been a great deal of behaviour which we regard as thoroughly disgraceful over the course of this sorry episode. We hope it will not continue.

6. The map provided with the current application is confusing. It is unclear what piece of land is involved, its actual area, and whether there is in fact a first or second rotation involved. We have not, in the time available, been able to sort this out and are anticipating that Mr Guthridge will find it possible to do so. (See the section above headed "The on-going impacts ...", paragraph 2.)

7. The likely continued drying of the climate here is of particular concern given that we are now so heavily reliant on rainwater captured in tanks.

We will be happy to discuss the matter with Councillors and to conduct site inspections, including walking tours of the bottom of our once-productive dams.

Chief Executive Officer and Shire Councillors

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

PO Box 271

Bridgetown WA 6255

13th April 2023

Dear Mr Clynch and Councillors,

Opening remarks

In March 2023 we were invited to comment on a proposed second rotation of a eucalypt plantation on part of Nelson Location 3676 Brockman Hwy, Maranup. The application was dated 22nd February 2023. We own the property Nelson Location 3677, which adjoins the north side of the proposed plantation.

We provided a 6-page response (dated 12th March 2023) objecting to the proposal, setting out in some detail the history of the original (2008) proposal and our objections. That response pointed out a number of serious faults in the WAPRES proposal, including the fact that it appeared to apply to the wrong piece of land. WAPRES were, it seems, provided with a copy of our response, which seems somewhat inappropriate given that it was addressed to the CEO and Councillors and that the Councillors do not yet appear to have received a copy of our response. Be that as it may, WAPRES have now submitted a new proposal, dated 3rd April 2023.

We continue to object to the proposed second rotation of eucalypts on the portion of Location 3676, noting that at least this time the correct piece of land is shown on the map. We note also that the area proposed to be replanted has increased in size compared with the March 2023 version.

This objection should be read in the context of the 22nd February 2023 WAPRES application and our 12th March 2023 objection, both of which we firmly request should be provided to Councillors.

Parts One and Two below refer to the unusually lengthy covering letter from WAPRES; Part Three refers to the plantation proposal itself. Part 4 attempts to provide an overview.

Part One

The WAPRES proposal sets out to undermine our water concerns on pages 2 and 3 of their document, under the heading "**WATER SUPPLY**". We object strenuously to the manner in which this is done, apparently designed to obscure the truth and to mislead Council.

The first sentence/paragraph is a thoroughly uninformative statement of the obvious, and ignores (presumably deliberately) the fact that the matter of concern here is that the original plantation represented a change of land use from annual pasture (low water use) to high density plantation with non-native eucalypts (mainly blue gums, *E. globulus*) known to be extremely heavy consumers of water. That change had highly predictable impacts, they were predicted very clearly in our submissions of 2008 and backed by authoritative statements and evidence, and they have come to pass. WAPRES and the land owners now wish to continue to inflict damage on us.

The second paragraph presents a series of dot points. Again, these are mainly a statement of the obvious, and couched in terms so vague as to make them mostly uninformative, many irrelevant to the particular circumstances of this application, and in some cases misleading. In the interests of brevity, I will not go into detail here but would be happy to do so if requested. As a summary, it should be noted that with only one exception, none of these factors so carefully provided by WAPRES will change from the first rotation to the proposed second rotation. Therefore, none of the detrimental impacts on us will change for the better. The one factor listed that might be expected to change is climate, and that is likely to increase the detrimental impacts.

A highly significant and presumably deliberate omission from the list of factors that affect transpiration is the species of tree that is planted – in this case, blue gums.

The next two paragraphs refer to a report commissioned by WAPRES from a consultant. The full report has not been provide to us nor apparently to Council, so we can only guess whether that report has been “cherry-picked” for the parts favourable to WAPRES. The terms of reference for the report, it should be noted, do not reference the possible impacts on the adjoining landholder, namely us! Obviously, WAPRES would not and do not want a report that might be inconvenient to their interests.

The WAPRES submission highlights three points, conveniently numbered 1-3.

Point 1 is wholly irrelevant to the particular issue of the detrimental impacts on us, specifically the destruction of the reliable year-round water supply which we used to enjoy and which was the primary factor in our purchase of our farm, the place we have made our home for 40 years. The claim is made that the plantation “will result in an estimated 2% reduction in annual flow in the upper Maranup Brook sub-catchment.” No map of this sub-catchment is provided; the area of the sub-catchment is not provided, the current land uses are not provided. A reasonable guess is the total area is at least several hundred hectares, in which case the major land use is native forest, which is known to be far less profligate in its water use and to release that water slowly over the annual cycle, thus maintaining stream flows more effectively than annual pasture and far more so than high-density blue gum plantations. From an environmental perspective, this 2% reduction in flow for Maranup Brook is welcome if scarcely surprising news. It is also UTTERLY IRRELEVANT to our more personal and selfish perspective. The plantation has resulted over about the last 13 years in the almost total elimination of spring flow into our southern dam and across our land, and the 100% reduction in flow over most of spring, summer and autumn. As mentioned elsewhere, there used to be a year-round flow of good quality water.

Point 2 is an exercise in obfuscation. Of course spring flows will continue to be rainfall dependent – the water from springs comes from rainfall! If it stops raining altogether, eventually the spring will stop flowing because there will be no ground water. It is hardly a useful insight. The amount of water coming from a spring is not perfectly correlated with rainfall – a spring does not release more water the instant a drop of rain falls. There is a time lag as the water moves through the soil, a lag dependent on a number of factors which in the interests of brevity I will mostly not go into now but will do so if requested. A very significant factor is the size of the catchment – the smaller the catchment, the more rapid the response is likely to be, in part because there is less ground water. The catchment in question here is quite small and before the blue gum plantation was established the rate of flow certainly varied on an annual cycle. However, it never once stopped altogether. That

is the critical point, and it is a point WAPRES does not want you to grasp. A report (dated 29 October 2008) provided to Council on this matter by Dr Paul Raper, a hydrologist in the WA Department of Agriculture and Food, stated, "It is reasonable to expect that groundwater discharge via the spring in question will be significantly reduced as a consequence of the proposed plantation. There is a real possibility that groundwater discharge could cease entirely." He was correct!

Point 3 is another exercise in uselessness, noting that, "Maranup Brook was a seasonal stream and had peak flows occurring in the high rainfall months of June, July and August." This is a true statement, but entirely irrelevant to this matter. For a start, I believe that **ALL** rivers in Western Australia are seasonal, with the sole exception of the Blackwood River, and that is true only downstream of Bridgetown. Not much of a revelation here, then! Secondly, our water supply did not come from Maranup Brook, it came from the spring on our southern boundary, uphill of the Brook proper. This spring flowed year-round, and the vast bulk of it flowed slowly and unhindered across our land and entered the Brook – we used only a very small portion of the available flow, but what we did use was very important to us.

At the top of page 3 of the WAPRES document, an extraordinary statement is made: "Therefore, it can be seen that the proposed planting of the treefarm could potentially have a minimal effect on the water flow from Lot 3676." [Incidentally, the term "treefarm" is WAPRES code for "blue gum plantation", in case anyone was wondering.] This is a piece of illogical reasoning of startling proportion. It is based on a wholly irrelevant statement (their point 1), a statement of the obvious which has been included purely to mislead the reader (their point 2), and another statement of the obvious which is entirely irrelevant to the actual situation.

The claim that the plantation "could potentially have a minimal effect" is not supported by their "arguments" and is an extremely weak statement anyway. They surely don't believe it themselves. The claim is flatly contradicted by Dr Raper's scientific expertise quoted above (and he provided further evidence and discussion which is quoted in our 12th March 2023 submission) as well as by local observations also discussed in that submission. It is also completely false, because we have watched for more than a decade as the plantation did precisely what was predicted. To expect a second round of the same performance to produce a different outcome is sheer unjustifiable stupidity.

The WAPRES document then raises the possibility that, "Continuing climate change may have also impacted on water availability in general." Here is another statement of the blindingly obvious, introducing another section intended to confuse the issue, the simple fact that the plantation has essentially destroyed our former entirely reliable water supply.

The WAPRES document notes that several reports have been produced by the Department of Water that "suggest that streamflow is generally declining with the drying climate and the drying trend is likely to continue." These reports are not referenced, but some of them almost certainly date back to the 1980s and possibly even to the 1970s. It is hardly news. The decline in rainfall in southern WA has been known since the 1970s. Our farm water supply nonetheless remained reliable year-round. We did not measure flow rates (this is not a simple thing to do and for many years was entirely unnecessary) and it is entirely possible that they declined in the period from 1984 to 2008 and even a couple of years beyond that as a result of declining rainfall. The significant point here, however, is that flow rates and volumes did NOT decline by an amount that made any discernible difference –

the wetlands remained wet, the dams continued to remain full and overflow year-round, good-quality water continued to flow from our dams into Maranup Brook year-round, despite our very modest extraction. Then the plantation went in, and it all began to change. It has continued to worsen every year, through wet years and dry years and close-to-average years.

In a clumsy attempt to look scientific and to blame climate change for that destruction, WAPRES then provide some data from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), taken from the Greenbushes Station which is some 15km from our home. This is perhaps the best they could find and I accept it as a reasonable **approximation** (but only that) of our situation. It would have been more useful if they had also looked at (and presented) data from Bridgetown and Nannup, which are at a comparable distance. I have not done so because it would be quite time-consuming and I do not have the resources available to WAPRES to do such a thing. I do, however, have rainfall records from our farm dating back to 1985 which show some differences: **see Tables 2 and 3 below**. It is important to recognise that rainfall can and does vary quite widely over quite short distances at times, but the variation over a few hundred metres is probably trivial. Across some 15 km, significant differences are almost guaranteed. Furthermore, Greenbushes is north and east of our home and thus rainfall might be expected to be lower on average. I have not had time to check those records.

WAPRES start by providing the long-term average rain for the period 1893-2021, a figure of 923mm. As an exercise in using numbers to mislead rather than inform, this is exemplary, although it might just be incompetence. It is an absurdly long and thus uninformative and potentially (in this case, most certainly) misleading period to choose, particularly when WAPRES noted in their previous sentence that drying of the climate has occurred and is likely to continue. They then contrast this figure with the average for 2009-2021, which WAPRES (not the Bureau of Meteorology, as far as I can tell) calculate to be 740.9mm. On the basis of their nonsense, they point out that this is “a significant reduction in rainfall and potential run off.” Again, in an approach they have used before and which I have pointed out, this is a true statement, insofar as 740mm of rain certainly is significantly less rain than 923mm and that rainfall does indeed sometimes result in runoff. It is also either intentionally misleading or mathematically incompetent, for reasons explained below. It also ignores the fact that runoff is not the real issue here: what matters to us and our water supply is percolation through the soil to the groundwater table and its subsequent emergence via one or more springs. This might not seem important to WAPRES, but it is important to us and I hope that Councillors will see the point.

WAPRES then provide what appears to be a clumsily-executed cut-and-paste table of BOM rainfall records for 2009-2021. Presenting the whole table of monthly totals is pointless, seemingly either mere laziness or an attempt to make their research look more thorough in an attempt to mislead, since the individual monthly figures are of little or no importance in the current context. The “casual” reader, one less vitally interested than we are, is quite likely to look at it and think something along the lines of, “Oh, there is a table of numbers, so they must know what they are talking about.” It would have been far more useful if WAPRES had merely presented the annual totals, but these are unfortunately not readable in their document. I have checked them from the BOM website and can provide them to anyone who wishes to pursue the matter. If time permits, I will provide such a table, but I have very little time available to write this response.

There is an additional problem with the table WAPRES present and with the conclusion they draw from it, which is addressed below.

It is very important, if regrettably lengthy, to explain why the figures WAPRES have chosen to present are so misleading as to approach dishonesty, although the possibility of incompetence must be considered to exist.

1. Over the period 1893-2021, rainfall across southern WA has varied considerably. Examination of the BOM records for Greenbushes (as quoted by WAPRES) makes this clear. Rather than presenting a huge table of data to Councillors, I looked for a proxy that would convey the general trends and settled on the number of years in 25- to 28-year blocks from 1893 to 2021 in which annual total rainfall was over 1,000mm:

Table 1

YEARS	Number of years in which annual total rainfall exceeded 1,000 mm	Percentage of such years
1893-1917	10 of 25 years	40%
1918-1942	14 of 25 years	56%
1943-1967	8 of 25 years	32%
1968-1992	5 of 25 years	20%
1993-2021	3 of 28 years	11%

It is clear that the periods 1893-1917 and even more so 1918-1942 were much wetter than is now the case. There has been a drying trend and it continues. This might seem to favour the claim by WAPRES that climate change has been a factor in the destruction of our water supply. In fact, it demonstrates that using the long-term average is entirely inappropriate. We are not discussing the behaviour of our water supply in 1893 or even 1967. Our southern dam was constructed in about 1983, in the period 1968-1992, when the drying trend was already clearly under way, and yet our water supply was, as already stated, permanent and reliable and it remained so for more than 20 years. Climate change is simply not the issue here and any contrary claim is fanciful or worse.

Our own rainfall records show that from 1985-1991 the average was 820.9mm and included one year of over 1,000mm. For contrast, the period 2007-2022 included one year of over 1,000mm and the average was 815.0mm, a decline of only 5.9 mm or 0.7%. This is a stark contrast with the decline of 19.7% that WAPRES would like you to believe, a figure some **28 times larger**. I have not had time to do a similar analysis of the BOM Greenbushes figures, much as I would like to.

It can be seen from both Tables 2 and 3 that rainfall varies considerably from year to year (an entirely obvious statement, of course). However, the flow of water into our dams and wetlands showed no **discernible** difference before the plantation and a progressive and severe decline after the plantation.

Table 2

Rainfall records, Nelson Loc. 3677 (the property adjoining the proposed plantation), 1985-1991

Year	Total annual rainfall
1985	746.0 mm
1986	642.4 mm
1987	607.8 mm
1988	1,005.3 mm
1989	806.3 mm
1990	982.0 mm
1991	954.3 mm

Average: 820.9mm

Table 3

Rainfall records, Nelson Loc. 3677, 2007-2022

Year	Total annual rainfall
2007	916.2 mm
2008	793.7 mm
2009	893.0 mm
2010	455.2 mm
2011	855.5 mm
2012	795.9 mm
2013	935.2 mm
2014	818.8 mm
2015	641.6 mm
2016	1052.2 mm
2017	808.0 mm
2018	838.4 mm
2019	674.0 mm
2020	895.8 mm
2021	951.3 mm
2022	715.8 mm

Average: 815.0 mm

2. The data presented by WAPRES in their table only start from the year when the plantation went in. It would have been useful if they had included a similar period before the plantation, thus allowing a proper comparison. As it stands, as noted previously, it is useless and tends to be misleading.

3. The WAPRES table has another flaw, unlikely to be noted by anyone less deeply and personally involved than we are. In the data for the years 2009, 2012, 2017 and 2021 there are blank cells, a total of 9 months out of 156 for which no data is available. An honest (mathematically sound) approach to calculating the average annual rainfall over this period would **EXCLUDE** those years from the calculation. To do otherwise is equivalent to a cricketer calculating their career average after leaving out the innings in which they made a duck! When the proper approach is taken, the

more believable average for Greenbushes becomes 745.9mm. This is only 5mm higher than their claimed figure but it is yet another place where inaccuracies and distortions work in their favour. It is very close to the actual decline in average rain shown by our figures, but as usual the figures WAPRES choose to present are distorted in a direction which favours the interests of WAPRES.

Part Two

The WAPRES document then moves on in a section headed "**FIRE**". It begins with a statement of the obvious (seemingly their preferred method of operation), while ignoring the fact that plantations present a greater fire problem than some other plausible scenarios. They proceed to list their "control measures", most or all of which are required by law, regulation or terms of approval. I suppose it is useful to know they are aware of them, and we may presume that they comply with them.

In the next paragraph, they refer to a 2011 set of guidelines from DFES recommending a minimum separation of 100 metres between a plantation and a house, and state, "In this case, the closest house is approx. 300 metres to the north of the proposed plantation and therefore well outside the prescribed hazard separation zone."

Several points arise. 1. That house is our home and therefore a matter of quite considerable interest to us. To WAPRES, the only important point is that they comply with a guideline, beyond which they clearly see nothing of interest. The apparent fact that our home is "well outside" the zone is far from a reasonable level of safety, as reinforced by the next point.

2. As WAPRES have themselves pointed out in their application, the climate is drying and the trend is likely to continue. That trend, as everyone surely knows by now, makes fires more likely to start and more dangerous once they have. Coupled with the stronger winds that also seem to be accompanying the warming and drying climate, the amount and range of ember attack causing spot fires ahead of the main blaze is virtually certain to increase. To be satisfied with complying with a guideline issued 12 years ago seems rather complacent, indicative of a disregard for the mere humans who might suffer loss or death as a consequence. Lest WAPRES feel obliged to point it out to us, we have noticed that we live at about the same distance from native forest. We positioned our house at what at the time (1982) seemed a reasonable separation, but times change and 40-odd years later it seems less comfortable. The plantation does not constitute a NOVEL hazard in relation to fire, but it does present an ADDITIONAL hazard in the form of a great deal more flammable matter than a well-grazed annual pasture. Furthermore, accepting one risk of your own choosing does not require you quietly to accept greater risks imposed on you by other people for their own benefit.

3. As a result of their bark-shedding behaviour, blue gums present a substantially greater risk of spot fires over much greater distances than the native forest species. Karri is probably an exception, but apart from a few isolated specimens in the nearby Bridgetown Jarrah Park, karri does not grow in the forest close to our home.

In the final paragraph of any substance, WAPRES are kind enough to point out that we have two possible fire escape routes. Well, fancy that! All these years of living here and we had never noticed that we could turn left at our entrance gate! It might be of interest to note that those escape routes

begin at the same gate, very close to the corner of Location 3676 and specifically to the section of 3676 which we understood was to be left unplanted but much of which has in fact been densely planted with non-native eucalypts. I have a strong suspicion that that planting, currently being logged at least in part, might be going to be replanted in the same or an even denser fashion. The WAPRES comment is patronising, misleading and offensive.

Part Three

In the Property Information on the first page, the rainfall is stated as 900mm. As the WAPRES covering letter is at pains to point out, they claim (incorrectly, in my view) that the current rainfall is more like 750mm, a figure they produce in order to deny the responsibility for destroying our former farm water supply. Curious. If the rainfall is still 900mm, how can WAPRES claim that it is the drying climate that has destroyed our former farm water supply? Our rainfall figures for the last 16 years give an average of 815.0 mm.

They also state that there are no buildings within or near the leased area. Perhaps when you work in an office in Manjimup, Bunbury or further afield, 300 metres seems perfectly safe. (The reasoning is perhaps, "It complies with the guidelines, so it MUST be fine.") From where we sit, "near" seems to have a different meaning. No doubt we are regarded as an irrelevant and peripheral minor nuisance. It is certainly how we have been made to feel.

On the next page is "Environmental and Cultural Management". Under the heading "Water" is the statement, "There are no streams or water bodies requiring special management practices within or adjacent to the plantation area." We point out with great sadness that there used to be such areas that were certainly deserving of management that did not wipe them out.

Several pages further on is their section headed "Fire Management Plan". The April 2023 proposal differs from the March 2023 proposal in a number of significant ways.

1. The section of Loc. 3676 proposed to be subject to a second rotation has been changed from an incorrect position to the correct one, as a result of our pointing out the error (if that is what it was).
- 2 The area to be planted has increased from 5.3 ha to 6.7 ha, presumably related to point 1 above.
3. The site description remains the same, oddly, describing it as having "some seasonally wet flat areas". Our observation is that the areas used to be mostly very wet almost all year, whereas they are now mostly entirely dry almost all year. This change has occurred progressively since the plantation went in, whereas there had been no significant change in the preceding 30-odd years of which we have knowledge.
4. In the sub-section headed "Water Points", it is stated that there will be one water point maintained in the plantation, which is a dam. It is pleasing to see that, as a result of our March 2023 submission, the dam on our property has been deleted as a water point. This is due to the fact that our dam contains no water whatever through most of the spring-summer-autumn period and WAPRES appear never to have looked over the fence to check this.

In both the 2008 and February 2023 proposals, there were two dams listed as water points in the plantation. One of these has seemingly disappeared. I wonder, and strongly suspect, that this is because it too no longer exists in the important sense of actually containing water when it might be useful. I speculate further that this situation has arisen as a result of the plantation doing the same there as it has done to our once-permanent water supply. Has the other dam, the one still claimed as a water point in the plantation, remained functional because its catchment is at least partly covered by native forest? Is it in fact still a functional water point?

I am not in a position to check on these matters – it would presumably be regarded as trespass and pursued vigorously. However, I believe it is extremely important that somebody does check. The reliability of water points in a fire situation is critical. The best time to do so would be right now, before winter rains obscure the true situation.

A further point of interest is that the dam on Rowan-Robinsons property north east of the plantation and adjoining our eastern boundary, and thus not impacted by the plantation, is still listed as a water point. I presume therefore that it still contains water at useful times of the year, the fire season being the obvious time of interest in this context. My observation indicates that the catchment for this dam is largely covered by native forest and to a lesser extent by pasture, both of which are far more moderate consumers of water than blue gum plantations. The continued existence of this dam as a useful water source demonstrates very clearly that climate change has had essentially nothing to do with the destruction of our water supply.

Part 4

In conclusion, it is quite obvious that the plantation has severely damaged our once-permanent water supply. It is equally obvious that WAPRES is making desperate and ridiculous efforts to obscure this fact. Climate change has not been responsible, as is shown clearly by relevant rainfall figures provided above. It is also extremely difficult to explain using rainfall decline why our dam and one dam on 3676 dried out, whereas one dam on 3676 and another on Rowan-Robinson's other block only a few hundred metres away have not. The rainfall decline has also been far less over the relevant timeframe than WAPRES have erroneously claimed.

When the 2008 proposal was approved, it was agreed by the proponents that half of the section of Loc. 3676 forming the catchment of the spring that provided our water supply would be left unplanted and that only one rotation was approved over the remainder. We believed that this might at least leave us with some water, even if a much reduced flow. A smaller quantity would have been acceptable, since the pre-plantation flow was greatly in excess of our needs. Sadly, we never got to find out, because Rowan-Robinsons planted out (with non-native eucalypts and some tagasaste) most of the area that was to be left. It appears that the planting of this area fell below the Shire's minimum requirement for it to be treated as a plantation, so it simply went unremarked. It was always a very uncertain proposition that our water supply might survive at some level, given the profligate water consumption of the blue gums that have now been harvested and which the proponents wish to replant, but we never got to test the proposition! In effect, the whole area was planted out and our water supply never stood a chance.

If the second rotation of the plantation is approved, this impact will continue and will quite conceivably worsen, with our dam not even filling in winter. The groundwater level beneath the

plantation will have been lowered very significantly by now. Figures provided to us by a prominent local tree grower of a trial established and monitored by the Department of Agriculture show that establishment of a blue gum plantation (replacing annual pasture) lowered the groundwater level from 3.5 metres below ground to 9.8 metres below ground level in only some 4.5 years. Even if the second rotation on Loc. 3676 is not approved, it will probably take several years (my estimate is 5-10 years) for that below-ground reservoir to refill. I suspect that there will also be a possibly temporary reduction in water quality, since the failure to fill and flow permanently will have allowed soluble salts to accumulate.

In turn, this impacts considerably on the value of our property. We are approaching a stage of life where retirement looms large, and our farm's sale value, indeed the possibility of attracting a buyer at all, have been substantially reduced. We have suffered financial damage already as a result of this plantation and it is likely that the future impacts will be even greater.

We believe we have been treated very badly by the proponents. They have sought to cloud the issue by misusing rainfall data. They have ignored contrary evidence based on sound science and proffered waffle in return. The 2008 Bridgetown-Greenbushes Council attempted to provide some assistance to us, an attempt which was directly undermined by the proponents.

It now falls to the current Council to redress at least some of the harm we have suffered, by refusing to permit the second rotation of the plantation which is being proposed. Will the Japanese Marubeni Group, its local branch WAPRES, and the large landholder win again, or is some level of equitable and decent behaviour still possible?

The proponents deny they have had an impact on us. They have sought to confuse matters with inaccurate and misleading claims to suggest that something other than their plantation has caused the impacts on us. They now wish to continue causing and probably worsening those impacts. This is painful and offensive.

It is the fact that they simply DO NOT CARE about their impacts on us which I find most offensive.

From: [Sally Clifton-Parks](#)
To: [Leigh Guthridge](#)
Subject: A44862/P004-2023 - Afforestation Application - L3676 Brockman Highway, Maranup
Date: Tuesday, 16 May 2023 12:10:07 PM

16 May 2023

Our Reference: PA055822, DWERT1450~9

Your reference: A44862/P004-2023

To: Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

From: Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

RE: A44862/P004-2023 – Lot # 3676 Brockman Highway, Maranup (Afforestation Application)

Thank you for providing the above referenced proposal for the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Department) to consider.

Based on a search of our record system there is no evidence of advice being provided to the Shire for the original application that was approved on 7th January 2009. Further it is noted that specific advice has been requested “relating to blue gum plantations, their impacts on ground water and surface water and any water rights of landowners”. It can be advised that:

- It is acknowledged that forests, including commercial plantations, intercept rainfall and use soil water and shallow and deep groundwater which otherwise might be discharged to rivers. Plantations may therefore affect the amount of water available for surface water users and the river environment.
- The subject property is located within a ‘non-proclaimed’ area for surface and ground water under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*, where the taking of water for purposes other than domestic and non-intensive stock watering purposes cannot, in the department’s determination, sensibly diminish stream flows or impact on the riparian rights of downstream users.
- An assessment of potential impacts would require catchment modelling, however given the plantation has been in operation since 2009 and the proposal is to continue this land use, there is not likely to be any change to the current water balance. Furthermore, noting the stream reach of approximately 100m and relatively small contributing catchment for area 1.01 (based on state-wide topographic contours), it is not likely that there would be a significant impact.
- While this is within a ‘non-proclaimed’ area, it is worth noting that in accordance with the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*, the department cannot and does not license the water used by plantations and it is therefore currently considered an exempt use. Therefore, paragraph 3 of Section 3.1 in the [Plantation forestry and water management guidelines \(DoW 2009\)](#) is misleading.

Further to the above advice, the Department has identified that the proposal has the potential for impact on environment and/or water resource values and/or management. The issue and recommendation are provided below, and this matters should be addressed:

Issue: Protection of waterways

Advice: It is recommended that a development condition be applied to ensure that the waterway associated with area 1.01 is afforded protection in accordance with [Code of Practices for Timber Plantations in Western Australia \(FIFWA 2014\)](#)

Discussion:

Based on aerial imagery, during the initial establishment of the plantation no consideration was given to maintaining the waterways. It is important that waterways are afforded protection by providing a suitable separation distance from the plantation and its operations. This includes two components: a foreshore area, which comprises the land that adjoins or directly influences a waterway; and a buffer, which is the distance between the foreshore area and the proposed land use that is required to mitigate any risks from that land use.

The foreshore area should be determined on biophysical characteristics using the departments [Operation](#)

[Policy 4.3: Identifying and establishing waterway foreshore areas \(DoW 2012\)](#). While the buffer will be dependent upon the land used and risks that this may pose, as detailed in [Water Quality Protection Note 6: Vegetation Buffers to Sensitive Water Resources \(DoW 2006\)](#).

In relation to buffers the [Code of Practices for Timber Plantations in Western Australia \(FIFWA 2014\)](#), states the following:

- A buffer is a strip of land abutting a feature like a riparian zone for a watercourse (Glossary pg. vii).
- Non planted buffers should be at least 6m from the edge of the watercourse (page 26).
- Harvesting machinery should not enter the riparian zone or designated buffers (page 42).

In the event there are modifications to the proposal that may have implications on aspects of environment and/or water management, the Department should be notified to enable the implications to be assessed.

Should you require any further information on the comments please contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely

Sally Clifton-Parks

Senior NRM Officer

Planning Advice - South West Region

Geographe Capes District | Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Unit 1B, 72 Duchess St, Busselton WA 6280

PO Box 269, Busselton WA 6280

P: 9781 0120

www.dwer.wa.gov.au | Twitter: [@DWER_WA](https://twitter.com/DWER_WA)



From: [Leigh Guthridge](#)
To: [Councillors](#)
Cc: [Tim Clynch](#); [Phil St John](#); [Michelle Larkworthy](#); [Debbie Bond](#)
Subject: Meeting Notes - Application for Development Approval - Loc 3676 MacDonald Road Maranup
Date: Wednesday, 19 July 2023 9:55:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Dear Councillors,

See final copy of the notes taken from the meeting held last week below.

Meeting Date: 13th July 2023

Start: 3.00pm

Present:

- Grant Johnson – WAPRES – Estate Manager
- Cr Julia Boyle
- Cr Elke Browne
- Cr Mike Christensen (part of meeting)
- Cr Tracy Lansdell
- Phil St John – Shire – Director Development Community and Infrastructure
- Leigh Guthridge – Shire – Manager Development Services

Questions from meeting were about:

1. The impacts of the proposed development on ground and surface water
2. Proposed herbicide use and management regime
3. Planting that has occurred in an area previously left cleared
4. The number of planting rotations involved in this application
5. The absence of ground water monitoring data

Responses provided by Mr Johnson:

1. The proposal is for development approval for a second rotation of 6.4 ha, added to the existing approx. 70 ha already approved for a second rotation. At the time of the original approval the proposal was referred to the EPA. The decision by the EPA to not formally assess was subject to an appeal to the then Minister for Environment which was discussed. The landowner is utilising their rights to use water just like any other agricultural land use. This application was referred to DWER who advised that the proposal is not within an proclaimed area where land owners downstream do not have rights to water that maybe available to other landowners up stream.
2. Herbicides will be used on this site. Those herbicides used will be those registered and approved for use within WA for plantation management and used in accordance with recommended guidelines.
3. This area is outside of the area proposed to be leased by WAPRES and is outside WAPRES control. This area of planting was undertaken by the landowner.
4. It was confirmed that this application is for a second rotation for a plot of 6.4 ha.
5. There are no waterways within the area of 6.4ha subject to the current Development Approval. Therefore, there is no requirement for surface water monitoring.
6. WAPRES will not be monitoring ground water, and this is not a typical practice as they are

using water in accordance with legislative requirements.

Ends: 3.45pm

Regards

Leigh Guthridge

Manager Development Services

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

T (08) 9761 0800

M 0429 686 903

W www.bridgetown.wa.gov.au

A PO Box 271, Bridgetown WA, 6255

We acknowledge the cultural custodians of the land, the Pibulmun-Wadandi people. We acknowledge and support their continuing connection to the land, waterways and community. We pay our respects to members of the Aboriginal communities and their culture; and to Elders past and present, their descendants still with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

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**BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(2021-2023)**

INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT & DELEGATION

1. Introduction

The Council of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (hereinafter called the "Council") hereby establishes a committee under the powers given in Section 3(1)(c) and 3(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1995 such committee to be known as the Bridgetown-Greenbushes Sustainability Advisory Committee (hereinafter called the "Committee").

The Council appoints to the Committee those persons whose names appear in section 2 below. Membership of the Committee shall, unless otherwise specified, be for a term ceasing on the third Saturday in October in the year the Shire's local government elections are held after which time the Council may appoint members for a further term.

The Committee shall act for and on behalf of Council in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Act 1995, local laws and policy of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes and this Instrument.

2. Name

The name of the Committee shall be the *Bridgetown-Greenbushes Sustainability Advisory Committee*.

3. Objectives

The objectives and role of the Committee are:

- 3.1 To provide advice to the Council on sustainable natural environment, social and economic issues such as:
 - Air Quality
 - Biodiversity
 - Land Degradation
 - The Built Environment
 - Water
 - Waste Management
 - Community Infrastructure
 - Community Engagement
- 3.2 To provide advice to Council on the possible introduction of incentives, initiatives and recommendations which can be introduced into the daily operations of the Shire, Policy setting process, Strategic Plans and Town Planning Schemes to:
 - Reduce the impacts on the natural environment
 - Reduce the impacts on the climate
 - Initiate sustainable management of resources

☐☐☐ To identify ☐or the consideration o☐ Council strate☐ies ☐hich increase real and sustainable behaviour chan☐e in residents☐businesses and other members o☐the community (includin☐tourists) in order to improve environmental outcomes☐

☐☐ Membership

☐☐☐ Council ☐ill appoint t☐o ☐☐) elected members as Council's representatives on the Committee☐

☐☐☐ Council ☐ill appoint a ma☐imum o☐si☐☐☐) representatives ☐rom the community☐bein☐☐

- Hal Reid
- Floyd Bro☐ne
- Jarod Santana
- Michael Kaye
- Mikkell Christensen
- Nathan Milne

☐☐☐ The C☐O or a representative o☐the C☐O shall be an e☐☐☐icio member o☐the Committee and ☐ill not be permitted to vote on matters considered by the Committee☐

☐☐ Presidin☐ Member

The Committee shall appoint a Presidin☐ Member and Deputy Presidin☐ Member to conduct its business☐ The Presidin☐ Member shall ensure that minutes o☐the proceedin☐s are ☐ept and that business is conducted in accordance ☐ith the Shire o☐Brid☐eto☐n☐reenbushes Standin☐ Orders☐

☐☐ Meetin☐s

The Committee shall meet on at least one occasion every ☐our months☐

☐☐☐ ☐otice o☐meetin☐s shall be ☐iven to members at least ☐ days prior to each meetin☐☐

☐☐☐ I☐ any member is absent ☐rom ☐ consecutive meetin☐s ☐ithout leave o☐the Committee☐they shall ☐or☐eit their position on such Committee☐ The Council shall be informed, who will appoint a replacement for the balance of the Committee's term of appointment☐

☐☐☐ The Presidin☐ Member shall ensure that detailed minutes o☐all meetin☐s are ☐ept and shall☐not later than ☐☐ days a☐ter each meetin☐☐provide Council ☐ith a copy o☐such minutes☐

☐☐☐ All members o☐the Committee shall have one vote☐ I☐the vote o☐the members present is e☐ually divided☐the person presidin☐ may cast a second vote☐

☐☐ Quorum

The quorum for the Committee shall be at least 50% of the number of offices of committee members, whether vacant or not.

☐☐ Dele☐ated Po☐ers

The Committee is established as an Advisory Committee only and does not have dele☐ated authority to ma☐e decisions on behal☐o☐the Council☐

☐☐ Termination o☐Committee

Termination o☐the Committee shall be☐

- a) in accordance ☐ith the Local ☐overnment Act ☐☐☐☐ i☐e☐☐☐ October ☐☐☐☐)
- b) at the direction o☐Council

Amendment to the Instrument of Appointment and Delegation

This document may be altered at any time by the Council on the recommendation of the Committee or after giving 14 days notice to the Committee