



## NOTICE OF AN ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Dear Council Member,

The next Ordinary Meeting of the Dandaragan Shire Council will be held on **Thursday 21 December** at the **Council Chambers Jurien Bay** commencing at **4.00pm**.

Attached is your copy of the agenda and business papers for the meeting.

***The format for the day is as follows:***

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>1.30pm</b> | <b>Agenda Briefing Session</b>  |
| <b>2.30pm</b> | <b>Councillor Discussion Session</b>  |
| <b>3.00pm</b> | <b>Council Forum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Cervantes Cultural Committee</li><li>▪ Jurien Bay Skatepark Consultation &amp; Planning</li><li>▪ Beach Wheelchair</li></ul> |
| <b>4.00pm</b> | <b>Ordinary Meeting of Council</b>  |
| <b>5.00pm</b> | <b>Public Forum</b>   |

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tony Nottle".

**Tony Nottle**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

15 December 2017



# **SHIRE** *of* **DANDARAGAN**

**AGENDA AND BUSINESS PAPERS - PUBLIC**

for the

**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING**

to be held

**AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, JURIE BAY**

on

**21 DECEMBER 2017**

**COMMENCING AT 4.00PM**

*(THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE IN LARGER PRINT ON REQUEST)*



**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING**  
**THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

Welcome to the Ordinary Council Meeting of the Shire of Dandaragan.

Please be advised that the Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on the following dates, times and venues:

<b>DAY</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>MEETING VENUE</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>21 December 2017</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>25 January 2018</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay (AGM of Electors 6.00pm)</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>22 February 2018</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>22 March 2018</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Badgingarra</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>26 April 2018</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>24 May 2018</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Cervantes</b>
<b>Thurs</b>	<b>28 June 2018</b>	<b>4.00pm</b>	<b>Jurien Bay</b>

Public Forums commence immediately following the closure of the Council Meeting which is generally about 5.00pm.

Members of the public are most welcome to attend both the Council Meetings and the Public Forums.

**BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL**

**Tony Nottle**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## **DISCLAIMER**

### **INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC ATTENDING A COUNCIL MEETING**

**Please note:**

The recommendations contained in this agenda are Officers Recommendations only and should not be acted upon until Council has considered the recommendations and resolved accordingly.

The resolutions of Council should be confirmed by perusing the Minutes of the Council Meeting at which these recommendations were considered.

Members of the public should also note that they act at their own risk if they enact any resolution prior to receiving official written notification of Councils Decision.

**Tony Nottle**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES

1. Your Council generally handles all business at Ordinary or Special Council Meetings.
2. From time to time Council may form a Committee, Working Party or Steering group to examine subjects and then report to Council.
3. Generally all meetings are open to the public; however, from time to time Council will be required to deal with personal, legal and other sensitive matters. On those occasions Council will generally close that part of the meeting to the public. Every endeavour will be made to do this as the last item of business of the meeting.
4. Public Question Time. It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1995 to allow at least fifteen (15) minutes for public question time following the opening and announcements at the beginning of the meeting. Should there be a series of questions the period can be extended at the discretion of the Chairman.

*Written notice of each question should be given to the Chief Executive Officer fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. A summary of each question and response is included in the Minutes.*

*When a question is not able to be answered at the Council Meeting a written answer will be provided after the necessary research has been carried out. Council staff will endeavour to provide the answers prior to the next meeting of Council.*

*Council has prepared an appropriate form and Public Question Time Guideline to assist.*

5. **Councillors** may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter before Council. Councillors must declare an interest and the extent of the interest in the matter on the Agenda. However, the Councillor can request the meeting to declare the matter **trivial, insignificant or in common with a significant number of electors or ratepayers**. The Councillor must leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and cannot vote unless those present agree as above.

**Members of staff**, who have delegated authority from Council to act on certain matters, may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter on the Agenda. The member of staff must declare that interest and generally the Chairman of the meeting will advise the Officer if he/she is to leave the meeting.

6. Agendas including an Information Bulletin are delivered to Councillors within the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, i.e. seventy-two (72) hours prior to the advertised commencement of the meeting. Whilst late items are generally not considered there is provision on the Agenda for items of an urgent nature to be considered.

**Should an elector wish to have a matter placed on the Agenda the relevant information should be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer in time to allow the matter to be fully researched by staff. An Agenda item including a recommendation will then be submitted to Council for consideration should it be determined appropriate by the Chief Executive Officer.**

**The Agenda closes the Monday week prior to the Council Meeting (i.e. ten (10) days prior to the meeting).**

The Information Bulletin produced as part of the Agenda includes items of interest and information, which does not require a decision of Council.

7. Agendas for Ordinary Meetings are available in the Shire of Dandaragan Administration Centre and all four libraries as well as on the website [www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au](http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au) seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting and the public are invited to secure a copy.
8. Agenda items submitted to Council will include a recommendation for Council consideration. Electors should not interpret and/or act on the recommendations until after they have been considered by Council. Please note the Disclaimer in the Agenda (page 3).
9. Public Inspection of Unconfirmed Minutes (Reg 13)

A copy of the unconfirmed Minutes of Ordinary and Special Meetings will be available for public inspection in the Shire of Dandaragan Libraries and on the website [www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au](http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au) within ten (10) working days after the Meeting.

### NOTE:

### 10.3 Unopposed Business

- (1) Upon a motion being moved and seconded, the person presiding may ask the meeting if any member opposes it.
- (2) If no member signifies opposition to the motion the person presiding may declare the motion in sub clause (1) carried without debate and without taking a vote on it.
- (3) A motion carried under sub clause (2) is to be recorded in the minutes as a unanimous decision of the Council or committee.
- (4) If a member signifies opposition to a motion the motion is to be dealt with according to this Part.

This clause does not apply to any motion or decision to revoke or change a decision which has been made at a Council or committee meeting.

## SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

The Shire of Dandaragan welcomes community participation during public question time as per the Shire of Dandaragan Standing Orders Local Law.

A member of the public who raises a question during question time is requested to:

- (a) provide a copy of his or her questions at least 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting;
- (b) first state his or her name and address;
- (c) direct the question to the President or the Presiding Member;
- (d) ask the question briefly and concisely;
- (e) limit any preamble to matters directly relevant to the question;
- (f) ensure that the question is not accompanied by any expression of opinion, statement of fact or other comment, except where necessary to explain the question;
- (g) each **member of the public** with a question is **entitled to ask up to 3 questions** before other members of the public will be invited to ask their questions;
- (h) when a member of the public gives written notice of a question, the President or Presiding Member may determine that the question is to be responded to as normal business correspondence.

The following is a summary of procedure and a guide to completion of the required form.

1. This is a "question" time only. Orations, explanations or statements of belief will not be accepted or allowed.
2. Questions must relate to a matter affecting the Shire of Dandaragan.
3. Questions must be appropriate and made in good faith. Those containing defamatory remarks, offensive language or question the competency or personal affairs of council members or employees may be ruled inappropriate by the Mayor or Presiding Member and therefore not considered.
4. Frame your question so that it is both precise and yet fully understood. Long questions covering a multitude of subjects are easily misunderstood and can result in poor replies being given.
5. Write your question down on the attached form, it helps you to express the question clearly and provides staff with an accurate record of exactly what you want to know.
6. When the President or presiding member calls for any questions from the public, stand up and wait until you are acknowledged and invited to speak. Please start by giving your name and address first, then ask the question.
7. Questions to be put to the President or presiding member and answered by the Council. No questions can be put to individual Councillors.
8. The question time will be very early in the meeting. **There is only 15 minutes available for Question Time.** Questions not asked may still be submitted to the meeting and will be responded to by mail.
9. When you have put your question, resume your seat and await the reply. If possible, the President or presiding member will answer directly or invite a staff member with special knowledge to answer in his place. However, it is more likely that the question will have to be researched, in which case the President or presiding member will advise that the question will be received and that an answer will be forwarded in writing. Please note under NO circumstances, will the question be debated or discussed by Council at that meeting.
10. To maximise public participation only three questions per person will initially be considered with a time limit of 2 minutes per person. If there is time after all interested persons have put their questions the President or presiding member will allow further questions, again in limits of two per person.
11. To fill out the form, just enter your name and address in the appropriate areas together with details of any group you are representing, then write out your question.
12. Please ensure your form is submitted to the minutes secretary.

If you have difficulty in or are incapable of writing the question, Shire staff are available on request to assist in this task.

We hope this note assists you in the asking of your question and thank you for your interest and participation in the affairs of our Shire.

## SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

### QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

Any member of the public wishing to participate in Public Question Time during Council or Committee meetings is welcome to do so, however, Council requires your name, address and written questions to be provided to the meeting secretary.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact No: \_\_\_\_\_ Meeting Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Council Agenda Item No: \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicable, see below\*)

Name of Organisation Representing: \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicable)

#### **QUESTION:**

*Each member of the public is entitled to ask up to 3 questions before other members of the public will be invited to ask their question. 15 Minutes is allotted to Public Question Time at Council Meetings.*

**Please see notes on Public Question Time overleaf...**

- \* **Agenda Forums:** Questions can only be addressed where they relate to an Agenda Item.
- \* **Council Meetings:** Questions are to relate to a matter affecting the Shire of Dandaragan.





**REGISTER OF FINANCIAL / IMPARTIALITY / PROXIMITY INTEREST  
RECORD OF DISCLOSURES MADE**

**NAME OF PERSON MAKING DISCLOSURE**

Surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Christian Names: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Disclosure: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Meeting: \_\_\_\_\_

Council Meeting:                      Yes                      No                      (Please  
Circle)

or

Committee Meeting:                      Yes                      No                      (Please  
Circle)

Name of Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

Agenda Book Page No: \_\_\_\_\_ Item No: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature and Extent of Financial Interest:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Person Making Disclosure:

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Staff Recording Financial Interest:

\_\_\_\_\_

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## 1 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

### 1.1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

### 1.2 DISCLAIMER READING

*“No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Dandaragan for any act, omission, statement or intimation occurring during this meeting.*

*It is strongly advised that persons do not act on what is heard, and should only rely on written confirmation of Council’s decision, which will be provided within fourteen (14) days.”*

## 2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

### Members

Councillor L Holmes	(President)
Councillor P Scharf	(Deputy President)
Councillor W Gibson	
Councillor K McGlew	
Councillor J Clarke	
Councillor M Shanhun	
Councillor D Slyns	
Councillor D Richardson	
Councillor A Eyre	

### Staff

Mr T Nottle	(Chief Executive Officer)
Mr S Clayton	(Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services)
Mr G Yandle	(Executive Manager Infrastructure)
Mr D Chidlow	(Executive Manager Development Services)
Ms R Headland	(Council Secretary & PA)

### Apologies

### Approved Leave of Absence

## 3 RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

## 4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME



## 5 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

**6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES****6.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING HELD 23 NOVEMBER 2017****6.2 MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING HELD 7 DECEMBER 2017****7 NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION****8 PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS / SUBMISSIONS**

## 9 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS

### 9.1 CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### 9.1.1 AUDIT COMMITTEE MINUTES – 7 DECEMBER 2017

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Audit / Internal
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	8 December 2017
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Author:	

#### PROPOSAL

To receive the Audit Committee Meeting Minutes (unconfirmed) held on 7 December 2017.

#### BACKGROUND

The Local Government Act (1995) requires Council to establish an Audit Committee to assist Council to fulfil corporate governance, stewardship, leadership and control responsibilities in relation to the Shire's financial reporting and audit responsibilities.

Due to the small number of audit committee meetings held during the year there is a significant delay between the audit meetings and the subsequent confirmation of the minutes of that meeting at the following audit committee meeting and hence, a further delay in presentation to Council of the minutes for adoption.

Therefore, it is considered more appropriate to present the unconfirmed minutes to Council for receipt. Should any issue arise at the adoption of these minutes at the following audit committee meeting varying the accuracy of the unconfirmed minutes, these changes will be presented to Council at the following Council meeting.

#### COMMENT

The purpose of the Audit Committee Meeting held 7 December 2017 was to consider the annual financial statements inclusive of the audit report for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the review of systems and procedure.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

<i>Goal 5 Proactive and Leading Local Government</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will Contribute
5.2 High Performing Administration	c) Compliance in all legislative requirements and functions

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting (unconfirmed) held on 7 December 2017 (Doc Id: 103142)

***(Marked 9.1.1)***


**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held 7 December 2017 be received.**

**9.1.2 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW 2017**

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Financial Reporting / Reviews
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	28 August 2017
Author:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Author:	

**PROPOSAL**

To adopt the Financial Management Review conducted in June 2017.

**BACKGROUND**

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Section 5 (2,c) states the “*CEO is to undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of those reviews.*”

A review of the Shire of Dandaragan's financial management was undertaken in June 2017 to assess it has sufficient policies, procedures and controls in place to maintain the current standard.

A report on the findings and recommendations has been compiled.

**COMMENT**

The report identifies areas for improvement, which will ultimately ensure a more robust and accountable process for the management of our finances, and day to day financial controls particularly around purchasing/procurement.

In recent times, procurement by local government officers has been a focus of not only the Department of Local Government, Sport & Recreation (DLGSR) but also with recent Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) inquiries.

Generally the report has recommended a number of changes to procedures to tighten up processes to ensure compliance, even in circumstances where there have been no issues found, however there is a heightened risk attached.

The report summarises that:

*“The financial management of the Shire of Dandaragan is sound, there are sufficient policies, procedures and controls in place to maintain the current standard. The recommendations will strengthen these controls and reduce the financial risk management.”*



The recommendations within the report will form part of the KPI's to be achieved in a given time period for the organisation and the staff within the finance and administration areas of the Shire.

#### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

This Financial Management Review has been undertaken to ensure compliance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Section 5(2)(c) which states:

#### **5. CEO's duties as to financial management**

(2) *The CEO is to —*

- (c) *undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of those reviews.*

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

While there are no policy implications relevant to this item, the recommendations will form the basis of changes to internal procedures and controls for the Shire.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications relevant to this item.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<i>Goal 5: Proactive and Leading Local Government</i>	
<b>Objectives</b>	<b>How the Shire will contribute</b>
5.2 High Performing Administration	a) Ensure the workforce is appropriately skilled, provided with the tools to do the job and high performing b) Provide robust financial management and guardianship of the community's assets c) Compliance in all legislative requirements and functions

Goal 5.2 (c) of the Shire's Strategic Community Plan applies with the Shire performing at a high level of administration, with compliance in all legislative requirements and functions.

ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Financial Management Review June 2017 (Doc Id: 97229)  
**(Marked 9.1.2)**

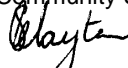

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council receive the Financial Management Review 2017 undertaken by the CEO in accordance with Regulation 5 (2)(c) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 and acknowledge the result of this review.**

### 9.1.3 ANNUAL REPORT AND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT INCLUSIVE OF AUDITORS REPORT

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N / A
Folder	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Financial Reporting / Periodic Reports
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	5 December 2017
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Mottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

To accept the 2016/2017 Annual Report and the 2016 / 2017 Annual Financial Statements including the Auditors Report for the Shire of Dandaragan and to receive the Auditors Management Letter.

#### BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act (1995)* requires a local government to prepare an annual report for each financial year.

#### COMMENT

The Shire of Dandaragan finished 2016 / 2017 with a surplus of \$2,845,406. However, the majority of this surplus is as a result of large unspent grants and incomplete capital works projects. Therefore, this surplus does not constitute a surplus of funds after all requirements have been met in the true definition of a surplus, rather reflects outstanding commitments that will be reprogrammed into the 2017 / 2018 budget.

Details of the financial income for 2016 / 2017 include:

- A total of \$5,772,983 in rate income was raised. By 30 June 2017, 95% of rates had been collected.
- A total of \$6,710,858 in grants were secured.

The Auditors report stated the following;

#### *“Statutory Compliance*

*During the course of our audit we become [sic] aware of the following matter which did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or the Local Government Act 1995.*

#### *Financial Management Review*

*As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once every 4 financial*

years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews. As at balance date a financial management review had not been presented to council.

#### *Auditor's Opinion*

*In our opinion:*

*The financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) including:*

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and*
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)."*

In relation to the issue of non-compliance, a financial management review was undertaken in June 2017. However, the findings of the review have not yet been presented to Council. The review will be presented to Council at the December ordinary meeting.

The audit report highlighted no issues that would affect the accuracy of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017, and therefore, the Financial Statements are a true reflection of the financial position and performance for the Shire of Dandaragan in the 2016 / 2017 financial year.

#### CONSULTATION

Nil

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 5.53 and 5.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires preparation and acceptance of the annual report.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse trends to report at this time.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

<i>Goal 5 – Proactive and Leading Local Government</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
5.2 High Performing Administration	b) provide robust financial management and guardianship of the communities assets c) compliance in all legislative requirements and functions

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Annual Report 2016 / 2017 (Doc Id: 103134)
- Annual Financial Statements 2016 / 2017 (Doc Id:102819)
- Management Report 2016 / 2017 (Doc Id: 102820)

***(Marked 9.1.3)***

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple majority


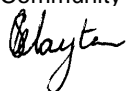
**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION 1**

**That the Shire of Dandaragan's 2016 / 2017 Annual Report and the 2016 / 2017 Annual Financial Statements inclusive of the Auditors Report be accepted.**

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION 2**

**That the Management Letter be received.**

### 9.1.4 RECOGNISE REGIONAL VISITOR CENTRE SUSTAINABILITY GRANT AND AUTHORISE BUDGET AMENDMENT

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	Shire of Dandaragan
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Budgeting / Allocations
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	18 October 2017
Author:	Alison Slyns, Economic Development Officer
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

To recognise the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre's successful application through the Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant program and to authorise a budget amendment for grant income of \$8,006.06 and expenditure of \$2,001.52.

#### BACKGROUND

The Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program (RVCSGP) through Royalties for Regions is administered by Tourism Western Australia and is a series of three competitive annual grant rounds with a total funding pool of \$4.2 million. The Shire of Dandaragan was successful in the first two rounds of the grant process, being awarded \$17,573 in 2015-16 and \$21,500 in 2016-17. The 2017-18 funding pool was \$1.05 million and a 20% contribution of cash or in-kind funding required for grants between \$5,000 and \$40,000.

#### COMMENT

In October 2017 the Shire of Dandaragan was successful in obtaining a \$8,006.06 grant from Tourism WA with the Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program through Royalties for Regions.

The purpose of the grants is to promote the future sustainability of regional visitor centres through enhancing visitor experiences, improving operations, increasing revenues and promoting professional management practices.

The items being funded include:

- Purchase and installation of gondolas, shelving and merchandise displays;
- Upgrades to visitor centre website including search engine optimisation and booking capabilities;
- Purchase of staff uniforms.

The Shire of Dandaragan will contribute \$2,001.52 as a cash contribution to the above mentioned projects. This will be funded through the existing Tourism and Area Promotion Fund.

CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

6.8 Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget

(1) A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure –

- (a) is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government; or
- (b) is authorised in advance by resolution; or
- (c) is authorised in advance by the mayor or president in an emergency

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire was successful in obtaining a \$8,006.06 grant from Tourism WA under the Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program.

A budget amendment to recognise grant income of \$8,006.06 and corresponding expenditure of \$2,001.52 is required.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Community Strategic Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.5 Facilitate population and visitor attraction and growth to expand and diversify the regional economy	(c) Expand and improve the visitor centres' network
<i>Goal 5: Proactive and Leading Local Government</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
5.4 Provide high standard of customer service	(a) Provide customer service to the community via front counter, telephone and email
5.5 Implement integrated planning and reporting	(c) Maximise grant and alternative income sources to minimise burden on ratepayers

ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- 20171018 RVCSG Agreement unsigned (Doc ID: 99985)  
**(Marked 9.1.4)**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute majority

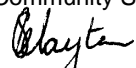

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council:**

- 1. authorise a budget amendment to account for a Tourism WA grant to the amount of \$8,006.06, and;**
- 2. authorise a budget amendment to expend \$8,006.06 (plus \$2,001.52 from the existing Tourism and Area Promotion budget) to complete the Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grants project as follows:**
  - a. The purchase and installation of gondola shelving and merchandise displays \$3,287.58;**
  - b. Upgrades to website functionality including search engine optimisation and booking capability \$5,000.00;**
  - c. Purchase of Staff Uniforms \$1,720.00.**



### 9.1.5 ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT – NOVEMBER 2017

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Creditors / Expenditure
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	7 December 2017
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

To accept the cheque, EFT and direct debit listing for the month of November 2017.

#### BACKGROUND

As part of the Local Government Act 1995, Financial Management Regulations 1996, a list of expenditure payments is required to be presented to Council.

#### COMMENT

The cheque, electronic funds transfer (EFT) and direct debit payments for November 2017 totalled \$814,551.71 for the Municipal Fund and \$480.00 for the Trust Fund

Should Councillors wish to raise any issues relating to the November 2017 Accounts for payment, please do not hesitate to contact the Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services prior to the Council Meeting, in order that research can be undertaken and details provided either at the time of the query or at the meeting.

#### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Regulation 13 of the Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1997.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse trends to report at this time.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<b>AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017</b>
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<i>Goal 5: Proactive and leading local government</i>	
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Business as Usual	k) Finance
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**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Cheque, EFT and direct debit listings for November 2017  
(Doc Id: 103170)

***(Marked 9.1.5)***

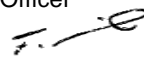

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Municipal Fund cheque and EFT listing for the period ending 30 November 2017 totalling \$1,202,506.41 for the Municipal Fund and \$480.00 for the Trust Fund be accepted.**

### 9.1.6 BUDGET AMENDMENT – ADDITIONAL CLEANING

Location:	Roberts Street Arcade, Jurien Bay
Applicant:	Shire of Dandaragan
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Economic Development / Service Provision/ Facilities
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	12 December 2017
Author:	Felix Neuweiler, Principal Environmental Health Officer
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	David Chidlow, Executive Manager Development Services
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

For Council to consider authorising a budget amendment for additional cleaning whilst utilising the privately owned Roberts Street Arcade toilets as public ablution facilities.

#### BACKGROUND

The Roberts Street Arcade toilets are currently reserved for staff and client's use only. To improve availability of ablutions in the Pioneer Park area, particularly on market days, the owners of the arcade were approached by Council representatives to explore the option to use these facilities as public toilets. The owners agreed to this use subject to certain conditions, such as Council paying for the cleaning of the facilities, repair of vandalism and excessive water use.

The managing agents, Ray White, have already a cleaning contract in place with a local cleaner. To ensure Council obtains value for money and in order to comply with Council's purchasing policy three quotes were sought and subsequently two obtained.

#### COMMENT

In addition to the cleaning cost the Shire will also need to pay for vandalism and any water use that is above the current consumption levels.

Ray White is currently using a contractor to clean these toilets; this contractor submitted a lower quote. It is recommended to accept Quote No 1 of 1,285.00 per month for the cleaning and supply of consumables. It is also recommended that a budget amendment of \$1,500.00 per month be approved to include water use and other additional costs.

#### CONSULTATION

- This matter was discussed during a Council Forum earlier this year.
- The shopping arcade's Managing Agents, Ray White.

### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995 section 6.8

6.8 Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget

- (1) A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure –
- (a) is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government; or
  - (b) is authorised in advance by resolution; or
  - (c) is authorised in advance by the mayor or president in an emergency

*Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.23:* Council may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following —

- (c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting; and
- (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal —
  - (ii) information that has a commercial value to a person; or
  - (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person.

*Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.*

### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Policy 1.15 - Shire of Dandaragan Purchasing Policy and Tender Guide.

Two quotes were obtained in accordance with this policy.

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following two quotes were received:

- Quote No. 1 - \$1,285.00 per month
- Quote No. 2 - \$2,596.00 per month during peak season and \$1,596.00 during the quite time of year.

### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.3 Ensure timely provision of essential and strategic infrastructure	l) Provide and manage public toilets.

### ATTACHMENTS

Nil



### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute Majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

1. That Council authorise budget amendments to the value of \$1,500.00 per month to facilitate the use of the Roberts Street Arcade toilets as public ablution facilities.

### 9.1.7 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - MONTHLY REPORTING FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Location:	Shire of Dandaragan
Applicant:	N/A
Folder	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Financial Reporting / Periodic Reports
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	12 December 2017
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

To table and adopt the monthly financial statements for the period ending 30 November 2017

#### BACKGROUND

As part of the Local Government Act 1995 and Financial Management Regulations (1996), monthly financial statements are required to be presented to Council. Circulated are the monthly financial statements for the period ending 30 November 2017.

#### COMMENT

Regulation 34 of the Financial Management Regulations (1996) requires the following information to be provided to Council:

##### 1. Net Current Assets

Council's Net Current Assets [ie surplus / (deficit)] position as at the 30 November 2017 was \$7,655,921. The composition of this equates to Current Assets minus Current Liabilities less Cash Assets that have restrictions on their use placed on them, in this case Reserves and Restricted Assets. The current position indicates that Council can easily meet its short-term liquidity or solvency.

The Net Current Asset position is reflected on page 8 and reconciled with the Statement of Financial Activity on page 1 of the financial statements.

The amount raised from rates, shown on the Statement of Financial Activity (page 1), reconciles with note 6 (page 9) of the financial statements and provides information to Council on the budget vs actual rates raised.

##### 2. Material Variances

During budget adoption a 10 percent and \$10,000 threshold for these variances to be reported was set.

Note 14 of the attached report details any significant variances.

Should Councillors wish to raise any issues relating to the 30 November 2017 financial statements, please do not hesitate to contact the Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services prior to the Council Meeting in order that research can be undertaken and details provided either at the time of the query or at the meeting.

CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Regulation 34 of the Local Government Financial Management Regulations (1996)

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse trends to report at this time.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Community Strategic Plan

<i>Goal 5: Proactive and leading local government</i>	
Business as Usual	k) Finance

ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Financial statements for the period ending 30 November 2017 (103612)  
**(Marked 9.1.7)**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

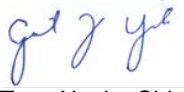

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That the monthly financial statements for the period 30 November 2017 be adopted.**

## 9.2 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

### 9.2.1 JURIEB BAY TOWN CENTRE REVITALISATION PROJECT – BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND SUBMISSION – BUDGET AMENDMENT

Location:	Bashford Street, Jurien Bay
Applicant:	Garrick Yandle, Executive Manager Infrastructure
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Grants and Subsidies / Applications
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	8 December 2017
Author:	Garrick Yandle, Executive Manager Infrastructure
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

That Council support the Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) submission for the *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project* and endorse a budget amendment to undertake the necessary planning work for the round 3 submission.

#### BACKGROUND

Planning and design works for the Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project have been allocated in the 2017/18 Council Budget to update design documentation sufficient for funding submissions. These works included the following:

- Finalise Preliminary Design
- Finalise Design report
- Refine Project Cost Estimate
- Liaison with regulatory authorities
- Identify potential funding sources
- Develop Business Case
- Develop Funding Submission.

Shire officers, mainly CEO and EMI, have had ongoing discussions with the Wheatbelt Development Commission (WDC) regarding potential funding sources for large scale components of this project and were successful in obtaining further funding to develop a Business Case for this project. This entailed \$30,000 of income via WDC, which has enabled Shire officers to undertake further activities specifically associated with the development of the project's Business Case. This was approved by Council at the General Council Meeting of 27 April 2017 (Minute Extract - attachment 1),

*That Council authorise a budget amendment for additional income from the Wheatbelt Development Commission, with details as follows:*



1. \$30,000 ex GST added to the 2016/17 Council Budget for the development of the Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project Business Case.
2. Additional income is proposed to be utilised the following tasks associated with Business Case development:
  - a. Cost Estimate and Budget Development from WALGA Preferred Civil Contractor (estimated to be \$15,000).
  - b. Review of Underground Power Scope, Costs and Budget Development from Western Power (estimated to be \$15,000).

This funding is part of wider funding obtained by WDC to assist the Shire of Dandaragan, and another four Shires, as part of the *Revitalising Regional Centres Program*. The wider funding has enabled WDC to assist these Shires and contribute towards tasks such as project management, legal advice, research, provision of external expertise, planning, economic analysis and reporting. An overview of funding and costs include:

- Funds for WDC to compile and coordinate Business Case activities.
- A specific funding amount of \$30,000 (ex GST) has been allocated for each Shire to undertake design and planning activities.
- In-kind works from each Shire associated with coordinating design and planning activities, as well as collation of previous documentation and development of supporting documentation for the Business Case.

#### COMMENT

Since February 2017, Shire Officers have been working with Wheatbelt Development Commission (WDC) in developing a Business Case with associated documentation suitable for funding submission as an appropriate opportunity becomes available.

Following on the Shire's success with Supertowns projects and other Royalties for Regions funding of significant projects the main target of this work, at the advice of WDC, was for further Royalties for Regions through the *Growing Our South Initiative*. However documentation was to be developed in a manner that it was suitable to be adapted to suit the most appropriate stream of funding available at the time.

Shire of Dandaragan officers continued to work closely with WDC in the development of the Business Case since early 2017. These works have been undertaken by the CEO, EMI and Executive Secretary. This entailed the development of the following documents:

- Project Management Plan
- Project Procurement Plan
- Project Communication Plan

- Stakeholder Engagement List
- Alignment to Local Policies and Strategies Document
- Project Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan
- Project Budget Development

The initial endeavour was to build the Business Case to a level where it is suitable to be submitted to various funding bodies, such as Royalties for Regions (RFR) in an endeavour to gain further funding associated with the major capital works of the projects. The change of WA State Government, in the early stages of this process in March 2017, has resulted in opportunities for funding through RFR being significantly reduced, as the new State Government works through processes to identify their priorities amid their endeavours to reduce the overall State Budget. As such the Shire will be required to investigate and identify additional funding sources to assist with the delivery of *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation* project.

On Tuesday 7 November 2017 the Federal Government announced that Round 2 of the Building Better Regions Funds grants was open for submissions. These are due on Tuesday 19 December 2017. Shire officers have investigated the requirements and suitability for undertaking a BBRF Round 2 submission for the Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation project. This has included discussions with and seeking advice from RDA Wheatbelt, who are the key agency in the region providing advice on Federal Government funding submissions. Shire staff also attended a briefing seminar in Northam on 15 November 2017 run by RDA Wheatbelt regarding BBRF submission requirements.

Key feedback from RDA Wheatbelt included:

- Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)
  - A strong CBA is required to achieve maximum point scoring criteria and this must be target towards BBRF criteria.
  - Currently the CBA produced is not adequate enough for BBRF requirements and requires significant review and revision.
- Co-contributions
  - Co-contributions and additional sources of funding significantly contribute towards achieving maximum point scoring criteria and must be confirmed prior to finalisation of the submission,
  - Council must underwrite all additional unconfirmed funding requirements.
  - Currently Council does not have any confirmed co-contributions or additional sources of funding.
- Project Timeframes
  - Projects must be “shovel ready” and ready for commencement within 3 months of funding confirmation.
  - Design documentation should be ready for immediate tender.

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- Currently the Shire's documentation is at Preliminary Design stage and would require Detailed Design to be undertaken prior to being ready for tender.
- Future BBRF Rounds
  - RDA Wheatbelt envisages that the following round of BBRF (Round 3) will likely be in July 2018.
  - Targeting Round 3 may allow the Shire a little bit more time to compile the necessary documentation that will enable a stronger BBRF submission.

At Council Forum on 24 November 2017, CEO briefed Council on the latest developments of the project and requirements for BBRF submissions going forward. This included the following:

- Update on status of design.
- Update on cost estimate of project.
- Overview of BBRF submission criteria and funding requirements.
- Indicative cost to Council with minimal co-contribution or additional funding sources.
- Potential opportunities for co-contribution and additional funding sources.
- Indicative timeframes for BBRF Rounds 2 and 3 submissions.
- Outline of potential process going forward to ensure best available BBRF submission with firmer commitments for co-contribution and additional funding sources.

A summary of the project cost and co-contribution requirements that the Council will be required to put in to sufficient address the merit criteria is outlined below:

Total Project Budget Estimate	\$ 9,614,195	
Total Shire Cash Co-contribution + Inkind	\$ 5,778,131	60.10%
Inkind	\$ 96,900	Shire's Project Management Costs
Total Eligible Project Costs	\$ 9,517,295	
BBRF	\$ 3,836,064	40%
Shire Cash	\$ 4,315,969	45%
Contingency	\$ 865,263	9%
External	\$ 500,000	5%
<b>Total Shire Cash Co-contribution Required</b>	<b>\$ 5,681,231</b>	<b>59%</b>

Council's own cash contribution can be reduced if additional funding sources are obtained between now and when the project commences. In order to have these potential additional co-contributions included in the submission, Council will need to identify these potential additional sources of funding, outline that we are in the process arranging funding, provide a written statement outlining that Council will underwrite the additional sources of funding should Council be unsuccessful in obtaining

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

these sources. By underwriting the additional funds in the submissions will exempt the additional funds removed from the BBRF total.

Feedback from Council was they were not comfortable with the Council having to underwrite unconfirmed funding requirements for the project and would like staff to investigate further potential co-contribution and additional funding sources. This would include Council and staff undertaking lobbying of relevant State Government Departments to gather additional funding for key specific components of the project. Consensus was that more work needed to be undertaken on the Business Case and the specific components outlined by RDA Wheatbelt to ensure that the BBRF submission was of suitable quality to give it the best opportunity for success.

Council deemed that delaying a submission to Round 3 would be a better option than rushing a submission for Round 2. This would also enable Councillors and officers to secure additional funding and ensure all documentation for the submission was finalised.

A summary of the additional work required to update the Business Case and Design Documentation to a suitable standard for BBRF Round 3 submission with the identified responsible organisation and the estimated cost is:

Organisation	Task	Estimated Cost (ex GST)
Economist (Pracsys)	Review original CBA	\$3,500
	Revise and Update CBA	\$13,200
	Review and Update Business Case document	\$8,800
Design Consultant (Cardno)	Develop Tender Package (excluding drawings)	\$10,000
Submission Writer (Grants Empire)	Completed BBRF submission Develop Benefit Realisation Plan.	\$4,500
		\$40,000

### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer – Tony Nottle
- Wheatbelt Development Commission
- RDA Wheatbelt – Juliet Grist

### Community and Council Consultation

- Foreshore Management Plan (1999)
- Jurien Bay Foreshore Development Plan (2008) - UDLA
- Strategic Community Plan 2011-2021
- Town Centre Strategy Workshops (2011)
- Supertowns Growth Plan & Workshops (2011 & 2012)

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

- Bashford Street; Streetscape Upgrade Concept (Cardno, February 2014)
- Bashford Street; Streetscape Upgrade Concept Design (Cardno, 2015)
- Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

- Section 6.8 Local Government Act – 1995.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Shire of Dandaragan Purchasing Policy and Tender Guide 1.15.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

As part of the Preliminary Design process and Business Case Development, Shire staff developed a comprehensive cost estimate and project budget for the BBRF submission. The budget was developed across six key technical areas to be staged over a three year implementation period subject to details of the funding.

Key technical budget areas are:

1. Project Administration
2. Underground Power
3. Civil Works
4. Street Lighting
5. Landscaping
6. Contingency

The proposed staging plan is over 3 financial year's dependent upon confirmation of funding:

- 2018/2019
- 2019/2020
- 2020/2021.

The total project cost estimate and budget is \$9,614,195 + GST, which is summarised as follows.

<b>Revitalising Regional Centres Project Budget Summary</b>				
<b>Description of Service</b>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	<b>Total Cost</b>
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
1. Project Management	\$ 33,300	\$ 33,300	\$ 33,300	\$ 99,900
2. Underground Power	\$ 1,969,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,969,359
3. Civil Works	\$ 116,453	\$ 4,774,564	\$ -	\$ 4,891,017
4. Street Lighting	\$ 34,000	\$ 731,000	\$ -	\$ 765,000
5. Landscaping	\$ 33,658	\$ 16,829	\$ 973,169	\$ 1,023,657
6. Contingency	\$ 218,818	\$ 550,811	\$ 95,634	\$ 865,263
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,405,588</b>	<b>\$ 6,106,504</b>	<b>\$ 1,102,103</b>	<b>\$ 9,614,195</b>

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

A summary of the additional work required to update the Business Case and Design Documentation to a suitable standard for BBRF Round 3 submission with the identified responsible organisation and the estimated cost is:

Organisation	Task	Estimated Cost (ex GST)
Economist (Pracsys)	Review original CBA	\$3,500
	Revise and Update CBA	\$13,200
	Review and Update Business Case document	\$8,800
Design Consultant (Cardno)	Develop Tender Package (excluding drawings)	\$10,000
Submission Writer (Grants Empire)	Completed BBRF submission Develop Benefit Realisation Plan.	\$4,500
		\$40,000

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

2016 – 2026 Community Strategic Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.3 Ensure timely provision of essential and strategic infrastructure	a) Provide and manage a network of roads and bridges for safe and efficient vehicle movement

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Minute Extract Ordinary Council Meeting 27 April 2017 – Item 9.2.1 (Doc Id: 90115)

***(Marked 9.2.1)***

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple Majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION 1**

**That Council:**

- 1. Support the Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) submission for the *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation* Project;**
- 2. Instruct the CEO to investigate and lobby for potential co-contributions and additional sources of funding for inclusion with the submission.**


Absolute Majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION 2**


**That Council Endorse a budget amendment of \$40,000 + GST to develop relevant documentation suitable for submission to Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) Round 3.**

### 9.3 GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION

#### 9.3.1 VISITOR CENTRE WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATION

Location: N/A  
 Applicant: Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre Working Group  
 Folder Path: Business Classification Scheme / Economic Development / Programs / Tourism  
 Disclosure of Interest: Nil  
 Date: 7 December 2017  
 Author: Alison Slyns, Economic Development Coordinator  
 Signature of Author: 

Senior Officer: Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer

Signature of Senior Officer: 

#### PROPOSAL

For Council to receive the minutes of the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre Working Group's meeting on Friday 17<sup>th</sup> November and endorse the recommendation of the working group that the trading name of the visitor centre be changed to 'Jurien Bay Visitor Centre'

#### BACKGROUND

Following the establishment of the visitor centre working group in mid-2017, the first meeting of the group was held on Friday 13 October 2017. The minutes from this meeting were received and the amended terms of reference were endorsed by Council at the meeting on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017, as follows:

#### *COUNCIL DECISION*

*Moved Cr Scharf, seconded Cr McGlew*

*That Council:*

*Receive the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre meeting minutes from 13 October 2017.*

**CARRIED 9 / 0**

#### *COUNCIL DECISION*

*Moved Cr McGlew, seconded Cr Slyns*

*That Council:*

*Endorse the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre Working Group Terms of Reference to enable TCVCWG to provide recommendation to Council regarding the Turquoise Coast Visitors Centre Business Plan (TCVCBP) with the following changes:*

*Role/Purpose to read:*

*"The Visitor Centre Working Group, as a working party of Council, will review and develop the Business Plan and provide recommendations to Council on the future direction of tourism services at the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre."*

*Roles and Responsibilities to read:*

*"The Working Group is responsible for:*

- Reviewing the Key Recommendations from the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre Business Plan (5 Year Plan) 2016-2021;*



- *Providing recommendations based on the review of the Key Recommendations for the future of the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre in line with best-practice visitor centre management models including but not limited to:*
  - *Introduction of a membership program;*
  - *Provision of sub-let opportunities;*
  - *Implementation of an overarching governance structure;*
  - *Changing the name of the visitor centre;*
  - *Introduction of technology*
- *Maintaining focus on the role and purpose of the group.”*

*Meetings to read:*

- *Meetings will be chaired by either one of the Council representatives to be agreed upon from time to time;*
- *Meeting agendas and minutes will be provided by the Shire of Dandaragan;*
- *Meetings will be held no less than quarterly;*
- *All members of the Working group shall have one vote when considering recommendations to Council;*
- *The quorum for the meeting shall be at least 50% of the number of members.”*

*CARRIED 9 / 0*

The amended Terms of Reference with above referenced changes were emailed to Councillors on 23 November 2017.

COMMENT

A meeting of the Visitor Centre Working Group was held on Friday 17 November 2017 to further discuss the Key Recommendations from the business plan, which are:

- Introduction of a membership program
- Provision of sub-let opportunities
- Implementation of an overarching governance structure
- Change of name for the visitor centre
- Introduction of technology

The introduction of technology recommendation has already been addressed with the implementation of a booking software package, Bookeasy, and point of sale software for merchandise sale, both of which were funded through the Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grants.

The working group recognised that there needs to be members before an entity can establish an incorporated association so the group will work towards the development of a membership prospectus for the visitor centre. This will be discussed at the next meeting of the working group.

The change of name of the visitor centre from 'Turquoise Coast' to 'Jurien Bay' was recommended in the business plan and has been concurred through the working group. As the business plan outlines there are many other regional marketing brands that are supported by visitor centres with town names. The motivating factor behind this recommendation is to drive footfall through the visitor centre doors by anchoring the centre to its physical location. There has been a lot of emphasis on marketing the 'Turquoise Coast' brand for the region and this is not expected to change.

#### CONSULTATION

- Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre Working Group

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

There are no statutory implications relevant to this report.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications in relation to this item. However, the Plan may suggest a direction that Council may wish to consider in a policy at a future time.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications relevant to this report.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 - 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
<u>Objectives</u>	<u>How the Shire will contribute</u>
1.5 Facilitate population and visitor attraction and growth to expand and diversify the regional economy	a) Tourism and marketing with a focus on promotion and product development based on natural assets in partnership with the Department of Parks and Wildlife c) Expand and improve the visitors' centres network

#### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- 20171120 Visitor Centre Working Group minutes 17 November.docx (Doc Id: 101933)  
**(Marked 9.3.1)**

#### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

#### **WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATION**



**That Council:**

- 1. Receive the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre meeting minutes from 17 November 2017;**

- 2. Endorse the Working Group recommendation to change the name of the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to the Jurien Bay Visitor Centre**

## 9.4 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

### 9.4.1 PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL ENCLOSURES

Location:	Whole Shire
Applicant:	Shire of Dandaragan
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Fees and Charges / Fee Structure
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	1 December 2017
Author:	Felix Neuweiler, Principal Environmental Health Officer
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	David Chidlow, Executive Manager Development Services
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

For Council to consider requesting the Building Commission to extend the requirement to inspect swimming pool enclosures throughout the Shire of Dandaragan district by way of amendment to the Building Regulations.

#### BACKGROUND

The *Building Regulations 2012* provide that local governments have an obligation to undertake private swimming pool enclosure inspections at least one time in any four year period. Legislation allows local government to raise a fee to cover associated costs, such as staff overheads, vehicle costs and administrative expenses.

Currently the Building Regulations do not require pools to be inspected outside the townsite boundaries.

The Shire of Dandaragan Pool Inspection Fee is presently \$30 per annum. As the Shire of Dandaragan is not listed in Schedule 5 of the *Building Regulations 2012* the requirement to inspect pool enclosures and raise fees is restricted to pools located within town sites.

#### COMMENT

Although the Building Commission changed the Building Regulations to require pool enclosures in all districts, Schedule 5 wasn't changed to provide consistency in terms of the inspection of these enclosures. It is recommended that Council request the Building Commission to change Schedule 5 to include the Shire of Dandaragan in Column 1; and list the 'Whole District' in Column 2.

The reason for this request is to ensure that the compulsory pool enclosures are maintained and to reduce the risk of small children from drowning in private pools.

CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Development Services
- Manager Building Services
- Building Commission

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

*Local Government Act 1995; Building Act 2011*

*Building Regulations 2012; -*

31C - barriers are required in all areas.

Part 8, Division 2, Regulation 49: "This Division applies in respect of a private swimming pool that is located in a local government district specified in column 1 of the Table in Schedule 5 in the area specified for that district in column 2 of that Table."

The Shire of Dandaragan is not listed under Column 1 of Schedule 5; hence 'All other districts - all townsites' applies. This signifies that Shire staff has no authority to inspect barriers outside townsites and Council is unable to raise an inspection fee for these areas.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The current annual inspection fee per pool is \$30; this covers Council's inspection expenses.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<i>Goal 2: Healthy, Safe and Active Community</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
2.5 Provide environmental health and safety services	a) Provide inspection and enforcement services to protect environmental and public health and control nuisances

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council requests the Building Commission to insert 'Shire of Dandaragan' in Column 1 of Schedule 5 of the *Building Regulations 2012* and insert 'Whole district' in Column 2 of the same Schedule.**

### 9.4.2 APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL – REVISED PLANS FOR CARPORT - LOT 298 DALTON STREET, JURIEN BAY

Location:	Lot 298 Dalton Street, Jurien Bay
Applicant:	Outdoor World Wangara
Folder Path:	Development Services Apps / Development Applications / 2017 / 51
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	30 November 2017
Author:	David Lodwick, Acting Manager of Planning
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	David Chidlow Exec Manager Development Services
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

The applicant seeks planning approval to construct a 'carport' on the subject land. The structure is essentially proposed for storage of a large boat.



#### BACKGROUND

The property contains an existing approved dwelling and an approved outbuilding (48m<sup>2</sup>) located behind the main dwelling. The subject land is R12.5 and located within a built up residential area of the Jurien Bay townsite.

Council at its meeting of 26 October 2017 resolved to refuse the application for a carport for the following reasons:

- 1. the proposed development does not comply with Table 2a of the Residential Design Codes of the Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No.7 in that the proposal does not conform to the setback provisions of the Codes;*
- 2. the proposed carport does not comply with Local Planning Policy 8.5 - Outbuildings 'Residential Areas' as it exceeds the specified floor area and wall height maximums for a carport;*
- 3. the proposed development would detract from the visual amenity of neighbouring properties;*

4. *the proposed development does not comply with orderly and proper planning for the locality;*
5. *Approval of such development would set an undesirable precedent for similar applications in the future in contravention of Council adopted Policy.”*

#### COMMENT

The proponent has now submitted revised plans.

Letter from the landowner accompanying application states:

*“Dear David Lodwick*

*I refer to recent refusal to Carport Application (20 Dalton Street Jurien Bay), Document ID: 101229.*

*I have reviewed your letter in relation to the design code variations and have since instructed Outdoor World to revise the drawings (attached) to ensure all possible changes are made to comply with the Residential Design Codes.*

*To assist with explanation of the changes I have attached a photo here and summary of changes to carport design that now best accommodate the design code requirements. Unfortunately it is our opinion no further change can be made to the carport design due to the physical size of the boat and rigidity of its trailer. Summary of changes:*

- Floor area reduced from 50.82m<sup>2</sup> to 45.1m<sup>2</sup>.*
- Parapet wall (south boundary) height reduced from 4.04mtres to 3.6m.*
- Rear boundary setback increased from 1mtr to 3m.*

*A zero setback is required on south boundary fence line to allow direct reversing of boat from the front of the property to rear of property, any deviation to the reverse line will cause vehicle impact with boundary fencing. For information the neighbour has no objection to the boundary wall and has signed the adjoining property form attached.*

*Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from you.”*



Under the Residential Design Codes a 'Carport' is defined as:

*"A roofed structure designed to accommodate one or more motor vehicles unenclosed except that to the extent that it abuts a dwelling or a property boundary on one side, and being without a door unless that door is visually permeable."*

The proposed carport on submitted drawings is shown of dimension 11m x 4.1m = 45.1m<sup>2</sup> with wall height (3.600m) and ridge height (4.350m) to the colorbond surfmest dome roof. It is identified as open on the north side facing the existing shed and supported by 4 columns with a parapet wall along the boundary of the adjoining land on the southern side (lot 297). A 3m rear boundary setback is proposed.

In accordance with Local Planning Policy 8.5 – Outbuildings 'Residential Areas' *"All garages and carports shall not exceed a floor area of 40m<sup>2</sup>, a wall height of 3.0m or a ridge height of 4.5m."*

The new plans still marginally exceeds the maximum floor area specified by the Policy and still exceeds wall height, but does comply with ridge height.

The Council may consider applications for carports and garages that exceed the size limitations defined above, where certain criteria are met. However in this case, the application does not meet criteria a) and b) of the Policy.

The application also does not comply with the side setback requirement of the Residential Design Codes which requires that a wall without major opening with wall height of 4m or less and length of 11m or less to be setback a minimum of 1.5m from a side boundary.



The Acting Manager of Planning met the owner on site and the rationale for the proposed nil setback is supported.

The Council could refuse the application for previous reasons stated at its October meeting as listed in the background report or grant conditional approval.

### CONSULTATION

The original application was referred to the adjoining neighbours with a two week comment period until 16 October 2017. No objections were received.

### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Local Planning Scheme No 7
- State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes (RCodes)

### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- Local Planning Policy 8.5 – Outbuildings ‘Residential Areas’

### *“POLICY STATEMENT*

#### **Carpports and Garages**

1. *All garages and carports shall not exceed a floor area of 40m<sup>2</sup>, a wall height of 3.0m or a ridge height of 4.5m.*
2. *The Council may consider applications for carports and garages that exceed the size limitations defined in Part 1, where the following criteria are, in the opinion of Council, satisfactorily addressed;*
  - a) *the garage or carport is attached to and forms part of the adjoining dwelling;*
  - b) *the garage or carport is situated under the roof line of the adjoining dwelling;*
  - c) *the garage or carport is located at least 0.5m behind the dwelling alignment (excluding any porch, verandah or balcony);*
  - d) *the garage or carport will not have an impact on the streetscape or amenity of the area; and*
  - e) *the garage or carport complies with any design guidelines adopted by Council.*
3. *All carports and garages shall be constructed of materials that match or complement the dwelling on the site.*
4. *The use of zincalume wall cladding in garages and carports will not be permitted.”*

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The applicant has paid a standard planning application fee of \$147.00

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 - 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.2 Ensure effective and efficient development and building services	a) Process development applications and undertake building regulation functions and services

<i>Goal 5: Proactive and Leading local Government</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
5.6 Implement sound corporate governance and risk management	h) Maintain and implement up to date policies and procedures (including delegations)

ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda are the following Items relevant to this report:

- Applicant submitted plans (Doc Id: 102866)  
**(Marked 9.4.2)**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council grant planning approval for the proposed carport on Lot 298 Dalton Street, Jurien Bay subject to the following conditions:

1. All development shall be in accordance with the attached revised plans received 23 November 2017 and subject to any modifications required as a consequence of any conditions of this approval. The endorsed plans shall not be modified or altered without the prior written approval of the local government.
2. Stormwater retention of runoff from roof and or other paved/impervious areas shall be provided on site. Design overflow from soakwells and site drainage shall ensure no discharge onto or through adjoining properties.

Advice Notes:

Note1: A grant of planning consent is not a building permit. A building permit must also be obtained for this development;

Note 2: If the development the subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of 2 years, or such other period as specified in the approval after the

date of the determination, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.

Note 3: Where an approval has so lapsed, no development shall be carried out without the further approval of the local government having first been sought and obtained.

Note 4: The applicant be advised that “should you be aggrieved by this decision, or any conditions imposed, there is a Right of Review under the Planning and Development Act 2005. An application for Review must be submitted in accordance with Part XIV of the Planning and Development Act within 28 days of the date of this decision to:

The State Administrative Tribunal  
GPO Box U1991  
PERTH WA 6845”

Comment – The Executive Manager Development Services has made a differing recommendation to the Acting Manager Planning Services as the proposal would set an undesirable precedence of allowing an 11m long wall at 3.6m high along a boundary contrary to the policy. Council in the past has refused similar applications.

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council refuse planning approval for the proposed carport on Lot 298 Dalton Street, Jurien Bay for the following reasons:**

- 1. the proposed development does not comply with Table 2a of the Residential Design Codes of the Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No.7 in that the proposal does not conform to the setback provisions of the Codes;**
- 2. the proposed carport does not comply with Local Planning Policy 8.5 - Outbuildings ‘Residential Areas’ as it exceeds the specified floor area and wall height maximums for a carport;**
- 3. the proposed development would detract from the visual amenity of neighbouring properties;**
- 4. the proposed development does not comply with orderly and proper planning for the locality;**
- 5. Approval of such development would set an undesirable precedent for similar applications in the future in contravention of Council adopted Policy.**

#### **Advice Notes:**

**Note 1: The applicant be advised that “should you be aggrieved by this decision, or any conditions imposed, there is a Right of Review under the Planning and Development Act 2005. An application for Review must be submitted in accordance with**

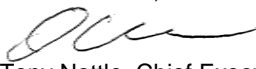

**Part XIV of the Planning and Development Act within  
28 days of the date of this decision to:**

**The State Administrative Tribunal**

**GPO Box U1991**

**PERTH WA 6845”**

### 9.4.3 JOINT DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PANEL – PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTO VOLTAIC POWER FACILITY – LOT 54 CNR BIBBY AND YERRAMULLAH ROADS, NAMBUNG

Location:	Lot 54 Cnr Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Nambung
Applicant:	Masterplan acting on behalf of the APA Group
Folder Path:	Development Services Apps / Development Application / 2017 / 42
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	4 December 2017
Author:	David Chidlow, Executive Manager Development Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

The applicants (owners and operators of the existing Emu Downs Wind and Solar energy facilities and the proposed Badgingarra Wind Farm facility) are seeking planning approval for up to 50 megawatt photovoltaic (PV) solar power generating facility at the Badgingarra Wind Farm facility within the Yerramullah Park Farm.

The application is required to be determined by the Midwest/Wheatbelt (central) Joint Development Assessment Panel (JDAP).

#### BACKGROUND

The proposed solar power facility is to be located at the south-east corner of Lot 54 Yerramullah Road fronting Bibby Road and Yerramullah Road, approximately 28 kilometres directly east of Cervantes and approximately 46 kilometres northwest of Dandaragan within the locality of Nambung. The proposal borders the locality of Badgingarra and is part of the proposed wind farm which is located within the localities of Hill River, Badgingarra and Nambung.

An underground cable will link the facility through lot 54, traversing Cadda Road and connect to the Badgingarra Wind Farm substation within Lot 50 Yerramullah Road to the north

The subject area generally comprises clear paddock although an area of approximately 1.2ha of poor quality remnant vegetation remains within the proposed development site.

While the subject area is south-west of the Badgingarra National Park it is adjacent to a vegetation corridor on the eastern side of Yerramullah Road which links directly to the National Park. The balance of the land to the west is cleared while the southern boundary of the proposed development area is formed by Bibby Road and the eastern edge by Yerramullah Road. The subject area is bordered to the north and the majority of its western edge by a creek line and associated remnant vegetation.

The major component will be the installation of sufficient solar panels to generate up to approximately 50MW of power. This will incorporate blocks of solar panels each equivalent to around 10MW, arranged in rows occupying an area of around 350m – 380m in width by 700 to 800m in length in total, covering approximately 145 hectares overall.

The whole facility will be enclosed in a perimeter fence and surrounded by an internal access road. PV Panels will be setback a minimum of 25m from the property boundaries. The minimum distance from the creek to the perimeter fence will be 30m with the PV arrays a minimum 60m from the creek.

A Traffic Shipping and Access Plan will be completed to confirm proposed transport routes along which the majority of traffic from relevant ports and local manufacturers will travel. A road condition survey will form part of this and any maintenance work required to public roads as a result of transport activity will be undertaken by the project contractor.

#### COMMENT

The subject land is currently zoned 'Rural' under the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7). The adjoining land uses are also zoned 'Rural' with the exception of the adjacent lot to the north east, which is a Nature Reserve, which is reserved for 'Conservation' purposes.

The proposed PV solar power facility is a use not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table. As such the Local Government may:

- a) *Determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore permitted;*
- b) *Determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and thereafter follow the advertising procedures of clause 64 of the deemed provisions in considering an application for development approval; or*
- c) *Determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted;*

The objective for the Rural zone is follows;

*“to provide for a range of rural activities such as broadacre and diversified farming so as to retain the rural character and amenity of the locality, in such a way as to prevent land degradation and further loss of biodiversity.”*

More specific guidance is provided in the Shire's draft Local Planning Strategy which was adopted by Council for advertising on 28 July 2016. Previous approvals for solar farms (Emu Downs

and Waddi) have been determined by the Council and Joint Development Assessment Panel as meeting the above objective.

The following sections of the draft Local Planning Strategy support such applications;

*Table 4: Actions – service infrastructure*

*Action - Assess applications for wind farms and other alternative energy infrastructure, having regard to visual landscape issues and other relevant matters set out in Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development.*

*5.4.3 Alternative Energy*

*There is significant potential for the Jurien Bay region to become an important area for renewable energy production projects. Wind power generation is already proving to be popular within the Jurien Bay hinterland with several projects in operation or planned. The first WA utility scale solar photovoltaic farm is also been developed north of Jurien Bay confirming the potential for solar power in the region.*

*There is adequate power generation within the region but the key issue for the shire is the transmission and distribution of power. The investment by energy producers in the shire may encourage energy intensive agricultural or other industries that use significant amounts of energy to locate in the area.*

In addition, the Rural Planning Strategy 2012 which will be superseded by the draft Local Planning Strategy supported such proposals as stated in Objective 4 of section 7.4.2.1 of the Strategy:

*“Support appropriate non-rural uses where they are compatible with adjoining and nearby rural uses, environmental attributes and landscape to complement the primary productive use of the land where a site contains remnant vegetation and other environmental features or lacks realistic potential for agricultural use the Council will consider the proposed non-rural uses as the predominant use on its merits.”*

An existing planning permit is in place for the development of the Badgingarra Wind Farm which would include the construction of wind turbines, access tracks, underground cable, an overhead transmission line, an onsite substation and a facilities building, all in the direct vicinity of the proposed solar plant site. The proposed solar plant would be integrated with the Badgingarra Wind Farm to create an integrated renewable energy project creating synergies during both construction and operation.

As the proposed solar facility is adjacent to areas identified as bushfire prone the requirements of SPP3.7 will apply. A bush fire plan has been prepared and is provided in the attachments.

Reflection or glare from photovoltaic solar panels is minimal as they are designed to collect and absorb sunlight, not to reflect it. No issues have been identified by aviation stakeholders consulted and it is noted that photovoltaic solar panels are installed at airports in Australia and around the world.

The following factors will ensure that the construction and operation of the solar plant project will not create an unacceptable fire management risk:

- The proposed solar plant site is cleared farmland.
- Cables connecting the PV arrays within the solar plant site will be located underground.
- There is very good access to the proposed solar plant site;

Given the above information, it is the Planning Officers recommendation that Council endorse the proposal with recommended conditions as set out in the Responsible Authority Report (in attachments) to be presented to the Joint Midwest/Wheatbelt (Central) Joint Development Assessment Panel for this application.

#### CONSULTATION

Advertising to nearby landowners commenced on 9 November until 8 December 2017. No submissions were received

The proposal was also advertised in the four local newspapers circulating in the district and to the following government organisations.

- Wheatbelt Development Commission
- Western Power
- Western Australian Planning Commission
- Main Roads Western Australia
- Landgate
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services
- Environmental Protection Authority
- Department of Water Environment Regulation
- Department of Lands, Planning and Heritage
- Department of Industries and Resources
- Department of Health
- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions
- Department of Mines and Petroleum
- Department of Agriculture and Food
- Shire Officers



**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

There were no public submissions received. There were no issues raised from government agencies.

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

- Local Planning Scheme No 7

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

- SPP 2.5 Land Use Planning in Rural Areas
- Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) Planning Bulletin No 67- Guidelines for Wind Farm Development
- There are no local policy implications relevant to this item

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The applicant has paid a sum of \$34,196 and \$8,511 allocated to the Development Assessment Panel

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

2016 – 2026 Community Strategic Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.2 Ensure effective and efficient development and building services	a) Process development applications and undertake building regulation functions and services
1.4 Ensure Shire is "open for business" and supports industry and business development	b) Identify and engage with future new business and industry opportunities

- Shire of Dandaragan draft Local Planning Strategy
- Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement 2012

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Responsible Authority Report (Doc Id: 103550)
- Application (Doc Id: 103547)
- Flora and Fauna Report (Doc Id: 103545)
- Bushfire Management Plan (Doc Id: 103546)
- Site Plan (Doc Id: 103548)
- Consultation Map (Doc Id: 103549)
- Conditions of Approval 2015 (Doc Id: 83549)

**(Marked 9.4.3)**

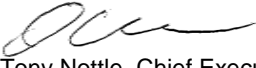

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple majority

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council ENDORSES the Responsible Authority Report (Doc Id: 103550) to the Wheatbelt Joint Development Assessment Panel, which recommends approval of a solar farm facility development at Lot 54 Yerramullah Road, Nambung which is recommended for approval.**

#### 9.4.4 REQUEST FOR AMENDMENTS TO PLANNING APPROVAL – YANDIN WINDFARM

Location:	Various locations within the locality of Dandaragan
Applicant:	Wind Prospect WA Pty Ltd on behalf of Yandin Wind Farms Pty Ltd.
File Ref:	Development Services App / Development Application / 2011 / 14 &15
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	13 December 2017
Author:	David Chidlow, Executive Manager Development Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

#### PROPOSAL

This application is to amend the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit submitted by Wind Prospect Pty Ltd (WPPL) on behalf of the proponent, Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

#### BACKGROUND

The proposed Yandin Wind Farm is located approximately 3.3km south of the township of Dandaragan within the Shire of Dandaragan, Western Australia and 170km north of Perth. The site covers an area of approximately 15,000 hectares.

A planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm was issued by the Shire of Dandaragan in January 2012. In April 2015 the Shire approved an application to extend the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit until January 2020. In September 2017 the Shire approved the relocation of the transmission line route to the west of Brand Highway, in accordance with the wind farm planning permit advice note.

This application comprises a request to approve the following amendments to the current planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm:

1. Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines including an increase to the maximum tip height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) from 152 metres to 180 metres and increasing the maximum hub height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation) from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.
2. Minor amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions.
3. Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six and their height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.

This application for the proposed amendments to the planning permit is to be assessed in line with the provisions of:

- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7);
- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement;
- Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development;
- Environment Protection Bulletin no.21 – Guidance for wind farm developments; and

The original planning permit application lodged in 2011 was referred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for assessment with a decision of “Not Assessed – Public Advice Given”.

### COMMENT

The applicant has submitted the following comments and details in support of the amendments;

#### **Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines**

Wind turbine technology has been continually advancing since the original planning permit was issued for the Yandin Wind Farm in 2012. The latest generation of wind turbines available are increasingly exceeding the dimensions provided for in the original planning permit approval being a tip height of 152 metres (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) and a hub height of 100 metres (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation). Raising the maximum allowable tip height of the wind turbines from 152 metres to 180 metres and the maximum allowable hub height of the wind turbines from 100 metres to up to 112 metres at the Yandin Wind Farm will allow for more modern wind turbine models to be installed which are generally more efficient, quieter and cost-effective. In addition, the additional clean electricity generated by the larger wind turbines would allow the generation from the site to be maximised.

The original planning permit application and the original planning permit conditions did not specify a maximum wind turbine capacity and confirmation is sought that no such maximum wind turbine capacity therefore applies to the permit.

#### **Updates to the wording of the existing planning conditions**

Proposed amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions with an explanation for the proposed amendment are detailed in the **Table** below. The existing planning permit conditions are provided in full in the attachments.

#### **Table**

Proposed amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions with justification for the proposed amendment.

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

Approval condition no.	Proposed amendment	Explanation
8	The proponent shall notify property owners with land within 5km of approved wind turbine locations of the potential for interference to TV reception from the wind farm and offer residents with a dwelling located within 5km of a wind turbine a pre-construction and post-construction assessment of television reception. The proponent shall remedy any reception problems attributable to the presence of the wind farm at dwellings located within 5km of approved wind turbine locations as at January 2012.	The term 'nearby' in the current Condition 8 is imprecise and open to interpretation.
12	Reference to WA EPA noise guidance 2007; replace 'dated' with 'as at'? Reference to the SA EPA Noise Guidelines 'July 2009'.	To align with the updated Guidelines that have been applied in the updated attached noise report.
13	Add "or background +5dB whichever is the higher" after the words "exceed 45dB(A)".	Depending on the level of background noise, the limit could otherwise be less for noise sensitive premises located within the wind farm boundary compared with those located outside the wind farm boundary.
14	Replace reference to '10 minutes LAeq' with 'LA <sub>90</sub> '.	This reflects the relevant reference from the 2009 SA EPA Noise Guidelines, consistent with the proposed amendment to Condition 12.
18	Remove this condition in its entirety	This is a requirement by law and is therefore not required as a planning permit condition.
20	Replace 'Department of Environment Conservation' with 'Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions'	Department of Environment Conservation (DEC) no longer exists. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has taken over the relevant functions of DEC.
24	Replace the current condition with "The proponent shall provide an appropriate viewing area and/or information display at appropriate location(s) agreed with Council."	The amendment provides greater flexibility for the Shire to determine what is most appropriate at the time of construction.
25	Add "except where higher security fencing is required for safety and security purposes" after the words "post and wire".	Rural construction fencing is not appropriate for all applications and could lead to unacceptable OHS and security risks at locations such as the on-site substation, operations and maintenance compound and temporary construction compounds.

**Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six**

The original planning permit allowed for the construction of three permanent wind monitoring masts. An amendment to the number of permanent monitoring masts is sought that increases the number from three to six. An amendment is also sought for an increase to the height of the masts from 100 metres to up to 112 metres to align the masts with the proposed increase to the wind turbine hub height. The field of wind monitoring, wind forecasting and the terms and conditions of wind turbine warranties are evolving and these amendments will ensure that the wind resource monitored at the project site post construction can adequately meet its required functions.

Proposed deletion of Condition 18 has been raised as an issue in discussions with neighbours. The current condition states;

- 18. In relation to the concerns raised in the letter from the Western Australian Department of Environment and Conservation dated 02 June 2011, the proponent shall, prior to commencement of construction, implement necessary strategies to mitigate any future noise non-compliance that may arise from the construction or operation of the Wind Farm.*

This matter was discussed extensively in the Council Minutes 15 December 2011. The following is part of that discussion. A copy of the full minuted comments are provided in the attachments.

*With respect to the possibility of one of the neighbouring landowners seeking to construct an additional dwelling in the area potentially exposed to non-compliant noise levels, while there are approximately 3532ha around the Yandin wind farm, it is questionable whether landowners would choose to locate an additional dwelling within these portions of their property. If they did, the additional dwelling would be a permitted use under Local Planning Scheme No.7 (i.e. a use not requiring planning approval). There are some smaller lots north of the Yandin Wind Farm that are entirely within the modelled 35dB(A) contour line, a couple having frontage to a public road. All of these lots form part of larger landholdings. There is a possibility that the small lots with existing road frontage could be sold and application made to construct a dwelling. There is also a possibility that application could be made to rationalize boundaries of existing landlocked lots to create lots within the 35dB(A) contour line with road frontage, thereby creating the same potential situation.*

*The Shire of Dandaragan draft Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement indicates planning approval should be required for any additional dwellings on lots in the Rural*

zone. The local planning scheme could be amended to give Council discretion to approve applications for planning approval within the modelled 35dB(A) noise contour and to factor consideration of noise buffer requirements for the wind farms into the assessment of those proposals, as recommended by the Office of the EPA. This would, however, transfer responsibility for resolving the problem of land use conflict to the local government via its local planning scheme. It would be preferred if the matter could be appropriately addressed by Wind Prospect as part of gaining approval. To this end, recommended Condition 18 requires the proponent to implement necessary strategies to mitigate any future noise non-compliance that may arise from the construction or operation of the Wind Farm prior to commencement of construction.

Wind Prospect is in the process of preparing legal agreements to send to affected surrounding landowners hoping to get their agreement to not do anything to cause new dwellings to be located in the potentially noise affected area. If landowners refuse to sign the agreement, then there is a possibility of a dwelling being placed on lots owned by them in the affected area. In the absence of a planning or legal mechanism to prevent this from occurring, there is a risk for Wind Prospect and/or the future developer in leaving this possibility open because if noise levels as a result of the adjoining wind farm are found to not comply with noise regulations, the wind farm operator could be required to take such remedial actions as required to ensure compliance. Recommended Condition 18 requires the potential for this situation to arise to be addressed prior to construction and Wind Prospects is already working towards achieving that.

### **Noise Assessment**

ViPAC prepared a Noise Impact Assessment for the Yandin Wind Farm in December 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application. ViPAC has reviewed this assessment and produced a revised assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm, modelling a worst case wind turbine model compared to other potential candidate wind turbine models. Their report is provided in Attachment 10 (in the report sent by DropBox link). A summary of their findings is provided below.

- Given the proposed amendment of increasing the maximum hub height, the predicted noise levels are assessed against the SA EPA “Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms 2009” (using hub height wind speeds); this would also provide for compliance with the 2003 guidelines used in the original assessment;
- The predicted noise levels for the wind turbine layout satisfies the criteria and requirements of the SA EPA “Environmental

Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms, 2009” at all relevant (not involved in the wind farm) receivers. The noise levels also comply with the criteria for the receivers that are involved with the wind farm;

- Due to the absence of noise characteristics (such as tonality, impulsiveness, modulation or low frequency components), no penalty adjustments are required to be applied to the levels;
- A noise assessment of the proposed substations and transmission lines has shown that there are likely to be no noise impacts;
- Even though noise levels may meet the criteria, people residing near wind farms may experience or be aware of the noise generated by the wind farm. This new type of noise source may have a character with which people may be initially unfamiliar and, even though wind farm noise is typically steady and broadband in nature, people may notice features at times, usually barely or faintly.

Conditions 12 to 18 of the current planning permit relate to noise and require that the final wind farm design meets applicable noise standards and that a post-construction monitoring program be implemented to verify compliance. Variations to some of these conditions have been proposed.

#### Avifauna and Fauna Assessment

RPS Australia completed the following assessment reports for the Yandin Wind Farm to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application.

- Fauna Assessment in October 2010;
- Avifauna Assessment in November 2010;
- Flora and Vegetation – Environmental Impacts and Management in March 2010 (prepared by Outback Ecology for RPS Australia); and
- Targeted Level 1 Vegetation and Flora Assessment in March 2010 (prepared by Outback Ecology for RPS Australia).

RPS Australia has reviewed the assessment reports prepared in 2010 with regard to the original proposed infrastructure layout and considered any potential impacts associated with the proposed increase in wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres. Their findings are reported in a statement, a copy of which is provided in Attachment 12. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- The proposed increase in tip height from 152m to 180m increases the potential rotor swept area of the wind turbines, which previously ranged between 40 metres to 152 metres above the ground level, to range from 12 metres to 180 metres above the ground level;
- The open country (cleared) locations selected for wind turbine sitings are of relatively low habitat value for birds, with greatest



- species diversity associated with areas of structurally diverse native vegetation;
- RPS (2010a) identified that the conservation significant fauna species that may be potentially impacted by Yandin Wind Farm were Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and the Peregrine Falcon;
  - Carnaby's Black Cockatoo were recorded flying through the lower lying areas and valleys and not at the higher topographies on which the wind turbines are located by RPS (2010a), indicating that the wind turbines are located outside of existing flight paths of this species. The presence of Peregrine Falcons at the Yandin Wind Farm is only known from one recording of the species (RPS 2010a), indicating that the wind farm site does not represent significant habitat for this species;
  - Informed by the findings of RPS (2010a) and RPS (2010b), the risk to these conservation significant bird species from the proposed 28 metre increase to the size of the minimum and maximum wind turbine tip height is not expected to significantly increase;
  - The approved wind turbine locations within the Yandin Wind Farm have been placed to avoid areas that may be used extensively by flying bats and insects in order to minimise the hazards and potential impacts to local bat species;
  - RPS (2010b) considered that the potential adverse effects on terrestrial fauna from the wind turbines would be limited to collisions of bats with wind turbine blades and assessed the level of risk to terrestrial fauna to be low. This is because the species likely to be present on site and that may fly at rotor swept area of the wind turbines are common and widespread.

Condition 19 of the current planning permit requires that a clearing permit is obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004. A clearing permit was obtained from the Department of Conservation in February 2012 in relation to the original proposed infrastructure layout. This clearing permit has expired and a new application will be made to the Department of Environment Regulation. Condition 20 requires the development and implementation of an Avian Fauna Collision Risk Monitoring Program.

#### Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

GHD prepared a Report for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment for the Yandin Wind Farm in September 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application. GHD has reviewed this assessment and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in an addendum report, a copy of which is provided in Attachment 9. A summary of their findings is provided below. Photomontage images and Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI)

diagrams to inform the GHD assessment are included in the GHD report in Attachment 9 (in the report sent by DropBox link).

- There would be a marginal to imperceptible increase in impacts associated with the increase of tip height of the turbines from 152 metres to 180 metres even when taking the marginal increase in hub height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres into account. Much of the change to the updated view-sheds relates to the middle ground and middle-distance views where the increased height may result in more turbines being visible;
- The nature of the study area landscape is such that it has an inherently large capacity to absorb a land use with pronounced structures, such as a wind farm. The wind turbines can be regarded as an 'additional' man-made element within a broad landscape that contains many other man-made structures, including power lines, transmission towers, farm buildings, roads, fence-lines, etc;
- Within the Dandaragan township the visibility of wind turbines will be moderated and obstructed by street and residential landscaping, buildings and other township structures. The most northerly wind turbines are likely to be more visible from the southernmost point of the Dandaragan township when travelling south, with the closest turbine being 3.3 km away. Substantial roadside vegetation on the west side of this road will obstruct views of the western side of the wind farm. The proposed increased height will have an imperceptible impact on the overall visibility from this location;
- While the western edge of the proposed Yandin Wind Farm site will be visible from sections of the Brand Highway for both north bound and south bound traffic, this visibility is in fact very limited in extent and duration. There would be a marginal to imperceptible increase in visibility due to the increase of the height of the turbines;
- As previously assessed, the Yandin Road Lookout is orientated toward the more distant westerly views, although it was acknowledged that the western end of the wind farm will encroach on this view, to some extent, on the north and south margins of this panorama. The proposed height increase will have a limited overall impact on visibility at this location;
- Concurrent with the previous assessment, the addendum report concludes that there would be marginal visual impacts on the regional or local landscape quality;
- The proposed increase to the wind turbine tip height and hub height will also be marginal with an imperceptible difference between the current approved and proposed amended wind farm envelope.

#### Shadow Flicker Assessment

Wind Prospect Pty Ltd prepared a shadow flicker analysis to inform the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application in 2011. This shadow flicker analysis was recently repeated by Wind Prospect to assess any potential

increased impact of shadow flicker at sensitive receptors, such as dwellings, resulting from the proposed increase to wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres. Wind Prospect's findings are reported in Attachment 13, which includes an image showing predicted shadow flicker with a wind turbine tip height of 180 metres. The results are summarised below.

- In the absence of specific guidelines relating to shadow flicker in WA, the most restrictive limits from relevant German and Australian guidelines were used as a benchmark. These guidelines set a limit of 30 hours of shadow flicker per year within 50 metres of a residence and 30 minutes of shadow flicker in any one day at a given shadow flicker receptor;
- Calculations have been made based on worst case conditions which exclude the effects of clouds, obstacles, and the variability of wind speed and direction, all of which would reduce the amount of shadow flicker experienced in reality relative to the levels predicted in the Shadow Flicker Assessment;
- Two proposed dwellings and one existing dwelling are predicted to experience more than 30 hours of shadow flicker within 50 metres of the dwelling. All three dwellings are owned by landowners involved in the project;
- Of the nine residences which might expect to receive some shadow flicker, eight belong to landowners involved in the project, with the other dwelling being unoccupied;
- The Shadow Flicker Assessment will be repeated prior to construction once a wind turbine model has been determined for construction. Mitigation strategies will be implemented if necessary to reduce shadow flicker at residences, with the agreement of the relevant landowner.

#### Electromagnetic Interference Assessment

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) can affect radio and TV communication services. Laurie Derrick & Associates completed the following assessments in June 2009 and September 2010 respectively to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application:

- Investigation of Possible Impacts on Radio communication Services; and
- Investigation of Possible Impacts on TV Broadcasting Services. Laurie Derrick & Associates has reviewed these previous assessments and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in a statement, a copy of which is provided in Attachment 14. A summary of their findings is provided below.
- New radio link and site mapping was generated from data from the latest ACMA Licencing Database (RRL) to ensure that any new radio or decommissioned links or sites were taken into

account for determining if adequate clearance from turbines exists.

- The analysis demonstrated that all current links have sufficient clearance to the turbine blade tips. It also showed that radio sites have sufficient buffer distances to wind turbines.
- No impact on FM or AM radio reception has been reported in Australia or overseas due to wind turbines and is not expected at this wind farm.
- The proposed larger diameter wind turbines could cause slightly greater interference potential with dwellings close to the turbines however the VAST service is available as an alternative source of TV from this satellite service which is not likely to be impacted by turbines due to the high angle of elevation to the satellite.
- The proposed wind farm amendments are predicted to have negligible impact on broadcasting and radio communications services.

Condition 8 of the current planning permit relates to EMI and requires that nearby residents are offered pre- and post-construction assessment of television reception and the remedy of any problems attributable to the wind farm.

### CONSULTATION

The Shire undertook advertising by way of letters to all affected and surrounding landowners, government agencies and aviation authorities as well as advertisements in the Redgum Reports and Sandpaper newspapers and on the Shire website. There were no submissions received during the advertising period. However notice was given of a late response from one landowner that had not been received at the time this report was prepared.

*The applicant undertook the following consultation;*

*Key stakeholders were sent notification of the proposed amendments to the wind farm planning permit inviting comments and further engagement. The consultation process commenced in April 2017 and is ongoing.*

*This notification and consultation has consisted of:*

- *Letters addressed to specific stakeholders advising of the proposed amendments distributed by email and/or mail;*
- *Newsletter, including invitation to the Information Days, distributed by email and to mailboxes at the Dandaragan post office;*
- *Face-to-face meetings and discussions with interested neighbouring residents;*
- *Advertising of the Information Days in two local publications (Mid West Times and Craytales) leading up to the Information Days with the Newsletter issued to the Shire of Dandaragan for distribution;*

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- *The Information Days held at the Dandaragan Community Recreation Centre on 31st August and 1st September; and,*
- *Launching of the updated [www.yandinwindfarm.com.au](http://www.yandinwindfarm.com.au) website in August 2017, which contains information about the Yandin Wind Farm and the proposed amendments to the planning permit.*

*Copies of the newsletter and advertisement as well as responses from stakeholders are summarised in the attachments*

*As the Yandin Wind Farm project progresses, engagement with stakeholders will be ongoing using newsletters, letters, emails, meetings and updates to the website.*

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7);
- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement;
- Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development;
- Environment Protection Bulletin no.21 – Guidance for wind farm developments; and

The original planning permit application lodged in 2011 was referred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for assessment with a decision of “Not Assessed – Public Advice Given”

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

A planning application fee to the value of \$1,000 shall be paid by the applicant, being an estimate of the costs of advertising and offer time preparing report.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Community Strategic Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.2 Ensure effective and efficient development and building services	a) Process development applications and undertake building regulation functions and services
1.4 Ensure Shire is "open for business" and supports industry and business development	b) Identify and engage with future new business and industry opportunities

Renewable energy projects deemed compatible with surrounding land uses should be encouraged through identification in future strategic planning instruments for the Shire, including any new municipal strategic plan, the Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Schemes.

#### ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda is the following item relevant to this report:

- Yandin Wind Farm Project report part 1 (Doc Id: 103551)
- Yandin Wind Farm Project report Part 2 is available via dropbox link (Doc Id: 103607)
- Map showing properties consulted (Doc Id: 103554)
- Copy of Extract from Council Minutes 15 December 2011 – Condition 18 (Doc Id: 103553)

**(Marked 9.4.4)**

#### VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

#### **OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council grant the following amendments to the current planning approval for wind farm to Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd;**

- 1. Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines including an increase to the maximum tip height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) from 152 metres to 180 metres and increasing the maximum hub height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation) from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.**
- 2. Minor amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions as detailed in the table below;**

Approval condition no.	Proposed amendment
8	The proponent shall notify property owners with land within 5km of approved wind turbine locations of the potential for interference to TV reception from the wind farm and offer residents with a dwelling located within 5km of a wind turbine a pre-construction and post-construction assessment of television reception. The proponent shall remedy any reception problems attributable to the presence of the wind farm at dwellings located within 5km of approved wind turbine locations as at January 2012.
12	Reference to WA EPA noise guidance 2007; replace 'dated' with 'as at'? Reference to the SA EPA Noise Guidelines 'July 2009'.
13	Add "or background +5dB whichever is the higher" after the words "exceed 45dB(A)".
14	Replace reference to '10 minutes LAeq' with 'LA90'.

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18	Remove this condition in its entirety
20	Replace 'Department of Environment Conservation' with 'Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions'
24	Replace the current condition with "The proponent shall provide an appropriate viewing area and/or information display at appropriate location(s) agreed with Council."
25	Add "except where higher security fencing is required for safety and security purposes" after the words "post and wire".

- 3. Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six and their height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.**

## 9.5 COUNCILLOR INFORMATION BULLETIN

### 9.5.1 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – NOVEMBER 2017 COUNCIL STATUS REPORT

Document ID: 102720

Attached to the agenda is a copy of the Shire's status report from the Council Meeting held 23 November 2017. **(Marked 9.5.1)**

### 9.5.2 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – BUILDING STATISTICS – NOVEMBER 2017

Document ID: 103286

Attached to the agenda is a copy of the Shire of Dandaragan Building Statistics for November 2017. **(Marked 9.5.3)**

### 9.5.3 SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN – PLANNING STATISTICS – NOVEMBER 2017

Document ID: 102865

Attached to the agenda is a copy of the Shire of Dandaragan Planning Statistics for November 2017. **(Marked 9.5.4)**

### 9.5.4 DFES WA CYCLONE AND SOUTHERN BUSHFIRE SEASON SYNOPSIS 17-18 NEWSLETTER

Document ID: 101861

Following the success of previous years, the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) has again developed a dedicated webpage to deliver seasonal outlook information to support those involved in emergency management and response across the State.

Attached to the agenda is the newsletter **(Marked 9.5.5)**

### 9.5.5 HON DARREN CHESTER MP – STATEMENT OF EXPECTATIONS FOR THE ROADS TO RECOVERY (R2R) PROGRAM

Document ID: 101746

I am writing to advise you that I have issued a Statement of Expectations for the Roads to Recovery (R2R) Program. This statement is to bring R2R in line with other Australian Government programs where funding is issued with a set of expectations. This statement is the first one for the R2R Program and it aims to improve road safety for all Australians.

Attached to the agenda is correspondence in relation to the above. **(Marked 9.5.6)**

### 9.5.6 CURTIN UNIVERSITY – HEALTH IN ALL COUNCILS

Document ID: [DOC ID]

Attached to the agenda is Curtin University Research Survey 2016 on Health in all Councils. **(Marked 9.5.7)**

### 9.5.7 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA DAY COUNCIL – AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP AFFIRMATION

Document ID: 102751



Attached to the agenda is correspondence from National Australia Day Council in relation to holding an official Australian Citizenship Affirmation at Australia Day Events 2018 **(Marked 9.5.7)**

**10 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE – INTRODUCED BY RESOLUTION OF THE MEETING**

**11 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS FOR WHICH MEETING IS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC**

Section 5.23 of the Local Government Act 1995 stipulates that all Council Meetings are generally open to the public. Section 5.23 goes on to identify specific situations in which the Council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting.

In situations where it is deemed that a meeting or part of a meeting must be closed to the public, Section 5.23 (3) states “A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.”

*For a decision to be recorded in the minute a formal motion must be passed by Simple majority clearly stating the reason for the closure in accordance with Section 5.23 of the Local Government Act 1995.*

Local Government Act 1995

*5.23. Meetings generally open to public*

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public —
  - (a) all council meetings; and
  - (b) all meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.
- (2) If a meeting is being held by a council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1)(b), the council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following —
  - (a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
  - (b) the personal affairs of any person;
  - (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;
  - (d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
  - (e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal —
    - (i) a trade secret;
    - (ii) information that has a commercial value to a person; or

**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER 2017**

- (iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;
  - (f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to —
    - (i) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
    - (ii) endanger the security of the local government's property; or
    - (iii) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety;
  - (g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971*; and
  - (h) such other matters as may be prescribed.
- (3) A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

*4A. Meeting, or part of meeting, may be closed to public — s. 5.23(2)(h)*


The determination by the local government of a price for the sale or purchase of property by the local government, and the discussion of such a matter, are matters prescribed for the purposes of section 5.23(2)(h).

## 11.1 GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION

### OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the meeting be closed to members of the public at \_\_:\_\_pm in accordance with Section 5.23 (2) (h) of the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulation 4A of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 to allow Council to discuss Item 11.1.1 Sale of Council Vehicle by Private Treaty.

#### 11.1.1 SALE OF COUNCIL VEHICLE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Location:	N/A
Applicant:	N/A
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Plant Equipment and Stores / Fleet Management / Allocations
Disclosure of Interest:	NII
Date:	13 December 2017
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

*The report has been abridged due to the confidential nature of the content that is contained within this report.*

## 12 ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

**13 CLOSURE OF MEETING**



**SHIRE**  
*of*  
**DANDARAGAN**

**MINUTES**

for

**AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING**

held

**JURIEN BAY ADMINISTRATION CENTRE MEETING ROOM**

on

**THURSDAY 7 DECEMBER 2017**

**COMMENCING AT 10.40 AM**

<b>MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD THURSDAY 7 DECEMBER 2017</b>
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## 1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Tony Nottle declared the meeting open at 10.40am and welcomed those present.

### 1.1 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Tony Nottle called for nominations from the floor for the position of Chairperson. Cr McGlew had previously expressed an interest in writing of her intention to be considered for Chairperson.

As there were no further nominations Cr McGlew was elected unopposed.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE DECISION**

Moved Cr Scharf, seconded Cr Eyre  
That Cr Slyns chair the Audit Committee meeting in the absence Cr McGlew.

**CARRIED 3 / 0**

## 2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES LEAVE OF ABSENCE

### **Members**

Councillor A Eyre  
Councillor D Slyns  
Councillor P Scharf

### **Staff**

Mr T Nottle (Chief Executive Officer)

### **Apologies**

Mr S Clayton (Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services)  
Councillor K McGlew

### **Leave of Absence**

## 3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

### 3.1 MINUTES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 9 MARCH 2017

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE DECISION**

Moved Cr Scharf, seconded Cr Ayre



MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD THURSDAY 7 DECEMBER 2017
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**That the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held 9 March 2017 be confirmed.**

**CARRIED 3 / 0**

#### **4. MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION**

##### **4.1 AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

Location:	N/A
Applicant:	N/A
File Ref:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Audit / External
Disclosure of Interest:	None
Date:	4 December 2017
Author:	Scott Clayton, Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

##### PROPOSAL

That the Independent Audit Report for the 2016 / 2017 financial year be received.

##### BACKGROUND

Circulated with the agenda is a copy of the Byfields Independent Audit Report which states:

##### *“Statutory Compliance*

*During the course of our audit we become [sic] aware of the following matter which did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or the Local Government Act 1995.*

##### Financial Management Review

*As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews. As at balance date a financial management review had not been presented to council.*

##### *Auditor’s Opinion*

##### *In our opinion:*

*The financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) including:*

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Shire’s financial position*

<b>MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD THURSDAY 7 DECEMBER 2017</b>
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- as at 30 June 2017 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and*
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)."*

**COMMENT**

In relation to the issue of non-compliance, a financial management review was undertaken in June 2017. However, the findings of the review have not yet been presented to Council. The review will be presented to Council at the December ordinary meeting.

The audit report highlighted no issues that would affect the accuracy of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017, and therefore, the Financial Statements are a true reflection of the financial position and performance for the Shire of Dandaragan in the 2016/2017 financial year.

**CONSULTATION**

Not applicable

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

Section 7.12A Local Government Act 1995 requires a local government to receive and examine the report of the auditor and to prepare a report on any actions required in respect of the auditor's report.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications relevant to this item.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no financial implications relevant to this item.

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

There are no strategic implications relevant to this item.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Circulated with the agenda are the following items relevant to this report:

- Annual Financial Statements inclusive of Independent Audit Report (Doc ID: 102819)
  - Management letter from Byfields (Doc ID: 102820)
- (Marked 4.1)**

**VOTING REQUIREMENT**

Simple majority

**MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD THURSDAY 7 DECEMBER 2017**

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION / COMMITTEE DECISION**

**Moved Cr Scharf, seconded Cr Ayre**

**That;**

- 1. the Independent Audit Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 be received, and;**
- 2. in accordance with Section 7.12A (3) of the Local Government Act 1995 acknowledge that a completed Financial Management Review will be presented to Council at the Ordinary Meeting to be held 21 December 2017, and provided that occurs, determine that there are no matters raised in the report that require further action.**

**CARRIED 3 / 0**

**5 CLOSURE OF MEETING**

The Presiding Member declared the Meeting closed at 10.43 am.

These Minutes were confirmed at a Meeting on.....

Signed.....

Presiding Person at the Meeting at which the Minutes were confirmed

Date.....



# Shire of Dandaragan

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*Financial Management Review. June 2017*

*By Anthony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer*

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## **Petty Cash and Bank Reconciliations,**

The chart of accounts had \$1150 allocated to floats and petty cash. These were signed and accounted for each year at 30 June. Each person responsible for holding a float or petty cash were contacted and they confirmed they had the money and in a safe location. The spare petty cash for the Jurien Bay Waste Facility was kept at an employee's personal residence.

### **Petty Cash**

The Jurien Bay Administration Petty Cash was accounted for and confirmed as correct.

However, the Jurien Administration petty cash of \$400 is being used every 2 months, people without purchasing authority are signing for refunds and non-petty amounts are being paid through petty cash.

Other petty cash recoups are not being signed by an authorising officer only the Creditors Officer.

### **Recommendations**

**That all cash floats or petty cash be kept in a safe and secure location on Shire of Dandaragan property.**

**That people with purchasing authority should be authorising payments from petty cash.**

**Only petty amounts should be refunded via petty cash. With payments via creditors being done by direct debit the funds are returned quickly and a paper trail is kept.**

## **Bank Reconciliations and Monthly Statements**

Bank reconciliations are completed in an accurate and timely manner.

Trial balances are produced monthly and matched with aging reports for receivables and payables.

Monthly statements are produced in an accurate and timely manner, variances of 10% are accounted for and reported to Council.

It is noted that minute extracts are only given to the Officers whom authored the agenda item. Any item with a budget implication is not forwarded to the Finance Department.

### **Recommendation**

**Once bank and cash balances are reconciled, unspent grants should also be reconciled.**

**An unspent grant register would also assist in control of these funds, particularly if they are not taken to Reserve.**

## Receipts and Receivables

### Receipting

The Jurien Bay Administration float was accounted for and confirmed as correct.

The procedure for opening and receipting cheques is that any building or planning application cheques are taken to an Officer in the building department. A cheque was sighted attached to a building envelope dated nearly a month ago sitting on a desk.

It was noted that a copy of all receipts and the backing documents are not retained. There is no record keeping of receipts with backing documents.

#### Recommendations

**All cheques should be receipted immediately or kept in a safe location.**

**Receipts that have backing documents should be kept and filed. Receipts that do not have any backing documents do not need to be printed and kept as these can be printed at any time from the system.**

### Accounts Receivable

A general review of controls was performed. This included daily and month end procedures.

A manual spreadsheet of re-occurring debtors was used for issuing invoices.

#### Recommendation

**An annual review of this spreadsheet should occur to ensure the amounts haven't changed in the contract or agreement, the billing date(s) haven't changed, the general ledger codes are still correct and the contract or agreement hasn't expired.**

### Rates

Council's rating procedures were reviewed to ensure rates were being imposed correctly. A review was done of the rates applied, dates used, interest policies, reporting requirements, rates notices, valuation reconciliation, monthly reconciliation, collection of rates, rate enquiries and pensioner rebate claims.

In conclusion, the rates database is being properly maintained and rates have been imposed correctly for the most part. Some errors were found on the reporting of the pension rebates on the rates notices. And the pension rebate claims do not balance to the GL.

#### Recommendation

**More sample properties be used when checking computation of rates notices before the "live" run is done.**

**The pension rebate system changed on the computer system so new procedures need to be made and followed to ensure timely balances of claims on the system to those sent to the Office of State Revenue.**

## **Purchases, Payments and Payables**

A general review of procedures was undertaken in relation to receiving invoices, purchase orders, authorising payments, paying invoices, end of month balancing, storing and record keeping. A number of payments were reviewed to determine whether purchase orders were attached, the purchasing policy was adhered to, the correct backing documents were present, payment were made as per contract or agreement and correct allocations were used.

The purchase order system is still reliant on a manual process, and diligence of the processing officer's knowledge of delegated authorities. This was stated at the last review.

### **Recommendations**

**Counter signing of invoices as well as purchase order need to be done if it is over the purchasing authority limit.**

**Cheques need to be kept secure at all times.**

**Consider the implementation of an additional module to their applications software that would ensure delegated authorities are not exceeded, and that the purchasing policy is adhered to.**

## **Wages and Salaries**

A general review of the system, its procedures and authorisation controls proved satisfactory.

### **Recommendation**

**Continue to ensure there is a review and authorisation of the fortnightly payroll prior to payment processing.**

## **Fixed Assets**

The fixed asset reconciled to the general ledger balances.

## **Loan Register**

The loan register was accurate and up to date.

## **Financial Reports**

The following reports were reviewed and found to comply with legislative requirements;

- Annual Report
- Annual Financial Report
- Monthly Financial Statements

## **Fees and Charges**

A review of the fees and charges has been done to verify the validity of the rate, ensure they are being imposed as per the set charges and that they have been adopted and reviewed annually. The fees and charges imposed at the time of budget adoption were found to be in accordance with legislative requirements.

## **Summary**

The financial management of the Shire of Dandaragan is sound, there are sufficient policies, procedures and controls in place to maintain the current standard. The recommendations will strengthen these controls and reduce the financial risk management.



# SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN 2016/2017 ANNUAL REPORT



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Office Hours: 8.00am - 5.00pm Monday to Friday**

**This document is available in alternative formats such as large print, braille, digital (on disk or by email) upon request, and on the Shire's website at [www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au](http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au)**

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# Councillors



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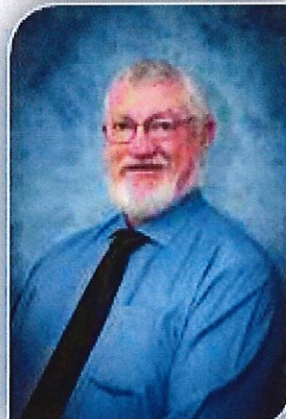
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Expiry of Term 2019



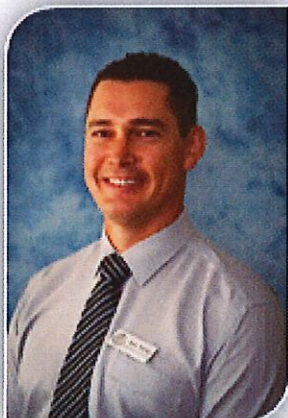
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Expiry of Term 2019

# Retired Councillors

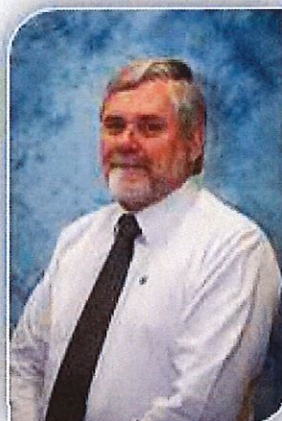


Cr Chris Carey  
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Expiry of Term 2017

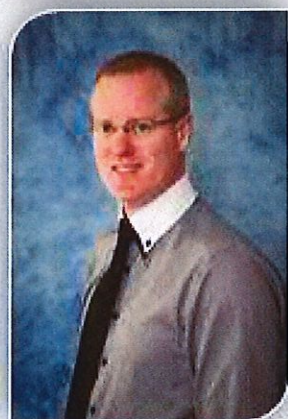
# Staff and Remuneration



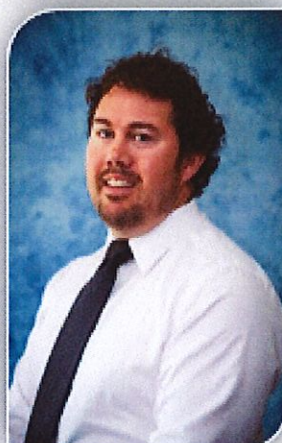
Tony Nottle  
Chief Executive Officer



Ian Rennie  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer



Scott Clayton  
Executive Manager  
Corporate and  
Community Services



Garrick Yandle  
Executive Manager  
Infrastructure

## SALARY RANGE 2017

\$100,000 - 109,999 - 2

\$110,000 - \$119,999 - 2

\$160,000 - \$169,999 - 1

Full time equivalent employees 48

# President's Report

It gives me great pleasure to once again be reporting to the Community as your Shire President after yet another successful and satisfying year in the Shire of Dandaragan. Our Shire continues to deliver on our Strategic Vision for our communities as we embrace our lifestyle and opportunities in our wonderful area.

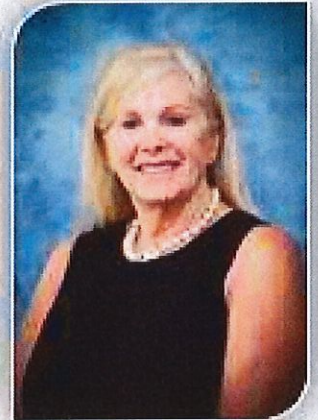
We have been blessed with a number of projects that had significant State and local business funding such as the recently completed Turquoise Way Path construction from Jurien Bay to Hill River. The business community and the Shire of Dandaragan should be proud of what has been achieved with private and government funding to build a fantastic community and tourism asset. This infrastructure has the ability to encourage competitive sports, family outings, access to the beautiful Hill River as well as our world class beaches.

A change in State Government this year has had a significant impact on Royalties for Regions funding as we know it. We have been very lucky over the past 8 years with the funding that has flowed to the regions. I am proud to say that the Shire of Dandaragan has focused on upgrading its existing infrastructure including its Community Centres in the four towns, public conveniences as well as enhancing existing tourist attractions. While funding will be harder to come by in the ensuing years, I look forward to working with the new State Government to achieving our communities plans.

I will continue to lobby for our key priorities such as Aged Care and Health provision, Badgingarra Research Station, economic development and tourism opportunities.

I am also pleased to report that our local government is once again in a strong financial position due to the dedication of our Councillors and staff towards the big picture. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Councillors, and in particular my Deputy President Cr. Darren Slyns for their hard work over the previous 12 months. Your Councillors have worked hard to listen and represent you in a number of ways both locally and regionally.

Lastly, I would like to thank our CEO, Mr. Tony Nottle and his wonderful staff for delivering on the strategic direction we have set for our community.



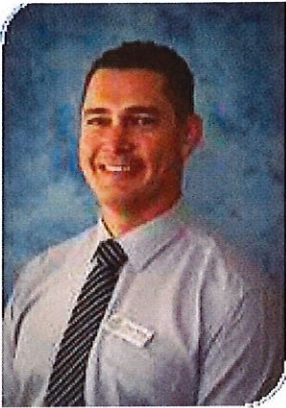
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Leslee Holmes".

Leslee Holmes  
SHIRE PRESIDENT



*Mr Ian Stiles, 2016 Citizen of the Year Nominee for Community Services with Shire President, Cr Leslee Holmes*

# Chief Executive Officer



I am pleased and proud to lead the Shire of Dandaragan through yet another successful and exciting year. This year was year 1 in the current Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan that was overhauled prior to the setting of the 2016/17 Budget.

As a result, our Council and staff have delivered the actions that align with the Community's needs and desires, while being mindful of our fiscal position both now, and into the future. I encourage all of our community members to take the time to read this Annual Report to see how the Shire of Dandaragan is working towards achieving our goals.

This year our Region has continued to attract increased visitation in the coastal areas and interest in the establishment of intensive agriculture and horticulture pursuits. We are blessed with our natural attractions such as the Pinnacles, Lake Thetis, the islands off of Jurien Bay, Sandy Cape, numerous beaches, Mount Lesueur National Park, wildflowers, Badgingarra National Park etc. and they continue to attract visitors and holiday makers into the area. These natural attractions are also supported by the redevelopment of the Lobster Shack and

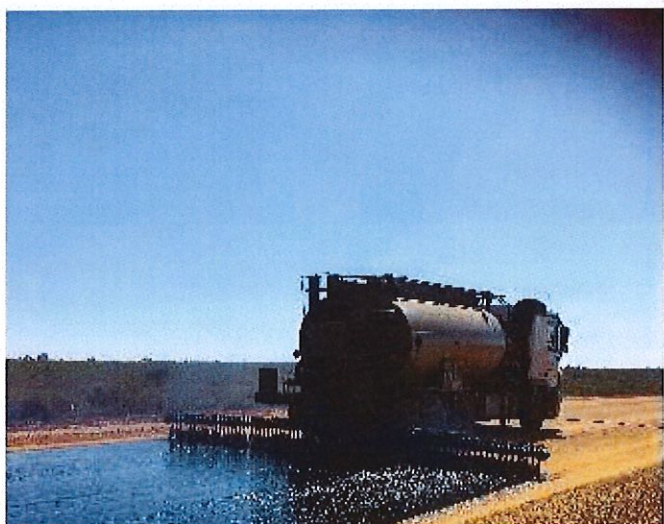
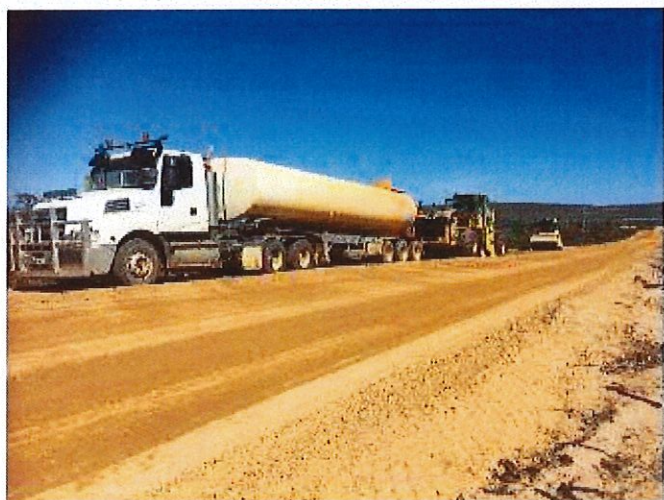
Indian Ocean Rock Lobster facility in Cervantes and the Skydive operations in Jurien Bay that provide a great visitor experience.

As a result, our Council and staff have delivered the actions that align with the Community's needs and desires, while being mindful of our fiscal position both now, and into the future.



*Jurien Bay Jetty and Foreshore*

# Chief Executive Officer



*Jurien East Road upgrade works*

Our Community Services team also continued its planning towards a Youth Friendly and Aged Friendly Community in the Shire of Dandaragan.

In 2015 the Shire received funding from Department of Local Government and Communities to develop an age-friendly plan. The Plan was developed and structured using the Wheatbelt Development Commissions Age Friendly Community Planning Guide which was based on the World Health Organisation's eight domains of an age friendly community: health and community services; outdoor spaces and buildings; transport and movement; housing; sport and recreation; social participation; respect and social inclusion; and communication and information.

After conducting a baseline audit, and extensive community consultation with seniors around the Shire and other stakeholders about ways to improve the liveability of communities for older people, Council adopted the Shire of Dandaragan's first Age Friendly Community Plan in April 2016.

In early 2017, staff did a follow-up audit to determine areas of improvement and areas where more attention is required. This re-audit saw an improvement in our Age Friendly Score from 4.9/10, to 5.6/10 due to improvements across all domains except sport and recreation which had a slight decrease in satisfaction.

# Chief Executive Officer

The Shire partnered with Wheatbelt Development Commission and Shire of Gingin in the Creating Age-Friendly Communities in Small Towns: local transport solutions project. This was a 22 week trial of a coastal bus for seniors which ran from Jurien Bay to Joondalup. Despite good support from the community and high satisfaction of users, the service was not financially viable and Council were unable to continue beyond the trial period. The Shire will continue to advocate for better transport solutions for older people.

The Shire received funding from Department of Local Government and Communities in 2016 to create a youth plan. A consultant was engaged to work with staff to undertake consultation with young people around the Shire. Almost 150 young people from Badgingarra, Cervantes, Dandaragan and Jurien Bay were surveyed or attended workshops to get a sense of how the Shire could improve engagement with young people, and to get an indication of what is important to young people. The aim is to assist young people in the decision making processes of the Shire to ensure that Council is making appropriate decisions based on input and consideration of young peoples' perspectives.

Council received the Shire of Dandaragan Youth-Friendly Community Development Report in July 2017. Staff will continue to work on developing a Youth Plan with input from young people.

Council continued to support events within the Shire with major events including Indian Ocean Festival, Youth Festival, Jurien Bay Triathlon and Spray the Grey.

Council also participated in a coastal transport trial that was cofounded between the Shire of Dandaragan, Shire of Gingin and the Wheatbelt Development Commission. This trial service offered transport to and from the coastal areas across the Gingin/Dandaragan Shires for seniors to access services and facilities in the metropolitan area. While the trial was well received by the participants, the relatively low usage and consistency of use proved the service to be unviable.

The Shire also supports the Community Resource Centres in Jurien Bay and Dandaragan by providing access to quality rent-free premises for their operations. The Shire continues to partner with the Dandaragan CRC to provide Shire services such as Shire rates payments, dog licensing and library services among others for a fee for service basis.

The West Midlands Group also resides in the Dandaragan CRC Building, who the Shire partners with on a number of projects throughout the year. We are extremely pleased to continue to be a Diamond Partner of the West Midlands Group, to support this wonderful organisation and our growers within our Shire.



*Spray the Grey Youth Festival 2017*

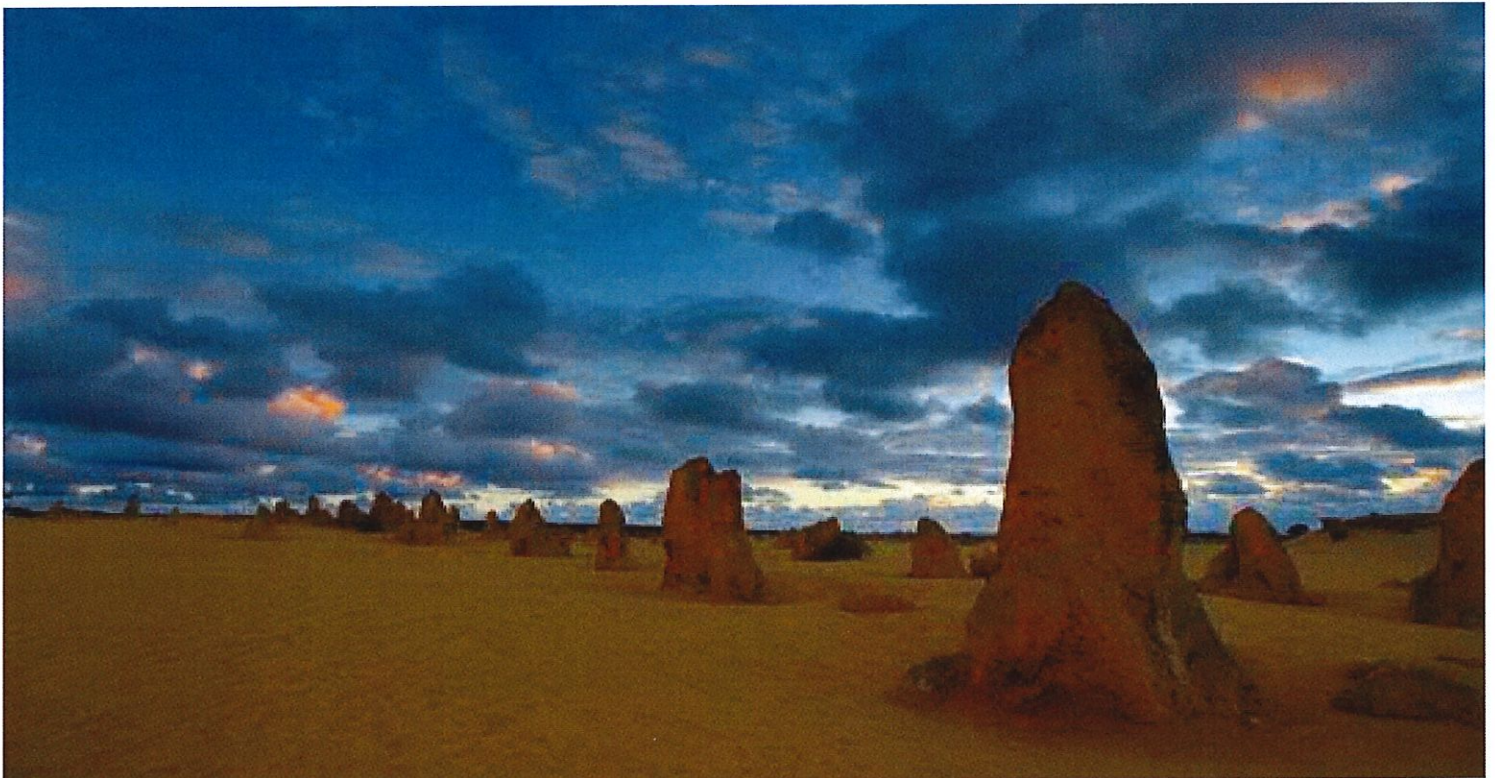
# Chief Executive Officer

This year marks the first full year's operation of the Turquoise Coast Visitors Centre in Jurien Bay. I am pleased to note that the statistics surrounding our growth and visitation since commencing control of the Visitors Centre has had a positive outcome. Comparing the period in July 2016 to July 2017, the Centre's visitor's numbers have increased a further 45%. It has increased a further 51% when comparing the 2016 and 2017 August figures. This also coincides with the increased visitation to our Shire, with statistics from Tourism Research Australia indicating growth patterns.

Our Shire, and in particular the town site of Jurien Bay, continues to grow. Following the completion of the 2016 Census the statistics showed that Jurien Bay had grown above the State average.

The Shire has continued to expand its Community Services through a variety of ways including the continuation of the Leeuwin Scholarship, Community Grants Scheme, hosting of the Regional Club Development Officer Scheme and youth initiatives.

Our Shire directly employs approximately 65 people and approximately a further 20 people employed indirectly through regular contracts for services. I take this opportunity to thank all of those at the Shire of Dandaragan for the continued commitment to providing services to our communities.

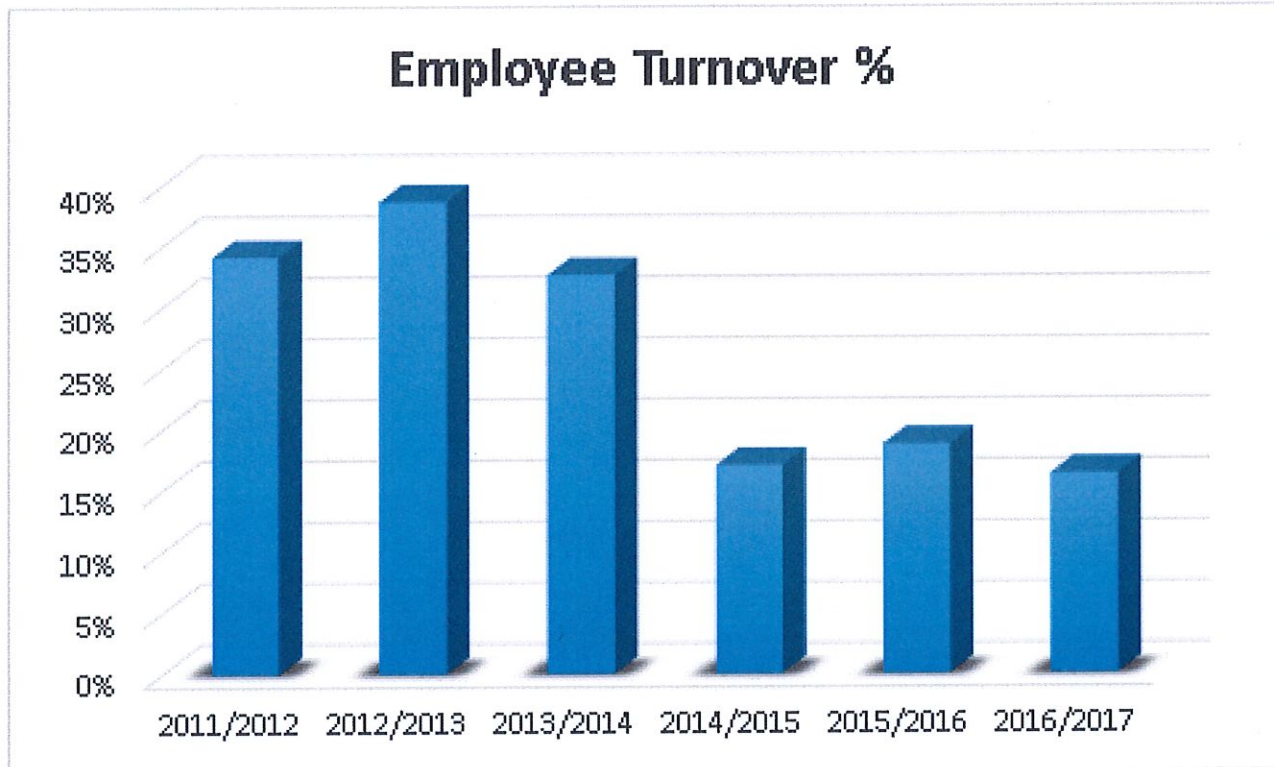


*The Pinnacles, Nambung Station, Cervantes*



# Chief Executive Officer

## STAFFING



Our staffing has continued to remain relatively stable. However after 35 years of service, our long servicing Deputy CEO, Mr Ian Rennie, announced his retirement from Local Government. Ian will be sorely missed by all members of Council and staff, and his commitment to the Shire of Dandaragan has certainly been appreciated by the community, Council and staff.

## BUDGET INITIATIVES

As with previous years, Council continues to implement a number of initiatives to assist in the growth and development of the Shire. Some of these included:

- Discount for users of the Jurien Bay Airstrip (JBA) - total discount \$28,018
- Free use of the JBVICC for educational purposes

I certainly encourage you all to read the Annual Report for 2016/17 and reflect on another successful year for the Shire of Dandaragan.

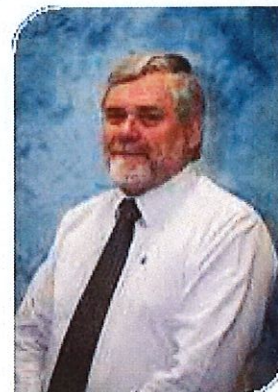
Tony Nottle  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

# Development Services

The areas covered by this report include the following:

- Planning
- Building
- Environmental Health
- Emergency Services
- Ranger Services

The following is a brief summary of some of the projects undertaken and issues faced in the Development Services department.



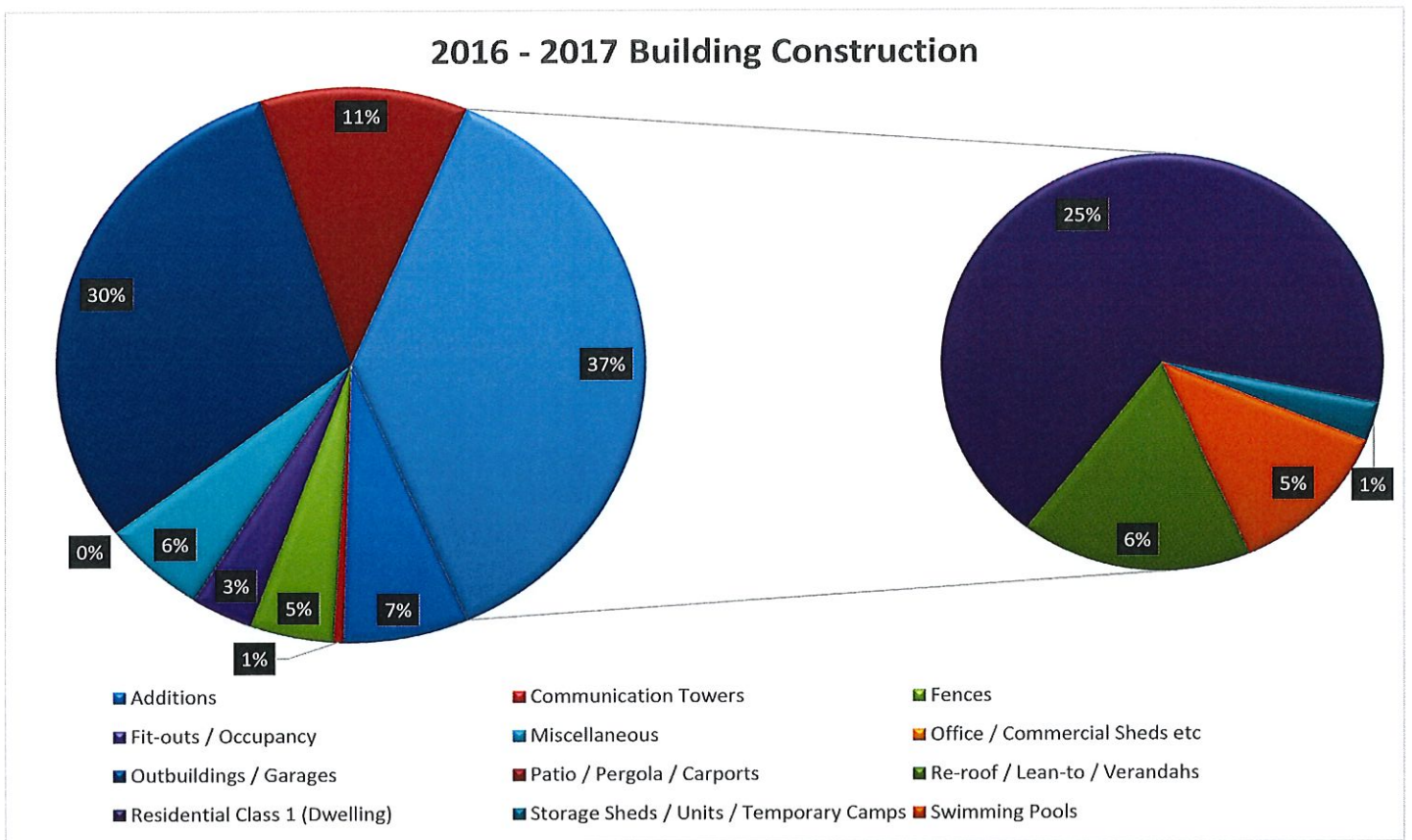
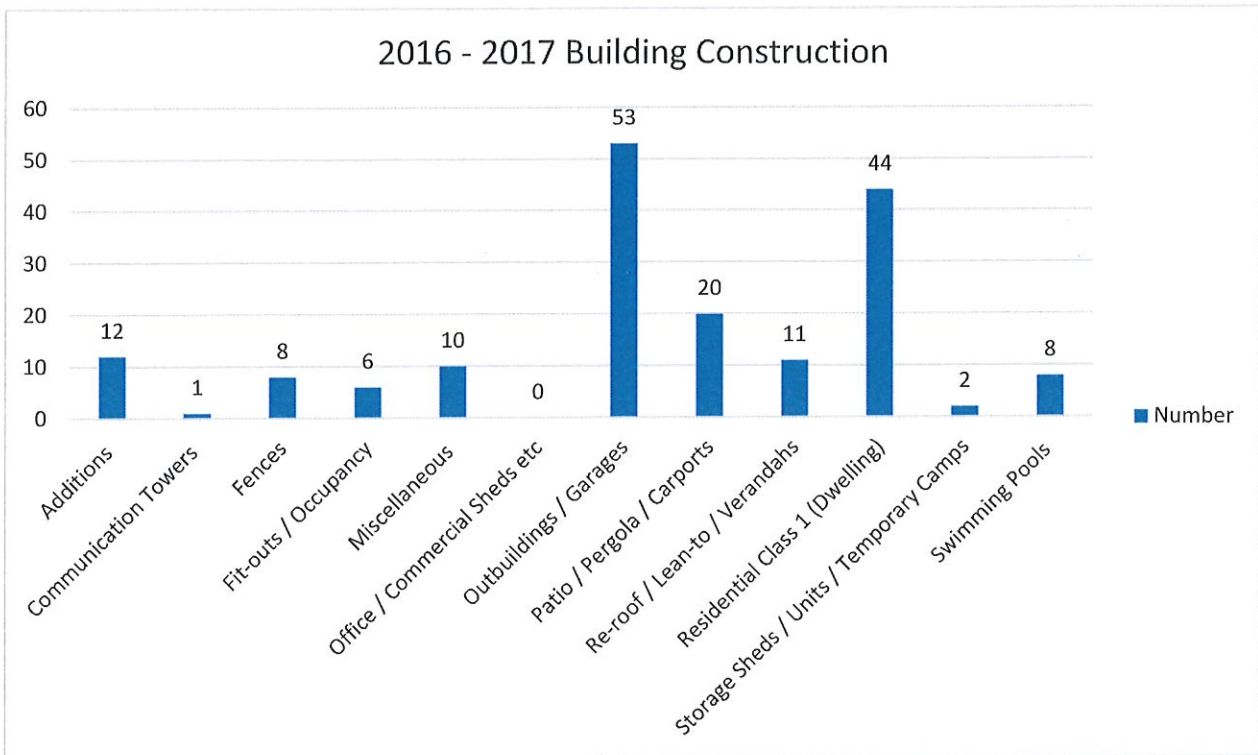
## SUMMARY BUILDING STATISTICS 2016/2017

Class 1 Residences	44	\$11,074,137.00
Outbuildings / Garages	53	\$1,133,782.00
Patio / Pergola / Carports	20	\$113,423.00
Swimming Pools	8	\$368,860.00
Additions	12	\$995,045.00
Office / Commercial Sheds		
Fit-outs / Occupancy	6	\$12,600.00
Fences	8	\$73,581.00
Re-roof / Lean-to / Verandahs	11	\$111,100.00
Storage Sheds / Units / Temporary Camps	2	\$2,702,641.00
Communication Towers	1	\$300,000.00
Miscellaenous	10	\$2,611,739.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>\$19,496,908.00</b>

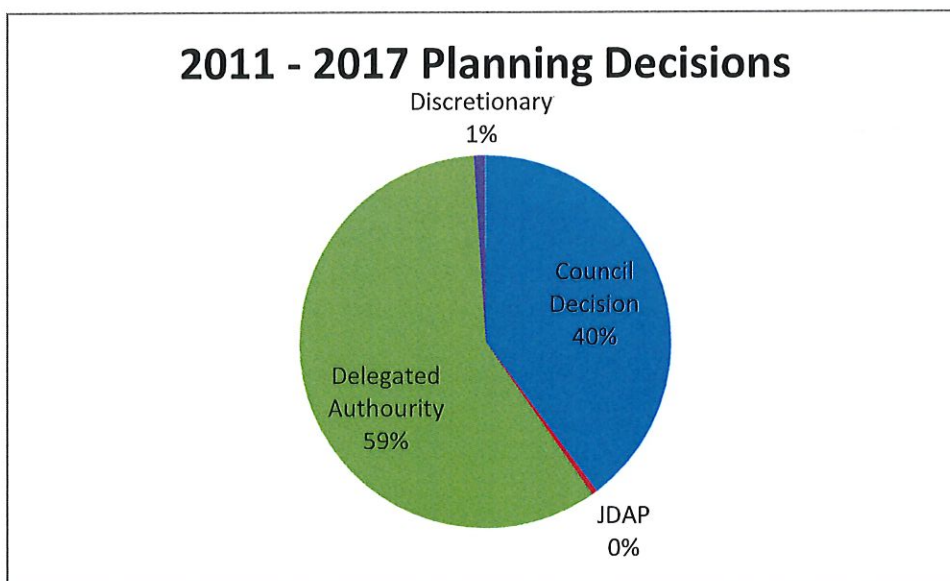
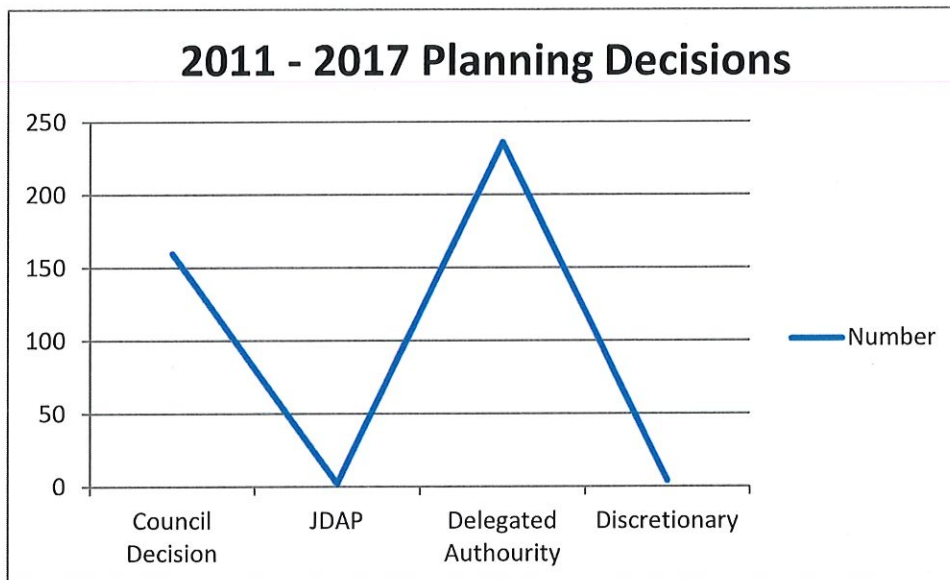


AAA Egg Farm

# Development Services

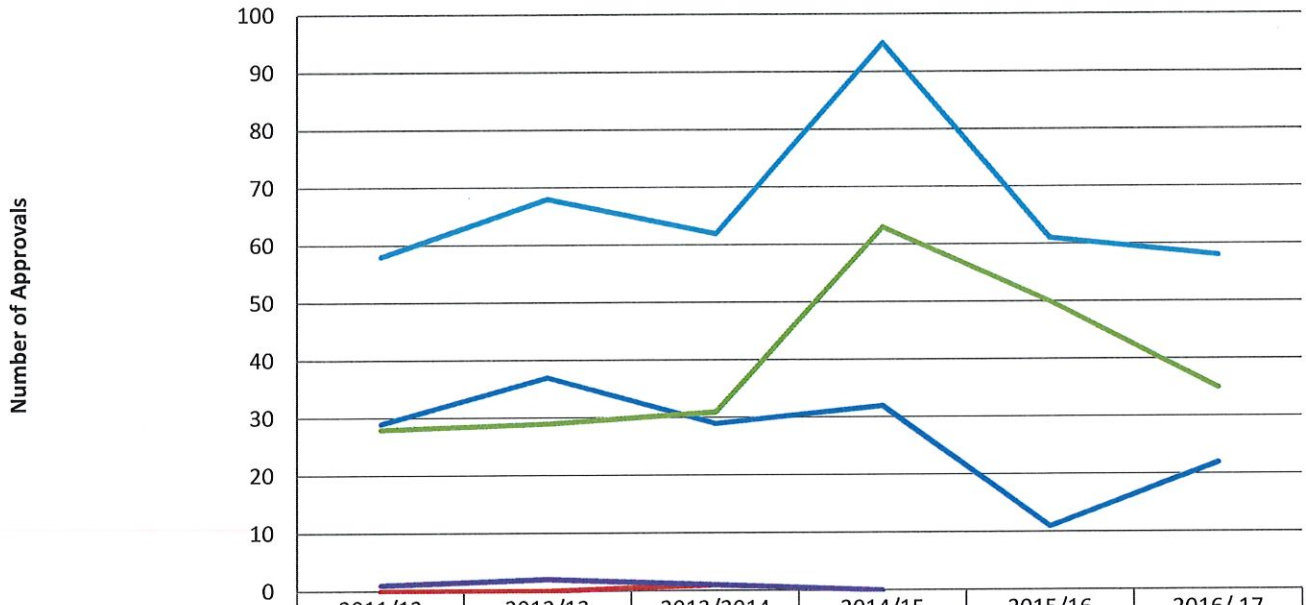


# Development Services



# Development Services

## Planning Decisions



	2011/12	2012/13	2013/2014	2014/15	2015/16	2016/ 17
Council Decision	29	37	29	32	11	22
JDAP	0	0	1	0		1
Delegated Authority	28	29	31	63	50	35
Discretionary	1	2	1	0		
Total	58	68	62	95	61	58



*Emu Downs Solar Farm*

# Development Services

## BUILDING REPORT

Community Consultation and design on the Cervantes Multipurpose Performing Arts and Cultural Centre was undertaken. In conjunction with the community consultations and the development of the design drawings and documentation process, a fire engineering consultant was also busy with the development of an alternate solution for the fire projection of the building and the additions to satisfy the fire safety requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2016 Volume One.

The shortfall on site is the unavailability of hydrant water at a specified pressure and flow rate required to serve the building of the new total floor area, and which is not available from the water supply infrastructure serving Cervantes. The result was a need for an alternative solution to enable the project to proceed within tight budgetary constraints.

A process of providing an alternative solution from a fire engineering consultant is permitted by the Building Act 2011 and the Building Regulations 2012 to ensure the equivalent, or better, fire protection performance requirements for the building as specified in the BCA 2016 Volume One for a Class 9a assembly building.

This is an ongoing project expected to be completed in 2017/18 financial year

## MAJOR PLANNING APPROVALS

During the 2016 / 2017 Financial Year, Council approved or reapproved a number of major Development Applications including the following:

- Additional grain storage at Regans Ford for CBH
- Redevelopment of Indian Ocean Rock Lobster Cervantes
- Renewal of planning approval for the establishment of the Badgingarra Wind farm Project.
- Planning approval for RSL Respite Centre Bashford Street Jurien Bay.

## COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTION PLANNING

The project undertaken aims to assist the Shires of Gingin and Dandaragan to develop risk mitigation strategies for coastal settlements that are or are predicted to come under pressure from coastal development and change associated with coastal erosion and inundation, and to integrate these strategies into relevant planning instruments.

The draft Dandaragan Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Planning report was presented to Council and referred to the Department of Planning for comment. The Department of Planning requested further information and consultation be undertaken, recognising that the report is breaking new ground and evolving as knowledge increases. Community forums were held in May 2017 to inform the community of the coastal processes and seek input into the drafting of the planning report.

Progress on the finalisation of the report continues and it is expected to be completed in the 2017/2018 financial year.

## LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Council advertised the proposed Local Development Plan for Lot 62 Roberts Street, Jurien Bay by publishing a notice of the proposed plan in a newspaper circulating in the Scheme area and on the Council website, including a statement that submissions may be made to the local government by 12 August 2016. Progress on the finalisation of the plan continues and it is expected to be completed in the 2017/2018 financial year.

Council continues to be conscious of the need to provide accessible facilities and events. In accordance with the Shire of Dandaragan's 2012 - 2017 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) the Shire ensures that new buildings and landscaping comply with the latest standards. Existing Shire facilities are gradually upgraded to ensure that they can be enjoyed by everyone. The DAIP is regularly reviewed by staff and listed actions are progressively implemented.

# Development Services

## DISABILITY SERVICES REPORT

The DAIP provides a number of strategies to ensure that facilities, services, events, information and employment opportunities are available to all community members – including those who have a disability. Some of the key highlights for this year include the upgrade of the Shire's website to ensure people with all abilities are able to use it.

The Shire consulted with the community on a variety of projects. Checklists were used to ensure that consultations were accessible and inclusive to the whole of the community. This included assessments of venues, accessible information, invitations and online surveys, which were 'Web Content Access Guidelines 2.0' compliant.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

During the reporting period the Public Health Act 2016 was formally approved by the Parliament of Western Australia. This contemporary public health legislative framework will replace the Health Act 1911 over an extended transition period. The new Act includes a requirement for the State Government and local authorities to develop a Public Health Plan. Work on the Shire's cross-organisation plan has already commenced; this will be a valuable tool to map and guide the Shire's public health activities into the future.

The Shire's Environmental Health Officer (EHO) assesses and administers public health and environmental conditions affecting the Shire's residents, businesses and visitors. The premises of interest range from food businesses – including event and market food stalls, unique food vehicles, alfresco dining and food manufacturers – liquor licensed venues, public buildings, public swimming pools, public beach monitoring, lodging houses, minor industrial premises, body art/skin piercing businesses and hairdressers.

One hundred and forty registered businesses operating in the Shire were inspected and assessed by the Environmental Health Officer against legislative standards to prevent disease, minimize environmental impacts and maintain public safety. Approximately 30 public events and markets were assessed, approved and inspected by the EHO in 2016-17.

The Shire undertakes a range of actions designed to maintain and protect public health. Twenty eight on-site waste water disposal systems were assessed, approved and inspected.

During the year, more than 200 risk assessments of home occupations, offensive trades, caravan parks, public and private pools, recreational waters and waste facilities were carried out to ensure legislative requirements are being adhered to. In addition, the Shire responded to nearly 100 service requests on a range of issues including noise, pests, food, waste water and other general health issues.

## EMERGENCY SERVICES

The 2016/2017 financial year provided reasonably busy year for the Volunteer Bushfire Brigades within the Shire of Dandaragan. One of the most significant fires was the Meadows Road/Mimegarra Road fire that started on 22 December 2016. This fire was suspicious and reported to Arson Investigation, total area burnt of 2,800 Hectares affecting Unallocated Crown Land, Private property and Forrest Products Commission plantation. Local and external fire fighters spent 3 days monitoring this fire once contained.

During the course of the year, we have seen the implementation of Automotive Vehicle Location system and Deluge Systems fitted to ESL/LGGS Fire Appliances, these recent upgrades for part of the comprehensive Crew Protection System that was a recommendation after previous report into the Black Cat Creek Fire. Comprehensive Crew Protection Systems training has also been delivered as part of the system upgrades.

DFES is currently in the process of implementing the 400MHz project, all Fire Appliances within the shire of Dandaragan have been reprogrammed ready for the system to go live. Training to all Brigade will take place prior to the commissioning of the new system.

Bushfire brigade volunteers have really embraced fire training provided by Department of Fire and Emergency Services, with a strong contingent attending a wide range of strategic training to better assist their brigades and support the Shire of Dandaragan and the community.

# Development Services

## RANGER SERVICES


The statistics indicate that during the summer months, November to March the main activity for Ranger Services is fire control. The months following reflect an increase in the amount of tourists in the Shire and the focus for Ranger Services moved toward customer education and monitoring camping areas. One area of particular emphasis has been the use of off road vehicles and dog control. The Easter and Anzac weekends saw an increase in off road vehicles queries.

Since the upgrades to Sandy Cape there has been nothing but praise from the general public and a big increase of campers.

The 2016/2017 rural aerial firebreak inspections were carried out with the assistance of Chief FCO Mr. Richard Allen and FCO Mr. Bruce Cook. Follow up on ground inspections were carried out by the rangers. Some infringements were issued along with a number of work orders. The work orders were issued as part of an education program; this hopefully will assist in compliance next year. (see below)

LOCALITY	NO. OF INFRINGEMENTS
Residential Jurien Bay	35
Residential Light Industrial Jurien Bay	1
Residential Cervantes	2
Residential Dandaragan	1
Special Rural Dandaragan	1
Rural Residential Jurien Bay	6
Rural Residential Dandaragan	1
Rural Regans Ford	3
Rural Badgingarra	3
Plantation Dandaragan	1
TOTAL	54

LOCALITY	NO. OF WORK ORDERS
Jurien Bay Urban	45
Cervantes Urban	23
Badgingarra Urban	3
Cervantes Rural	3
Jurien Bay Rural Residential	19
Dandaragan Rural	3
Badgingarra Rural	8
TOTAL	104



Ian Rennie  
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



# Infrastructure Services

The Infrastructure Department is responsible for all operational staff, with crews based in Jurien Bay and Dandaragan. These crews are responsible for the maintenance and development of the Shire's roads, footpaths, storm water infrastructure, parks and gardens, sporting fields, and the four landfill sites.

## GENERAL WORKS

Crews have been busy throughout the year carrying out regular maintenance of the Shire's Infrastructure assets.

The Jurien Bay Crew is responsible for all aspects associated with Parks and Gardens within each of the four Shire towns, as well as the urban streets. This includes maintenance of the foreshore areas and swales within Beachridge.

The Dandaragan Crew is responsible for all aspects associated with road maintenance including maintenance grading, roadside spraying and slashing, culvert cleaning, and pavement repairs. The crew operates two maintenance graders and a road patrol truck which manage road maintenance across gravel roads, sealed roads and town streets within the Shire.

Where necessary the crews share equipment and resources. Where required the Shire also uses local contractors from our tender panel to undertake tasks surplus to our resources or requiring a specific skillset.

## PERSONNEL

The 2016 / 2017 financial year saw a consolidation of the recent management position changes within the Infrastructure Department. The infrastructure leadership positions are as follows:

- Executive Manager Infrastructure – Garrick Yandle
- Jurien Bay Operations Supervisor (Parks and Gardens) – Troy Wright  
Troy Wright was Acting Community Emergency Services Coordinator from February 2017.  
Shaun Lyons was Acting in this position from February 2017 until the end of financial year, whilst Troy was in the Acting CESC Role.
- Dandaragan Operations Supervisor (Works) – Paul Woolstencroft
- Infrastructure Asset Coordinator – Angus Padfield (commenced in January 2016)
- Reticulation Fitter – Geoff Beale (retired May 2017)  
Replacement will be sorted in September 2017, when irrigation season recommences.
- Yardman – Graeme Gardner  
Finished in this role in March 2017 and transferred across to Ranger Services.  
This position was then abolished.
- Leading Hand Light Plant Maintenance – Cameron Rosenthal  
New position created in June 2017.  
Manage repairs and mechanical maintenance of light plant in Jurien Bay Depot.
- Leading Hand (Parks and Gardens) – Shaun Lyons
- Leading Hand (Final Trim Grader Driver) – William Sturges.
- Leading Hand (Road Crew) – James Deaker was appointed during the year to provide additional leadership onsite.
- Mechanic – David Taylor.



# Infrastructure Services

The Infrastructure team also continues to manage the four landfill facilities within the Shire through a combination of staff and local contractors.

## CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS - GENERAL

The following section provides a summary of Capital Projects undertaken by the Infrastructure team in 2015/16.

### Jurien Bay Sewerage Project – Stages 1C

The Jurien Bay Sewerage Stage 1A and 1B was commissioning in June 2016. There was a budget saving of this project of approximately \$800,000. These remaining funds were used to undertake further infill sewerage in specific areas of the Jurien Bay town centre as Stage 1C. These areas were completed as follows:

- Section C Bashford Street (November 2016 - December 2016)
- Section D Cook Street (December 2016 – February 2017)
- Section B Whitfield Road (February 2017)

### Bashford Street Upgrade

The Concept Design for a potential future Bashford Street Upgrade was completed by Cardno in February 2014 and presented Council. The design was reviewed by the Infrastructure team, with Council feedback presented to the consultant. The Concept design was revised and was presented at a Community Workshop in February 2015. The Concept Design was endorsed by Council in March 2015. The Infrastructure team has continued to work with Cardno regarding detailed design, which is expected to be completed during early 2017.

Currently the Shire does not have any funding for the whole construction works of the project however potential funding sources will be pursued as the design progresses. Completing the Preliminary and Detailed design will provide greater opportunities towards obtaining funding for the project. Shire Officers have been working with Wheatbelt Development Commission (WDC) in the development of Business Case Documentation suitable for submission for significant potential funding sources.

- Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Business Case
  - Suitable for funding submission.
  - Investigate and identify potential funding sources
    - Royalties for Regions
    - Building Better Regions Funds
  - Investigate and identify potential co-contributions.
    - State government agencies
    - Other grants
  - Working with state government agencies regarding approvals
    - Main Roads WA Midwest Region
    - Western Power
- Shire Reports
  - Project Management Plan
  - Procurement Plan
  - Communication Management Plan
  - Risk Management Plan
  - Cost Estimate
  - Historical Costs
  - Economic Development
  - Preliminary Design
    - Underground Power
    - Street Lighting

# Infrastructure Services

- Shire Reports (continued)
  - Civil Works
  - Landscaping
  - Cost Benefit Analysis
- WDC Reports
  - Business Case

## Foreshore Redevelopment

The Infrastructure team continued to work on the planning and construction procurement for the Jurien Bay Foreshore Redevelopment. Construction commenced in April 2016 as was completed in February 2017.

Key components of the project included:

- Clearing Permit.
- Irrigation bores and Water Storage Tanks.
- Earthworks and clearing.
- Fencing and Traffic Management onsite during construction.
- Installation of irrigation pipework
- Topsoil preparation
- Turf installation
- Drainage installation
- Landscaping at jetty precinct
- Landscaping and car park upgrade at Cook Street toilets
- Street furniture installation

## Jurien Bay Entry Statements

Submissions were sought from the public for the design of new entry statements for the township of Jurien Bay. Submissions were received in December 2014 and advertised for public comment during January 2015. The submissions were presented at a Community Workshop in February 2015. The preferred design submission provided by ICAN was endorsed by Council in March 2015. The Infrastructure team continued to work with ICAN regarding detailed design and costs. Construction was completed in early 2016.

- Contractor Little Rhino Designs was appointed to progress design through to construction.
- Installation was completed in September 2016.

## Beachridge Planter Boxes

Work continued on the staged renewal of the Beachridge planter boxes. This has entailed the infill of the old tree box areas located in the park strips throughout Beachridge, where trees were causing pavement damage. The Infrastructure team is progressively filling in the areas with asphalt each year.

- Construction completed in December 2016.

## Footpath Bashford Street (Lindsay Street to Cook Street)

- Works completed December 2015.
- Included an additional connection to Bashford Street crossover near Cook Street.
- Included an additional connection through Harding Park between Lindsay Street and Lesueur Drive

# Infrastructure Services

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS - GENERAL	SUMMARY OF WORKS COMPLETED
Turquoise Path	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The section reconstructed was with the Jurien Bay Foreshore Redevelopment Area.</li> <li>Works were undertaken concurrently.</li> <li>Asphalt completed February 2017</li> </ul>
Dual Use Path Bayliss Street (Bashford to Hamersley)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed in conjunction with Bayliss Street roadworks February 2017</li> </ul>
Footpath Meagher Drive (Reimers to Brand)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RFQ developed and issued to potential contractors for quote.</li> <li>Completed April 2017</li> </ul>
Jurien Bay Airstrip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern apron and taxiway.</li> <li>Completed April 2017</li> </ul>
Dual Use Path Whitfield Road (Bashford to Hamersley)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed June 2017</li> </ul>
Cervantes Waste Facility Fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Works completed July 2017</li> </ul>
Cervantes Oval Tank Replacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tank has been ordered</li> <li>Completed July 2017</li> </ul>

## CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS - ROADS

### Rural Roads

#### Seal Renewal - funded through Regional Road Group [RRG]

Mimegarra Road	<p>The Shire was fortunate to receive \$5M of State Initiatives funding from the WA State Government for the upgrade of Mimegarra / Meadows Roads. This entailed upgrading some 25km of a Type 3 gravel road to a Type 6 sealed road. Construction of the Meadows Road section took place in late 2014.</p> <p>This included pavement preparation with 150mm of gravel road base being imported and prepared along the 12km section, with the two coat seal being undertaken in December 2014. The section from Meadows Road to Brand Highway was completed over the financial years 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.</p> <p>The Shire continues to liaise with Iluka regarding their planned works at the Brand Highway end of Mimegarra Road.</p> <p>Works were completed by Shire staff with a combination of local sub-contractors for specific components of the project. A summary of the 2016/2017 works is as follows:</p>
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# Infrastructure Services

Mimegarra Road (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2nd coat seal completed February 2017</li> <li>• Site clean-up works completed April 2017</li> <li>• Signage scheduled May 2017</li> <li>• Spotting completed April 2017</li> <li>• Line marking completed May 2017</li> <li>• Final kerbing and culverts completed June 2017</li> </ul>
Dandaragan Road	<p>Pavement reconstruction and widening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLK 37 - 40 (near Stockyard Hill Road)</li> <li>• Changed to near Koodie Woodie Hill</li> <li>• 1st coat primerseal completed December 2016</li> <li>• 2nd coat scheduled December 2017</li> </ul> <p>2nd coat seal to be undertaken</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLK 51 – 55 (near Gillingarra Road)</li> <li>• Completed December 2016.</li> <li>• Line marking scheduled for early 2017</li> </ul>
North West Road	<p>Reinstatement white lining</p> <p>Spotting completed April 2017.</p> <p>Line marking completed May 2017</p>
Rowes Road	<p>Pavement reconstruction and widening</p> <p>SLK 30 – 33 (near Koodjee Road)</p> <p>Pavement construction completed November 2016</p> <p>1st coat primer seal completed 16 November 2016</p> <p>2nd coat scheduled December 2017</p> <p>Line marking scheduled for early 2017</p>
Sandy Cape Road	<p>Pavement reconstruction and widening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLK 2 – 4.</li> <li>• Pavement construction to be completed November 2016</li> <li>• 1st coat primer seal completed November 2016</li> </ul>
Jurien East Road	<p>Design works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade from Brand Highway (SLK 0) to Cockleshell Gully Road (SLK 24)</li> <li>• Approximately 24km to be done in stages over 3 years</li> <li>• Survey undertaken March / April 2016</li> <li>• Design completed December 2016</li> <li>• Environmental Survey completed October 2016, awaiting report and Clearing Permit Application</li> <li>• Full clearing for widening to commence once Clearing Permit received</li> </ul> <p>Construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLK 0- 7</li> <li>• Reconstruction &amp; pavement widening to 10m with 8m seal</li> <li>• Construction completed March 2017</li> <li>• 1st coat primer seal completed March 2017</li> </ul>

# Infrastructure Services

## Gravel Resheets – predominantly funded through Municipal Funds

Goonderdoo Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carryover from 2016/2017</li> <li>• Gravel Resheet completed early July 2016</li> </ul>
Agaton Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet SLK 4 – 8 and SLK 12 – 16</li> </ul>
Gillingarra Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet</li> <li>• SLK 10 – 15 (near Moochamulla Road)</li> <li>• Completed late September 2016</li> </ul>
Cantabilling Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet</li> <li>• SLK 12 – 16 (near Nylargarda Road)</li> <li>• Completed May 2017</li> </ul>
Yeeramullah Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet</li> <li>• SLK 26 – 31 (Near Cowalla Peak Road)</li> <li>• Completed June 2017</li> </ul> <p>Uncompleted carryover to 2017/2018</p>
Koodjee Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet</li> <li>• SLK 3 – 7</li> <li>• Commenced November 2016, to be completed July 2017</li> </ul>
Cadda Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet</li> <li>• SLK 22 – 26 (near Munbinea Road)</li> <li>• Scheduled July 2017</li> </ul>
Mackays Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel Resheet</li> <li>• SLK 0 – 3 (near Watheroo Road)</li> <li>• Scheduled July 2017</li> </ul>

## Urban Roads (funded through Roads to Recovery [RTR])

Murray Street – Jurien Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconstruction and reasphalt</li> <li>• SLK 0.0 – 0.25 (Bashford to Sandpiper)</li> </ul>
Bayliss Street – Jurien Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconstruct pavement and reasphalt</li> <li>• SLK 0.0 – 0.2 (Bashford to Hamersley)</li> <li>• Works completed February 2017</li> </ul>
Seville Street – Cervantes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconstruction and reasphalt</li> <li>• SLK 0.1 – 0.7 (Valencia to Weston)</li> <li>• Completed June 2017</li> </ul>
Carmella Street - Jurien Bay	<p>Reconstruct pavement, upgrade drainage and reasphalt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLK 0.0 – 0.6 (Bashford to Boulanger)</li> <li>• Works completed July 2017</li> </ul>

# Infrastructure Services

## PARKS AND GARDENS

The Parks and Gardens team and specific contractors continue to maintain all assets in each of the 4 towns within the Shire. Key areas of note in each town are:

BADGINGARRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oval</li> <li>• Badgingarra Community Centre surrounds</li> <li>• Town Streets</li> <li>• Badgingarra Landfill Site</li> </ul>
CERVANTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oval</li> <li>• Cervantes Community Recreation Centre surrounds</li> <li>• Parks</li> <li>• Town Streets</li> <li>• Industrial Area</li> <li>• Airfield</li> <li>• Cervantes Waste Transfer Station</li> </ul>
DANDARAGA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oval</li> <li>• Dandaragan Community Centre surrounds</li> <li>• Pioneer Park</li> <li>• Town Streets</li> <li>• Community Resource Centre Grounds</li> <li>• Cemetery</li> <li>• Aggie's Cottage</li> <li>• Dandaragan Landfill Site</li> </ul>
JURIEN BAY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oval</li> <li>- Turf stripped in November 2016 to remove excessive infestation of buffalo grass.</li> <li>- Top Dressed with soil conditioner and yellow sand.</li> <li>- Couch grass allowed to regrow.</li> <li>- Regrowth period November 2016- February 2017.</li> <li>• Jurien Community and Recreation Centre surrounds</li> <li>• Town Streets</li> <li>• Public Open Space</li> <li>• Beachridge Swales</li> <li>• Jurien Bay Jetty</li> <li>• Turquoise Way</li> <li>• Sandy Cape</li> <li>• Cemetery</li> <li>• Industrial Areas</li> <li>• Airfield</li> <li>• Jurien Landfill Site</li> </ul>

# Infrastructure Services

## PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In 2016/2017 the Shire replaced or brought the following items of Plant and Equipment

Heavy Vehicles	<p>Side Tipper and Dolly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace Pig Trailer</li> <li>• 2nd Hand Semi Side Tipper</li> <li>• 2nd Hand Dolly</li> <li>• Completed 14/02/17</li> </ul> <p>6 Wheeler</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrived December 2016</li> <li>• Road Patrol Truck</li> <li>• Arrived early January 2017</li> </ul> <p>Loader Changeover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2nd hand CAT950 from Westrac</li> <li>• Disposal of Kobelco from Cervantes yard</li> <li>• Completed</li> </ul>
Parks Equipment	<p>Trailers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mower trailer for Dandaragan</li> <li>• Completed</li> </ul> <p>Mowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turf cutter – completed</li> <li>• Vertimower – push mower – completed</li> </ul>
Light Vehicles	<p>3 x Utes to be changed over</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispose of 3 oldest utes in fleet</li> <li>• Pass vehicles down the line</li> <li>• New vehicles for Jurien Bay Operations Supervisor, Dandaragan Operations Supervisor, and Senior Ranger</li> <li>• Completed early January 2017</li> </ul>
Minor Equipment	<p>Swale mower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement being investigated.</li> <li>• Hire machine being trialled October 2016</li> <li>• On hold</li> </ul>



*Jurien Bay Grigson Street Foreshore Redevelopment*



# Infrastructure Services

## ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Infrastructure team continues to development key Asset Management programs for Shire Infrastructure. Key items addressed in 2016 / 2017 as part of ongoing Asset Management included:

Infrastructure Management Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document reviewed</li> <li>• To be utilised in developing relevant Asset Management Plans</li> </ul>
Asset Management Roads	<p>EMI presented Road Asset Management Overview at May Forum including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Categorising Roads Hierarchy 1 – 5</li> <li>• Level of Service 1 – 5</li> <li>• Condition Rating Inspection 1 – 5</li> <li>• Heavy Vehicle (RAV) Policy</li> <li>• Capital Budget for 2016/17</li> </ul> <p>Data Collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All roads are in RAMM</li> <li>• Require revaluing</li> </ul> <p>2016/17 activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EMI and AIC updating AMP with Opus</li> <li>• Hierarchy and RAMM Review Completed</li> <li>• Unit Renewal Costs being evaluated</li> <li>• Road continion rating inspections undertaken</li> <li>• Revised AMP due June 2018</li> </ul>
Foot Path Asset Management Plan	<p>RAMM Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey completed late 2014</li> <li>• Valuations unit rates to be verified and updated</li> <li>• Renewal works completed to be updated</li> </ul> <p>Develop Hierarchy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High and Low</li> <li>• Level of Service</li> <li>• Condition Rating</li> <li>• (Use information from Bike Plan)</li> </ul> <p>These values need to be updated into RAMM</p>
Reserves / Parks Asset Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photos and valuations to be added</li> <li>• Review against Public Open Space Policy</li> <li>• Ben Symmons – consultant from Asset Infrastructure Management engaged to update AMP</li> <li>• Condition Rating to be completed</li> <li>• Level of Service to be completed</li> </ul>
Building Asset Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAMM Data - previously picked up by Ben Simmonds has been uploaded into RAMM</li> <li>• Photos and valuations to be added</li> <li>• Review against Public Open Space Policy</li> <li>• Condition Rating to be completed</li> <li>• Level of Service to be completed</li> <li>• Over the last 2 years we have had all buildings and infrastructure (minus roads and footpaths) valued by Griffin Valuers for both insurance and fair value including replacement cost, remaining effective life and current value</li> </ul>

# Infrastructure Services

## Airport Asset Management Plan

- Completed June 2015
- Executive Manager Infrastructure to review bi-annually
- Executive Manager Infrastructure conducted Condition Rating inspection May 2016
- Executive Manager Infrastructure developing capital renewal budget projects for 2016/17 and next 5 years
- Executive Manager Infrastructure developing maintenance plan



*Jurien East Road*

# Infrastructure Services

## STRATEGIC PLAN

The following key performance indicators from the Shire of Dandaragan Strategic Plan were addressed by the Infrastructure Team in 2016 / 2017:

GOAL AREA	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	COMMENTS
1. Great placed for residential and business development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure timely provision of essential and strategic infrastructure</li> </ul>	<p>Key infrastructure essential and strategic projects have been undertaken as per the Capital Projects sections of this report. Significant projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jurien Bay Infill Sewer Project Stage 1.</li> <li>Jurien Bay Foreshore Redevelopment.</li> <li>Mimegarra Road upgrade.</li> <li>Sandy Cape Road upgrade.</li> <li>Corunna Road renewal.</li> <li>Meagher Drive reseal</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents have access to television channels</li> </ul>	<p>The Shire continues to distribute television service from the Jurien Bay Depot. Currently the community has access to all channels available to resident in regional Western Australia</p>
2. Healthy, Safe and Active Community	N/A	
3. Strong and connected community	N/A	
4. Healthy Natural and Built Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage and maintain priority road verges which link or are strategic sites on Shire reserves</li> <li>Develop and implement gravel pit restoration program</li> </ul>	<p>Relevant gravel pits continue to be maintained and rehabilitated on an ongoing basis.</p>

The Infrastructure Department continues to be an extremely busy and vital component of the Shire's delivery of services to the communities of Jurien Bay, Dandaragan, Cervantes and Badgingarra. The day-to-day routine maintenance activities, combined with the capital projects, has kept all members of the team active and provided great opportunities for staff and local contractors to work together. The year 2017 / 2018 looks to be busier again with more capital works projects likely to reach construction phase as the Shire continues its pursuit of strategic infrastructure development.



Garrick Yandle  
EXECUTIVE MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE

# Corporate & Community Services

## FINANCE

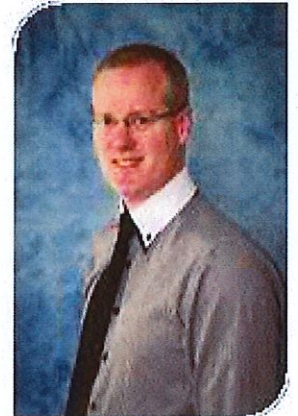
### Rates and Charges

A total of \$5,772,983 was levied in property rates in the 2016/17 financial year. In the process of rates collection a further \$48,479 in income was recognised from interest on unpaid rates and instalment plan interest.

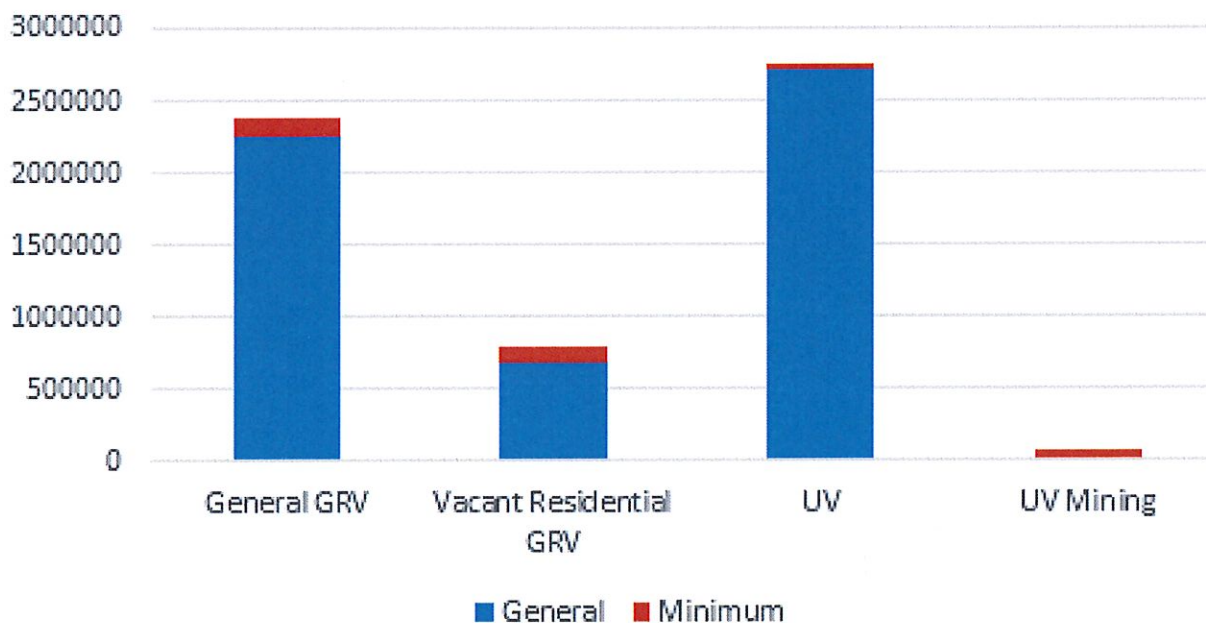
As at 30 June 2017, 95% of rates had been collected.

A specified area charge totalling \$115,872 for repayment of a loan for the design, concept, planning, costing and construction of the Jurien Bay jetty project was also levied in 2016 / 2017. This marks the end of the loan repayments for the jetty

Finally, a total of \$817,721 for refuse charges was collected from rateable properties in 2015 / 2016.



### Rate Income 2016/2017



## GRANTS

A total of \$6,710,858 in grants was secured by the Shire of Dandaragan during 2016 / 2017, these include:

- \$2,430,651 from the WA Grants Commission
- \$1,416,197 from Main Roads and WA Regional Road Group
- \$ 928,923 from Federal Governments Roads to Recovery

The Shire of Dandaragan would like to thank all the agencies who have made grants or contributions towards projects in the 2016/2017 financial year.

# Corporate & Community Services

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Shire of Dandaragan finished 2016/17 with a surplus of \$2,845,406. However, the majority of this surplus is as a result of large unspent grants and incomplete capital works projects. Therefore, this surplus does not constitute a surplus of funds after all requirements have been met in the true definition of a surplus, rather reflects outstanding commitments that will be reprogrammed into the 2017/2018 budget.

## COMMUNITY EVENTS

The Shire hosts and supports many events across each of the towns. The Community Development team works with event organisers to ensure that they comply with statutory regulations so that events are kept incident free.

Well managed and appropriate events are instrumental in showcasing our towns to the wider West Australian community to encourage more visitors that help our towns grow and be economically viable.

The Community Development team continued to streamline the system for approving and issuing event permits and these changes are working well for both staff and event coordinators.

During 2016 / 2017 we were approached by a number of event coordinators - both local and visiting - interested in holding events in the Shire. Staff will continue to look for opportunities for events to be able to visit and build on each town's attractiveness to interested event coordinators.

During the course of the 2016 / 2017 financial year the Shire worked with groups hosting a range of events for its residents and tourists. The events were varied and catered to all age demographics in the community and recognised special milestones in the nation's history.

Anzac Day, and Remembrance Day are examples of nationally significant events that are held annually at memorials across towns in the Shire. Carols by Candlelight is a regular feature of the Christmas festivities in the Shire and attracts audiences from all across the spectrum. Country Arts WA provided a stage production touring WA annually and the Shire of Dandaragan was host to one of these performances. The Shire continues to promote Australia Day events in each of the towns and provides funding to the respective town communities to host these activities. The Shire also acknowledges new Australian Citizens at Citizenship ceremonies at the Shire Offices as the need arises. Citizen and Young Citizen of the year ceremonies are held each year to recognise those residents in our community that have provided outstanding service to their communities.

Annually the Shire of Dandaragan hosts the Jurien Bay Beach Mission and the Cervantes Family Festival which is targeted at engaging young people in healthy outdoor activities utilising the Shire's magnificent beaches. There are regular markets held on Sunday's across the year operated by the Lions Club of Jurien Bay and attract stallholders from within the Shire as well as from further afield. These markets have become a main attraction for locals and tourists alike.

A list of events and activities for the 2016/2017 year are listed below:

- The Lions Club Sunday Markets (8 to 10 each year)
- Australia Day Festivities across the four towns
- Citizen and Young Citizen of the Year Awards evening
- Indian Ocean Festival
- Aggies Christmas Pop Up Shop
- Carols in the Park across Dandaragan and Jurien Bay
- Spray the Grey Youth Festival
- Anzac Day Service
- Remembrance Day Service
- Vietnam Veterans Day Memorial Service

# Corporate & Community Services

- Rocky Horror Picture Show Amphitheatre night
- Cervantes Art Festival Market Day
- Cervantes Show and Shine
- Wamplified
- Jurien Bay Dog's Breakfast
- Duyfken Visit to Jurien Bay
- Cervantes Windsurf Challenge
- CSBP Dandaragan Midsummer Ball
- Clontarf Year 12 Employment Leadership Camp & Team Challenge
- RAC Driver Reviver Pit Stop
- Cervantes Family Fest
- Jurien Bay Fishing Fest
- Variety Creative Car Cruise Display
- Bendigo Bank 10th Year Anniversary
- Wheatbelt Touring Circuit Tour 8
- Beachcombers Angling & Boating Club Camping event
- Toyota Land Cruiser Club 40th Birthday
- Family Fun Cricket Day
- Recfishwest SunSmart Fishing Clinic
- Jurien Bay Village Social Club Games Evening on the beach
- Nambung Country Music Muster
- Back to Cervantes
- Cervantes Winter Carnival

Throughout the year the Shire received a number of requests to hold weddings on local beaches from community members local and afar in which the Community Development team assisted in coordinating use of Shire land and resources. The Shire recognises the community building advantages of hosting such events and will continue to support the above activities and endeavour to attract more of these events in the future.

Special mention needs to be made of the Duyfken replica visit to Jurien Bay as part of the trip to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the landing of Dutch explorer Dirk Hartog on the Western Australia coast.

The Duyfken set sail from Fremantle in August 2016 where it travelled south to Bunbury before heading back north to berth at Mandurah, Jurien Bay, Dongara, Geraldton and Denham as part of these celebrations.

Local residents and visitors to Jurien Bay were able to tour the ship over the two days it was berthed at the Jurien Bay Marina and a special cocktail party was also hosted on the night of its arrival into the town.

Its last day was 'Pirates Day' which saw the Duyfken's crew and some visitors to the ship dressed in pirate attire.

On its departure from the Jurien Bay Marina the crew fired the main cannon signalling the end of its stop in Jurien Bay before she sailed away for Dongara.

# Corporate & Community Services

## AGE FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES

Following on from the adoption of the Age Friendly Community Plan in April 2016, staff did a follow-up audit in early 2017, to determine areas of improvement and areas where more attention is required. This re-audit was a combination of work with the Shire's Age Friendly Communities Reference Group, and physically auditing the 'age friendliness' of every park, building, shopping precinct, etc, in the Shire. Using an audit tool, staff developed an Age Friendly Score which could be measured year to year to determine how we are faring for older residents across the Shire. From our original AF Score in 2015/16, where we scored 4.9/10, 2017 saw an improvement to 5.6/10, due to improvements across the domains in Health and community services; Outdoor spaces and buildings; Transport and movement; Housing; Social participation/respect and inclusion; and communication and information. The Age Friendly Reference Group, combined with the re-audit, indicated a slight decrease in satisfaction in the sport and recreation domain for older people.

The Shire partnered with Wheatbelt Development Commission and Shire of Gingin in the 'Creating Age-Friendly Communities in Small Towns: local transport solutions project. This was a 22 week trial of a coastal bus for seniors which ran from Jurien Bay to Joondalup. Despite good support from the community and high satisfaction of users, the service was not financially viable and Council were unable to continue beyond the trial period. Staff worked for many months this year investigating other potential models for coastal transport for older people, however it became evident that the financial pressure on Shire to provide such a service was not sustainable or affordable. Staff also investigated demand for a service running from the inland towns to the coast, however feedback from the Age Friendly Community Plan consultation highlighted that this kind of service would not be heavily utilised by older people. The Shire will continue to advocate for better transport solutions for seniors in the Shire.

## DISABILITY BEACH ACCESS

Staff obtained feedback by way of a survey about the need for increased beach access for people with disability or mobility issues and the most appropriate location for improved access. After consultation with the public and the disability service providers and stakeholders, it was determined that trialling improved access in Jurien Bay is an appropriate first step before reassessing any need in Cervantes. The Shire are currently awaiting design options and will continue to update the community as this project continues.



*The Duyfken Replica*

# Corporate & Community Services

## HERITAGE

During 2016 / 2017, the Shire worked with archaeologists to obtain a pedestrian survey of the North Head Radar Station site. Consultants provided a report to Council highlighting the historical significance, and the potential for development of such a site to protect it from further degradation. Short-term minor repairs were undertaken to stabilise bunker 'A' in late 2016, but management of the site into the future will be determined by further investigation of the site. This is an ongoing project and Shire will continue to update the community as this project continues.

## COMMUNITY GROUPS

Community Development staff have continued to be proactive in working with sporting and community groups from around the Shire. Having an 'open-door' attitude so that members can approach staff with ideas for projects, events, and concerns has provided the opportunity for groups to focus on being passionate about their volunteering, whilst staff provide support behind the scenes. The Shire has worked with the community on ideas as broad as developing youth spaces, ideas for new events, improving accessibility for people with mobility issues, and creating art and cultural opportunities and we hope to be part of the continued development of those ideas.

## YOUTH

There has been continued support from Council of the Leeuwin Ocean Adventure Scholarship Program which awards one full fare on a Leeuwin voyage to a young person in the Shire who is aged between 15-18 years of age. This year we were please to award the scholarship to a young man from Dandaragan who participated in the trip of lifetime in September 2017. The Shire also contributed financially to the Jurien Bay Youth Group, as well as provided donations for school awards to students around the Shire.



*2017 Spray the Grey Youth Festival*



# Corporate & Community Services

The Spray the Grey Youth Festival continued as an annual youth event coordinated by the Community Development team, and the third festival - which was moved to Dobbyn Park - in April 2017 attracted a large number of the Shire's young people. We are continuing to grow this event and to work with young people to ensure that the festival is responsive to youth and community. This year saw a Colour Rave component which resulted in a colourful dance party to close off the

During the 2016/2017 year the Community Development Team worked with a consultant to undertake a survey of youth from across the Shire. There were one hundred and fifty five responses and the Youth Friendly Community Plan Development Report was presented to Council in April. The Community Development Team are putting together a Youth Plan based on the information contained in the Development Report.

## SPORT AND RECREATION

The Associations Incorporation Act 2015 came into effect on 1 July 2016 which means that all clubs and associations across the State must review and update their Constitution and comply with additional governance requirements under the act. The Community Development Team have been assisting clubs and associations with this process to ensure that all are compliant by the final transition date of 1 July 2019.

We are continuing to work with the Sport and Recreation Clubs to build their capacity improve governance and sustainability.

## SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN / TRONOX SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

Policy 6.6 - Sport and Recreation Funding includes a provision for the Shire of Dandaragan and Tronox Sporting and Recreational Equipment and Small Grants Funding program.

The Shire of Dandaragan, in its annual budget, allocates \$15,000 to be matched by Tronox to fund the program. The purpose of the program is to assist community based organisations in the purchase of durable equipment and small grants to undertake improvements. The applications for funding this year were close to \$100,000 due to the work of the Community Development team promoting the grants to sporting and community groups. A total of \$43,401 worth of projects were funded, enabled by the carryover from previous years.

The following groups received funding from this program in 2016 / 2017:



# Corporate & Community Services

ORGANISATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT COST (\$)	GRANT (\$)
Advance Dandaragan	Gym Flooring	1,917.60	958.70
Badgingarra Community Association	Cupboards/sink to bar area in function room of Badgingarra Community Centre	5,181.82	2,590.91
Canover Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Mobile Communication Booster and Fridge	1,900.00	950.00
Cervantes Bowling Club	Reticulation for synthetic green	9,000	4,500.00
Cervantes Community Recreation Centre	Bain Marie and Chair Trolley	629.90	314.95
Cervantes Cultural Committee	Signage (lecturn)	1,375.00	625.00
Cervantes Ratepayers & Progress Association	Shade cover (metal) over playground at Catalonia Park	15,000.00	7,500.00
Cervantes Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	BBQ	799.00	399.50
Dandaragan Bowling Club	Perimeter seating around green	2,797.00	1,398.50
Dandaragan Golf Club	Concrete Shed Flor	8,030.00	4,000.00
Jurien Sport & Recreation Centre	PA System	27,522.00	13,761.00
Jurien Sport & Recreation Centre	Fridge	1,870.00	935.00
Lions Club of Jurien Bay	Gazebos	2,304.00	1,152.00
Saint John Ambulance Dandaragan	iPads	6,590.00	3,295.00
Turquoise Coast Netball Association	Courtside Shelters	13,000.00	6,500.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$100,214.02</b>	<b>\$48,880.56</b>

Note: CR&PA project was not completed and \$7,500 was returned unspent

Policy 1.6 - Community Grants Program provides funds to community based organisations and individuals to support the promotion and development of social, economic, recreational, art and cultural benefits for the residents of the Shire of Dandaragan.

The policy contains two sections, firstly a recurring annual grant as follows:

1. Local publications

Each year the Shire will incorporate within the budget a grant to be provided in September of each year to the community newspapers. The grant of \$250 each is to cover the cost of community service announcements by the Shire in the various local publications. Advertising by the Shire is to be invoiced separately.

2. Student awards - schools

Each year the Shire will contribute \$100 to the Jurien Bay District High School, \$100 to the Central Midlands Senior High School, and \$50 each to the Dandaragan Primary School, Badgingarra Primary School, Jurien Bay Primary School and Cervantes Primary School award nights.

# Corporate & Community Services

## 3. Australia Day

Each year the Shire of Dandaragan will grant \$1,000 to the Jurien Bay Progress and Tourism Association, \$1,000 to the Cervantes Ratepayers & Progress Association, \$750 to the Badgingarra Community Association and \$750 to Advance Dandaragan for Australia Day festivities. This grant is to assist organisations with conducting an Australia Day event and is not intended to meet the total cost of the event. This year, the Cervantes Ratepayers & Progress Association were unable to coordinate their local event so the Cervantes Football Club were able to step in to ensure the event took place.

## 4. Leeuwin Sail Training Foundation

The Shire of Dandaragan will make an annual grant to the Leeuwin Sail Training Foundation to the value of one full fare in support of a local participant. This year the Shire was able to support one young man to take part in the voyage.

## 5. Art acquisition

The Shire of Dandaragan will contribute to the Cervantes Cultural Committee \$1,500 to secure the Shire of Dandaragan Art Acquisition Prize. The \$1,500 will be awarded to the chosen artist irrespective of the purchase value of the artwork. The prize will be determined by the Shire President or his delegate, who will seek guidance from the judges. In addition to the Acquisition Prize, the Shire of Dandaragan will donate \$1,500 towards the cost of delivering the Art Show. These funds will be spent at the discretion of the Cervantes Cultural Committee.

## 6. Mid-West Group of Affiliated Agricultural Societies Inc

Each year the Shire of Dandaragan will contribute to the Mid West Group of Affiliated Agricultural Societies Inc \$200 to showcase the Shire of Dandaragan's products and attractions.

The second section of the policy allows groups and individuals to make application for funding, with each application being assessed against the policy criteria. In 2016/2017 the following were funded from this policy:



*Keep Australia Beautiful 2016 Tidy Towns Awards*

# Corporate & Community Services

ORGANISATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	GRANT
Advance Dandaragan	2 Events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dandaragan Community Carol</li> <li>Dandaragan Quiet Achievers Dinner</li> </ul>	800.00
Badgingarra Community Association	Wildflowers Photography Workshop	450.00
Badgingarra Community Association	Step into Badgy Stepping Stones Project	430.00
Cervantes Community Recreation Centre	Sport Workshops	300.00
Cervantes Cultural Committee	Art Workshop during Cervantes Market Day/Show and Shine	1,500.00
Cervantes Playgroup	Petting Zoo	926.55
Cervantes Primary School P&C	Indigenous Cultural Workshops	860.00
Cervantes Ratepayers and Progress Association	Mural Artist Fees for General Store Wall	1,500.00
Dandaragan Shire 4 Arts	Life drawing workshop and sketching workshop	1,200.00
Dandaragan Community Resource Centre	Workshop & Facilitator for Dandaragan Way Tourism Trail	1,500.00
Jurien Bay Community Men's Shed	Oktoberfest Promotions & Venue Hire	1,200.00
Jurien Bay Progress Association	Concept Plan, Feasibility Study and Land Survey for Jurien Bay Interpretive Complex	1,500.00
West Midlands Group	Presenter Fees and Travel costs, advertising and venue hire for Women Wellbeing and Wine event	1,500.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$13,666.55</b>

Note: DCRC project was not completed and \$1,500 was returned unspent or completed and \$1,500 was returned unspent



Scott Clayton  
EXECUTIVE MANAGER CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

# 2016-17 Annual Report

## COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY

2016/17

National Competition Policy reforms require local governments to comply with and implement the principles of competitive neutrality and restructure monopolies (or near monopolies), subject to a public benefits assessment.

National Competition Policy is a framework for reform and is about promoting competition in business across Australia regardless of private or public ownership, size of business or ownership structure.

The key issues for local government are:

- Competitive neutrality - removal of any net benefits, which accrue to government business activities as a result of public ownership.
- Legislation review (Local Laws) - to review government regulation, which restricts competition.
- Structural reform - to reform the structure of government owned monopoly business where it is possible to introduce competition.

When conducting the competitive neutrality review, Council needed to ascertain the following in relation to services provided by the Shire:

- Is it a business?
- Is the annual income over \$200,000?

If the annual income is under the \$200,000 threshold, then Council is not required to implement competitive neutrality. At the present time, Council does not have any business units with an annual income over \$200,000, therefore, Council has not had to apply the competitive neutrality principle on National Competition Policy during the year under review.

# National Competition Policy

2016/17

The Shire of Dandaragan had 35 Local Laws that may have restricted competition and hence were reviewed under National Competition Policy.

This process was completed in 2000 / 2001 with the gazettal of the following Local Laws on the 9 May 2001:

- Activities on thoroughfares and trading in thoroughfares and public places
- Beekeeping
- Local Government Property
- Standing Orders
- Extractive Industries
- Fencing
- Repeal Local Law 2001
- Pest Plants
- Bushfire Brigades
- Public Cemeteries
- Dogs Local Law

# State Records Act 2000

2016/17

In compliance with the State Records Act 2000, the Shire of Dandaragan has a Record Keeping Plan. The amended Record Keeping Plan outlines the improvements made to the Shire's record keeping policies, as they relate to staff and Councillors.

The Plan has assisted the Shire to implement an efficient and effective electronic records management system, InfoXpert. This system has promoted ongoing improvements and continued compliance with the State Records Act 2000. Although the conversion to an electronic system was not easy, the benefits it provides far outweigh the initial difficulties. Each individual is now responsible for their own documents, in accordance with the State Records Act; records are everyone's responsibility.

# 2016-17 Audit Report

AUDIT REPORT  
2016/17



30 Keymer Street, Belmont WA 6104  
PO Box 1202, Cloverdale WA 6985  
T (08) 6274 6400  
F (08) 9475 0596

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and rate setting statement for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Statutory Compliance

During the course of our audit we become aware of the following matter which did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or the Local Government Act 1995.

### Financial Management Review

As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews. As at balance date a financial management review had not been presented to council.

### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion other than the matter noted above:

The financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) including:

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Byfields Pty Ltd ACN 150 608 398

DIRECTORS: Andrew Northcott B.Com CPA • Craig Lane B.Com CPA • Dale Woodruff B.Bus CPA • Jon Bush B.Com CPA • Leanne Oliver B.Com CPA  
Neil Hooper B.Com CPA • Simon Northey B.Bus CPA • Glenn Waldock B.Bus CPA • Roger Thomson B.Bus CA • Brant Jansen B.Bus CPA • Ryan Noughton B.Com CPA

# 2016-17 Audit Report

AUDIT REPORT (continued)  
2016/17

## Responsibilities of Council Members for the Financial Report

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Shire or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Shire's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



LEANNE OLIVER RCA  
Director  
RCA 463021

BYFIELDS BUSINESS ADVISERS  
BELMONT WA

Date: 23 November 2017



# 2016-17 Financial Report

## Declaration

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2017

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

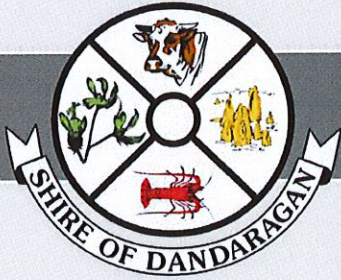
The attached financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2017 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Dandaragan at 30th June 2017 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (except to the extent that these have been varied in the Statement of Accounting Policies required by Australian Accounting Standards AASB "Accounting Policies" and the accompanying notes to the annual financial report) and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the 21st day of November 2017.



Tony Nottle  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**Annual  
Financial  
Statements  
2016/2017**



**Shire of Dandaragan**

**This document is available in alternative formats, such as Braille, large print, digital (on disk or by email) upon request, and on the Shire's website at <http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au/>**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and rate setting statement for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Statutory Compliance

During the course of our audit we become aware of the following matter which did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or the Local Government Act 1995.

#### Financial Management Review

As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews. As at balance date a financial management review had not been presented to council.

### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion other than the matter noted above:

The financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) including:

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Byfields Pty Ltd ACN 150 608 398

DIRECTORS: Andrew Northcott B.Com CPA • Craig Lane B.Com CPA • Dale Woodruff B.Bus CPA • Jon Bush B.Com CPA • Leanne Oliver B.Com CPA  
Neil Hooper B.Com CPA • Simon Northey B.Bus CPA • Glenn Waldock B.Bus CPA • Roger Thomson B.Bus CA • Brant Jansen B.Bus CPA • Ryan Naughton B.Com CPA  
ASSOCIATES: Ian Jones B.Com CPA • Lea Williams B.Com CA • Tony Umbrello B.Bus CA

[www.byfields.com.au](http://www.byfields.com.au)

## **Responsibilities of Council Members for the Financial Report**

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Shire or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Shire's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



LEANNE OLIVER RCA  
Director  
RCA 463021

BYFIELDS BUSINESS ADVISERS  
BELMONT WA

Date: 23 November 2017

# Declaration

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2017**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996**  
**STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

The attached financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2017 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Dandaragan at 30th June 2017 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (except to the extent that these have been varied in the Statement of Accounting Policies required by Australian Accounting Standards AAS6 "Accounting Policies" and the accompanying notes to the annual financial report) and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the 21st day of November 2017.



**Tony Nottle**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Nature or Type  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

Description	Notes	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Revenue from Ordinary Activities</b>				
Rates	19a	5,902,205	5,884,374	5,549,577
Operating Grants and Subsidies	24	2,755,587	1,871,072	1,143,498
Contributions Reimbursements Donations		308,377	247,876	658,396
Fees and Charges	23	2,030,968	2,013,780	1,928,134
Interest Earnings	2a	153,158	128,500	257,179
Other Revenue		103,316	87,599	102,515
		<b>11,253,610</b>	<b>10,233,201</b>	<b>9,639,298</b>
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>				
Employee Costs		(3,620,644)	(3,734,405)	(3,444,566)
Materials and Contracts		(2,588,755)	(2,800,450)	(2,566,930)
Utilities		(450,665)	(557,967)	(472,362)
Insurance		(400,501)	(379,775)	(384,601)
Other Expenses		(699,615)	(738,869)	(606,958)
Depreciation	2a	(6,052,865)	(5,711,376)	(5,677,356)
		<b>(13,813,045)</b>	<b>(13,922,842)</b>	<b>(13,152,772)</b>
		<b>(2,559,435)</b>	<b>(3,689,641)</b>	<b>(3,513,474)</b>
<b>Borrowing Costs Expense</b>	2a	(35,089)	(37,248)	(46,070)
<b>Non-Operating Grants &amp; Subsidies</b>	24	3,955,271	3,522,092	3,598,932
<b>Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposal</b>	17	(33,859)	(106,776)	(116,653)
<b>NET RESULT</b>		<b>1,326,888</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(77,264)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	26	1,314,828	(0)	60,722
		<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>60,722</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>2,641,716</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(16,542)</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# Statement of Comprehensive Income by Department

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Department  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

Description	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Revenues from Ordinary Activities</b>	<b>2a</b>		
Governance	38,448	32,375	43,554
General Purpose Funding	8,390,910	7,503,253	6,504,566
Law, Order, Public Safety	495,435	474,103	484,653
Health	18,985	9,658	16,517
Education & Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	1,216,814	1,161,330	1,168,150
Recreation and Culture	473,500	439,810	556,940
Transport	251,995	224,815	464,198
Economic Services	272,754	184,613	224,157
Other Property and Services	94,769	203,244	176,564
	<b>11,253,610</b>	<b>10,233,201</b>	<b>9,639,298</b>
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>	<b>2a</b>		
Governance	(702,384)	(632,883)	(761,128)
General Purpose Funding	(154,751)	(180,643)	(180,834)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(1,119,684)	(1,090,967)	(1,077,631)
Health	(340,253)	(377,867)	(317,866)
Education & Welfare	(0)	(5,000)	(16,407)
Community Amenities	(2,243,437)	(2,261,637)	(2,059,840)
Recreation and Culture	(3,103,561)	(3,118,513)	(2,782,776)
Transport	(5,203,133)	(5,335,032)	(4,920,940)
Economic Services	(637,855)	(750,114)	(543,281)
Other Property and Services	(307,986)	(170,186)	(492,068)
	<b>(13,813,045)</b>	<b>(13,922,842)</b>	<b>(13,152,772)</b>
	<b>(2,559,435)</b>	<b>(3,689,641)</b>	<b>(3,513,474)</b>
<b>Borrowing Costs Expense</b>	<b>2a</b>		
Governance	(26,530)	(21,355)	(16,861)
General Purpose Funding	(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(0)	(0)	(0)
Health	(0)	(0)	(0)
Education & Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	(0)	(0)	(0)
Recreation and Culture	(7,852)	(15,248)	(28,494)
Transport	(0)	(0)	(0)
Economic Services	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other Property and Services	(708)	(644)	(715)
	<b>(35,089)</b>	<b>(37,248)</b>	<b>(46,070)</b>
<b>Grants and Subsidies Non-Operating</b>			
Governance	(0)	(0)	(0)
General Purpose Funding	(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety	149,737	30,127	(0)
Health	(0)	(0)	(0)
Education & Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	765,614	783,509	(0)
Recreation and Culture	729,144	387,198	225,000
Transport	2,310,776	2,321,258	3,373,932
Economic Services	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other Property and Services	(0)	(0)	(0)
	<b>3,955,271</b>	<b>3,522,092</b>	<b>3,598,932</b>
<b>Profit / Loss on Asset Disposal</b>	<b>17</b>		
Governance	(0)	(10,976)	(8,432)
General Purpose Funding	(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(16,565)	(0)	(0)
Health	(0)	(0)	(4,281)
Education & Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	(0)	(0)	(4,535)
Recreation and Culture	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transport	(1,798)	(71,464)	(121,272)
Economic Services	(0)	(0)	(3,781)
Other Property and Services	(15,496)	(24,336)	25,648
	<b>(33,859)</b>	<b>(106,776)</b>	<b>(116,653)</b>
<b>NET RESULT</b>	<b>1,326,888</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(77,264)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	26		
	1,314,828	(0)	60,722
	<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>60,722</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>2,641,716</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(16,542)</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# Statement of Financial Position

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
as at 30 June 2017

Description	Notes	2017	2016
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,216,558	8,843,273
Trade and other receivables	4	986,066	508,582
Inventories	5	24,690	25,563
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>8,227,314</b>	<b>9,377,418</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Land	6	3,060,000	2,628,000
Buildings and improvements	6	31,016,300	31,114,264
Furniture and equipment	6	917,743	991,650
Plant and equipment	6	4,460,872	4,457,675
Infrastructure	7	210,715,353	207,380,000
Trade & other receivables	4	198,552	282,001
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>250,368,821</b>	<b>246,853,590</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>258,596,134</b>	<b>256,231,008</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	(520,683)	(581,213)
Provisions	10	(526,245)	(524,151)
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	(108,362)	(213,028)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,155,289)</b>	<b>(1,318,392)</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provisions	10	(76,862)	(82,086)
Long term borrowings	9	(416,933)	(525,195)
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(493,795)</b>	<b>(607,281)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,649,084)</b>	<b>(1,925,673)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>256,947,050</b>	<b>254,305,335</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves - cash backed	11	(4,945,538)	(6,596,882)
Revaluation surplus	26	(43,367,167)	(42,052,339)
Retained earnings		(208,634,345)	(205,656,113)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>256,947,050</b>	<b>254,305,335</b>

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

## Statement of Changes in Equity

### SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>		201,762,143	10,568,117	41,991,617	254,321,877
Changes in Accounting Policy		0	0	0	0
Correction of Errors		0	0	0	0
<hr/>					
Restated Balance		201,762,143	10,568,117	41,991,617	254,321,877
Comprehensive Income					
Net Result		(77,264)	0	0	(77,264)
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	26	0	0	60,722	60,722
Total Comprehensive Income		(77,264)	0	60,722	(16,542)
Reserve Transfers		3,971,235	(3,971,235)	0	0
<hr/>					
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2016</b>		<b>205,656,113</b>	<b>6,596,882</b>	<b>42,052,339</b>	<b>254,305,335</b>
Comprehensive Income					
Net Result		1,326,888	0	0	1,326,888
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	26	0	0	1,314,828	1,314,828
Total Other Comprehensive Income		1,326,888	0	1,314,828	2,641,716
Reserve Transfers		1,651,344	(1,651,344)	0	0
<hr/>					
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2017</b>		<b>208,634,345</b>	<b>4,945,538</b>	<b>43,367,167</b>	<b>256,947,050</b>

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

# Statement of Cash Flows

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

	Note	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Rates		5,892,783	5,961,674	5,486,323
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		3,063,963	2,118,948	1,801,894
Service Charges		0	0	0
Fees and Charges		1,502,795	2,060,653	2,591,684
Interest Earnings		153,158	128,500	257,179
Goods and Services Tax		857,849	0	630,274
Other Revenue		103,316	87,599	102,515
		<b>11,573,864</b>	<b>10,357,374</b>	<b>10,869,871</b>
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee Costs		(3,608,395)	(3,734,405)	(3,415,163)
Materials and Contracts		(2,631,297)	(3,099,450)	(2,965,787)
Utilities		(450,665)	(557,967)	(472,362)
Insurance		(400,501)	(379,775)	(384,601)
Interest Expenses		(37,248)	(37,248)	(47,836)
Goods and Services Tax		(795,476)	0	(580,121)
Other Expenses		(699,615)	(738,869)	(606,958)
		<b>(8,623,198)</b>	<b>(8,547,714)</b>	<b>(8,472,828)</b>
<b>Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>12b</b>	<b>2,950,666</b>	<b>1,809,660</b>	<b>2,397,043</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,367,060)	(2,118,389)	(1,379,595)
Payments for Construction of Infrastructure		(7,153,753)	(6,904,684)	(9,581,487)
Grants/Contributions for Assets		3,955,271	3,522,092	3,598,932
Proceeds from Sale of assets	17	150,237	110,000	373,570
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(4,415,305)</b>	<b>(5,390,981)</b>	<b>(6,988,580)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Repayment of Debentures	18a	(212,928)	(212,928)	(199,096)
Proceeds from Self-Supporting Loans		50,851	48,989	(9,019)
Payment to Community Groups (self supporting loans)		0	0	
Proceeds from New Debentures		0	0	30,000
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities</b>		<b>(162,077)</b>	<b>(163,939)</b>	<b>(178,115)</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>		<b>(1,626,715)</b>	<b>(3,745,260)</b>	<b>(4,769,652)</b>
Cash at Beginning of Year		8,843,273	8,843,273	13,612,925
<b>Cash at End of Year</b>	<b>12a</b>	<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>5,098,013</b>	<b>8,843,273</b>

# Rate Setting Statement

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
RATE SETTING STATEMENT by Department  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

Description	Notes	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/deficit</b>	19b	2,250,891	2,283,523	3,722,672
<b>Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)</b>				
Governance		38,448	32,375	43,554
General Purpose Funding		2,617,927	1,746,624	1,083,002
Law, Order and Public Safety		495,435	474,103	484,653
Health		18,985	9,658	16,517
Education & Welfare		0	0	0
Community Amenities		1,216,814	1,161,330	1,168,150
Recreation and Culture		473,500	439,810	556,940
Transport		285,178	230,851	464,198
Economic Services		272,754	184,613	224,157
Other Property and Services		94,769	203,244	202,212
		<b>5,513,811</b>	<b>4,482,609</b>	<b>4,243,382</b>
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>				
Governance		(728,914)	(665,214)	(786,422)
General Purpose Funding		(154,751)	(180,643)	(180,834)
Law, Order and Public Safety		(1,136,249)	(1,090,967)	(1,077,631)
Health		(340,253)	(377,867)	(322,147)
Education & Welfare		0	(5,000)	(16,407)
Community Amenities		(2,243,437)	(2,261,637)	(2,064,374)
Recreation and Culture		(3,111,412)	(3,133,761)	(2,811,270)
Transport		(5,238,115)	(5,412,532)	(5,042,212)
Economic Services		(637,855)	(750,114)	(547,062)
Other Property and Services		(324,189)	(195,167)	(492,783)
		<b>(13,915,177)</b>	<b>(14,072,902)</b>	<b>(13,341,143)</b>
<b>Operating activities excluded from budget</b>				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	17	33,859	106,776	116,653
Movement in Accrued Interest		(2,159)	0	(1,766)
Movement in Accrued Salaries and Wages		15,379	0	22,928
Movement in Employee Provisions		(3,131)	0	6,476
Movement in Deferred Rates		32,598	0	(6,745)
Movement in Accrued Expenses		19,525	0	(415,028)
Loss on fair value of asset through profit & loss		0	0	0
Depreciation on Assets	2a	6,052,865	5,711,376	5,677,356
		<b>6,148,937</b>	<b>5,818,152</b>	<b>5,399,873</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,955,271	3,522,092	3,598,932
Proceeds from disposal of assets	17	150,237	110,000	373,570
Purchase Land and Buildings		(327,912)	(1,095,449)	(367,858)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(55,270)	(63,300)	(2,482)
Purchase Plant and Equipment		(983,878)	(959,640)	(1,009,254)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(4,287,456)	(4,459,189)	(4,360,771)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Reserves		(1,461,846)	(1,073,694)	(356,623)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other		(1,404,451)	(1,371,801)	(4,864,093)
		<b>(4,415,305)</b>	<b>(5,390,982)</b>	<b>(6,988,579)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>				
Proceeds from Debentures (New)	18	0	0	30,000
Repayment of Debentures	18	(212,928)	(212,928)	(199,095)
Payment of Self Supporting Loan to Community Group		0	0	(50,760)
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income		50,851	48,989	41,740
Transfer to Reserves	11	(463,113)	(318,132)	(853,706)
Transfer from Reserves	11	2,114,457	1,589,437	4,824,941
		<b>1,489,267</b>	<b>1,107,366</b>	<b>3,793,120</b>
<b>Surplus (deficiency) before general rates</b>		<b>(2,927,576)</b>	<b>(5,772,234)</b>	<b>(3,170,674)</b>
<b>Total amount raised from general rates</b>		<b>5,772,982</b>	<b>5,756,629</b>	<b>5,421,564</b>
<b>Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd. - surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>2,845,406</b>	<b>(15,605)</b>	<b>2,250,891</b>

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

## Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

The significant policies, which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report, are:

### (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. The reports have been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting modified, where applicable, by measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

### Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards require management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### (b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Funds are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 16 to these financial statements.

### (c) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a Gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(e) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) Fixed Assets

**Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets**

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

The amendments allow for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years as follows:

(a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2013, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government that are plant and equipment; and

(b) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2014, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government –

(i) that are plant and equipment; and

(ii) that are –

(I) land and buildings; or

(II) infrastructure;

and

(c) for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2015, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government.

Thereafter, in accordance with the regulations, each asset class must be revalued at least every 3 years.

In 2013, Council commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, have been made in the financial report as necessary.



## Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as management believes this approximates fair value. They will be subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

### Revaluation

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

#### ***Land under Roads***

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst this treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

## (h) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- a) Restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount; or
- b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Buildings	25 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	30 years
seal	30 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	30 years
gravel sheet	15 years
pavement	50 years
Foot paths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply	75 years
piping & drainage systems	
Footpaths	50 years
Infrastructure Parks & Reserves	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure Other	10 to 50 years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

#### Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$2,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

#### Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

When performing a revaluation, the Council uses a mix of both independent and management valuations using the following as a guide:

Fair Value is the price that Council would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one

or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

#### ***Fair Value Hierarchy***

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

##### **Level 1**

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

##### **Level 2**

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

##### **Level 3**

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

#### ***Valuation techniques***

The Council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

##### **Market approach**

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

##### **Income approach**

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

##### **Cost approach**

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

#### ***Valuation techniques***

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Council gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions

that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability and considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

As detailed above, the mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount to be revalued at least every 3 years.

## (i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

### Classification

Council classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

#### *(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### *(ii) Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

#### *(iii) Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

#### *(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Council no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the

consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the income statement as part of revenue from continuing operations when Council's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

### Impairment

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

## (k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' and appropriate adjustments made.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

(l) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(m) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee entitlements relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

- (i) Wages, Salaries and Annual and Long Service Leave (Short-term benefits)  
The provision for employee entitlements to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount that the municipality has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.
- (ii) Long Service Leave (Long-term benefits)  
The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

(n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred and adjusted for accrued interest at balance day.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in

settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(p) Leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred

(q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operation for the current reporting period.

(r) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

(s) Rounding Off Figures

All figures in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(t) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where required, comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

(u) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

(w) Intangible Assets

**Easements**

Due to legislative changes, Easements are required to be recognised as assets. They are initially recognised at cost and have an indefinite useful life. It has been deemed that all easement in the control of the Council have a NIL value.



(x) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Council. Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncement that are relevant to the Council, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows.

Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.  The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.
(iii) AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted.  Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

**New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)**

Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(iv) AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (incorporating AASB 2016-7 and AASB 2016-8)	December 2016	1 January 2019	<p>These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assets received below fair value;</li> <li>- Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets;</li> <li>- Grants received;</li> <li>- Prepaid rates;</li> <li>- Leases entered into at below market rates; and</li> <li>- Volunteer services.</li> </ul> <p>Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.</p>

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

**Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards**

During the current year, the Shire adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were compiled, became mandatory and which were applicable to its operations.

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

- (i) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The objective of this Standard was to extend the scope of AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* to include not-for-profit sector entities.

The Standard has had a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior Management are deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures in accordance to AASB 124 have been necessary.

[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

## Note 2

### 2. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

(a) Result from Ordinary Activities

The result from ordinary activities includes:

(i) Charging as an Expense:

	Actual 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016	
<b>Depreciation</b>			
<b>By Program</b>			
Governance	161,343	164,381	
Law Order and Public Safety	213,115	176,715	
Health	20,088	24,612	
Community Amenities	444,184	446,560	
Recreation and Culture	967,091	908,665	
Transport	3,366,723	3,329,330	
Economic Services	57,684	57,930	
Other Property and Services	822,637	569,163	
	6,052,865	5,677,356	
<b>By Class</b>			
Land and Buildings	1,133,903	1,131,312	
Plant and Equipment	796,585	516,540	
Furniture and Equipment	129,177	105,034	
Infrastructure - Roads	2,916,168	2,862,999	
Infrastructure - Parks and Reserves	143,582	143,431	
Infrastructure - Other	933,450	918,040	
	6,052,865	5,677,356	
<b>Auditors Remuneration</b>			
- Audit	19,090	19,580	
<b>Interest Expenses</b>			
Accrued Interest Adjustment	(2,159)	(1,766)	
Debentures ( <i>refer Note 19(a)</i> )	37,248	47,836	
	35,089	46,070	
<b>Rental Charges</b>			
- Operating Leases	42,039	44,784	
	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
(ii) Crediting as Revenue:			
<b>Interest Earnings</b>			
Investments			
- Reserve Funds	98,981	60,000	195,482
- Other Funds	3,716	25,000	19,817
Other Interest Revenue ( <i>refer note 22</i> )	50,461	43,500	41,880
	153,158	128,500	257,179

## **Note 2 (cont)**

### **(b) Statement of Objectives**

The Shire of Dandaragan is dedicated to providing high quality services to the community through the various service orientated programmes which it has established:-

#### **General Purpose Funding (Schedule 3)**

Rate revenue and expenses (excluding Specified Area Rate income), amounts received from Government bodies of a general purpose nature and amounts receivable in respect of interest on deferred pensioner rates. Interest received from investments. It also includes Valuation and Legal Expenses.

#### **Governance (Schedule 4)**

Members' Costs incurred in carrying out Council's functions.

#### **Law, Order, Public Safety (Schedule 5)**

Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention and animal control.

#### **Health (Schedule 7)**

Health administration and inspection, maintenance of doctor's surgery, residence and other health and preventative services.

#### **Community Amenities (Schedule 10)**

Rubbish collection services, rubbish tip maintenance, effluent disposal, townsite stormwater drainage control, maintenance and protection of environment, tourism, television rebroadcasting facilities, administration of Town Planning Scheme, operations of Community Development Officer and maintenance of cemeteries.

#### **Recreation and Culture (Schedule 11)**

Maintenance of halls and community centres, maintenance of beaches and foreshore amenities, maintenance of parks, gardens and reserves, and library services.

#### **Transport (Schedule 12)**

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, depots, traffic signs, street trees, street lighting and airfields.

#### **Economic Services (Schedule 13)**

Pest & Vermin Control Services and administration of Building Control.

#### **Other Property and Services (Schedule 14)**

Private works, plant operation costs, overhead costs, salaries and wages.

**Note 2 (cont)**

**2. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

**( c ) Conditions over Grants / Contributions**

Grant/Contribution	Function/Activity	Opening Balance <sup>(1)</sup> 1 July 2015	Received <sup>(2)</sup> 2015/2016	Expended <sup>(3)</sup> 2015/2016	Closing Balance 30 June 2016	Received <sup>(2)</sup> 2016/2017	Expended <sup>(3)</sup> 2016/2017	Closing Balance 30 June 2017
R4R Foreshore	Other Recreation & Culture	373,717		91,984	281,733		281,733	0
	Other Law Order & Public Safety	25,000		25,000	-			-
Jurien CCTV	Roads to Recovery	322,731	1,149,142	1,471,873	-			-
Local Roads State Initiative	Transport	763,626	2,000,000	1,594,499	1,169,127		1,169,127	0
Aged Friendly Communities strategic Plan	Education & Welfare	10,000		10,000	-			-
Community Crime Prevention Fund	Other Recreation & Culture	6,500		6,500	-			-
Aged Friendly Communities Small Value Grant	Transport	51,000		51,000	-			-
Cervantes Community Centre - Cervantes Community Contribution	Public Halls and Civic Centres	-		-	-	44,091		44,091
Cervantes Community Centre - Dept. Culture & Arts	Public Halls and Civic Centres	-		-	-	333,803		333,803
R4R 2012/13 Individual Component	Recreation and Culture	197,813		20,969	176,844		149,264	27,580
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,750,388</b>	<b>3,149,142</b>	<b>3,271,825</b>	<b>1,627,705</b>	<b>377,894</b>	<b>1,600,124</b>	<b>405,474</b>

### Note 3

	Actual 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Unrestricted	2,271,019	2,246,391
Restricted	4,945,538	6,596,882
	<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>8,843,273</b>
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements :		
Plant Replacement Reserve	255,104	576,353
Building Reserve	1,028,467	862,589
Rubbish Reserve	363,429	357,962
Community Centre reserve	385,210	373,498
Television Reserve	93,653	92,244
Computer Reserve	54,640	53,818
Caravan Parks Reserve	379,672	398,522
Land Development Reserve	67,715	66,697
Parking Requirements Reserve	10,930	10,765
Parks and Recreational Grounds Development Reserve	360,601	355,176
Sport and Recreation Reserve	235,708	182,854
Admin Office Extension Reserve	426	426
Landscaping Reserve	2,536	2,499
Jetty Reserve	0	276,558
Aerodrome Reserve	73,330	79,692
Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project (Supertowns) Reserve	0	494,397
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	200,814	197,822
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	417,120	739,715
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	569,281	1,056,110
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	85,554	84,279
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	0	0
Building Construction Reserve	111,346	109,687
Leave Reserve	250,002	203,419
Sewer Stage 1B Reserve	0	21,798
Economic Development Initiatives Reserve	0	0
<b>Total Reserve</b>	<b>4,945,538</b>	<b>6,596,882</b>

## Note 4

	2017	2016
<b>TRADE AND OTHER</b>		
<b>4. RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Rates Outstanding	286,721	244,702
Sundry Debtors	675,046	146,873
GST Receivable	24,298	117,007
	<u>986,066</u>	<u>508,582</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	0	32,598
Loans - Clubs/Institutions	198,552	247,541
Bonds and Deposits	0	1,862
	<u>198,552</u>	<u>282,001</u>
Information with respect to the impairment or otherwise of the total of rates outstanding and sundry debtor is as follows;		
Rates Outstanding		
Includes:	<u>286,721</u>	<u>244,702</u>
Past due and not impaired	285,732	244,359
Impaired	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sundry Debtors	<u>675,046</u>	<u>146,873</u>
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	396,224	39,950
Impaired	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>5. INVENTORIES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Fuel and Materials	24,690	25,563
	<u>24,690</u>	<u>25,563</u>

## Note 5

<b>5. INVENTORIES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Fuel and Materials	24,690	25,563
	<u>24,690</u>	<u>25,563</u>

## Note 6

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2017 \$	2016 \$
Land and Buildings - Independent Valuation 2017	57,903,800	0
Land and Buildings - Independent Valuation 2014	0	31,574,502
Additions after Valuation - cost	0	4,244,294
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(23,827,500)</u>	<u>(2,076,532)</u>
	34,076,300	33,742,264
Furniture and Equipment - Independent Valuation 2016	991,650	991,650
Additions after Valuation - cost	55,270	0
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(129,177)</u>	<u>0</u>
	917,743	991,650
Plant and Equipment - Independent Valuation 2016	4,386,050	4,386,050
Additions after Valuation - cost	815,683	71,805
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(740,861)</u>	<u>(180)</u>
	4,460,872	4,457,675
<b>Depreciated Cost of PP&amp;E at fair value</b>	<b><u>39,454,916</u></b>	<b><u>39,191,589</u></b>
Current Replacement cost of Depreciated PP&E at fair value less Land	 64,152,454 <u>(3,060,000)</u>	 41,268,301 <u>(2,643,000)</u>
<b>Current Replacement cost of Depreciated PP&amp;E at fair value less land</b>	<b>61,092,454</b>	<b>38,625,301</b>
less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(24,697,538)</u>	<u>(2,076,712)</u>
<b>Depreciate Cost of PP&amp;E at fair value (less land)</b>	<b>36,394,916</b>	<b>36,548,589</b>
Land	<u>3,060,000</u>	<u>2,643,000</u>
<b>Depreciated Cost of PP&amp;E at fair value</b>	<b><u>39,454,916</u></b>	<b><u>39,191,589</u></b>

### Land & Buildings

The Shire's land and buildings were revalued at 30 June 2017 by independent valuers.

In relation to land and non-specialised buildings, valuations were made on the basis of observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use (Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

With regard to specialised buildings, these were valued having regard for their current replacement cost utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs).

Given the significance of the Level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, these specialised building assets are deemed to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

These Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

The revaluation of these assets resulted in an overall increase of \$1,314,828 in the net value of the Shire's land and buildings. All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current Assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Furniture and Equipment & Plant and Equipment:

Both furniture and equipment and plant and equipment were revalued in 2016 as part of the mandatory requirements embodied in Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A.

Whilst the additions since that time are shown at cost, given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value.

Thus, the value is considered in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management (Regulation) 17A (2) which requires these assets to be shown at fair value. They will be revalued during the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with the mandatory asset measurement framework detailed at Note 1.



## Note 6 (cont)

## 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

## Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)	Impairment (Losses)/Reversals	Reclassification	Depreciation (Expense)	Carrying Amount at the End of Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Freehold Land	2,628,000	0	0	395,000	0	0	0	3,023,000
	(Level 2)							
Land Vested In and Under the Control of Council	0	0	0	37,000	0	0	0	37,000
	(Level 3)							
<b>Total Land</b>	<b>2,628,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>432,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,060,000</b>
Non-Specialised Buildings	1,189,920	0	0	28,192	0	0	(68,112)	1,150,000
Specialised Buildings	29,924,344	327,912	0	854,636	0	(174,800)	(1,065,791)	29,866,301
<b>Total Buildings</b>	<b>31,114,264</b>	<b>327,912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>882,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(174,800)</b>	<b>(1,133,903)</b>	<b>31,016,301</b>
<b>Total Land and Buildings</b>	<b>33,742,264</b>	<b>327,912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(174,800)</b>	<b>(1,133,903)</b>	<b>34,076,301</b>
Furniture and Equipment	991,650	55,270	0	0	0	0	(129,177)	917,743
Plant and Equipment	3,406,375	737,140	(151,428)	0	0	0	(631,859)	3,360,228
Plant and Equipment	1,051,300	246,738	(32,668)	0	0	0	(164,726)	1,100,644
	(Level 3)							
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>39,191,589</b>	<b>1,367,060</b>	<b>(184,096)</b>	<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(174,800)</b>	<b>(2,059,665)</b>	<b>39,454,916</b>

## Note 6 (cont)

### 6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### (c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
<b>Land and Buildings</b>					
Freehold Land	2	Observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Independent valuation	June 2017	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate
Non - Specialised Buildings	2	Observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Independent valuation	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition
Specialised Buildings	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessment (level 3)
<b>Furniture and Equipment</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>					
Plant and Equipment	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar item	Independent valuation	June 2016	Market price per item
Plant and Equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of Property, Plant and equipment using level 2 or level 3 inputs

## Note 7

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>7. INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		
Roads - Management Valuation 2015 - Level 3	234,795,000	234,795,000
Additions after valuation - cost	8,648,227	4,360,771
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(62,162,167)</u>	<u>(59,245,999)</u>
	181,281,060	179,909,772
Footpaths - Management Valuation 2015 - Level 3	7,072,000	7,072,000
Additions after valuation - cost	510,916	269,356
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,287,368)</u>	<u>(2,069,000)</u>
	5,295,548	5,272,356
Drainage - Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 3	6,870,000	6,870,000
Additions after valuation - cost	5,358,734	4,369,015
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,738,696)</u>	<u>(1,624,348)</u>
	10,490,038	9,614,667
Parks and Reserves - Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 3	2,878,183	2,878,183
Additions after valuation - cost	1,818,469	356,623
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,337,213)</u>	<u>(1,193,631)</u>
	3,359,439	2,041,175
Other Infrastructure - Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 3	16,279,000	16,279,000
Additions after valuation - cost	597,779	225,722
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,587,510)</u>	<u>(5,962,692)</u>
	10,289,269	10,542,030
<b>Depreciated Infrastructure at fair value</b>	<b><u>210,715,353</u></b>	<b><u>207,380,000</u></b>
Current Replacement cost of Depreciated Infrastructure at fair value	284,828,307	277,475,670
less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(74,112,954)</u>	<u>(70,095,670)</u>
<b>Depreciated Infrastructure at fair value</b>	<b><u>210,715,353</u></b>	<b><u>207,380,000</u></b>

The fair value of infrastructure is determined at least every three years in accordance with the regulatory framework. Additions since the date of valuation are shown as cost. Given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) which requires infrastructure to be shown at fair value.

## Note 7 (cont)

### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### Movements in Carrying Amounts

The following represents the movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	(Disposals)	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements)	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals	Reclassification	Depreciation (Expense)	Carrying Amount at the End of Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Roads	(Level 3) 1,799,977	4,287,456	0	0	0	0	(2,916,168)	181,281,060
Footpaths	(Level 3) 5,272,356	241,561	0	0	0	0	(218,368)	5,295,548
Drainage	(Level 3) 9,614,667	989,718	0	0	0	0	(114,348)	10,490,038
Parks and Reserves	(Level 3) 2,041,175	1,461,846	0	0	0	0	(143,582)	3,359,439
Other Infrastructure	(Level 3) 10,542,030	173,172	0	0	0	174,801	(600,734)	10,289,269
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>	<b>207,380,001</b>	<b>7,153,753</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174,801</b>	<b>(3,993,200)</b>	<b>210,715,354</b>

## Note 7 (cont)

### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

#### (c) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Footpaths	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Parks and Reserves	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Other Infrastructure	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

## Note 8

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry Creditors	436,073	499,013
GST Payable	296	30,632
Accrued Interest on Debentures	10,568	12,726
Accrued Expenses	35,439	15,914
Accrued Salaries and Wages	38,307	22,928
	<u>520,683</u>	<u>581,213</u>

## Note 9

<b>9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	<u>108,362</u>	<u>213,028</u>
	<u>108,362</u>	<u>213,028</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	<u>416,933</u>	<u>525,195</u>
	<u>416,933</u>	<u>525,195</u>

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 18.

## Note 10

<b>10. PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for Annual Leave	330,591	307,329
Provision for Long Service Leave	195,654	216,822
	<u>526,245</u>	<u>524,151</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Provision for Long Service Leave	76,862	82,086
	<u>76,862</u>	<u>82,086</u>

## Note 11

### 11 RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED

	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant Replacement Reserve	576,353	8,396	(329,645)	255,104
Building Renewal Reserve	862,589	165,878		1,028,467
Rubbish Reserve	357,962	5,467		363,429
Community Centre reserve	373,498	11,712		385,210
Television Reserve	92,244	1,409		93,653
Computer Reserve	53,818	822		54,640
Caravan Parks Reserve	398,522	6,056	(24,906)	379,672
Land Development Reserve	66,697	1,019		67,715
Parking Requirements Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	10,765	164		10,930
Parks and Recreational Grounds Development Reserve (Seagate Estate)	355,176	5,424		360,601
Sport and Recreation Reserve	182,854	52,854		235,708
Admin Office Extension Reserve	426			426
Landscaping Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	2,499	38		2,536
Jetty Reserve	276,558	3,838	(279,751)	645
Aerodrome Reserve	79,692	23,638	(30,000)	73,330
Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project (Supertowns) Reserve	494,397	5,708	(500,105)	0
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	197,822	2,992		200,814
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	739,715	102,405	(425,000)	417,120
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	1,056,110	15,526	(503,000)	568,636
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	84,279	1,275		85,554
Infrastructure Construction Reserve				0
Building Construction Reserve	109,687	1,659		111,346
Leave Reserve	203,419	46,584		250,002
Sewer Stage 1B Reserve	21,798	252	(22,050)	0
	<u>6,596,882</u>	<u>463,113</u>	<u>(2,114,457)</u>	<u>4,945,538</u>

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

## Note 11 (cont)

### 11 RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant Replacement Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used in order to assist in the purchase of major items of plant.
Building Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital renewal of buildings and associated assets as guided by the Building Asset Management Plan.
Rubbish Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund establishing, enhancing, rehabilitation or any other activities associated with new and existing landfill or waste site
Community Centre reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund capital construction costs and major maintenance restoration / preservation costs to the community recreation centres located in the four towns.
Television Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund the provision of new or improved television rebroadcasting facilities throughout the shire.
Computer Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used for the future purchase of computers.
Caravan Parks Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund improvements, other works and the promotion of caravan parks and their surrounds. To also fund planning, feasibility and establishment of new caravan parks.
Land Development Reserve	Ongoing	- For the purpose of funding land development in the townships of Dandaragan and Badgingarra.
Parking Requirements Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	Ongoing	- to fund future parking requirements in the Shire of Dandaragan in the vicinity of Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay as separately identified.
Parks and Recreational Grounds Development Reserve (Seagate Estate)	Ongoing	- to fund the future purchase of land or development of parks and recreation grounds in the locality of Seagate Estates as separately identified or with Ministerial approval, for the improvement or development of parks and recreation.
Sport and Recreation Reserve	Ongoing	- To fund community sporting groups requests in accordance with the Shire of Dandaragan's Recreation Plan.
Admin Office Extension Reserve	2016/2017	- To fund investigation, design and capital costs of future office extensions.
Landscaping Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	Ongoing	- to fund future landscaping requirements in the Shire of Dandaragan in the vicinity of Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay as separately identified.
Jetty Reserve	2016/2017	- to fund design, feasibility and construction relating to the jetty project
Aerodrome Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used for renewal, major maintenance, expansion or relocation of Shire of Dandaragan's airstrips and aerodromes
Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project (Supertowns) Reserve	2016/2017	- to be used to fulfilling the requirements, outcomes and achievables identified in the Financial Assistance Agreement for the Supertowns Development Project Fund – Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund staff attraction and incentive programs and processes, such as, but not limited to additional superannuation contributions, bonuses, rental subsidies and utility subsidies
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital renewal of public open space and associated assets as guided by the Public Open Space Asset Management Plan
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital renewal of infrastructure and associated assets as guided by the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan.
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital construction and/or purchase of public open space and associated assets.
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital construction and/or purchase of infrastructure and associated assets.
Building Construction Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital construction and/or purchase of infrastructure and other associated assets.
Leave Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund annual leave and long service leave entitlements.
Sewer Stage 1B Reserve	2016/2017	- to be used to fulfilling the requirements, outcomes and achievables identified in the Financial Assistance Agreement for the Sewer Stage 1B Project



## Note 12

	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>12. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT</b>			
<b>(a) Reconciliation of Cash</b>			
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and cash equivalents net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:			
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>5,098,013</b>	<b>8,843,273</b>
<b>(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Net Result</b>			
Net Result	1,326,888	(311,573)	(77,264)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(444,886)	124,173	698,993
Grants and Subsidies for the development of assets	(3,955,271)	(3,522,092)	(3,598,932)
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	33,859	106,776	116,653
(Increase)/Decrease in Stock	873	-	903
Depreciation	6,052,865	5,711,376	5,677,356
Fair Value adjustment to asset through profit & loss	-	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Payables and Provisions	(63,661)	(299,000)	(414,717)
<b>Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>2,950,666</b>	<b>1,809,660</b>	<b>2,402,992</b>
<b>(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities</b>			
<b>Credit Standby Arrangements</b>			
Bank Overdraft limit	350,000		350,000
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0		0
Credit Card limit	21,000		21,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	3,988		2,437
<b>Total Amount of Credit Unused</b>	<b>374,988</b>		<b>373,437</b>
<b>Loan Facilities</b>			
Loan Facilities - Current	108,362		213,028
Loan Facilities - Non-Current	416,933		525,195
<b>Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date</b>	<b>525,295</b>		<b>738,223</b>
<b>Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>



## Note 13

13. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>(a) Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts.		
Payable:		
- not later than one year	42,039	29,621
- later than one year but not later than five years	210,552	87,736
- later than five years	4,072	0
	<u>256,663</u>	<u>117,357</u>
<b>(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments</b>		
Contracted for:		
- plant & equipment purchases	-	-
- capital expenditure projects	15,421	556,369
Payable:		
- not later than one year	15,421	556,369

## Note 14

14. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	2017 \$	2016 \$
Governance	5,341,294	5,338,353
General Purpose Funding	0	0
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,795,882	1,846,101
Health	784,328	822,887
Community		
Amenities	14,783,706	18,028,142
Recreation and Culture	27,247,904	17,309,000
Transport	191,430,541	193,080,037
Economic Services	786,079	1,514,079
Other Property and Services	8,000,535	8,632,990
	<u>250,170,269</u>	<u>246,571,589</u>

## Note 15

	2017	2016	2015
<b>15. FINANCIAL RATIOS</b>			
Current Ratio	5.22	3.50	1.75
Asset Sustainability Ratio	0.97	0.97	1.20
Debt Service Cover Ratio	13.95	8.60	9.77
Operating Surplus Ratio	(0.31)	(0.43)	(0.18)
Own Source Revenue Ratio	0.61	0.64	0.65

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{current assets minus restricted current assets}}{\text{current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets}}$
Asset Sustainability Ratio	$\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation expense}}$
Debt Service Cover Ratio	$\frac{\text{annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$
Operating Surplus Ratio	$\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expense}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$
Own Source Revenue Ratio	$\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expense}}$

## Note 16

### 16. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Funds held at balance date over which the Municipality has no control and are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

TRUST	Movement			30 June 2017
	1 July 2016	Inwards	Outwards	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing Bonds	250			250
Seagate Estate	37,300			37,300
Dust Bond	50,007		38,958	11,049
Fire Fighting Facility	5,000			5,000
Housing Relocation Bond	4,000			4,000
Footpath Deposit	2,600			2,600
Burial Plots	2,319	807		3,126
Other Development Bonds	19,000			19,000
Dandaragan Recreation Fund	9,500			9,500
Nomination Deposits	-			-
Unclaimed monies	4,476		4,476	-
Development Assessment Panel Fee	-	6,707	6,707	-
BSL	3,000		3,000	-
BCITF	-			-
Scheme Amendment Deposit	1,000			1,000
KidsSport	480	2,349		2,829
	<b>138,932</b>	<b>9,863</b>	<b>53,141</b>	<b>95,654</b>

RESTRICTED ASSETS	Movement			30 June 2017
	1 July 2016	Inwards	Outwards	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Regional Strategy	13,540			13,540
DOLA Stage 1 Fencing & Footpaths, Cervantes	41,401			41,401
Landcorp Cash in Lieu POS	162,500			162,500
\$500 x 11 Lot Contrib. Mtce of Canover Rd Stage 2	15,900			15,900
Footpath - Foreshore Management Plan	20,814			20,814
Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street	2,000			2,000
Retention Wormal Civil	148,050			148,050
Retention DJ MacCormick Stowns	39,078		39,078	-
Lot 290 Canover	5,000			5,000
Interest	59,550			59,550
	<b>507,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,078</b>	<b>468,756</b>

## Note 17

### 17. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Class of Asset	Net Book Value		Sale Price		Profit (Loss)	
	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>						
Loader	9,444	12,500	6,455	5,000	(2,989)	(7,500)
6 Wheel Truck	39,998	68,964	73,182	75,000	33,184	6,036
Side Tipper & Dolly	9,499	12,000	8,000	5,000	(1,499)	(7,000)
7 Yard Truck	27,858	44,000	16,364	10,000	(11,494)	(34,000)
Trailer	9,499		3,000		(6,499)	0
End Tipper		15,000		1,000	0	(14,000)
Rubber Tyred Toller	13,500	20,000	1,000	5,000	(12,500)	(15,000)
Utility	12,498	19,276	6,364	3,000	(6,134)	(16,276)
Utility	18,332	11,060	9,091	3,000	(9,241)	(8,060)
Utility	32,668		22,237.47		(10,431)	0
Utility	10,800	13,976	4,545	3,000	(6,255)	(10,976)
	<b>184,096</b>	<b>216,776</b>	<b>150,237</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>(33,859)</b>	<b>(106,776)</b>

## Note 18

### 18. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

#### (a) Debiture Repayments

No.	Loan Details	Amount Outstanding 1 July 2016	New Loans 2016/2017	Interest Repayments 2016/2017		Principal Repayments 2016/2017		Principal Outstanding 30 June 2017
				Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
	<i>Self Supporting Loans</i>							
113	Advance Dandaragan	11,935		644	644	4,562	4,562	7,373
114	Cervantes Community Club	58,279		3,928	3,928	15,187	15,187	43,092
130	Jurien Bowling Club	131,467		6,259	6,259	19,328	19,328	112,140
131	Jurien Bowling Club	27,176		690	690	5,761	5,761	21,415
	<i>Other Loans</i>							
127	Jurien Admin Centre (refinance 115)	399,019		21,355	21,355	57,744	57,744	341,275
128	Jurien Jetty	110,346		4,372	4,372	110,346	110,346	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>739,233</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,248</b>	<b>37,248</b>	<b>212,928</b>	<b>212,928</b>	<b>525,235</b>
	<b>Community Group Cash Advance</b>							
		Amount Outstanding 1 July 2016	New Loans 2016/2017	Interest Repayments 2016/2017		Principal Repayments 2016/2017		Principal Outstanding 30 June 2017
	<i>Self Supporting</i>							
	Cervantes Bowling Club	15,760				4,152	4,152	11,608
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>11,608</b>

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

#### (b) Overdraft

Council established an overdraft facility of \$350,000 in 2001/02 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017 was Nil

## Note 19

19a RATING INFORMATION

RATE TYPE	Budget 2016/2017					Actual 2016/2017					
	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Interim Rate	Budget Back Rates	Budget Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rates	Total Revenue
<b>General Rate</b>											
General GRV	0.075380	1,864	27,764,122	2,204,471	-	-	2,204,471	2,234,008	19,249	-	2,253,257
Vacant Residential - GRV	0.200970	667	2,871,080	714,921	-	-	714,921	714,921	26,141	-	688,780
UV	0.007851	686	345,636,500	2,713,593	-	-	2,713,593	2,713,593	617	-	2,714,210
UV - Mining	0.007851	2	736,932	5,786	-	-	5,786	5,929	-	-	5,929
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,219</b>	<b>377,008,634</b>	<b>5,638,770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,638,770</b>	<b>5,668,451</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,662,177</b>
<b>Minimum Rates</b>											
General GRV		185	2,175	121,730	-	-	121,730	121,730	-	-	121,730
Vacant Residential - GRV		163	457,730	107,254	-	-	107,254	107,254	-	-	107,254
UV		47	2,367,800	30,926	-	-	30,926	30,926	-	-	30,926
UV - Mining		81	1,415,146	66,744	-	-	66,744	65,920	-	-	65,920
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>476</b>	<b>4,242,851</b>	<b>326,654</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>326,654</b>	<b>325,830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>325,830</b>
Ex Gratia Rates							1,204	1,204			1,275
Discounts (refer note 21)		3,695	381,251,485	5,965,424			5,966,628	5,994,281			5,985,282
<b>Total as per Rate Setting Statement</b>							<b>(210,000)</b>				<b>(216,299)</b>
Specified Area Rate (refer to note 20b)							5,756,628				5,772,983
Instalment Admin Fee							114,746				115,872
							13,000				13,350
<b>Total as per Income Statement</b>							<b>5,884,374</b>				<b>5,902,205</b>



## Note 19 (cont.)

### 19b RATING INFORMATION

Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward

Description	2017	2016
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSET</b>		
Cash - unrestricted	2,271,019	2,252,342
Cash - restricted	4,945,538	6,596,882
Receivables	986,066	502,631
Inventories	24,690	25,563
	<u>8,227,314</u>	<u>9,377,418</u>
<b>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables and provisions	(436,369)	(529,645)
	<u>7,790,945</u>	<u>8,847,773</u>
Less: restricted cash - reserves	4,945,538	6,596,882
<b>NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION</b>	<u>2,845,406</u>	<u>2,250,891</u>

**Note 20**

**20a. SPECIFIED AREA RATE -FINANCIAL YEAR**

		2016/2017					
Rate in \$	Basis of Rate	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Applied to Costs \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$	
<b>Jetty</b>							
- Rate	GRV	20,660,022	114,746	114,746	114,746	114,746	
- Interim Rate			1,126	0	1,126	0	
- Back Rate							
			115,872	114,746	115,872	114,746	

The specified area rate is for design, feasibility and construction relating to the new jetty and foreshore development at Dobbyn Park - Jurien Bay

The proceeds of the rate are applied to the cost of design concept, plans, costing and construction.

## Note 21

### 21. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS

	Type	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
General Rates	Discount	5.00%	216,299	210,000
<b>Rates</b>				
Central West Men's Shed	Write-Off		3,372	3,372
<b>Civic Centre Hire</b>				
Jurien Bay District High School	Waiver		6,220	6,220
<b>Jurien Bay Airstrip Landings</b>				
Mr P M Lonnon	Waiver		8,756.60	
Pearce Flying Club Inc	Waiver		2,087.40	
R F D S Western Operations - WA	Waiver		511.20	
Najara Enterprises P/L	Waiver		227.20	
Royal Aero Club of WA Inc	Waiver		156.20	
Lloyd Helicopters P/L	Waiver		142.00	
Goodwin-McCarthy Helicopters P/L	Waiver		71.00	
Air Australia International P/L	Waiver		56.80	
Curtin Flying Club Inc	Waiver		56.80	
Eagle Magic P/L	Waiver		56.80	
Mr L Northey	Waiver		56.80	
Mr M W Power	Waiver		56.80	
Awesome Aviation P/L	Waiver		42.60	
Corsaire P/L	Waiver		42.60	
Kelmac Aviation P/L	Waiver		42.60	
Mr H L Hamersley	Waiver		42.60	
Mr I B Watt	Waiver		42.60	
Aeropower P/L	Waiver		28.40	
Arlington Group P/L	Waiver		28.40	
Christine Nominees P/L	Waiver		28.40	
L W's Holdings	Waiver		28.40	
Mr A Dean	Waiver		28.40	
Mr B H Markham	Waiver		28.40	
Mr D G Watkins	Waiver		28.40	
Mr R A Davies	Waiver		28.40	
State of Western Australia	Waiver		28.40	
Swan Aviation Club P/L	Waiver		28.40	
210 Airways P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Adelaide Tandem Skydiving P/L	Waiver		14.20	
C T L Flying Group	Waiver		14.20	
Dr J R Owen	Waiver		14.20	
Dr S N Clarke	Waiver		14.20	
Flinders Uni of SA	Waiver		14.20	
Geraldton Air Charter P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Helidoc P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Midwest Aerial Ag P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Mr A F Thomas	Waiver		14.20	
Mr A M Dearlove	Waiver		14.20	
Mr B A Ahearn	Waiver		14.20	
Mr B E Collins	Waiver		14.20	
Mr B Jones	Waiver		14.20	
Mr C D Brown	Waiver		14.20	
Mr C O Hanson	Waiver		14.20	
Mr D J Barnes	Waiver		14.20	
Mr D Joice	Waiver		14.20	

**21. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS**

	Type	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
Mr E Croft	Waiver		14.20	
Mr G A Millstead	Waiver		14.20	
Mr J Murphy	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M G Chester	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M Laufer	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M Murtagh	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M Vivian	Waiver		14.20	
Mr N Emmans	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R E Naef	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R J Grimstead	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R Philip	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R T Ryan	Waiver		14.20	
Mr S Palmer	Waiver		14.20	
Mr S Vojkovic	Waiver		14.20	
Mr W H Van Ast	Waiver		14.20	
Ms M L Murray	Waiver		14.20	
Northam Air Services P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Police Aero Club of WA	Waiver		14.20	
Rioh P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Singapore Flying College P/L - WA	Waiver		14.20	
Southern Aviation P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Stamford Park Investments P/L T/A Aerohire	Waiver		14.20	
Star Aviation P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Three Corners Properties P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Vortex Air P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Wiselyield Investments P/L	Waiver		14.20	
			<b>13,357.40</b>	<b>13,357</b>

A discount on rates is granted to all who pay their rates in full within 35 days of the date of service appearing on the rate notice.

Rates for 3 Madrid Street, Cervantes are written-off for the following reasons;

- i. the tenure of the land being crown land would be otherwise exempt from rating had the Ce
- ii. the Central West Men's Shed is a non for profit community group with limited income earn
- iii. the purpose of a Men's Shed aligns with the Shire of Dandaragan's strategic plan

Hire fees for rooms at the Civic Centre are waived for educational purposes

Certain Landing fees at the Jurien Bay airstrip were waived

## Note 22

### 22. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS

	2016/2017			
	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	10.00%		32,819	27,000
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.00%		15,660	15,500
Interest on ESL	11.00%		1,121	0
Interest on Deferred Pensioner			861	1,000
			50,461	43,500
Charges on Instalment Plan			13,350	13,000

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due;  
Friday, 23 September 2016  
Wednesday, 23 November 2016  
Monday, 23 January 2017  
Thursday, 23 March 2017

Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

## Note 23

<b>23. FEES &amp; CHARGES</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Governance	151	113
General Purpose Funding	14,911	11,190
Law, Order, Public Safety	304,255	311,063
Health	13,681	11,169
Education & Welfare	0	0
Community Amenities	1,180,929	1,102,559
Recreation & Culture	243,585	203,262
Transport	17,481	10,424
Economic Services	238,773	192,831
Other Property & Services	17,202	85,524
	<u>2,030,968</u>	<u>1,928,134</u>

There were no changes during the year to the amount of the fees or charges detailed in the original budget.

## Note 24

24. GRANT REVENUE	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>By Nature and Type:</b>		
Grants and Subsidies - operating	2,755,587	1,143,498
Grants and Subsidies - non-operating	3,955,271	3,598,932
	<u>6,710,857</u>	<u>4,742,430</u>
<b>By Program:</b>		
General Purpose Funding	2,430,651	757,735
Governance	0	0
Law, Order, Public Sector	222,843	79,722
Health	0	0
Education and Welfare	0	0
Community Amenities	765,614	20,000
Recreation and Culture	757,144	297,500
Transport	2,513,105	3,565,355
Economic Services	21,500	22,118
Other Property	0	0
	<u>6,710,857</u>	<u>4,742,430</u>

## Note 25

25. COUNCILLORS' REMUNERATION	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
	\$	\$	\$
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
Councillor Meeting Fees	112,840	127,720	126,056
President Meeting Fees	24,720	24,720	24,384
President Allowance	12,000	12,000	11,837
Deputy President Allowance	3,000	3,000	2,959
Travelling Expenses	21,047	25,000	18,325
ICT Allowance	28,238	31,500	
Technology Allowance			9,003
Telecommunications Allowance			4,327
	<u>201,845</u>	<u>223,940</u>	<u>196,892</u>

## Note 26

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>26. REVALUATION SURPLUS</b>		
Revaluation surplus have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets;		
<b>(a) Furniture and Equipment</b>		
Opening Balance	677,046	400,366
Revaluation Increment	0	276,680
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>677,046</u>	<u>677,046</u>
<b>(b) Plant and Equipment</b>		
Opening Balance	597,214	813,172
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	-215,958
	<u>597,214</u>	<u>597,214</u>
<b>(c) Land</b>		
Opening Balance	1,883,204	1,883,204
Revaluation Increment	432,000	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>2,315,204</u>	<u>1,883,204</u>
<b>(d) Building</b>		
Opening Balance	13,672,369	13,672,369
Revaluation Increment	882,828	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>14,555,197</u>	<u>13,672,369</u>
<b>(e) Infrastructure Roads</b>		
Opening Balance	10,476,118	10,476,118
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>10,476,118</u>	<u>10,476,118</u>
<b>(f) Infrastructure Drainage</b>		
Opening Balance	3,690,258	3,690,258
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>3,690,258</u>	<u>3,690,258</u>
<b>(g) Infrastructure Footpaths</b>		
Opening Balance	3,862,146	3,862,146
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>3,862,146</u>	<u>3,862,146</u>
<b>(h) Infrastructure Other</b>		
Opening Balance	7,193,984	7,193,984
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>7,193,984</u>	<u>7,193,984</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS</b>	<u><u>43,367,167</u></u>	<u><u>42,052,339</u></u>



## Note 27

<b>EMPLOYEE</b>			
<b>27. NUMBERS</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	<u>49</u>	<u>48</u>

## Note 28

### **TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING 28. UNDERTAKINGS**

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during 2016/2017

## Note 29

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council. Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council. The Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,216,558	8,849,224	7,216,558	8,849,224
Receivables	1,184,618	784,632	1,184,618	784,632
	<u>8,401,176</u>	<u>9,633,856</u>	<u>8,401,176</u>	<u>9,633,856</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Payables	520,683	581,213	520,683	581,213
Borrowings	525,295	738,223	525,295	738,223
	<u>1,045,978</u>	<u>1,319,436</u>	<u>1,045,978</u>	<u>1,319,436</u>

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables – estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, Held-to-Maturity Investments – estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.
- Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss, Available for Sale Financial Assets – based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council.

The major risk associated with investments is price risk – the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments of their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market. Cash and investments are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash and investments is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where applicable) before placing any cash and investments.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Impact of a 1% (+) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:		
- Equity	72,166	88,492
- Income Statement	72,166	88,492

**Notes:**

(+) Maximum impact.

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Receivables

Council's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The profile of the Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	2017	2016
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current	0.35%	0.14%
- Overdue	99.65%	99.86%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current	41.30%	72.80%
- Overdue	58.70%	27.20%

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Receivables

Council's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The profile of the Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	2017	2016
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current	0.35%	0.14%
- Overdue	99.65%	99.86%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current	41.30%	72.80%
- Overdue	58.70%	27.20%

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (c) Borrowings

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

	<1 year	>1<2 years	>2<3 years	>3<4 years	>4<5 years	>5 years	Total	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %
<b>for the year ended 30 June 2017</b>								
<b>Borrowings</b>								
Fixed Rate Debentures	0	7,373	43,092	0	21,415	453,415	525,295	5.43%
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		5.96%	7.20%		2.68%	5.40%		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>for the year ended 30 June 2016</b>								
<b>Borrowings</b>								
Fixed Rate Debentures	0	0	11,935	50,821	0	560,486	623,242	5.42%
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			5.96%	7.20%		5.25%		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	

## Note 30

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2017 \$
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:	
Short-term employee benefits	1,001,193
Post-employment benefits	108,119
Other long-term benefits	21,252
Termination benefits	-
	<u>1,130,564</u>

#### **Short-term employee benefits**

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at Note 25

#### **Post-employment benefits**

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

#### **Other long-term benefits**

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

#### **Termination benefits**

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

#### Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

##### *i. Key management personnel*

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

##### *ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire*

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.

Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

##### *iii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the equity method*

The Shire has a two-third interest in a Club Development Officer. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

## Note 30 (cont.)

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2017
	\$
<b>Associated companies/individuals:</b>	
Sale of goods and services	-
Purchase of goods and services	15,990
<b>Joint venture entities:</b>	
Distributions received from joint venture entities	13,452
<b>Amounts outstanding from related parties:</b>	
Trade and other receivables	-
Loans to associated entities	-
Loans to key management personnel	-
<b>Amounts payable to related parties:</b>	
Trade and other payables	-
Loans from associated entities	-

#### Other Disclosure

Parties related to KMP's are employed by the Shire in a non-KMP role.

The related parties are employed in accordance to normal terms and conditions afforded to all employees of the Shire.

Note: Transitional provisions contained within AASB 2015-6 do not require comparative related party disclosures to be presented in the period of initial application. As a consequence, only disclosures in relation to the current year have been presented.



## **Note 31**

### **31. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS**

The Shire together with the Shire of Coorow have a joint venture arrangement with regard to the provision of a Club Development Officer.  
The joint venture has no assets.

## Supplementary Ratio Information

### SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION

#### RATIO INFORMATION

The following information relates to those ratios which only require attestation they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information. It does not form part of the audited financial report

	2017	2016	2015
Asset Consumption Ratio	0.71	0.77	0.78
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	1.82	1.79	2.42

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Asset Consumption Ratio	$\frac{\text{depreciated replacement cost of assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciated assets}}$
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	$\frac{\text{NPV of planned capital renewals over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$

23 November 2017

The President  
Shire of Dandaragan  
PO Box 392  
JURIEN BAY WA 6516

Dear Madam

**Management Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017**

We have completed the audit of your Shire's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

We direct your attention to the fact that the responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and adequate disclosure is that of the Council. This includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls, the selection and application of accounting policies and the safeguarding of monies of the Shire.

The purpose of our audit of the financial report is to express an opinion on that report and this report on management issues includes only matters that come to our attention during the conduct of our work and therefore should not be regarded as a comprehensive statement of management issues that may exist.

Financial Management Review

As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews.

It is our understanding that an internal financial management review is currently being undertaken by the CEO however has not to date been presented to council.

We noted no other significant matters that should be raised or brought to the attention of Council.

We thank Scott and the team for the kind assistance provided during the audit. If you wish to discuss any part of our audit or require any further information, please contact us immediately.

Yours sincerely



LEANNE K OLIVER  
Director

**Annual  
Financial  
Statements  
2016/2017**



**Shire of Dandaragan**

**This document is available in alternative formats, such as Braille, large print, digital (on disk or by email) upon request, and on the Shire's website at <http://www.dandaragan.wa.gov.au/>**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income by nature or type, statement of comprehensive income by program, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and rate setting statement for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Statutory Compliance

During the course of our audit we become aware of the following matter which did not comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) or the Local Government Act 1995.

#### Financial Management Review

As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews. As at balance date a financial management review had not been presented to council.

### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion other than the matter noted above:

The financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) including:

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



## **Responsibilities of Council Members for the Financial Report**

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Shire or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Shire's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



LEANNE OLIVER RCA  
Director  
RCA 463021

BYFIELDS BUSINESS ADVISERS  
BELMONT WA

Date: 23 November 2017

# Declaration

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2017**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996**

**STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

The attached financial report of the Shire of Dandaragan being the annual financial report and other information for the financial year ended 30th June 2017 are in my opinion properly drawn up to present fairly the financial position of the Shire of Dandaragan at 30th June 2017 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (except to the extent that these have been varied in the Statement of Accounting Policies required by Australian Accounting Standards AAS6 "Accounting Policies" and the accompanying notes to the annual financial report) and comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulations under that Act.

Signed as authorisation of issue on the 21st day of November 2017.



**Tony Nottle**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

# Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Nature or Type  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

Description	Notes	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Revenue from Ordinary Activities</b>				
Rates	19a	5,902,205	5,884,374	5,549,577
Operating Grants and Subsidies	24	2,755,587	1,871,072	1,143,498
Contributions Reimbursements Donations		308,377	247,876	658,396
Fees and Charges	23	2,030,968	2,013,780	1,928,134
Interest Earnings	2a	153,158	128,500	257,179
Other Revenue		103,316	87,599	102,515
		<b>11,253,610</b>	<b>10,233,201</b>	<b>9,639,298</b>
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>				
Employee Costs		(3,620,644)	(3,734,405)	(3,444,566)
Materials and Contracts		(2,588,755)	(2,800,450)	(2,566,930)
Utilities		(450,665)	(557,967)	(472,362)
Insurance		(400,501)	(379,775)	(384,601)
Other Expenses		(699,615)	(738,869)	(606,958)
Depreciation	2a	(6,052,865)	(5,711,376)	(5,677,356)
		<b>(13,813,045)</b>	<b>(13,922,842)</b>	<b>(13,152,772)</b>
		<b>(2,559,435)</b>	<b>(3,689,641)</b>	<b>(3,513,474)</b>
<b>Borrowing Costs Expense</b>	2a	(35,089)	(37,248)	(46,070)
<b>Non-Operating Grants &amp; Subsidies</b>	24	3,955,271	3,522,092	3,598,932
<b>Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposal</b>	17	(33,859)	(106,776)	(116,653)
<b>NET RESULT</b>		<b>1,326,888</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(77,264)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	26	1,314,828	(0)	60,722
		<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>60,722</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>2,641,716</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(16,542)</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# Statement of Comprehensive Income by Department

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME by Department  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

Description		Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Revenues from Ordinary Activities</b>	2a			
Governance		38,448	32,375	43,554
General Purpose Funding		8,390,910	7,503,253	6,504,566
Law, Order, Public Safety		495,435	474,103	484,653
Health		18,985	9,658	16,517
Education & Welfare		(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities		1,216,814	1,161,330	1,168,150
Recreation and Culture		473,500	439,810	556,940
Transport		251,995	224,815	464,198
Economic Services		272,754	184,613	224,157
Other Property and Services		94,769	203,244	176,564
		<b>11,253,610</b>	<b>10,233,201</b>	<b>9,639,298</b>
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>	2a			
Governance		(702,384)	(632,883)	(761,128)
General Purpose Funding		(154,751)	(180,643)	(180,834)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(1,119,684)	(1,090,967)	(1,077,631)
Health		(340,253)	(377,867)	(317,866)
Education & Welfare		(0)	(5,000)	(16,407)
Community Amenities		(2,243,437)	(2,261,637)	(2,059,840)
Recreation and Culture		(3,103,561)	(3,118,513)	(2,782,776)
Transport		(5,203,133)	(5,335,032)	(4,920,940)
Economic Services		(637,855)	(750,114)	(543,281)
Other Property and Services		(307,986)	(170,186)	(492,068)
		<b>(13,813,045)</b>	<b>(13,922,842)</b>	<b>(13,152,772)</b>
		<b>(2,559,435)</b>	<b>(3,689,641)</b>	<b>(3,513,474)</b>
<b>Borrowing Costs Expense</b>	2a			
Governance		(26,530)	(21,355)	(16,861)
General Purpose Funding		(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(0)	(0)	(0)
Health		(0)	(0)	(0)
Education & Welfare		(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities		(0)	(0)	(0)
Recreation and Culture		(7,852)	(15,248)	(28,494)
Transport		(0)	(0)	(0)
Economic Services		(0)	(0)	(0)
Other Property and Services		(708)	(644)	(715)
		<b>(35,089)</b>	<b>(37,248)</b>	<b>(46,070)</b>
<b>Grants and Subsidies Non-Operating</b>				
Governance		(0)	(0)	(0)
General Purpose Funding		(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety		149,737	30,127	(0)
Health		(0)	(0)	(0)
Education & Welfare		(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities		765,614	783,509	(0)
Recreation and Culture		729,144	387,198	225,000
Transport		2,310,776	2,321,258	3,373,932
Economic Services		(0)	(0)	(0)
Other Property and Services		(0)	(0)	(0)
		<b>3,955,271</b>	<b>3,522,092</b>	<b>3,598,932</b>
<b>Profit / Loss on Asset Disposal</b>	17			
Governance		(0)	(10,976)	(8,432)
General Purpose Funding		(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(16,565)	(0)	(0)
Health		(0)	(0)	(4,281)
Education & Welfare		(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities		(0)	(0)	(4,535)
Recreation and Culture		(0)	(0)	(0)
Transport		(1,798)	(71,464)	(121,272)
Economic Services		(0)	(0)	(3,781)
Other Property and Services		(15,496)	(24,336)	25,648
		<b>(33,859)</b>	<b>(106,776)</b>	<b>(116,653)</b>
<b>NET RESULT</b>		<b>1,326,888</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(77,264)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	26	1,314,828	(0)	60,722
		<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>60,722</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>2,641,716</b>	<b>(311,573)</b>	<b>(16,542)</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# Statement of Financial Position

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
as at 30 June 2017

Description	Notes	2017	2016
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,216,558	8,843,273
Trade and other receivables	4	986,066	508,582
Inventories	5	24,690	25,563
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>8,227,314</b>	<b>9,377,418</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Land	6	3,060,000	2,628,000
Buildings and improvements	6	31,016,300	31,114,264
Furniture and equipment	6	917,743	991,650
Plant and equipment	6	4,460,872	4,457,675
Infrastructure	7	210,715,353	207,380,000
Trade & other receivables	4	198,552	282,001
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>250,368,821</b>	<b>246,853,590</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>258,596,134</b>	<b>256,231,008</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	(520,683)	(581,213)
Provisions	10	(526,245)	(524,151)
Current portion of long term borrowings	9	(108,362)	(213,028)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,155,289)</b>	<b>(1,318,392)</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provisions	10	(76,862)	(82,086)
Long term borrowings	9	(416,933)	(525,195)
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(493,795)</b>	<b>(607,281)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,649,084)</b>	<b>(1,925,673)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>256,947,050</b>	<b>254,305,335</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves - cash backed	11	(4,945,538)	(6,596,882)
Revaluation surplus	26	(43,367,167)	(42,052,339)
Retained earnings		(208,634,345)	(205,656,113)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>256,947,050</b>	<b>254,305,335</b>

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity

## SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>		201,762,143	10,568,117	41,991,617	254,321,877
Changes in Accounting Policy		0	0	0	0
Correction of Errors		0	0	0	0
<hr/>					
Restated Balance		201,762,143	10,568,117	41,991,617	254,321,877
Comprehensive Income					
Net Result		(77,264)	0	0	(77,264)
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	26	0	0	60,722	60,722
Total Comprehensive Income		(77,264)	0	60,722	(16,542)
Reserve Transfers		3,971,235	(3,971,235)	0	0
<hr/>					
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2016</b>		<b>205,656,113</b>	<b>6,596,882</b>	<b>42,052,339</b>	<b>254,305,335</b>
Comprehensive Income					
Net Result		1,326,888	0	0	1,326,888
Changes on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	26	0	0	1,314,828	1,314,828
Total Other Comprehensive Income		1,326,888	0	1,314,828	2,641,716
Reserve Transfers		1,651,344	(1,651,344)	0	0
<hr/>					
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2017</b>		<b>208,634,345</b>	<b>4,945,538</b>	<b>43,367,167</b>	<b>256,947,050</b>

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

# Statement of Cash Flows

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

	Note	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>				
Rates		5,892,783	5,961,674	5,486,323
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		3,063,963	2,118,948	1,801,894
Service Charges		0	0	0
Fees and Charges		1,502,795	2,060,653	2,591,684
Interest Earnings		153,158	128,500	257,179
Goods and Services Tax		857,849	0	630,274
Other Revenue		103,316	87,599	102,515
		<b>11,573,864</b>	<b>10,357,374</b>	<b>10,869,871</b>
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee Costs		(3,608,395)	(3,734,405)	(3,415,163)
Materials and Contracts		(2,631,297)	(3,099,450)	(2,965,787)
Utilities		(450,665)	(557,967)	(472,362)
Insurance		(400,501)	(379,775)	(384,601)
Interest Expenses		(37,248)	(37,248)	(47,836)
Goods and Services Tax		(795,476)	0	(580,121)
Other Expenses		(699,615)	(738,869)	(606,958)
		<b>(8,623,198)</b>	<b>(8,547,714)</b>	<b>(8,472,828)</b>
<b>Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>12b</b>	<b>2,950,666</b>	<b>1,809,660</b>	<b>2,397,043</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,367,060)	(2,118,389)	(1,379,595)
Payments for Construction of Infrastructure		(7,153,753)	(6,904,684)	(9,581,487)
Grants/Contributions for Assets		3,955,271	3,522,092	3,598,932
Proceeds from Sale of assets	<b>17</b>	150,237	110,000	373,570
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(4,415,305)</b>	<b>(5,390,981)</b>	<b>(6,988,580)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Repayment of Debentures	<b>18a</b>	(212,928)	(212,928)	(199,096)
Proceeds from Self-Supporting Loans		50,851	48,989	(9,019)
Payment to Community Groups (self supporting loans)		0	0	
Proceeds from New Debentures		0	0	30,000
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities</b>		<b>(162,077)</b>	<b>(163,939)</b>	<b>(178,115)</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>		<b>(1,626,715)</b>	<b>(3,745,260)</b>	<b>(4,769,652)</b>
Cash at Beginning of Year		8,843,273	8,843,273	13,612,925
<b>Cash at End of Year</b>	<b>12a</b>	<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>5,098,013</b>	<b>8,843,273</b>

# Rate Setting Statement

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
RATE SETTING STATEMENT by Department  
for the year ending 30 June 2017

Description	Notes	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/deficit</b>	<b>19b</b>	<b>2,250,891</b>	<b>2,283,523</b>	<b>3,722,672</b>
<b>Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)</b>				
Governance		38,448	32,375	43,554
General Purpose Funding		2,617,927	1,746,624	1,083,002
Law, Order and Public Safety		495,435	474,103	484,653
Health		18,985	9,658	16,517
Education & Welfare		0	0	0
Community Amenities		1,216,814	1,161,330	1,168,150
Recreation and Culture		473,500	439,810	556,940
Transport		285,178	230,851	464,198
Economic Services		272,754	184,613	224,157
Other Property and Services		94,769	203,244	202,212
		<b>5,513,811</b>	<b>4,482,609</b>	<b>4,243,382</b>
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>				
Governance		(728,914)	(665,214)	(786,422)
General Purpose Funding		(154,751)	(180,643)	(180,834)
Law, Order and Public Safety		(1,136,249)	(1,090,967)	(1,077,631)
Health		(340,253)	(377,867)	(322,147)
Education & Welfare		0	(5,000)	(16,407)
Community Amenities		(2,243,437)	(2,261,637)	(2,064,374)
Recreation and Culture		(3,111,412)	(3,133,761)	(2,811,270)
Transport		(5,238,115)	(5,412,532)	(5,042,212)
Economic Services		(637,855)	(750,114)	(547,062)
Other Property and Services		(324,189)	(195,167)	(492,783)
		<b>(13,915,177)</b>	<b>(14,072,902)</b>	<b>(13,341,143)</b>
<b>Operating activities excluded from budget</b>				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	17	33,859	106,776	116,653
Movement in Accrued Interest		(2,159)	0	(1,766)
Movement in Accrued Salaries and Wages		15,379	0	22,928
Movement in Employee Provisions		(3,131)	0	6,476
Movement in Deferred Rates		32,598	0	(6,745)
Movement in Accrued Expenses		19,525	0	(415,028)
Loss on fair value of asset through profit & loss		0	0	0
Depreciation on Assets	2a	6,052,865	5,711,376	5,677,356
		<b>6,148,937</b>	<b>5,818,152</b>	<b>5,399,873</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		3,955,271	3,522,092	3,598,932
Proceeds from disposal of assets	17	150,237	110,000	373,570
Purchase Land and Buildings		(327,912)	(1,095,449)	(367,858)
Purchase Furniture and Equipment		(55,270)	(63,300)	(2,482)
Purchase Plant and Equipment		(983,878)	(959,640)	(1,009,254)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(4,287,456)	(4,459,189)	(4,360,771)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Reserves		(1,461,846)	(1,073,694)	(356,623)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other		(1,404,451)	(1,371,801)	(4,864,093)
		<b>(4,415,305)</b>	<b>(5,390,982)</b>	<b>(6,988,579)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>				
Proceeds from Debentures (New)	18	0	0	30,000
Repayment of Debentures	18	(212,928)	(212,928)	(199,095)
Payment of Self Supporting Loan to Community Group		0	0	(50,760)
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income		50,851	48,989	41,740
Transfer to Reserves	11	(463,113)	(318,132)	(853,706)
Transfer from Reserves	11	2,114,457	1,589,437	4,824,941
		<b>1,489,267</b>	<b>1,107,366</b>	<b>3,793,120</b>
<b>Surplus (deficiency) before general rates</b>		<b>(2,927,576)</b>	<b>(5,772,234)</b>	<b>(3,170,674)</b>
<b>Total amount raised from general rates</b>		<b>5,772,982</b>	<b>5,756,629</b>	<b>5,421,564</b>
<b>Net current assets at June 30 c/fwd. - surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>2,845,406</b>	<b>(15,605)</b>	<b>2,250,891</b>

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



## Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

The significant policies, which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report, are:

### (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. The reports have been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting modified, where applicable, by measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

### Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards require management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### (b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Funds are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 16 to these financial statements.

### (c) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a Gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

(d) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(e) **Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(f) **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) **Fixed Assets**

**Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets**

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at Fair Value became mandatory.

The amendments allow for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years as follows:

(a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2013, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government that are plant and equipment; and

(b) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2014, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government –

(i) that are plant and equipment; and

(ii) that are –

(I) land and buildings; or

(II) infrastructure;

and

(c) for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2015, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government.

Thereafter, in accordance with the regulations, each asset class must be revalued at least every 3 years.

In 2013, Council commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, have been made in the financial report as necessary.

## Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as management believes this approximates fair value. They will be subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework detailed above.

### Revaluation

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

#### ***Land under Roads***

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown Land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government.

Effective as at 1 July 2008, Council elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a)(i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst this treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4(2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail.

Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

## (h) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- a) Restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount; or
- b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Buildings	25 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets formation	not depreciated
pavement	30 years
seal	30 years
Gravel roads formation	not depreciated
pavement	30 years
gravel sheet	15 years
pavement	50 years
Foot paths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	75 years
Footpaths	50 years
Infrastructure Parks & Reserves	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure Other	10 to 50 years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

#### **Capitalisation Threshold**

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$2,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

#### **Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

When performing a revaluation, the Council uses a mix of both independent and management valuations using the following as a guide:

Fair Value is the price that Council would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one

or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

#### ***Fair Value Hierarchy***

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

##### **Level 1**

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

##### **Level 2**

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

##### **Level 3**

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

#### ***Valuation techniques***

The Council selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Council are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

##### **Market approach**

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

##### **Income approach**

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

##### **Cost approach**

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

#### **Valuation techniques**

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Council gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions

that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability and considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

As detailed above, the mandatory measurement framework imposed by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires, as a minimum, all assets carried at a revalued amount to be revalued at least every 3 years.

## (i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

### Classification

Council classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

#### *(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### *(ii) Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

#### *(iii) Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If Council were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

#### *(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Council no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the

consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the income statement as part of revenue from continuing operations when Council's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

### Impairment

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

## (k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' and appropriate adjustments made.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

(l) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(m) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee entitlements relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries and Annual and Long Service Leave (Short-term benefits)

The provision for employee entitlements to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount that the municipality has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Council expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Long Service Leave (Long-term benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

(n) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred and adjusted for accrued interest at balance day.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in



settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(p) Leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred

(q) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of and amounts pertaining to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in Note 2(c). That note also discloses the amount of contributions recognised as revenues in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the local government's operation for the current reporting period.

(r) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

(s) Rounding Off Figures

All figures in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(t) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where required, comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

(u) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(v) Budget Comparative Figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

(w) Intangible Assets

**Easements**

Due to legislative changes, Easements are required to be recognised as assets.

They are initially recognised at cost and have an indefinite useful life.

It has been deemed that all easement in the control of the Council have a NIL value.

(x) **New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods**

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Council. Management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncement that are relevant to the Council, applicable to future reporting periods and which have not yet been adopted are set out as follows.

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Issued / Compiled</b>	<b>Applicable <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Impact</b>
(i)	AASB 9 Financial Instruments (incorporating AASB 2014-7 and AASB 2014-8)	December 2014	1 January 2018	Nil – The objective of this Standard is to improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Given the nature of the financial assets of the Shire, it is not anticipated the Standard will have any material effect.
(ii)	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	December 2014	1 January 2019	<p>This Standard establishes principles for entities to apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.</p> <p>The effect of this Standard will depend upon the nature of future transactions the Shire has with those third parties it has dealings with. It may or may not be significant.</p>
(iii)	AASB 16 Leases	February 2016	1 January 2019	<p>Under AASB 16 there is no longer a distinction between finance and operating leases. Lessees will now bring to account a right-to-use asset and lease liability onto their statement of financial position for all leases. Effectively this means the vast majority of operating leases as defined by the current AASB 117 Leases which currently do not impact the statement of financial position will be required to be capitalised on the statement of financial position once AASB 16 is adopted.</p> <p>Currently, operating lease payments are expensed as incurred. This will cease and will be replaced by both depreciation and interest charges. Based on the current number of operating leases held by the Shire, the impact is not expected to be significant.</p>

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

**New Accounting Standards and Interpretations for Application in Future Periods (Continued)**

Title	Issued / Compiled	Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Impact
(iv) AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (incorporating AASB 2016-7 and AASB 2016-8)	December 2016	1 January 2019	<p>These standards are likely to have a significant impact on the income recognition for NFP's. Key areas for consideration are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assets received below fair value;</li> <li>- Transfers received to acquire or construct non-financial assets;</li> <li>- Grants received;</li> <li>- Prepaid rates;</li> <li>- Leases entered into at below market rates; and</li> <li>- Volunteer services.</li> </ul> <p>Whilst it is not possible to quantify the financial impact (or if it is material) of these key areas until the details of future transactions are known, they will all have application to the Shire's operations.</p>

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after the given date.

**Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards**

During the current year, the Shire adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which were compiled, became mandatory and which were applicable to its operations.

Whilst many reflected consequential changes associate with the amendment of existing standards, the only new standard with material application is as follows:

- (i) AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

[AASB 10, 124 & 1049]

The objective of this Standard was to extend the scope of AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* to include not-for-profit sector entities.

The Standard has had a significant disclosure impact on the financial report of the Shire as both Elected Members and Senior Management are deemed to be Key Management Personnel and resultant disclosures in accordance to AASB 124 have been necessary.

## Note 2

### 2. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

(a) Result from Ordinary Activities

The result from ordinary activities includes:

(i) Charging as an Expense:

	Actual 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016	
<b>Depreciation</b>			
<b>By Program</b>			
Governance	161,343	164,381	
Law Order and Public Safety	213,115	176,715	
Health	20,088	24,612	
Community Amenities	444,184	446,560	
Recreation and Culture	967,091	908,665	
Transport	3,366,723	3,329,330	
Economic Services	57,684	57,930	
Other Property and Services	822,637	569,163	
	6,052,865	5,677,356	
<b>By Class</b>			
Land and Buildings	1,133,903	1,131,312	
Plant and Equipment	796,585	516,540	
Furniture and Equipment	129,177	105,034	
Infrastructure - Roads	2,916,168	2,862,999	
Infrastructure - Parks and Reserves	143,582	143,431	
Infrastructure - Other	933,450	918,040	
	6,052,865	5,677,356	
<b>Auditors Remuneration</b>			
- Audit	19,090	19,580	
<b>Interest Expenses</b>			
Accrued Interest Adjustment	(2,159)	(1,766)	
Debentures ( <i>refer Note 19(a)</i> )	37,248	47,836	
	35,089	46,070	
<b>Rental Charges</b>			
- Operating Leases	42,039	44,784	
	42,039	44,784	
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
(ii) Crediting as Revenue:	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>
<b>Interest Earnings</b>			
Investments			
- Reserve Funds	98,981	60,000	195,482
- Other Funds	3,716	25,000	19,817
Other Interest Revenue ( <i>refer note 22</i> )	50,461	43,500	41,880
	153,158	128,500	257,179

## **Note 2 (cont)**

### **(b) Statement of Objectives**

The Shire of Dandaragan is dedicated to providing high quality services to the community through the various service orientated programmes which it has established:-

#### **General Purpose Funding (Schedule 3)**

Rate revenue and expenses (excluding Specified Area Rate income), amounts received from Government bodies of a general purpose nature and amounts receivable in respect of interest on deferred pensioner rates. Interest received from investments. It also includes Valuation and Legal Expenses.

#### **Governance (Schedule 4)**

Members' Costs incurred in carrying out Council's functions.

#### **Law, Order, Public Safety (Schedule 5)**

Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention and animal control.

#### **Health (Schedule 7)**

Health administration and inspection, maintenance of doctor's surgery, residence and other health and preventative services.

#### **Community Amenities (Schedule 10)**

Rubbish collection services, rubbish tip maintenance, effluent disposal, townsite stormwater drainage control, maintenance and protection of environment, tourism, television rebroadcasting facilities, administration of Town Planning Scheme, operations of Community Development Officer and maintenance of cemeteries.

#### **Recreation and Culture (Schedule 11)**

Maintenance of halls and community centres, maintenance of beaches and foreshore amenities, maintenance of parks, gardens and reserves, and library services.

#### **Transport (Schedule 12)**

Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, depots, traffic signs, street trees, street lighting and airfields.

#### **Economic Services (Schedule 13)**

Pest & Vermin Control Services and administration of Building Control.

#### **Other Property and Services (Schedule 14)**

Private works, plant operation costs, overhead costs, salaries and wages.

**2. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES****( c ) Conditions over Grants / Contributions**

Grant/Contribution	Function/Activity	Opening Balance <sup>(1)</sup>			Closing Balance			Closing Balance
		1 July 2015	Received(2) 2015/2016	Expended(3) 2015/2016	30 June 2016	Received <sup>(2)</sup> 2016/2017	Expended <sup>(3)</sup> 2016/2017	30 June 2017
R4R Foreshore	Other Recreation & Culture Other Law Order & Public	373,717		91,984	281,733		281,733	0
Jurien CCTV	Safety	25,000		25,000	-			-
Roads to Recovery	Transport	322,731	1,149,142	1,471,873	-			-
Local Roads State Initiative	Transport	763,626	2,000,000	1,594,499	1,169,127		1,169,127	0
Aged Friendly Communities strategic Plan	Education & Welfare	10,000		10,000	-			-
Community Crime Prevention Fund	Other Recreation & Culture	6,500		6,500	-			-
Aged Friendly Communities Small Value Grant	Transport	51,000		51,000	-			-
Cervantes Community Centre - Contribution	Public Halls and Civic Centres	-			-	44,091		44,091
Cervantes Community Centre - Dept. Culture & Arts	Public Halls and Civic Centres	-			-	333,803		333,803
R4R 2012/13 Individual Component	Recreation and Culture	197,813		20,969	176,844		149,264	27,580
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,750,388</b>	<b>3,149,142</b>	<b>3,271,825</b>	<b>1,627,705</b>	<b>377,894</b>	<b>1,600,124</b>	<b>405,474</b>

**Note 2 (cont)**

**Note 3**

	Actual 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Unrestricted	2,271,019	2,246,391
Restricted	4,945,538	6,596,882
	<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>8,843,273</b>
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements :		
Plant Replacement Reserve	255,104	576,353
Building Reserve	1,028,467	862,589
Rubbish Reserve	363,429	357,962
Community Centre reserve	385,210	373,498
Television Reserve	93,653	92,244
Computer Reserve	54,640	53,818
Caravan Parks Reserve	379,672	398,522
Land Development Reserve	67,715	66,697
Parking Requirements Reserve	10,930	10,765
Parks and Recreational Grounds Development Reserve	360,601	355,176
Sport and Recreation Reserve	235,708	182,854
Admin Office Extension Reserve	426	426
Landscaping Reserve	2,536	2,499
Jetty Reserve	0	276,558
Aerodrome Reserve	73,330	79,692
Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project (Supertowns) Reserve	0	494,397
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	200,814	197,822
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	417,120	739,715
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	569,281	1,056,110
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	85,554	84,279
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	0	0
Building Construction Reserve	111,346	109,687
Leave Reserve	250,002	203,419
Sewer Stage 1B Reserve	0	21,798
Economic Development Initiatives Reserve	0	0
<b>Total Reserve</b>	<b>4,945,538</b>	<b>6,596,882</b>



**Note 4**

	2017	2016
<b>TRADE AND OTHER</b>		
<b>4. RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Rates Outstanding	286,721	244,702
Sundry Debtors	675,046	146,873
GST Receivable	<u>24,298</u>	<u>117,007</u>
	<u>986,066</u>	<u>508,582</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	0	32,598
Loans - Clubs/Institutions	198,552	247,541
Bonds and Deposits	<u>0</u>	<u>1,862</u>
	<u>198,552</u>	<u>282,001</u>

Information with respect to the impairment or otherwise of the total of rates outstanding and sundry debtor is as follows;

Rates Outstanding		
Includes:	<u>286,721</u>	<u>244,702</u>
Past due and not impaired	285,732	244,359
Impaired	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sundry Debtors	<u>675,046</u>	<u>146,873</u>
Includes:		
Past due and not impaired	396,224	39,950
Impaired	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**5. INVENTORIES**

<b>Current</b>		
Fuel and Materials	<u>24,690</u>	<u>25,563</u>
	<u>24,690</u>	<u>25,563</u>

**Note 5****5. INVENTORIES**

<b>Current</b>		
Fuel and Materials	<u>24,690</u>	<u>25,563</u>
	<u>24,690</u>	<u>25,563</u>

**Note 6**

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2017 \$	2016 \$
Land and Buildings - Independent Valuation 2017	57,903,800	0
Land and Buildings - Independent Valuation 2014	0	31,574,502
Additions after Valuation - cost	0	4,244,294
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(23,827,500)</u>	<u>(2,076,532)</u>
	34,076,300	33,742,264
Furniture and Equipment - Independent Valuation 2016	991,650	991,650
Additions after Valuation - cost	55,270	0
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(129,177)</u>	<u>0</u>
	917,743	991,650
Plant and Equipment - Independent Valuation 2016	4,386,050	4,386,050
Additions after Valuation - cost	815,683	71,805
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(740,861)</u>	<u>(180)</u>
	4,460,872	4,457,675
<b>Depreciated Cost of PP&amp;E at fair value</b>	<b><u>39,454,916</u></b>	<b><u>39,191,589</u></b>
Current Replacement cost of Depreciated PP&E at fair value	64,152,454	41,268,301
less Land	<u>(3,060,000)</u>	<u>(2,643,000)</u>
<b>Current Replacement cost of Depreciated PP&amp;E at fair value less land</b>	<b>61,092,454</b>	<b>38,625,301</b>
less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(24,697,538)</u>	<u>(2,076,712)</u>
<b>Depreciate Cost of PP&amp;E at fair value (less land)</b>	<b>36,394,916</b>	<b>36,548,589</b>
Land	<u>3,060,000</u>	<u>2,643,000</u>
<b>Depreciated Cost of PP&amp;E at fair value</b>	<b><u>39,454,916</u></b>	<b><u>39,191,589</u></b>

Land & Buildings

The Shire's land and buildings were revalued at 30 June 2017 by independent valuers.

In relation to land and non-specialised buildings, valuations were made on the basis of observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use (Level 2 inputs in the fair value hierarchy).

With regard to specialised buildings, these were valued having regard for their current replacement cost utilising both observable and unobservable inputs being construction costs based on recent contract prices, current condition (Level 2 inputs), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3 inputs).

Given the significance of the Level 3 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, these specialised building assets are deemed to have been valued using Level 3 inputs.

These Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

The revaluation of these assets resulted in an overall increase of \$1,314,828 in the net value of the Shire's land and buildings. All of this increase was credited to the revaluation surplus in the Shire's equity and was recognised as Changes on Revaluation of non-current Assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Furniture and Equipment & Plant and Equipment:

Both furniture and equipment and plant and equipment were revalued in 2016 as part of the mandatory requirements embodied in Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A.

Whilst the additions since that time are shown at cost, given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value.

Thus, the value is considered in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management (Regulation) 17A (2) which requires these assets to be shown at fair value. They will be revalued during the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with the mandatory asset measurement framework detailed at Note 1.

**Note 6 (cont)**

**6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

		Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) \$	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Reclassification \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Freehold Land	(Level 2)	2,628,000	0	0	395,000	0	0	0	3,023,000
Land Vested In and Under the Control of Council	(Level 3)	0	0	0	37,000	0	0	0	37,000
<b>Total Land</b>		<b>2,628,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>432,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,060,000</b>
Non-Specialised Buildings	(Level 2)	1,189,920	0	0	28,192	0	0	(68,112)	1,150,000
Specialised Buildings	(Level 3)	29,924,344	327,912	0	854,636	0	(174,800)	(1,065,791)	29,866,301
<b>Total Buildings</b>		<b>31,114,264</b>	<b>327,912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>882,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(174,800)</b>	<b>(1,133,903)</b>	<b>31,016,301</b>
<b>Total Land and Buildings</b>		<b>33,742,264</b>	<b>327,912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(174,800)</b>	<b>(1,133,903)</b>	<b>34,076,301</b>
Furniture and Equipment	(Level 3)	991,650	55,270	0	0	0	0	(129,177)	917,743
Plant and Equipment	(Level 2)	3,406,375	737,140	(151,428)	0	0	0	(631,859)	3,360,228
Plant and Equipment	(Level 3)	1,051,300	246,738	(32,668)	0	0	0	(164,726)	1,100,644
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		<b>39,191,589</b>	<b>1,367,060</b>	<b>(184,096)</b>	<b>1,314,828</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(174,800)</b>	<b>(2,059,665)</b>	<b>39,454,916</b>

**Note 6 (cont)**

**6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

**(c) Fair Value Measurements**

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
<b>Land and Buildings</b>					
Freehold Land	2	Observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Independent valuation	June 2017	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate
Non - Specialised Buildings	2	Observable open market values of similar assets, adjusted for condition and comparability, at their highest and best use	Independent valuation	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition
Specialised Buildings	3	Improvements to land valued using cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2017	Improvements to land using construction costs and current condition (level 2), residual and remaining useful life assessment (level 3)
<b>Furniture and Equipment</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>					
Plant and Equipment	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar item	Independent valuation	June 2016	Market price per item
Plant and Equipment	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2016	Purchase costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of Property, Plant and equipment using level 2 or level 3 inputs

**Note 7**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>7. INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		
Roads - Management Valuation 2015 - Level 3	234,795,000	234,795,000
Additions after valuation - cost	8,648,227	4,360,771
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(62,162,167)</u>	<u>(59,245,999)</u>
	181,281,060	179,909,772
Footpaths - Management Valuation 2015 - Level 3	7,072,000	7,072,000
Additions after valuation - cost	510,916	269,356
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,287,368)</u>	<u>(2,069,000)</u>
	5,295,548	5,272,356
Drainage - Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 3	6,870,000	6,870,000
Additions after valuation - cost	5,358,734	4,369,015
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,738,696)</u>	<u>(1,624,348)</u>
	10,490,038	9,614,667
Parks and Reserves - Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 3	2,878,183	2,878,183
Additions after valuation - cost	1,818,469	356,623
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,337,213)</u>	<u>(1,193,631)</u>
	3,359,439	2,041,175
Other Infrastructure - Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 3	16,279,000	16,279,000
Additions after valuation - cost	597,779	225,722
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,587,510)</u>	<u>(5,962,692)</u>
	10,289,269	10,542,030
<b>Depreciated Infrastructure at fair value</b>	<b><u>210,715,353</u></b>	<b><u>207,380,000</u></b>
Current Replacement cost of		
Depreciated Infrastructure at fair value	284,828,307	277,475,670
less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(74,112,954)</u>	<u>(70,095,670)</u>
<b>Depreciated Infrastructure at fair value</b>	<b><u>210,715,353</u></b>	<b><u>207,380,000</u></b>

The fair value of infrastructure is determined at least every three years in accordance with the regulatory framework. Additions since the date of valuation are shown as cost. Given they were acquired at arms length and any accumulated depreciation reflects the usage of service potential, it is considered the recorded written down value approximates fair value. At the end of each intervening period the valuation is reviewed and, where appropriate, the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (*Financial Management*) Regulation 17A (2) which requires infrastructure to be shown at fair value.

**Note 7 (cont)**

**7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)**

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

The following represents the movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

		Balance at the Beginning of the Year \$	Additions \$	(Disposals) \$	Revaluation Increments/ (Decrements) \$	Impairment (Losses)/ Reversals \$	Reclassification \$	Depreciation (Expense) \$	Carrying Amount at the End of Year \$
Roads	(Level 3)	179,909,772	4,287,456	0			(2,916,168)	181,281,060	
Footpaths	(Level 3)	5,272,356	241,561	0			(218,368)	5,295,548	
Drainage	(Level 3)	9,614,667	989,718	0			(114,348)	10,490,038	
Parks and Reserves	(Level 3)	2,041,175	1,461,846	0			(143,582)	3,359,439	
Other Infrastructure	(Level 3)	10,542,030	173,172	0		174,801	(600,734)	10,289,269	
<b>Total Infrastructure</b>		<u><u>207,380,001</u></u>	<u><u>7,153,753</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>(3,993,200)</u></u>	<u><u>210,715,354</u></u>	

**Note 7 (cont)**

**7. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)**

**(c) Fair Value Measurements**

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last Valuation	Inputs used
<b>Roads</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<b>Footpaths</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<b>Drainage</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<b>Parks and Reserves</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
<b>Other Infrastructure</b>	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent valuation	June 2015	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

## Note 8

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry Creditors	436,073	499,013
GST Payable	296	30,632
Accrued Interest on Debentures	10,568	12,726
Accrued Expenses	35,439	15,914
Accrued Salaries and Wages	38,307	22,928
	<u>520,683</u>	<u>581,213</u>

## Note 9

<b>9. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	<u>108,362</u>	<u>213,028</u>
	<u>108,362</u>	<u>213,028</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Secured by Floating Charge Debentures	<u>416,933</u>	<u>525,195</u>
	<u>416,933</u>	<u>525,195</u>

Additional detail on borrowings is provided in Note 18.

## Note 10

<b>10. PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for Annual Leave	330,591	307,329
Provision for Long Service Leave	195,654	216,822
	<u>526,245</u>	<u>524,151</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Provision for Long Service Leave	76,862	82,086
	<u>76,862</u>	<u>82,086</u>



## Note 11

### 11 RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED

	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant Replacement Reserve	576,353	8,396	(329,645)	255,104
Building Renewal Reserve	862,589	165,878		1,028,467
Rubbish Reserve	357,962	5,467		363,429
Community Centre reserve	373,498	11,712		385,210
Television Reserve	92,244	1,409		93,653
Computer Reserve	53,818	822		54,640
Caravan Parks Reserve	398,522	6,056	(24,906)	379,672
Land Development Reserve	66,697	1,019		67,715
Parking Requirements Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	10,765	164		10,930
Parks and Recreational Grounds Development Reserve (Seagate Estate)	355,176	5,424		360,601
Sport and Recreation Reserve	182,854	52,854		235,708
Admin Office Extension Reserve	426			426
Landscaping Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	2,499	38		2,536
Jetty Reserve	276,558	3,838	(279,751)	645
Aerodrome Reserve	79,692	23,638	(30,000)	73,330
Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project (Supertowns) Reserve	494,397	5,708	(500,105)	0
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	197,822	2,992		200,814
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	739,715	102,405	(425,000)	417,120
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	1,056,110	15,526	(503,000)	568,636
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	84,279	1,275		85,554
Infrastructure Construction Reserve				0
Building Construction Reserve	109,687	1,659		111,346
Leave Reserve	203,419	46,584		250,002
Sewer Stage 1B Reserve	21,798	252	(22,050)	0
	<u>6,596,882</u>	<u>463,113</u>	<u>(2,114,457)</u>	<u>4,945,538</u>

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

## Note 11 (cont)

### 11 RESERVES - CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of Reserve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Plant Replacement Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used in order to assist in the purchase of major items of plant.
Building Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital renewal of buildings and associated assets as guided by the Building Asset Management Plan.
Rubbish Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund establishing, enhancing, rehabilitation or any other activities associated with new and existing landfill or waste site
Community Centre reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund capital construction costs and major maintenance restoration / preservation costs to the community recreation centres located in the four towns.
Television Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund the provision of new or improved television rebroadcasting facilities throughout the shire.
Computer Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used for the future purchase of computers.
Caravan Parks Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund improvements, other works and the promotion of caravan parks and their surrounds. To also fund planning, feasibility and establishment of new caravan parks.
Land Development Reserve	Ongoing	- For the purpose of funding land development in the townsites of Dandaragan and Badgingarra.
Parking Requirements Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	Ongoing	- to fund future parking requirements in the Shire of Dandaragan in the vicinity of Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay as separately identified.
Parks and Recreational Grounds Development Reserve (Seagate Estate)	Ongoing	- to fund the future purchase of land or development of parks and recreation grounds in the locality of Seagate Estates as separately identified or with Ministerial approval, for the improvement or development of parks and recreation.
Sport and Recreation Reserve	Ongoing	- To fund community sporting groups requests in accordance with the Shire of Dandaragan's Recreation Plan.
Admin Office Extension Reserve	2016/2017	- To fund investigation, design and capital costs of future office extensions.
Landscaping Reserve (Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street)	Ongoing	- to fund future landscaping requirements in the Shire of Dandaragan in the vicinity of Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay as separately identified.
Jetty Reserve	2016/2017	- to fund design, feasibility and construction relating to the jetty project
Aerodrome Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used for renewal, major maintenance, expansion or relocation of Shire of Dandaragan's airstrips and aerodromes
Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project (Supertowns) Reserve	2016/2017	- to be used to fulfilling the requirements, outcomes and achievables identified in the Financial Assistance Agreement for the Supertowns Development Project Fund – Jurien Bay City Centre Enhancement Project
Staff Attraction & Incentive Reserve	Ongoing	- to be used to fund staff attraction and incentive programs and processes, such as, but not limited to additional superannuation contributions, bonuses, rental subsidies and utility subsidies
Public Open Space Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital renewal of public open space and associated assets as guided by the Public Open Space Asset Management Plan
Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital renewal of infrastructure and associated assets as guided by the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan.
Public Open Space Construction Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital construction and/or purchase of public open space and associated assets.
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital construction and/or purchase of infrastructure and associated assets.
Building Construction Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund capital construction and/or purchase of infrastructure and other associated assets.
Leave Reserve	Ongoing	- to fund annual leave and long service leave entitlements.
Sewer Stage 1B Reserve	2016/2017	- to be used to fulfilling the requirements, outcomes and achievables identified in the Financial Assistance Agreement for the Sewer Stage 1B Project

**Note 12**

	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2015/2016
<b>12. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT</b>			
<b>(a) Reconciliation of Cash</b>			
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and cash equivalents net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:			
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>5,098,013</b>	<b>8,843,273</b>
<b>(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Net Result</b>			
Net Result	1,326,888	(311,573)	(77,264)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(444,886)	124,173	698,993
Grants and Subsidies for the development of assets	(3,955,271)	(3,522,092)	(3,598,932)
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	33,859	106,776	116,653
(Increase)/Decrease in Stock	873	-	903
Depreciation	6,052,865	5,711,376	5,677,356
Fair Value adjustment to asset through profit & loss	-	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Payables and Provisions	(63,661)	(299,000)	(414,717)
<b>Net Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>2,950,666</b>	<b>1,809,660</b>	<b>2,402,992</b>
<b>(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities</b>			
<b>Credit Standby Arrangements</b>			
Bank Overdraft limit	350,000		350,000
Bank Overdraft at Balance Date	0		0
Credit Card limit	21,000		21,000
Credit Card Balance at Balance Date	3,988		2,437
<b>Total Amount of Credit Unused</b>	<b>374,988</b>		<b>373,437</b>
<b>Loan Facilities</b>			
Loan Facilities - Current	108,362		213,028
Loan Facilities - Non-Current	416,933		525,195
<b>Total Facilities in Use at Balance Date</b>	<b>525,295</b>		<b>738,223</b>
<b>Unused Loan Facilities at Balance Date</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>



## Note 13

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>13. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS</b>		
<b>(a) Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts.		
Payable:		
- not later than one year	42,039	29,621
- later than one year but not later than five years	210,552	87,736
- later than five years	4,072	0
	<u>256,663</u>	<u>117,357</u>
<b>(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments</b>		
Contracted for:		
- plant & equipment purchases	-	-
- capital expenditure projects	15,421	556,369
Payable:		
- not later than one year	15,421	556,369

## Note 14

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>14. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY</b>		
Governance	5,341,294	5,338,353
General Purpose Funding	0	0
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,795,882	1,846,101
Health	784,328	822,887
Community		
Amenities	14,783,706	18,028,142
Recreation and Culture	27,247,904	17,309,000
Transport	191,430,541	193,080,037
Economic Services	786,079	1,514,079
Other Property and Services	8,000,535	8,632,990
	<u>250,170,269</u>	<u>246,571,589</u>

## Note 15

	2017	2016	2015
<b>15. FINANCIAL RATIOS</b>			
Current Ratio	5.22	3.50	1.75
Asset Sustainability Ratio	0.97	0.97	1.20
Debt Service Cover Ratio	13.95	8.60	9.77
Operating Surplus Ratio	(0.31)	(0.43)	(0.18)
Own Source Revenue Ratio	0.61	0.64	0.65

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{current assets minus restricted current assets}}{\text{current liabilities minus liabilities associated with restricted assets}}$
Asset Sustainability Ratio	$\frac{\text{capital renewal and replacement expenditure}}{\text{depreciation expense}}$
Debt Service Cover Ratio	$\frac{\text{annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation}}{\text{principal and interest}}$
Operating Surplus Ratio	$\frac{\text{operating revenue minus operating expense}}{\text{own source operating revenue}}$
Own Source Revenue Ratio	$\frac{\text{own source operating revenue}}{\text{operating expense}}$

## Note 16

### 16. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Funds held at balance date over which the Municipality has no control and are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

TRUST	Movement			30 June 2017
	1 July 2016	Inwards	Outwards	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing Bonds	250			250
Seagate Estate	37,300			37,300
Dust Bond	50,007		38,958	11,049
Fire Fighting Facility	5,000			5,000
Housing Relocation Bond	4,000			4,000
Footpath Deposit	2,600			2,600
Burial Plots	2,319	807		3,126
Other Development Bonds	19,000			19,000
Dandaragan Recreation Fund	9,500			9,500
Nomination Deposits	-			-
Unclaimed monies	4,476		4,476	-
Development Assessment Panel Fee	-	6,707	6,707	-
BSL	3,000		3,000	-
BCITF	-			-
Scheme Amendment Deposit	1,000			1,000
KidsSport	480	2,349		2,829
	<b>138,932</b>	<b>9,863</b>	<b>53,141</b>	<b>95,654</b>

RESTRICTED ASSETS	Movement			30 June 2017
	1 July 2016	Inwards	Outwards	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Regional Strategy	13,540			13,540
DOLA Stage 1 Fencing & Footpaths, Cervantes	41,401			41,401
Landcorp Cash in Lieu POS	162,500			162,500
\$500 x 11 Lot Contrib. Mtce of Canover Rd Stage 2	15,900			15,900
Footpath - Foreshore Management Plan	20,814			20,814
Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street	2,000			2,000
Retention Wormall Civil	148,050			148,050
Retention DJ MacCormick Stowns	39,078		39,078	-
Lot 290 Canover	5,000			5,000
Interest	59,550			59,550
	<b>507,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,078</b>	<b>468,756</b>

**Note 17****17. DISPOSALS OF ASSETS**

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Class of Asset	Net Book Value		Sale Price		Profit (Loss)	
	Actual 2016/2017 \$	Budget 2016/2017 \$	Actual 2016/2017 \$	Budget 2016/2017 \$	Actual 2016/2017 \$	Budget 2016/2017 \$
<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>						
Loader	9,444	<b>12,500</b>	6,455	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(2,989)</b>	<b>(7,500)</b>
6 Wheel Truck	39,998	<b>68,964</b>	73,182	<b>75,000</b>	<b>33,184</b>	<b>6,036</b>
Side Tipper & Dolly	9,499	<b>12,000</b>	8,000	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(1,499)</b>	<b>(7,000)</b>
7 Yard Truck	27,858	<b>44,000</b>	16,364	<b>10,000</b>	<b>(11,494)</b>	<b>(34,000)</b>
Trailer	9,499		3,000		<b>(6,499)</b>	<b>0</b>
End Tipper		<b>15,000</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(14,000)</b>
Rubber Tyred Toller	13,500	<b>20,000</b>	1,000	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(12,500)</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>
Utility	12,498	<b>19,276</b>	6,364	<b>3,000</b>	<b>(6,134)</b>	<b>(16,276)</b>
Utility	18,332	<b>11,060</b>	9,091	<b>3,000</b>	<b>(9,241)</b>	<b>(8,060)</b>
Utility	32668		22237.47		<b>(10,431)</b>	<b>0</b>
Utility	10,800	<b>13,976</b>	4,545	<b>3,000</b>	<b>(6,255)</b>	<b>(10,976)</b>
	<b>184,096</b>	<b>216,776</b>	<b>150,237</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>(33,859)</b>	<b>(106,776)</b>



**Note 18**

**18. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS**

(a) Debenture Repayments

Loan Details No.	Amount Outstanding 1 July 2016	New Loans 2016/2017	Interest Repayments		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding 30 June 2017
			Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	
<b>Self Supporting Loans</b>							
113 Advance Dandaragan	11,935		644	644	4,562	4,562	7,373
114 Cervantes Community Club	58,279		3,928	3,928	15,187	15,187	43,092
130 Jurien Bowling Club	131,467		6,259	6,259	19,328	19,328	112,140
131 Jurien Bowling Club	27,176		690	690	5,761	5,761	21,415
<b>Other Loans</b>							
127 Jurien Admin Centre (refinance 115)	399,019		21,355	21,355	57,744	57,744	341,275
128 Jurien Jetty	110,346		4,372	4,372	110,346	110,346	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>738,223</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,248</b>	<b>37,248</b>	<b>212,928</b>	<b>212,928</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Community Group Cash Advance</b>							
Loan Details	Amount Outstanding 1 July 2016	New Loans 2016/2017			Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding 30 June 2017
					Actual 2016/2017	Budget 2016/2017	
<b>Self Supporting</b>							
Cervantes Bowling Club	15,760				4,152	4,152	11,608
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>11,608</b>

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) Overdraft

Council established an overdraft facility of \$350,000 in 2001/02 to assist with short term liquidity requirements. The balance of the bank overdraft at 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017 was Nil

**Note 19**

**19a RATING INFORMATION**

RATE TYPE	Budget 2016/2017							Actual 2016/2017			
	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Interim Rate	Budget Back Rates	Budget Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rates	Total Revenue
<b>General Rate</b>											
General GRV	0.079380	1,864	27,764,122	2,204,471	-	-	2,204,471	2,234,008	19,249	-	2,253,257
Vacant Residential - GRV	0.200970	667	2,871,080	714,921	-	-	714,921	714,921	26,141	-	688,780
UV	0.007851	686	345,636,500	2,713,593	-	-	2,713,593	2,713,593	617	-	2,714,210
UV - Mining	0.007851	2	736,932	5,786			5,786	5,929			5,929
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,219</b>	<b>377,008,634</b>	<b>5,638,770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,638,770</b>	<b>5,668,451</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,662,177</b>
<b>Minimum Rates</b>											
General GRV		185	2,175	121,730	-	-	121,730	121,730	-	-	121,730
Vacant Residential - GRV		163	457,730	107,254	-	-	107,254	107,254	-	-	107,254
UV		47	2,367,800	30,926	-	-	30,926	30,926	-	-	30,926
UV - Mining		81	1,415,146	66,744	-	-	66,744	65,920	-	-	65,920
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>476</b>	<b>4,242,851</b>	<b>326,654</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>326,654</b>	<b>325,830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>325,830</b>
Ex Gratia Rates							1,204	1,204			1,275
		3,695	381,251,485	5,965,424			5,966,628	5,994,281			5,989,282
Discounts (refer note 21)							(210,000)				(216,299)
<b>Total as per Rate Setting Statement</b>							<b>5,756,628</b>				<b>5,772,983</b>
Specified Area Rate (refer to note 20b)							114,746				115,872
Instalment Admin Fee							13,000				13,350
<b>Total as per Income Statement</b>							<b>5,884,374</b>				<b>5,902,205</b>

## Note 19 (cont.)

### 19b RATING INFORMATION

Information on Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward

Description	2017	2016
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSET</b>		
Cash - unrestricted	2,271,019	2,252,342
Cash - restricted	4,945,538	6,596,882
Receivables	986,066	502,631
Inventories	24,690	25,563
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,227,314	9,377,418
<b>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables and provisions	(436,369)	(529,645)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>7,790,945</b>	<b>8,847,773</b>
Less: restricted cash - reserves	4,945,538	6,596,882
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION</b>	<b>2,845,406</b>	<b>2,250,891</b>

**20a. SPECIFIED AREA RATE -FINANCIAL YEAR**

2016/2017						
Rate in \$	Basis of Rate	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Applied to Costs \$	Budget Applied to Costs \$
<b>Jetty</b>						
- Rate	GRV	20,660,022	114,746	114,746	114,746	114,746
- Interim Rate			1,126	0	1,126	0
- Back Rate						
			115,872	114,746	115,872	114,746

The specified area rate is for design, feasibility and construction relating to the new jetty and foreshore development at Dobbyn Park - Jurien Bay

The proceeds of the rate are applied to the cost of design concept, plans, costing and construction.

**Note 21****21. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS**

	Type	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
General Rates	Discount	5.00%	216,299	210,000
<b>Rates</b>				
Central West Men's Shed	Write-Off		3,372	3,372
<b>Civic Centre Hire</b>				
Jurien Bay District High School	Waiver		6,220	6,220
<b>Jurien Bay Airstrip Landings</b>				
Mr P M Lonnon	Waiver		8,756.60	
Pearce Flying Club Inc	Waiver		2,087.40	
R F D S Western Operations - WA	Waiver		511.20	
Najara Enterprises P/L	Waiver		227.20	
Royal Aero Club of WA Inc	Waiver		156.20	
Lloyd Helicopters P/L	Waiver		142.00	
Goodwin-McCarthy Helicopters P/L	Waiver		71.00	
Air Australia International P/L	Waiver		56.80	
Curtin Flying Club Inc	Waiver		56.80	
Eagle Magic P/L	Waiver		56.80	
Mr L Northey	Waiver		56.80	
Mr M W Power	Waiver		56.80	
Awesome Aviation P/L	Waiver		42.60	
Corsaire P/L	Waiver		42.60	
Kelmac Aviation P/L	Waiver		42.60	
Mr H L Hamersley	Waiver		42.60	
Mr I B Watt	Waiver		42.60	
Aeropower P/L	Waiver		28.40	
Arlington Group P/L	Waiver		28.40	
Chrishine Nominees P/L	Waiver		28.40	
L W's Holdings	Waiver		28.40	
Mr A Dean	Waiver		28.40	
Mr B H Markham	Waiver		28.40	
Mr D G Watkins	Waiver		28.40	
Mr R A Davies	Waiver		28.40	
State of Western Australia	Waiver		28.40	
Swan Aviation Club P/L	Waiver		28.40	
210 Airways P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Adelaide Tandem Skydiving P/L	Waiver		14.20	
C T L Flying Group	Waiver		14.20	
Dr J R Owen	Waiver		14.20	
Dr S N Clarke	Waiver		14.20	
Flinders Uni of SA	Waiver		14.20	
Geraldton Air Charter P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Helidoc P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Midwest Aerial Ag P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Mr A F Thomas	Waiver		14.20	
Mr A M Dearlove	Waiver		14.20	
Mr B A Ahearn	Waiver		14.20	
Mr B E Collins	Waiver		14.20	
Mr B Jones	Waiver		14.20	
Mr C D Brown	Waiver		14.20	
Mr C O Hanson	Waiver		14.20	
Mr D J Barnes	Waiver		14.20	
Mr D Joice	Waiver		14.20	

**21. DISCOUNTS, INCENTIVES, CONCESSIONS, & WRITE-OFFS**

	Type	Disc %	Total Cost/ Value \$	Budget Cost/ Value \$
Mr E Croft	Waiver		14.20	
Mr G A Millstead	Waiver		14.20	
Mr J Murphy	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M G Chester	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M Laufer	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M Murtagh	Waiver		14.20	
Mr M Vivian	Waiver		14.20	
Mr N Emmans	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R E Naef	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R J Grimstead	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R Philip	Waiver		14.20	
Mr R T Ryan	Waiver		14.20	
Mr S Palmer	Waiver		14.20	
Mr S Vojkovic	Waiver		14.20	
Mr W H Van Ast	Waiver		14.20	
Ms M L Murray	Waiver		14.20	
Northam Air Services P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Police Aero Club of WA	Waiver		14.20	
Rioh P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Singapore Flying College P/L - WA	Waiver		14.20	
Southern Aviation P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Stamford Park Investments P/L T/A Aerohire	Waiver		14.20	
Star Aviation P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Three Corners Properties P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Vortex Air P/L	Waiver		14.20	
Wiseyield Investments P/L	Waiver		14.20	
			<b>13,357.40</b>	<b>13,357</b>

A discount on rates is granted to all who pay their rates in full within 35 days of the date of service appearing on the rate notice.

Rates for 3 Madrid Street, Cervantes are written-off for the following reasons;

- i. the tenure of the land being crown land would be otherwise exempt from rating had the Ce
- ii. the Central West Men's Shed is a non for profit community group with limited income earn
- iii. the purpose of a Men's Shed aligns with the Shire of Dandaragan's strategic plan

Hire fees for rooms at the Civic Centre are waived for educational purposes

Certain Landing fees at the Jurien Bay airstrip were waived

**Note 22****22. INTEREST CHARGES AND INSTALMENTS**

	2016/2017			
	Interest Rate %	Admin. Charge \$	Revenue \$	Budgeted Revenue \$
Interest on Unpaid Rates	10.00%		32,819	27,000
Interest on Instalments Plan	5.00%		15,660	15,500
Interest on ESL	11.00%		1,121	0
Interest on Deferred Pensioner			861	1,000
			50,461	43,500
Charges on Instalment Plan			13,350	13,000

Ratepayers had the option of paying rates in four equal instalments, due;

Friday, 23 September 2016

Wednesday, 23 November 2016

Monday, 23 January 2017

Thursday, 23 March 2017

Administration charges and interest applied for the final three instalments.

**Note 23**

<b>23. FEES &amp; CHARGES</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Governance	151	113
General Purpose Funding	14,911	11,190
Law, Order, Public Safety	304,255	311,063
Health	13,681	11,169
Education & Welfare	0	0
Community Amenities	1,180,929	1,102,559
Recreation & Culture	243,585	203,262
Transport	17,481	10,424
Economic Services	238,773	192,831
Other Property & Services	17,202	85,524
	<u>2,030,968</u>	<u>1,928,134</u>

There were no changes during the year to the amount of the fees or charges detailed in the original budget.



**Note 24**

<b>24. GRANT REVENUE</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>By Nature and Type:</b>		
Grants and Subsidies - operating	2,755,587	1,143,498
Grants and Subsidies - non-operating	3,955,271	3,598,932
	<u>6,710,857</u>	<u>4,742,430</u>
<b>By Program:</b>		
General Purpose Funding	2,430,651	757,735
Governance	0	0
Law, Order, Public Sector	222,843	79,722
Health	0	0
Education and Welfare	0	0
Community Amenities	765,614	20,000
Recreation and Culture	757,144	297,500
Transport	2,513,105	3,565,355
Economic Services	21,500	22,118
Other Property	0	0
	<u>6,710,857</u>	<u>4,742,430</u>

**Note 25**

<b>25. COUNCILLORS' REMUNERATION</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
The following fees, expenses and allowances were paid to council members and/or the president.			
Councillor Meeting Fees	112,840	127,720	126,056
President Meeting Fees	24,720	24,720	24,384
President Allowance	12,000	12,000	11,837
Deputy President Allowance	3,000	3,000	2,959
Travelling Expenses	21,047	25,000	18,325
ICT Allowance	28,238	31,500	
Technology Allowance			9,003
Telecommunications Allowance			4,327
	<u>201,845</u>	<u>223,940</u>	<u>196,892</u>

**Note 26**

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>26. REVALUATION SURPLUS</b>		
Revaluation surplus have arisen on revaluation of the following classes of non-current assets;		
<b>(a) Furniture and Equipment</b>		
Opening Balance	677,046	400,366
Revaluation Increment	0	276,680
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>677,046</u>	<u>677,046</u>
<b>(b) Plant and Equipment</b>		
Opening Balance	597,214	813,172
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	-215,958
	<u>597,214</u>	<u>597,214</u>
<b>(c) Land</b>		
Opening Balance	1,883,204	1,883,204
Revaluation Increment	432,000	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>2,315,204</u>	<u>1,883,204</u>
<b>(d) Building</b>		
Opening Balance	13,672,369	13,672,369
Revaluation Increment	882,828	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>14,555,197</u>	<u>13,672,369</u>
<b>(e) Infrastructure Roads</b>		
Opening Balance	10,476,118	10,476,118
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>10,476,118</u>	<u>10,476,118</u>
<b>(f) Infrastructure Drainage</b>		
Opening Balance	3,690,258	3,690,258
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>3,690,258</u>	<u>3,690,258</u>
<b>(g) Infrastructure Footpaths</b>		
Opening Balance	3,862,146	3,862,146
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>3,862,146</u>	<u>3,862,146</u>
<b>(h) Infrastructure Other</b>		
Opening Balance	7,193,984	7,193,984
Revaluation Increment	0	0
Revaluation Decrement	0	0
	<u>7,193,984</u>	<u>7,193,984</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS</b>	<u><u>43,367,167</u></u>	<u><u>42,052,339</u></u>

## Note 27

<b>EMPLOYEE</b>		
<b>27. NUMBERS</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
The number of full-time equivalent employees at balance date	<u>49</u>	<u>48</u>

## Note 28

### **TRADING UNDERTAKINGS AND MAJOR TRADING 28. UNDERTAKINGS**

Council did not participate in any trading undertakings or major trading undertakings during 2016/2017

## Note 29

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council. Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance area under policies approved by the Council. The Council held the following financial instruments at balance date:

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,216,558	8,849,224	7,216,558	8,849,224
Receivables	1,184,618	784,632	1,184,618	784,632
	<u>8,401,176</u>	<u>9,633,856</u>	<u>8,401,176</u>	<u>9,633,856</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Payables	520,683	581,213	520,683	581,213
Borrowings	525,295	738,223	525,295	738,223
	<u>1,045,978</u>	<u>1,319,436</u>	<u>1,045,978</u>	<u>1,319,436</u>

Fair value is determined as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables, Payables – estimated to the carrying value which approximates net market value.
- Borrowings, Held-to-Maturity Investments – estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.
- Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit and loss, Available for Sale Financial Assets – based on quoted market prices at the reporting date or independent valuation.

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers (where applicable). Council has an investment policy and the policy is subject to review by Council.

The major risk associated with investments is price risk – the risk that the capital value of investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments of their issuers or factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market. Cash and investments are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns.

Another risk associated with cash and investments is credit risk – the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument resulting in a financial loss to Council.

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers (where applicable) before placing any cash and investments.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Impact of a 1% (+) movement in interest rates on cash and investments:		
- Equity	72,166	88,492
- Income Statement	72,166	88,492

**Notes:**

(+) Maximum impact.

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Receivables

Council's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The profile of the Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	2017	2016
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current	0.35%	0.14%
- Overdue	99.65%	99.86%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current	41.30%	72.80%
- Overdue	58.70%	27.20%

## Note 29 (cont)

### 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Receivables

Council's major receivables comprise rates and annual charges and user charges and fees. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid.

Council manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The profile of the Council's credit risk at balance date was:

	2017	2016
Percentage of Rates and Annual Charges		
- Current	0.35%	0.14%
- Overdue	99.65%	99.86%
Percentage of Other Receivables		
- Current	41.30%	72.80%
- Overdue	58.70%	27.20%

**Note 29 (cont)**

**29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(c) Borrowings**

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of

The following tables set out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk:

	<u>&lt;1 year</u>	<u>&gt;1&lt;2 years</u>	<u>&gt;2&lt;3 years</u>	<u>&gt;3&lt;4 years</u>	<u>&gt;4&lt;5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>for the year ended 30 June 2017</b>								
<b>Borrowings</b>								
<b>Fixed Rate</b>								
Debentures	0	7,373	43,092	0	21,415	453,415	525,295	5.43%
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		5.96%	7.20%		2.68%	5.40%		
	<u>&lt;1 year</u>	<u>&gt;1&lt;2 years</u>	<u>&gt;2&lt;3 years</u>	<u>&gt;3&lt;4 years</u>	<u>&gt;4&lt;5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average Effective Interest Rate</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>for the year ended 30 June 2016</b>								
<b>Borrowings</b>								
<b>Fixed Rate</b>								
Debentures	0	0	11,935	50,821	0	560,486	623,242	5.42%
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			5.96%	7.20%		5.25%		



## Note 30

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2017 \$
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:	
Short-term employee benefits	1,001,193
Post-employment benefits	108,119
Other long-term benefits	21,252
Termination benefits	-
	<u>1,130,564</u>

#### **Short-term employee benefits**

These amounts include all salary, paid leave, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found at Note 25

#### **Post-employment benefits**

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

#### **Other long-term benefits**

These amounts represent long service benefits accruing during the year.

#### **Termination benefits**

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

#### Related Parties

#### **The Shire's main related parties are as follows:**

##### *i. Key management personnel*

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

##### *ii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire*

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence.

Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

##### *iii. Joint venture entities accounted for under the equity method*

The Shire has a two-third interest in a Club Development Officer. The interest in the joint venture entity is accounted for in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

## Note 30 (cont.)

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$</b>
<b>Associated companies/individuals:</b>	
Sale of goods and services	-
Purchase of goods and services	15,990
<b>Joint venture entities:</b>	
Distributions received from joint venture entities	13,452
<b>Amounts outstanding from related parties:</b>	
Trade and other receivables	-
Loans to associated entities	-
Loans to key management personnel	-
<b>Amounts payable to related parties:</b>	
Trade and other payables	-
Loans from associated entities	-

#### Other Disclosure

Parties related to KMP's are employed by the Shire in a non-KMP role.

The related parties are employed in accordance to normal terms and conditions afforded to all employees of the Shire.

Note: Transitional provisions contained within AASB 2015-6 do not require comparative related party disclosures to be presented in the period of initial application. As a consequence, only disclosures in relation to the current year have been presented.

## **Note 31**

### **31. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS**

The Shire together with the Shire of Coorow have a joint venture arrangement with regard to the provision of a Club Development Officer.

The joint venture has no assets.

## Supplementary Ratio Information

### SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN SUPPLEMENTARY RATIO INFORMATION

#### RATIO INFORMATION

The following information relates to those ratios which only require attestation they have been checked and are supported by verifiable information. It does not form part of the audited financial report

	2017	2016	2015
Asset Consumption Ratio	0.71	0.77	0.78
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	1.82	1.79	2.42

The above ratios are calculated as follows:

Asset Consumption Ratio	$\frac{\text{depreciated replacement cost of assets}}{\text{current replacement cost of depreciated assets}}$
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	$\frac{\text{NPV of planned capital renewals over 10 years}}{\text{NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years}}$

23 November 2017

The President  
Shire of Dandaragan  
PO Box 392  
JURIEN BAY WA 6516

Dear Madam

**Management Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017**

We have completed the audit of your Shire's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

We direct your attention to the fact that the responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and adequate disclosure is that of the Council. This includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls, the selection and application of accounting policies and the safeguarding of monies of the Shire.

The purpose of our audit of the financial report is to express an opinion on that report and this report on management issues includes only matters that come to our attention during the conduct of our work and therefore should not be regarded as a comprehensive statement of management issues that may exist.

Financial Management Review

As required under Part 2, Section 5 (2) (c) of the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996, the CEO must undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 4 financial years) and report to the local government the results of the reviews.

It is our understanding that an internal financial management review is currently being undertaken by the CEO however has not to date been presented to council.

We noted no other significant matters that should be raised or brought to the attention of Council.

We thank Scott and the team for the kind assistance provided during the audit. If you wish to discuss any part of our audit or require any further information, please contact us immediately.

Yours sincerely



LEANNE K OLIVER  
Director

# Grant Agreement

2017-18 - TWA1718036 - STM/0935

between

Tourism Western Australia

and

Shire of Dandaragan

This Grant Agreement is made on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_.

## **1 PARTIES**

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION a body corporate under the *Western Australian Tourism Commission Act 1983 (WA)* of Level 9, 2 Mill Street, Perth, Western Australia, 6000, ABN 95 468 665 668 (Tourism WA).

and

Shire of Dandaragan a Local Government Authority, trading as Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre and having its registered office at PO Box 676, Jurien Bay WA 6516, ABN 64 227 602 040 (Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre).

## **2 RECITALS**

- (a) Tourism WA is responsible for promoting Western Australia as an attractive holiday, event, convention and incentive travel destination to the intrastate, interstate and international markets to enhance the tourism industry, infrastructure and product base.
- (b) The role of a Regional Visitor Centre includes providing high quality visitor information and servicing at key tourism locations, to maximise the yield from tourism activities. Accreditation plays an essential role by ensuring Regional Visitor Centres meet minimum standards of professionalism and customer service. Regional Visitor Centres aim to transition to more sustainable operating models by developing programs and/or assets to enable them to become financially sustainable into the future.
- (c) To enable Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to transition to a more sustainable operating model through enhancing the visitor experience, improving operations, revenue and overall financial management, Tourism WA will provide funding to Shire of Dandaragan to carry out the projects of: (i) Purchase and installation of gondalas, shelving & merchandise displays (ii) Upgrades to website functionality including search engine optimisation & booking capability and (iii) Purchase of staff uniforms.
- (d) The Parties agree that the following terms and conditions will apply to the payment of Funding by Tourism WA for Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to undertake the Project(s).

## **3 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

### 3.1 Definitions

In this Agreement the following definitions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

**Additional/New Milestones** has the meaning given to it in clause 8.1(c).

**Acknowledgement** means a written or verbal acknowledgement in the form specified by Tourism WA and the Department of the contribution and assistance provided by Tourism WA and the Department for the Project.

**Agreement** means this Agreement, including its recitals, schedules and annexures.

**Acquittal** occurs when Tourism WA has advised Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre that the reports and financial information provided by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre in accordance with Schedule 2, Schedule 3 and Schedule 4 are satisfactory.

**Associates** means officers, members and employees.

**Auditor** means an accountant who is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants or the National Institute of Accountants and who is independent from Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre.

**Auditor General** means the Auditor General for the State of Western Australia.

**Business Day** means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday in Western Australia.

**Commencement Date** means the date when this Agreement is entered into.

**Department** means Department of Regional Development.

**Final Report** means the final report described in Item 2 of Schedule 4.

**Funding** means the amount or amounts specified in Item 6 of Schedule 1.

**Insolvency Event** means:

- (a) the occurrence of an event or circumstance that has or may have an adverse effect on the commercial or financial viability of a Party, the ability of a Party to perform its Obligations or the ability of a Party to enforce its rights against the other Party under or in connection with the Agreement; or
- (b) without limiting paragraph (a) when a Party is unable, or is deemed by any Law to be unable, to pay its debts as and when they fall due, or places itself or is placed, under any form of external administration.

**IPR** means intellectual property rights.

**Law** means all applicable present and future laws including:



- (a) all acts, ordinances, regulations by-laws, orders, awards and proclamations of Tourism WA of Western Australia or the Commonwealth;
- (b) Authorisations;
- (c) Principles of law or equity;
- (d) Standards, codes, policies and guidelines; and
- (e) the ASX listing rules.

**Milestones** means the milestones set out in Schedule 3, with each milestone in relation to an Obligation being the date by which that Obligation must be completed, and includes the Date for Project Completion.

**Obligations** means an obligation in this Agreement.

**Party** means each of Tourism WA or Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre as the context requires, and **Parties** means both of them.

**Project** means the initiative or activities to be undertaken with the Funding described in Item 3 and Item 5 of Schedule 1.

**Project Budget** means the budget for the Project set out at Table 1 of Schedule 2.

Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program 2017-18 funding; Shire of Dandaragan means the Grant described at Item 3 of Schedule 1 of this Agreement.

**Recipient Created Tax Invoice (RCTI)** is an invoice issued by the recipient of the supply "on behalf" of the supplier.

**Royalties for Regions** means the policy by that name that was endorsed by the Government of Western Australian on 13 October 2008 as varied from time to time and which is the responsibility of the Department to implement.

**Schedule** means any schedule to, and forming part of, this Agreement.

**Special Conditions** means the conditions in Item 1 of Schedule 4.

**State** means the State of Western Australia.

**Term** means duration of this Agreement.

**Termination Date** means the date specified as such at Item 4 of Schedule 1.

### 3.2 Interpretation

In this Agreement, unless the contrary intention appears:

- (a) headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement;
- (b) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;

- (c) other grammatical forms of defined words or expressions have corresponding meanings;
- (d) a reference to a clause, paragraph, schedule or annexure is a reference to a clause or paragraph of, or schedule or annexure to, this Agreement and a reference to this Agreement includes any schedules and annexures;
- (e) a reference to a clause, document or agreement, including this Agreement, includes a reference to that clause, document or agreement as novated or amended from time to time;
- (f) a reference to a statute, ordinance or by-law includes regulations and other instructions under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them;
- (g) a reference to a party includes executors, administrators, permitted assigns and successors of that party;
- (h) 'including' means 'including without limitation';
- (i) a reference to a thing includes each and every part of that thing and a reference to a group of things includes one or more members or parts of that group;
- (j) a reference to one gender includes the other gender and the neutral gender;
- (k) all provisions and stipulations expressly or impliedly set out in any schedule to this agreement are hereby included as terms of this Agreement and therefore enforceable in accordance with their express or implied terms; and
- (l) a reference to dollars or \$ means Australian Dollars.

#### **4 WARRANTIES**

4.1 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre acknowledges and warrants to Tourism WA that:

- (a) as at the Commencement Date Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is free to, and has the authority to, enter into this Agreement;
- (b) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre has taken all necessary action to authorise the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms;
- (c) all information provided to Tourism WA by or on its behalf in connection with this Agreement, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and its assets, business and affairs are true and correct in all material respects and are not, whether by omission or otherwise, misleading or deceptive; and
- (d) it has not withheld from Tourism WA any document, information or other fact material to the decision of Tourism WA to enter into this Agreement on its terms.

4.2 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre acknowledges that Tourism WA has entered into this Agreement in reliance on the representations and warranties in, or given under, this Agreement.

## **5 TERM**

This Agreement commences on the Commencement Date and terminates on the Termination Date.

## **6 SCOPE OF AGREEMENT**

**6.1** Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must:

- (a) conduct, carry out and manage all aspects of the Project and fulfil its Obligations in a competent, diligent, satisfactory and professional manner, and to a high standard;
- (b) comply with this Agreement; and
- (c) provide funding and other resources, including human resources, adequate to properly meet its Obligations.

**6.2** Tourism WA must pay Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre the Funding in the manner set out in Table 1 of Schedule 2 which must be used by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to carry out the Project and for no other purpose. For avoidance of doubt, and without in any way limiting Tourism WA's rights under this Agreement, Tourism WA has no obligation to pay any part of the Funding to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre until Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre has complied with its obligations in clause 8.9.

**6.3** Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must notify Tourism WA:

- (a) of any actual, pending or threatened claim, against one or more of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre a related body corporate or a senior staff members soon as practicable after Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre becomes aware of that claim;
- (b) immediately if Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is in breach of any Law, receives an audit qualification, or breaches, fails to obtain or is under scrutiny through an inquiry or decree in respect to (as applicable) any consent, registration, approval, license or permit or agreement, order or award binding on Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre or which Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre requires in order to carry out one or both of the Project or its business; and
- (c) immediately if Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre becomes aware of any fraud or corruption in relation to the Project, the Funding, any interest which accrues on the Funding, or this Agreement.

**6.4** Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must:

- (a) keep and maintain accurate, complete, up-to-date and properly detailed written records of income, expenditure, work, activities, progress, setbacks, problems, business and commercial arrangements and dealings in relation to either or both of this Agreement and the Project, and promptly provide Tourism WA with information or documentation (relating in any way to the Project or this Agreement) requested by Tourism WA. Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must ensure that all such information or documentation (as the case may be) is accurate, complete, up-to-date, properly detailed and not in any way misleading or deceptive;
- (b) provide Tourism WA within five (5) Business Days of any such request with written evidence (to the satisfaction of Tourism WA in its absolute discretion) that Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is solvent and financially viable and secure and has the expertise and operational capability and capacity to carry out the Project; and
- (c) establish a separate account or cost centre within its financial system solely for the Funding and any interest which accrues on the Funding.

## **7 PAYMENT OF FUNDING**

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Tourism WA will pay to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre the Funding in accordance with the total funding specified in Item 6 of Schedule 1.

## **8 PARTIES OBLIGATIONS**

### **8.1 Use of Funding**

- (a) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must use the Funding (and any interest which accrues on the Funding) for carrying out of the Project in accordance with this Agreement and the Project Budget. All of this expenditure must be effected in a commercially prudent, sensible and reasonable manner.
- (b) In carrying out the Project, Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must comply with and meet all Milestones including completing the Project by the Completion Date.
- (c) Without in any way limiting Tourism WA's rights under this Agreement, including under clause 13, or under Law, if Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre fails to comply with or meet a Milestone, Tourism WA may at any time impose additional milestones in relation to any aspect of the Project or replace any Milestones with new milestones (Additional/New Milestones). Tourism WA has absolute discretion as to whether to impose additional milestones, or replace existing Milestones, and as to what those new or replacement milestones will be and what aspects of the Project or Agreement they will relate to. In carrying out the Project, Turquoise Coast

Visitor Centre must comply with and meet all Additional/New Milestones or any further milestones set by Tourism WA, Tourism WA has the same rights as set out above to at any time impose new or replacement milestones in its absolute discretion without in any way limiting Tourism WA's rights under this Agreement, including under clause 13, or under Law.

## **8.2 No Changes**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must not make any changes to the Project or any agreed budget (including the Project Budget) without the prior written consent of Tourism WA, which consent may be withheld in Tourism WA's absolute discretion.

## **8.3 No Endorsement**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre agrees that nothing in this Agreement constitutes an endorsement by Tourism WA of any goods or services provided by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre.

## **8.4 Acknowledgement**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre will acknowledge the funding of the Project in the manner set out in Item 1 of Schedule 4.

## **8.5 Requests for Information**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is to promptly provide Tourism WA with any documents or information relating to this Agreement or the Project on request. Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must ensure that all such documents and information are accurate, comprehensive, sufficiently detailed, up-to-date and in no way misleading or deceptive.

## **8.6 Accounts and Reporting**

- (a) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must provide Tourism WA with a progress report containing the information described in Item 2 of Schedule 4 and within the timeframes set out in Schedule 3 of this Agreement.
- (b) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must provide Tourism WA with a Final Report within 90 days after receipt by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre of any written request from Tourism WA and at any event within 90 days after the end of this Agreement.
- (c) This clause 8.6 survives termination of this Agreement and is subject to clause 8.5.

## **8.7 General Undertakings of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must:

- (a) at all times duly perform and observe its Obligations and must promptly inform Tourism WA of any occurrence that might adversely affect its ability to do so in a material way;

- (b) undertake its Obligations with integrity, good faith and probity in accordance with good corporate governance practices;
- (c) not, nor attempt to, sell, transfer, assign, mortgage, charge or otherwise dispose of or deal with any of its rights, entitlements and powers or Obligations under this Agreement;
- (d) comply with all Laws; and
- (e) cooperate fully with Tourism WA in the administration of this Agreement.

### **8.8 Negation of Employment, Partnership and Agency**

- (a) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must not represent itself, and must ensure that its employees, contractors, sub-contractors or agents do not represent themselves, as being an employee, partner or agent of Tourism WA or as otherwise able to bind or represent Tourism WA.
- (b) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre will not, by virtue of this Agreement, be or for any purpose be deemed to be, an employee, partner, or agent of Tourism WA, or have any power or authority to bind or represent Tourism WA.

### **8.9 Insurance**

- (a) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre shall for the Term of this Agreement at its own cost, effect and keep current:
  - i. Workers' Compensation / employers indemnity insurance in accordance with the provisions of the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 (WA)*, including cover for common law liability for an amount not less than \$50,000,000 for any one event in respect of workers of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre and
  - ii. Public Liability insurance for a minimum amount of \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim and unlimited in the aggregate.
- (b) Following a written request from or on behalf of Tourism WA Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre, shall provide to Tourism WA certificates of currency for the insurance policies or a declaration in a form satisfactory to Tourism WA from Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre insurer confirming that the insurance requirements under this Agreement have been met.
- (c) It is the sole responsibility of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to ensure that any personnel employed or engaged for the purposes of meeting its Obligations are adequately insured for the nature of services or work to be performed or provided by them.

## **9 REPAYMENT AND RETENTION OF FUNDING**

Following receipt by Tourism WA of the Final Report (or when, under this Agreement, Tourism WA should have received the Final Report) or after this Agreement ends

(whichever first occurs) the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must on request remit to Tourism WA (within 20 Business Days of such request) any Funding that Tourism WA has paid to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre which has not been spent or committed in accordance with this Agreement together with any interest which accrued on that Funding. This clause 9 does not limit clause 13.3 in any way.

## **10 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

10.1 Tourism WA is not responsible or liable in any way for the success or otherwise of the Project or for any losses suffered by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre in undertaking the Project. Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre releases Tourism WA from all liability in relation to one or more of the Project, this Agreement and any related matter and agrees that neither it nor any related body corporate will make a claim against Tourism WA or any of Tourism WA's Associates arising directly or indirectly in relation to one or more of the Project, this Agreement and any related matter. This clause 10 may be pleaded by Tourism WA or its Associates as a bar to any proceedings commenced by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre against Tourism WA or its Associates in relation to one or more of the Project, this Agreement and any related matter.

10.2 If the Funding (and any interest which accrues on the Funding) is insufficient for Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to properly fulfil all of its Obligations, then Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must still fulfil its Obligations at its own cost.

10.3 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must indemnify Tourism WA and must keep it indemnified and hold it and its officers, employees and agents harmless from and against all loss, damage, claims liability, suffered or incurred by or brought against Tourism WA or any of its respective officers, employees and agents whether before or after the date of this Agreement caused by, arising out of or relating directly or indirectly to any:

- (a) breach of any Obligation by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre;
- (b) act or omission of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre or its employees, contractors, officers or agents; or
- (c) breach of a Law by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre or any of its employees, contractors, officers or agents.

10.4 This clause 10 survives the termination of this Agreement.

## **11 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 1992 AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT 2006**

11.1 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement and information regarding it is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and that Tourism WA may publicly disclose information in relation to this Agreement, including its terms and the details of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre.

11.2 The Parties acknowledge and agree that, despite any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the powers and responsibilities of the Auditor General under the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the *Financial Management Act 2006* are not limited or affected by this Agreement.

11.3 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must allow the Auditor General, or an authorised representative, to have access to and examine Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre records and information concerning this Agreement.

## 12 NOTICES

Any notice request, direction or other communication that may or must be given under this Agreement:

- (a) must be in writing;
- (b) may be given by an authorised officer of the Party giving notice;
- (c) must be:
  - i. hand delivered or sent by prepaid post to the address of the Party receiving the notice as set out in clause 12(f); or
  - ii. sent by facsimile to the facsimile number of the Party receiving the notice as set out in clause 12(f); or
  - iii. sent by electronic mail transmission to the email address of the Party receiving the notice as set out in clause 12(f);
- (d) subject to clause 12(e), is taken to be received:
  - iv. in the case of hand delivery, on the date of delivery;
  - v. in the case of post, on the third Business Day after posting;
  - vi. in the case of facsimile, on the date of transmission;
  - vii. in the case of electronic mail transmission on receipt of the whole of the Notice in the "in-box" on the date of transmission; and
- (e) if received after 5.00 pm or on a day other than a Business Day, is taken to be received on the next Business Day.
- (f) Notice Addresses:
  - viii. Tourism WA
    - Registered Mail: GPO Box X2261, Perth WA 6847
    - Facsimile: (08) 9262 1787
    - Email: [contractnotices@westernaustralia.com](mailto:contractnotices@westernaustralia.com)
  - ix. Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre
    - Registered Mail: PO Box 676, Jurien Bay WA 6516



Email: aslyns@dandaragan.wa.gov.au

## **13 DEFAULT AND TERMINATION**

### **13.1 Event of Default by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre**

An Event of Default occurs if:

- (a) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre breaches any of its Obligations, which (if remediable) continues without remedy for ten (10) Business Days after notice in writing has been served on Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre by Tourism WA. This subclause does not limit any other part of this clause 13.1 in any way; or
- (b) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre breaches any Obligation of this Agreement and such breach cannot be remedied. This subclause does not limit any other part of this clause 13.1 in any way; or
- (c) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre fails to comply with or meet a Milestone, an Additional/New Milestone or any other milestone set by Tourism WA in accordance with this Agreement; or
- (d) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre suffers, or is or becomes subject to, an Insolvency Event; or
- (e) Tourism WA believes, in its absolute discretion, that Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is unwilling or unable to comply with any one or more of the Obligations; or
- (f) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre repudiates the Agreement; or
- (g) a material warranty given by or representation made by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is or becomes untrue; or
- (h) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre makes a notification to Tourism WA of the type set out in clause 6.3; or
- (i) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre fails to comply with clause 8.9; or
- (j) any aspect of this Agreement is or is held to be void, unenforceable, or invalid for whatever reason; or
- (k) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre persistently, regularly, consistently or continually breaches the Obligations. This subclause does not limit any other part of this clause 13.1 in any way; or
- (l) where this Agreement provides for or contemplates the Parties reaching further agreement in relation to either or both of this Agreement and the Project, such further agreement is not reached and recorded in writing within a reasonable time.

### **13.2 Effect of Event of Default**

- (a) If an Event of Default occurs, Tourism WA may terminate the Agreement by providing notice in writing to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre and the Agreement is then terminated from the date specified in that notice.
- (b) Without limiting Tourism WA's rights under clause 13.2(a), if Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is in breach of this Agreement, Tourism WA may suspend the performance of its Obligations until such time as it is satisfied in its absolute discretion that Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre has remedied that breach.
- (c) Tourism WA may terminate the Agreement by providing notice in writing to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre if, in the opinion of Tourism WA exercisable in its absolute discretion, the Project is no longer necessary for any reason and the Agreement is then terminated from the date specified in that notice, although in this instance only, clause 13.3(c) of this Agreement does not apply.
- (d) If Tourism WA terminates this Agreement in accordance with this clause 13.2 or otherwise, or this Agreement otherwise comes to an end clauses 4, 6.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.3 and 17 will survive termination of this Agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, this sub-clause 13.2(d) does not set out an exhaustive list of clauses, rights and obligations that will survive termination and any other clauses, rights and obligations that survive at common law are also intended by the Parties to, and do, survive the termination of this Agreement.

### **13.3 No Further Funding and Recovery of Funding**

If this Agreement is terminated under clause 13.2, or terminated unlawfully by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre:

- (a) Tourism WA has no further obligation to pay Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre any part of the Funding which has not yet been paid to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre.
- (b) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must remit to Tourism WA within 20 Business Days from the date of termination all Funding paid to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre under the Agreement that has not been spent or committed in accordance with this Agreement by the date of termination and any interest which has accrued on that Funding; and
- (c) Subject to clause 13.2(c), if requested by Tourism WA in writing, Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must remit to Tourism WA within 20 Business Days from the date of Tourism WA's request all Funding paid to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre under the Agreement that has been spent or committed and any interest which has accrued on that Funding. If Tourism WA only

requests Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to remit part of those monies, Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must remit that part of those monies within 20 Business Days from the date of Tourism WA's request.

#### **14 ENTIRE AGREEMENT**

This Agreement constitutes the entire, full and complete understanding and agreement between the Parties in relation to its subject matter and supersedes all prior communications, negotiations, arrangements and agreements between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement.

#### **15 VARIATION**

Any modification, amendment or other variation to this Agreement must be made in writing, and must, unless Tourism WA in its absolute discretion directs in writing otherwise, be duly executed by both Parties.

#### **16 GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)**

16.1 For the purposes of this Agreement, including this clause 16 the terms "GST", "recipient-created tax invoice", "registered", "supply", "tax invoice" and "taxable supply" have the same meanings as in the GST Act.

16.2 Subject to clause 16.3 below, if GST is or becomes payable by a Party (Supplier) in relation to any supply that it makes under, in connection with, or resulting from, this Agreement, then (unless consideration for that supply is expressly stated to include GST) in addition to any consideration provided by a Party (Supplied Party) for that supply, the Supplied Party must pay to the Supplier the amount of any GST for which the Supplier is liable in relation to that supply (Additional Amount) at the same time as the relevant consideration of any part of it is provided.

16.3 Subject to clause 16.5 below, the obligation in clause 16.2 above to pay the Additional Amount only arises once the Supplier has issued a tax invoice to the Supplied Party in respect of the Additional Amount.

16.4 If the Funding is consideration for the supply of anything under, in connection with, or resulting from, this Agreement which is a taxable supply under the GST Act, the Funding is exclusive of GST.

16.5 If the Funding is consideration for the supply for anything under, in connection with, or resulting from, this Agreement which is a taxable supply under the GST Act, Tourism WA may choose (in its absolute discretion) by notice to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to have Tourism WA issue a RCTI in respect of the Additional Amount and if Tourism WA so chooses:

- (a) Tourism WA will issue a RCTI in respect of the Additional Amount and Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre will not issue a tax invoice in respect of that Additional Amount;

- (b) Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre warrants that it is registered for GST and will notify Tourism WA as soon as practicable of any change to Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre registration;
- (c) Tourism WA warrants that it is registered for GST and will notify Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre as soon as practicable of any change to Tourism WA's registration; and
- (d) Tourism WA will indemnify and keep indemnified Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre for any liability for GST and any related penalty or interest charge that may arise from a statement of GST payable on the supply for which Tourism WA issues a RCTI under this Agreement.

## **17 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

17.1 All IPR in any material which is produced by or on behalf of a Party during the Term and any variation of such material vests in that Party on creation.

17.2 Each Party acknowledges and agrees that it:

- (a) has no right, title or interest in any of the other Party's trademarks or logos, except to use those trademarks or logos as provided for in this Agreement;
- (b) shall not take action to the detriment of the rights or interest of the other Party in their trademarks or logos during the Term; and
- (c) shall not cause, influence, assist or procure in any manner whatsoever any other person or entity either during or after the Term to assert the invalidity of, or contest the other Party's trademarks or logos without the other Party's prior written approval.

## **18 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

18.1 Each Party must keep confidential information of the other Party ("Confidential Information") acquired by it or by virtue of, or in connection with, this Agreement both during and after the Term.

18.2 Each Party must not:

- (a) directly or indirectly make or allow, permit or suffer anybody else to make use of, other than for the purposes of this Agreement, the Confidential Information; and
- (b) disclose to any other person the Confidential Information, other than those of its employees, officers, agents, auditors and legal, business and financial advisers who legitimately and reasonably require such Confidential Information in order to properly discharge the duties:
  - i. they were employed or engaged to discharge; and

- ii. which they would ordinarily and reasonably be expected to discharge on account of such employment or engagement.

18.3 The preceding provisions of this clause 18 do not apply to a Party if:

- (a) it is required to disclose the Confidential Information under any Law in operation in Australia;
- (b) in the case of Tourism WA it is required to disclose the Confidential Information by virtue of a request or an order or direction given to it by or on the part of any Minister or the government of the State or the Parliament of the State or any committee or subcommittee of that parliament; or
- (c) the Parties agree in writing to disclose the Confidential Information.

18.4 Each Party will ensure that its officers, employees, agents and auditors comply with the preceding provisions of this clause 18 (subject to any exceptions therein).

## **19 CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

If a conflict of interest arises in respect of a Party, that Party must:

- a) promptly notify the other Party that the conflict has arisen and provide full details; and
- b) take reasonable steps in consultation with the other Party to agree on the strategy or strategies to be implemented to manage and or resolve the conflict.

## **20 WAIVER**

20.1 No right under this Agreement shall be deemed to be waived except by notice in writing signed by both Parties.

20.2 A waiver by either Party will not prejudice that Party's rights in relation to any further breach of this Agreement by the other Party.

20.3 Any failure to enforce any part of this Agreement, or any forbearance, delay or indulgence granted by one Party to the other Party, will not be construed as a waiver of any rights under this Agreement or under any Law.

## **21 ASSIGNMENT**

21.1 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must not, without the prior written consent of Tourism WA (which consent may be withheld in its sole discretion), sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of, or part with, or attempt or agree to sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of, or part with, any of its rights, entitlements or Obligations under, or interest in, this Agreement. Tourism WA may at any time, in its absolute discretion, assign or transfer its rights and Obligations under this Agreement as it sees fit.

21.2 In considering whether to provide consent under clause 21 Tourism WA may require Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre to produce to Tourism WA such information and documents in relation to the expertise, experience, creditworthiness and business standing of the proposed purchaser, transferee, assignee, or recipient of Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre rights, entitlements or Obligations under, or interest in, this Agreement (as the case may be) as it considers appropriate.

## **22 GOVERNING LAW**

This Agreement is governed by the laws in force in Western Australia. Each Party irrevocably submits unconditionally to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of Western Australia and of all Courts competent to hear appeals therefrom in relation to any legal action, suit or proceeding arising out of or with respect to the Agreement.

## **23 ACCESS TO LAND**

If the Project is being undertaken on land (whether freehold or Crown land) that is not owned, leased or managed by Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre, Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must obtain and have in place for the duration of this Agreement the written consent of the person owning or leasing that land to undertake the Project on that land.

## **24 SCHEDULES**

24.1 Any express or implied provision of any Schedule to this Agreement is hereby deemed to be a provision of this Agreement and therefore must be complied with (by the relevant Party) in accordance with its terms.

24.2 Without limiting the preceding provisions of this clause 24, Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre agrees to comply with the Special Conditions, if any.

**25 EXECUTION**

Executed as an Agreement.

<p>Signed for and on behalf of WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION by a duly authorised signatory:</p> <hr/> <p>Derryn Belford Executive Director, Destination Development Western Australian Tourism Commission</p> <hr/> <p>Date</p> <p>In the presence of:</p> <hr/> <p>Witness signature</p> <hr/> <p>Witness name</p> <hr/> <p>Date</p>	<p>Signed for and on behalf of SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN by a duly authorised signatory:</p> <hr/> <p>Alison Slys Economic Development Coordinator Shire of Dandaragan</p> <hr/> <p>Date</p> <p>In the presence of:</p> <hr/> <p>Witness signature</p> <hr/> <p>Witness name</p> <hr/> <p>Date</p>
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SCHEDULE 1

**GRANT (PROJECT) DETAILS**

<b>Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre Details</b>		
<b>Item 1</b>	<b>Name</b>	Shire of Dandaragan; Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre
	<b>Address</b>	PO Box 676, Jurien Bay WA 6516
	<b>Contact Name</b>	Alison Slyns - Economic Development Coordinator
	<b>Email</b>	aslyns@dandaragan.wa.gov.au
	<b>Phone</b>	(+61 8) 9652 0800
<b>Item 2</b>	<b>Name of the Grant (Project)</b>	Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program 2017-18 funding; Shire of Dandaragan
<b>Item 3</b>	<b>Grant (Project) Details</b>	Funding will contribute to the cost of purchase, installation and/or implementation of: (i) Gondalas, shelving & merchandise displays (ii) Upgrades to website functionality including search engine optimisation & booking capability and (iii) Staff uniforms.
<b>Item 4</b>	<b>Termination Date</b>	Upon acquittal of the Grant, and no later than 30 June 2018.
<b>Item 5</b>	<b>Grant (Project) Funding Details</b>	Total funding of \$8,006.06 (ex GST) from Royalties for Regions Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program funds will be made available in the 2017-18 financial year for the projects, with Shire of Dandaragan intending to deliver on and acquit all projects within the 2017-18 financial year, and no later than 30 June 2018. Funding will be made in one payment after the Agreement has been executed by both Parties.
<b>Item 6</b>	<b>Total Grant (Project) Funding Amount</b>	<b>\$8,006.06 (ex GST)</b>



**SCHEDULE 2****PROJECT BUDGET****Table One**

Item of Expenditure	Grant Amount Funded by Tourism WA \$	Recipient Matching Cash \$	Recipient Matching In-Kind Support \$	Total \$
Purchase and installation of gondalas, shelving & merchandise displays.	2,630.06	657.52		3,287.58
Upgrades to website functionality including search engine optimisation & booking capability.	4,000.00	1,000.00		5,000.00
Purchase of staff uniforms.	1,376.00	344.00		1,720.00
<b>Total Budget (ex GST)</b>	<b>8,006.06</b>	<b>2,001.52</b>		<b>10,007.58</b>

## SCHEDULE 3

### PROJECT MILESTONES

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Obligations (Deliverables)		Milestone
A	Progress report.	29 December 2017
B	Purchase and installation of gondalas, shelving & merchandise displays, completed.	30 June 2018
C	Upgrades to website functionality including search engine optimisation & booking capability, completed.	30 June 2018
D	Purchase of staff uniforms, completed.	30 June 2018
E	Final report and acquittal.	30 June 2018
Completion of the Project, including all of the Obligations		No later than 30 June 2018

## SCHEDULE 4

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF GRANT

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#### **Item 1 Special Conditions of the Grant Agreement**

##### **1.1 Local Products and Services:**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre agrees to comply with the State Supply Commission Guidelines. As a general rule, a minimum of three quotes is required.

1.2 Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre agrees to comply with the Western Australian Government's Buy Local Policy and Building Local Industry Policy when purchasing goods or services or works for the Project.

##### **1.3 Ongoing Costs:**

Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre is solely responsible for the ongoing costs and maintenance associated with any facilities, including infrastructure installed, with Regional Visitor Centre Sustainability Grant Program funds. Tourism WA is under no obligation to provide further funding to maintain infrastructure.

##### **1.4 Acknowledgements:**

a. The respective roles of the Parties must be acknowledged where the Project is promoted including acknowledgement that the Project is supported through the Royalties for Regions funding program. Acknowledgement of Royalties for Regions is to be consistent with advice provided by the Department.

b. The Parties shall coordinate joint communications when dealing with the media and shared stakeholders in relation to the Project or issues of significance or mutual concern, including drafting media statements for comment prior to publication.

c. Any communication activity including presentation, publications, signage, articles, newsletters, or other literary works relating to the Project shall give equal representation to the Parties in the display of logos and Party names, as deemed appropriate.

##### **1.5 Other:**

Not applicable.

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## **Item 2 Reporting Requirements**

- 2.1 The Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must provide Tourism WA with a progress report as detailed in Schedule 3, unless the project(s) have been completed and acquitted.
- 2.2 Tourism WA intends to provide relevant templates to assist the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre in completing its reporting Obligations.
- 2.3 Within 90 days after receipt by the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre of any request from Tourism WA and at any event within 90 days after completion of the Project and the end of this Agreement, and no later than 30 June 2018, the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre must provide Tourism WA with the following reports:
  - (a) Final Report that shows precisely how the Grant Funds were spent and the extent to which Project outcomes were achieved, which should include the information set out in 2.6 (Final Report) and should be supported with photographs/details/maps.
  - (b) Statement of Income and Expenditure that shows receipts and payments related to this Agreement. The Statement of Income and Expenditure is to include any interest accrued on the funding and confirming the amount of funding spent which should include the information set out in 2.6 (Income and Expenditure).
- 2.4 The reports must be certified by the Chief Financial Officer or Accountable Officers of the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre.
- 2.5 The above reports must be accurate, comprehensive, sufficiently detailed, up-to-date and in no way misleading or deceptive.
- 2.6 The information listed below is indicative of the information requested by Tourism WA and may be varied from time to time in its absolute discretion.

### **Progress Report**

- (a) Status of Project(s) – Provide a brief update of the current status of each Item of Expenditure detailed in your Grant Agreement (refer to Schedule 2 of your Grant Agreement).
- (b) Funding Summary – provide details outlining what the Funding received has been spent on.
- (c) In-kind Contribution – provide details of any in-kind contributions made to date (if applicable).
- (d) Local Suppliers – provide an indication of what services you will engage with local businesses.

## **Final Report**

- (a) Describe what you set out to achieve as part of this Project(s).
- (b) To what degree has the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre achieved objectives in fulfilling its Obligations?
- (c) Outline the target milestones for the reporting period.
- (d) Outline the actual achievement or outcomes for the reporting period.
- (e) Provide an explanation of variances between target and actual achievements, including reasons why milestones were not achieved, impediments encountered, action taken to overcome these and potential future impediments if any.
- (f) Provide details outlining what the Funding received has been spent on.
- (g) Local Suppliers – provide details of all services delivered by local businesses within your region. What percentage of grant funding was spent in procuring services from local businesses within your region?
- (h) Provide copies of contracts entered into between the Turquoise Coast Visitor Centre and any other party in relation to the Project, including third party agreements.

## **Income and Expenditure**

- (a) Total funding for the project.
- (b) Initial estimated cost of the Project.
- (c) Amount of interest earned on the Funding and on any income generated by the Project.
- (d) Total amount of Leveraged Funding from other sources.
- (e) Actual payments to date. Provide details of all expenditure related to your Project(s) (refer to Schedule 2 of your Grant Agreement), and detail final expenditure for each item.
- (f) Total cost to complete the Project, including cash and in-kind contributions.
- (g) Explanation of budget variances – what was the extent of variations from the original budget, if any?

Attach all supporting documentation to the Income and Expenditure report. This will include invoices relating to the Project(s), and additionally may include photographs, media statements, evaluation reports or references.

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**

**ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDING**

**30 NOVEMBER 2017**

**SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS NOVEMBER 2017**

<u>FUND</u>				<u>AMOUNT</u>
<b><u>MUNICIPAL FUND</u></b>				
CHEQUES	33338	-	33356	\$69,867.22
EFT'S	EFT	201	- EFT	\$681,340.42
DIRECT DEBITS	GJBDEB- 2996		GJBDEB- 3031	\$63,344.07
<b>TOTAL MUNICIPAL FUND</b>				<b><u>\$814,551.71</u></b>
<b><u>TRUST FUND</u></b>				
CHEQUES	33357	-	33358	\$160.00
EFT	EFT	876		\$320.00
<b>TOTAL TRUST FUND</b>				<b><u>\$480.00</u></b>

This schedule of accounts to be passed for payment, covering vouchers as detailed above, which was submitted to each member of Council 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 costings and the amounts shown the amounts show are due for payment.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 EXECUTIVE MANAGER CORPORATE  
 & COMMUNITY SERVICES

<b>MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT</b>				
<b>DATE</b>	<b>CHEQUE</b>	<b>PAYEE</b>	<b>INVOICE DETAILS</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
7/11/2017	33338	Alliceville Pty Ltd	Refund DAP Fee - Lot 62 Roberts Street	\$6,383.25
7/11/2017	33339	BCITF	BCITF levy payment for Oct 17	\$2,904.20
7/11/2017	33340	Synergy	Various Electricity usage	\$16,073.05
7/11/2017	33341	Telstra Corporation	Various Telephone usage	\$4,723.97
7/11/2017	33343	Water Corporation	Various Water usage	\$5,195.86
8/11/2017	33344	Department of Transport	Dobbyn Park Jetty # 3895 Lic. renewal 2019	\$40.10
20/11/2017	33345	A M Goodes	Refund of Seniors Rebate	\$133.40
20/11/2017	33346	Jurien Bay IGA	Office consumables - October 2017	\$757.12
20/11/2017	33347	Shire Of Dandaragan	BSL & BCITF Commission - October 2018	\$96.25
20/11/2017	33349	Synergy	Various Electricity usage	\$7,067.00
20/11/2017	33350	Telstra Corporation	Various Telephone usage	\$28.19
20/11/2017	33352	Water Corporation	Various Water usage	\$2,616.30
28/11/2017	33353	PLEASE PAY CASH	Petty Cash/Kids Xmas presents - Recoup	\$760.30
28/11/2017	33354	Shire Of Gingin	1/3 contribution NGA Tourism Strategy	\$7,867.20
28/11/2017	33355	Synergy	Various Electricity usage	\$8,134.05
28/11/2017	33356	Telstra Corporation	Various Telephone usage	\$7,086.98
				<b>\$69,867.22</b>

<b>TRUST ACCOUNT</b>				
<b>DATE</b>	<b>CHEQUE</b>	<b>PAYEE</b>	<b>INVOICE DETAILS</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
28/11/2017	33357	Jason Clarke, Cr	Refund Candidate Nomination Deposit	\$80.00
28/11/2017	33358	Keith Dawson	Refund Candidate Nomination Deposit	\$80.00
				<b>\$160.00</b>

<b>DIRECT DEBITS</b>				
<b>DATE</b>	<b>JOURNAL NUMBER</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3002	Westnet - Internet Svs - Nov 2017	\$44.95	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3003	ANZ Merchant Fees - Oct 2017	\$304.81	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3004	BWA Paper Transaction Fee	\$43.80	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3005	BPay Maintenance Fee	\$15.00	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3006	BWA Over the Counter Service Fee	\$26.00	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3007	BPay Transaction Fee	\$196.00	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3008	BWA Maintenance Fee Ex 117-005816-7	\$20.00	
1/11/2017	GJBDEB-3009	BWA OBB Record Fee	\$13.00	
2/11/2017	GJBDEB-2997	Salary Packaging	\$5,686.70	
3/11/2017	GJBDEB-3010	CBA Merchant Fees - Oct 2017	\$141.55	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3011	M/Card - Meals for Busselton visit	\$13.50	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3012	M/Card - Fuel PLV246	\$77.60	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3013	M/Card - Dinner for City of Busselton	\$1,624.25	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3014	M/Card - Staff Accom Tourism Conference	\$417.00	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3015	M/Card - Taxi charge for Busselton visit	\$31.08	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3016	M/Card - Job advertisement with SEEK	\$302.50	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3017	M/Card - Perth Media Rep lunch	\$124.10	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3018	M/Card - I Phone cover	\$84.00	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3019	M/Card - Lunch LGMA Mentor program Moora	\$59.35	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3020	M/Card - Lunch CEO Support prog Murchison	\$24.15	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3021	M/Card - Cabcharge Busselton	\$32.03	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3022	M/Card - Fuel PLV245	\$65.82	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3023	M/Card - Lunch Busselton visit	\$18.99	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3024	M/Card - Accommodation for Library training	\$608.00	
6/11/2017	GJBDEB-3025	M/Card - Accommodation for Library training	\$179.00	
7/11/2017	GJBDEB-3026	Star Card - Fuel October 2017	\$1,374.96	
9/11/2017	GJBDEB-3027	Error in deposit	\$0.09	
14/11/2017	GJBDEB-2999	Click Super	\$19,426.14	
15/11/2017	GJBDEB-3029	SecurePay Transaction Fees - Oct 2017	\$11.88	
16/11/2017	GJBDEB-2998	Salary Packaging	\$5,686.70	
24/11/2017	GJBDEB-3030	Australia Post Commission - Oct 2017	\$127.85	
27/11/2017	GJBDEB-3031	ERV Lease payment 8 of 48 + Fuel - Oct 17	\$1,779.89	
30/11/2017	GJBDEB-3000	Click Super	\$19,096.68	
30/11/2017	GJBDEB-3001	Salary Packaging	\$5,686.70	
				<b>\$63,344.07</b>

<b>ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - TRUST ACCOUNT</b>
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DATE	EFT #	PAYEE	INVOICE DETAILS	AMOUNT
28/11/2017	206/876	Ann Eyre, Cr	Refund Candidate Nomination Deposit	\$80.00
28/11/2017	206/876	D Slys (Cr)	Refund Candidate Nomination Deposit	\$80.00
28/11/2017	206/876	J C Kulisa	Refund Candidate Nomination Deposit	\$80.00
28/11/2017	206/876	Rob Shanhun(Cr)	Refund Candidate Nomination Deposit	\$80.00
				<b>\$320.00</b>

#### ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER

DATE	EFT #	PAYEE	INVOICE DETAILS	AMOUNT
2/11/2017	201	Payroll	Payroll	\$103,322.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>			<b>\$103,322.62</b>
7/11/2017	202/873	Abco Products	Bin liners, toilet rolls, hand towels & air fresh	\$462.38
7/11/2017	202/873	AMPAC Debt Recovery (WA) Pty Ltd	Debt recovery Oct 2017	\$200.22
7/11/2017	202/873	Arrow Bronze	Cemetery Plaques	\$424.27
7/11/2017	202/873	Auscavations	Drainage insulation Jurien East Rd	\$41,195.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Australia Post	Postage - October 2017	\$2,080.43
7/11/2017	202/873	Australia Post	International Postage - October 2017	\$2.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Avdata Australia	Jurien Bay Airport Data Oct 17	\$210.93
7/11/2017	202/873	Badgingarra Bush Fire Brigade	Green waste burn at Badgy Tip 27/05/17	\$500.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Badgingarra Community Assn	Badgy Town Mtncce Sves - November 2017	\$3,300.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Badgingarra Golf Club	Fire Mitigation Mowing & Slashing	\$1,900.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Bayswater Mazda	2017 Mazda CX5 Wgn - DN032	\$38,982.31
7/11/2017	202/873	Bayswater Mazda	Trade Offset	-\$23,000.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Bayswater Mazda	On road costs	\$314.20
7/11/2017	202/873	Brian Clarke	Refund of Pensioner Rebate	\$463.14
7/11/2017	202/873	Building Commission	BSL Remittance for Oct 2017	\$2,284.80
7/11/2017	202/873	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Fortune 500 Chlorphyrifos - Cevantes townsite	\$39.95
7/11/2017	202/873	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Fuel & oil filter	\$34.10
7/11/2017	202/873	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Screw extractor set	\$59.95
7/11/2017	202/873	Comen Limited T/as Jurien Boatlifters	Diesel - Cervantes fire tender	\$81.41
7/11/2017	202/873	Courier Australia	Freight JB Office	\$11.62
7/11/2017	202/873	Courier Australia	Freight JB Depot	\$10.44
7/11/2017	202/873	Courier Australia	Freight Dand Depot	\$121.24
7/11/2017	202/873	CunningHams Ag Moora	Throttle cable loop	\$46.82
7/11/2017	202/873	CunningHams Ag Moora	Freight refund	-\$4.26
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Bolt on tow eye	\$264.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Fit crisscross	\$132.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Repair tyre	\$88.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Check charge rate & fit battery	\$394.90
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Nuts & fitted to vertimower	\$57.25
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Find fault on stoplight	\$156.20
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Fit belt	\$110.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Fit belt	\$110.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Find fault in isolator switch	\$247.50
7/11/2017	202/873	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Replace O-ring hydraulic fitting	\$101.20
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	GME aerial UHF, transceiver, base & speaker k	\$489.50
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Hard facing rods	\$160.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Yakka stretch denim jeans	\$300.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Botls & nuts	\$60.28
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Ball bearings	\$52.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Suction hoses, male tip & female couplings	\$309.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Faucet tee pvc, coupling pvc & rubber mallet	\$16.80
7/11/2017	202/873	EvoCoast Pty Ltd	Jurien Bay Jetty siltation evaluation	\$2,376.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Family Affair Cafe	Refreshments for 2017 Cr Elections	\$150.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd	Diesel - Dand Depot	\$8,491.28
7/11/2017	202/873	Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd	Diesel - JB Depot	\$10,074.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd	CRS 60-1000 LT emulsion	\$2,574.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Harley Dykstra	Scheme amend - JB City Centre Strategy	\$2,434.85
7/11/2017	202/873	Heashan Fonseka	Drawings & preparation for MPPACC	\$4,480.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Heashan Fonseka	Drawings & preparation - Dandy Admin Build.	\$320.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Heashan Fonseka	Drawings for Beach Accessible Ramp	\$640.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Heashan Fonseka	Prep Fire Evac for Dandy Admin Ctr	\$560.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Heashan Fonseka	Prep Fire Evac for Civic Ctr	\$560.00
7/11/2017	202/873	J A V Brown & Sons	Supply gravel for resheet Bidgerabbie Rd	\$16,500.00
7/11/2017	202/873	JR & A Hersey Pty Ltd	Club hammer, chain files, nuts & bolts,marker	\$799.26
7/11/2017	202/873	JR & A Hersey Pty Ltd	Gloves, Welders 16" & diamond spool	\$243.65
7/11/2017	202/873	JR & A Hersey Pty Ltd	Pliers, paint markers, thread files, clean brush	\$470.47
7/11/2017	202/873	JR & A Hersey Pty Ltd	Spectacles, wrenches, clear lenses, masks, ma	\$613.70
7/11/2017	202/873	JR & A Hersey Pty Ltd	screws, nuts, bots, washers, heat shrinks, tapes	\$521.95
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Auto Electrics	Ctek charger 12v 5amp	\$197.00

7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Bay Liquor Store	Refreshments - Aug to Oct & Elections	\$908.15
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Bayview Realty	Staff Housing 12/11/17 - 26/11/17	\$600.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	9kg Gas refills	\$90.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Black posts	\$45.60
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	9kg gas refill	\$30.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	9v battery	\$6.65
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Speedbor irwin bit	\$14.25
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Shirts	\$160.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Rigger gloves	\$99.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Garden scoop	\$11.40
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	TV cable quad sheild	\$1.05
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Step drill	\$28.50
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Hardware	Gloss black	\$35.64
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Toilet rolls	\$104.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Brass bush, BSP Hose tail	\$6.80
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Planer blade	\$22.25
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	HSS Sinpac drill	\$7.95
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	MDF doors, screws, rivets	\$690.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Signs	Double sided banners - F'Break/Hazard Reduct	\$420.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Signs	Assembly point signs - JB Civic Centre	\$330.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Sport and Recreation Centre	Blinds function, meeting & office	\$958.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Tighten spotlights & check all others	\$27.50
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Service pump motor, repair injector pump	\$3,741.80
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Exhaust clamp	\$5.01
7/11/2017	202/873	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Narva 24v globe	\$12.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Keystone Management Services	Conduct UGR's debrief Leadership Team	\$3,300.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	BGCC builders choice 20kg	\$171.07
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	Herbicide 10L - Dand oval	\$242.90
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	Star posts	\$83.16
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	Cropro zeus - Wellness Centre	\$15.53
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	Cropro zeus - 7B Dand Rd	\$15.53
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	Cropro zeus - Lot 2 Dand Rd	\$15.53
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	20L LRUR response, LMBG Urea 25kb	\$105.23
7/11/2017	202/873	Landmark Operations Limited	Star posts	\$166.32
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$116.28
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$1,268.13
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$112.97
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$39.68
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$26.79
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$34.14
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$4,221.11
7/11/2017	202/873	Lgis Insurance Broking	Vehicle & Plant Premium Adj 2016/17	\$29.58
7/11/2017	202/873	Linda's Books	Library book purchases	\$226.72
7/11/2017	202/873	LGPA (WA)	Annual State Conference 2017	\$310.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Mcleods Barristers And Solicitors	Agreement for Medical Services	\$1,265.94
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Sanitary bins contract - October 2017	\$392.15
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Sanitary bins - Sandy Cape	\$330.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Sanitary bins - Civic Centre	\$99.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Fauntleroy Pk - BBQ & Seating cleaning	\$272.80
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Mtnce Cntrct Oct 17-Dobbyn Park BBQ,Toilets	\$531.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Fauntleroy Park BBQ and Toilets	\$531.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Memorial Park	\$531.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Jurien Airstrip Toilets and Kitchen	\$442.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Jurien Shire Depot	\$531.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Jurien Fish Cleaning Station	\$531.30
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Beachridge Park BBQ	\$442.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Middleton Park BBQ	\$442.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Nessa Hall	Baudlin Park BBQ	\$442.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Pinnacles Traffic Management Svs	Supply 2 traffic controllers 6/10/17-13/10/17	\$6,183.38
7/11/2017	202/873	R W & J S Allen	Hire post hole digger & driver	\$100.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Ray White Jurien Bay	Staff Housing 10/11/17 - 23/11/17	\$670.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Redgum Village	Meals for staff training - Dandaragan	\$140.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Richard Hamilton	Refund of Lifetime Working Dog	\$62.50
7/11/2017	202/873	Right Track (Aust) Pty Ltd	Final Prog Clm Structural Engineering at CCC	\$1,276.00
7/11/2017	202/873	Shadbolt Electrical	Annual svs & test Fire pumps	\$301.73
7/11/2017	202/873	Shadbolt Electrical	Annual svs & test Fire pumps	\$301.73
7/11/2017	202/873	Shadbolt Electrical	Annual svs & test Fire pumps	\$301.73
7/11/2017	202/873	Shadbolt Electrical	Repairs to Dobbyn Park Pump system	\$631.73
7/11/2017	202/873	Spyker Business Solutions	Mtnce inspection - CCTV - 2nd Qtr	\$2,028.40
7/11/2017	202/873	T-Quip	Bolts, nuts, bushes & washers	\$43.60
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Mowing Contract Oct 2017 - R E Snook Park	\$561.32
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Seinor Park	\$293.38

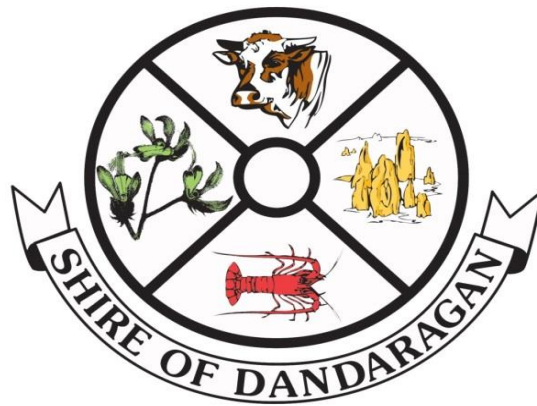
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Jurien Admin Ctr	\$1,529.63
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Weld Park	\$676.63
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Bauldin Park	\$510.44
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Catalonia St reserve	\$417.17
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Memorial Park	\$365.62
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Jurien CRC	\$305.93
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Cervantes Rec ground	\$876.21
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Dobbyn Park	\$1,136.20
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Cervantes Rec ground car park	\$203.12
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Eric Collinson	\$511.12
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Cervantes Rec ground surrounds	\$1,488.17
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Federation Park	\$434.13
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Ronsard Park	\$197.73
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Weston St Reserve	\$182.81
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	JCC Oval & Surrounds	\$561.69
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Civic Ctr Precinct	\$1,237.38
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	JB Police Station	\$205.18
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Jurien Town Hall	\$126.85
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Passamani Park	\$561.49
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Pioneer Park	\$1,249.82
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	Packman Park	\$561.32
7/11/2017	202/873	Vari-Skilled	5A Park Middleton Bvd	\$842.82
7/11/2017	202/873	WA Hino Sales & Service	New clutch fitted to PTH012	\$4,275.80
7/11/2017	202/873	Western Lockservice	Closers, barrels, locks & keys for JCC	\$1,325.75
7/11/2017	202/873	Westrac Equipment	Travel & aircon repairs for PCG011	\$877.25
7/11/2017	202/873	Westrac Equipment	Wear strips - PCG011	\$527.58
7/11/2017	202/873	Xero Fire & Risk	Prep & Issue Fire Eng. Report-Cervantes Hall	\$1,815.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>202/873</b>			<b>\$186,319.79</b>
16/11/2017	203	Payroll	Payroll	\$103,870.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>			<b>\$103,870.69</b>
20/11/2017	204/874	Afgri Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Pin, fastner & retainer	\$185.11
20/11/2017	204/874	Australian Taxation Office	BAS statement - October 2017	\$28,288.00
20/11/2017	204/874	AV Truck Services Pty Ltd	Sunvisor	\$1,467.25
20/11/2017	204/874	Boc Gases	Container service hire 28/9/17-28/10/17	\$64.14
20/11/2017	204/874	BP Jurien Bay	Fuel - Sundry plant	\$277.46
20/11/2017	204/874	BP Jurien Bay	Fuel - Sundry plant	\$56.40
20/11/2017	204/874	BP Jurien Bay	Fuel - Sundry plant	\$81.07
20/11/2017	204/874	BP Jurien Bay	Plant - Fuel & Oil - Sandy Cape	\$47.96
20/11/2017	204/874	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Grader hire 13/10/17 - Munbinea Rd	\$7,462.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Cafe Corporate	Replace broken spout, frother and service	\$365.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Fuel, Lube, Hyd & trans filters	\$519.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Metsulfuron	\$495.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Hyd/trans filter	\$82.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Galv cup head, coach screws & flat washers	\$15.51
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Hasp & staple safety	\$7.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Flat brushes, killrust, pop riveter, cut disc	\$98.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Dolphin touch	\$12.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Cable ties	\$19.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	PVC elbow, pipe & slip fix coupling	\$45.15
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Occy strap	\$21.89
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Trans filter	\$99.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	John Deere 624J Loader	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Antex granuals	\$89.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Superwash	\$110.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	WD40 dewatering spray	\$10.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Ultralube, high temp bearing grease	\$1,216.60
20/11/2017	204/874	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Air horn replacement can, air horn kit	\$171.60
20/11/2017	204/874	Courier Australia	JB Admin freight	\$17.97
20/11/2017	204/874	Courier Australia	JB Depot freight	\$33.53
20/11/2017	204/874	Courier Australia	Dand Depot freight	\$10.87
20/11/2017	204/874	Dahlia Richardson, Cr	Purchase print from The West Aust & frame	\$95.15
20/11/2017	204/874	Dandaragan Store	Consumables - Dandy - Stationery & batteries	\$22.44
20/11/2017	204/874	Dandaragan Store	Consumables - Dandy Kitchen	\$28.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Snail pellets, pvc pipe, caution tape, pvc socket	\$104.90
20/11/2017	204/874	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	PVC caps & priming fluid	\$15.95
20/11/2017	204/874	H J & M D Hay	Refund of Seniors Rebate	\$129.73
20/11/2017	204/874	Hitachi	V belt	\$120.76
20/11/2017	204/874	Hitachi	John Deere 319D Skid Steer 1DPM563	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Hitachi	Replace water pump, coolant & fan belt	\$2,974.58
20/11/2017	204/874	Hitachi	John Deere 319D Skid Steer 1DPM563	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Indian Ocean Festival Inc	Indian Ocean Festival 2017 Sponsorship	\$5,500.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Auto Electrics	Deep cycle battery MF Besco HP	\$205.00

20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Auto Electrics	Check & repair aircon fault	\$1,408.75
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Auto Electrics	Toro GM360GM360 4WD Cab Mower	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Auto Electrics	Check & repair aircon fault	\$220.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Auto Electrics	Kuboto M9540DHC Tractor - 1CHA866	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Bay Panel & Paint Pty Ltd	Supply & fit windscreen - PLV249	\$621.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Fuel can diesel sceptor	\$36.10
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Flat washers	\$2.28
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Bolt & nuts	\$33.66
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Nuts & bolts	\$5.14
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Tree tie	\$4.70
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Powerboard	\$19.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Anit vandal key	\$13.30
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Spare sprayer wand	\$9.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Wood garden stakes	\$99.90
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Ranex rustbuster	\$66.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Bin Boms	\$95.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Zenith hang cells, s/s hex nuts	\$7.82
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Canvas hat	\$14.25
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Protective clothing - outside staff	\$605.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Plastic fuel can	\$33.25
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Gloss black spray paint	\$11.40
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Gal chain	\$76.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Gal chain	\$38.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	PVC glove	\$7.13
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Gloss white paint	\$35.64
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Cleaner nozzle dip jelly	\$31.35
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Solenoid valve - Dobbyn Pk	\$114.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Easy set logic 6 stn - Catalonia Reserve	\$152.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Sprinklers, hose, tap timer - JB Cemetery	\$110.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Watering can, shovels	\$46.08
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Slash handle matt	\$24.70
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Drippers, flexi riser, joiners, ratchets, tube	\$65.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Jurien Bay Cemetery	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Plastic fuel can	\$33.25
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Marine battery terminal	\$30.40
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Mitsub Tip Truck Septic, m8977	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Tap timer, connector & soaker Cervantes Wast	\$64.61
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Galv shackle d, turnbuckles Dobbyn Park	\$50.44
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Cutting discs	\$34.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Hardware	Plastic funnel & castor swivels	\$33.25
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	LED globes	\$39.80
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Roller covers, Finish colour sample, Finish Inter	\$52.15
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	No more cracks, joint finish, wood handle, batte	\$77.85
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Nylon wool bails	\$775.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Various key copies with tags - Wellness Ctr	\$476.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Gardena hose connector	\$17.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	O/door fogger, Raid Ant, solid doors	\$442.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Blade sharpener	\$14.95
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Hook snap, washer, bolts & nuts, threaded rod	\$28.65
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Vehicle service - PLV242	\$348.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Penrite SAE30	\$22.00
20/11/2017	204/874	L M & A M Harley	Refund of Seniors Rebate	\$136.12
20/11/2017	204/874	Landgate	Land enquiries October 2017	\$25.30
20/11/2017	204/874	Landgate	Rural UV interim valuation shared	\$161.80
20/11/2017	204/874	Landgate	GRV int country shared & FESA	\$105.59
20/11/2017	204/874	Lewis Motors	Battery - PLV249	\$232.79
20/11/2017	204/874	LG Assist Australia	CEO Advertising	\$302.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Lowman Engineering	Supply steel for slasher skids	\$88.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Lowman Engineering	Supply & fit tow hitch	\$650.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Lowman Engineering	Inter Acco1850E Side Load Rubbish	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	M L & K T Collinson	Refund of Seniors Rebate	\$43.07
20/11/2017	204/874	Marketforce Pty Ltd	RFT 09-2017 Cleaning contract advertising	\$606.36
20/11/2017	204/874	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Admin Officer Payroll/Creditors advertisement	\$807.19
20/11/2017	204/874	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers advertisement	\$638.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Midcoast Hydraulic Services	Inspect pontoon mooring, replace riser, shackle	\$3,648.70
20/11/2017	204/874	Midcoast Hydraulic Services	Tailgate fittings, female QRC/Poppet, QDS	\$524.48
20/11/2017	204/874	Midcoast Hydraulic Services	2015 Hino 500 Series Tip Truck - PTL022	\$0.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Midcoast Hydraulic Services	Air kit, exhaust flexible - PTL022	\$192.50
20/11/2017	204/874	Midcoast Hydraulic Services	Remove & replace hydraulic hoses - PCL009	\$706.31
20/11/2017	204/874	P S Sutherland	Refund of Seniors Rebate	\$132.49
20/11/2017	204/874	R J Lawrence	Refund of Seniors Rebate	\$107.14
20/11/2017	204/874	RDI Transport	P/up cardboard bales Cervantes	\$737.98

20/11/2017	204/874	Ricoh Finance	Copier lease 29/11/17 - 28/12/17	\$1,512.30
20/11/2017	204/874	Russ - Hills Contracting	Freight - asphalt in a bag	\$88.77
20/11/2017	204/874	Ruth Clayton	Refund of Pensioners Rebate	\$217.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Seaside Cafe	Mixed meat & salad wraps	\$100.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Sheridan's	Std door plates engraved	\$80.85
20/11/2017	204/874	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co PL	Trousers, boots & zip kit	\$354.59
20/11/2017	204/874	Swan Aussie Sheds	Aluminium rnd bar, Oztube pre-glav	\$42.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Swan Aussie Sheds	Galv patio tube, patio clips	\$1,111.62
20/11/2017	204/874	Swan Aussie Sheds	Easy mig wire	\$60.01
20/11/2017	204/874	The Workwear Group Pty Ltd	Staff Uniforms	\$168.30
20/11/2017	204/874	The Workwear Group Pty Ltd	Staff Uniforms	\$61.60
20/11/2017	204/874	Total Eden - Bibra Lake	Drive gear sprinklers, part/full circ rotors	\$4,933.94
20/11/2017	204/874	Total Packaging	Dog poo bags	\$429.00
20/11/2017	204/874	T-Quip	Blade high lift, deflector dishcharge	\$109.10
20/11/2017	204/874	T-Quip	Blade high lift	\$112.70
20/11/2017	204/874	Tyre Equipment Australia	Oil Guid Assy - Dandy Depot	\$398.20
20/11/2017	204/874	Tyrecycle	Tyre Removal Cervantes Tip	\$1,022.79
20/11/2017	204/874	Tyrecycle	Tyre Removal Jurien Tip	\$2,514.81
20/11/2017	204/874	WA Hino Sales & Service	Lube kit & air filters	\$517.90
20/11/2017	204/874	WA Hino Sales & Service	Lube kit & air filters	\$517.90
20/11/2017	204/874	Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd	Lease of Water Filters - Civic Ctr - Nov 2017	\$678.70
20/11/2017	204/874	Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd	Lease of Water Filter - Jurien Admin - Nov 2017	\$286.00
20/11/2017	204/874	Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd	Lease of Ice machines - Depots - Nov 2017	\$591.80
20/11/2017	204/874	Worldwide Printing Solutions	Window faced envelopes	\$490.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>204/874</b>			<b>\$83,367.07</b>
28/11/2017	205/875	AN & A Whybrow	Hire of dozer Bidgerabbie Road	\$6,787.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Auscavations	Repair calverts, supply barrell headwall-Bibby F	\$5,225.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Autopro Moora	CD receiver	\$263.98
28/11/2017	205/875	Autopro Moora	Digital media receiver	\$214.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Barnes Hydraulic Services	Hydraulic valve - PTH015	\$1,084.42
28/11/2017	205/875	Barnes Hydraulic Services	Male hose end, wire hose, socket, adaptor	\$812.21
28/11/2017	205/875	Barnes Hydraulic Services	Hydraulic oil	\$159.59
28/11/2017	205/875	Brook Marsh Pty Ltd	Survey set out at Jurien East Rd	\$7,040.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Fuel & oil filters	\$83.60
28/11/2017	205/875	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Bee removal Cervantes Waste Transfer Station	\$110.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Tordon herbicide	\$2,200.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	White oil	\$990.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Cervantes Hardware and Marine	Oil filters	\$28.60
28/11/2017	205/875	Cervantes Historical Society Inc	Nambung Here We Come books	\$250.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Cutting Edges Equipment Parts PL	Shank & tooth scarifiers	\$564.30
28/11/2017	205/875	Cutting Edges Equipment Parts PL	Shank & tooth scarifiers	\$564.30
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Community Rec Club	Dining and Refreshments - bar trade	\$149.90
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Concrete	Push up Dandy tip	\$264.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Concrete	Supply concrete to post holes Dandy Depot	\$495.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Service and check vehicle and fire unit	\$306.25
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Service & check vehicle & fire unit	\$337.95
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	7 pin metal trailer plug	\$17.75
28/11/2017	205/875	Dandaragan Mechanical Services	Adjust breaks & repair rear door hinge	\$165.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Dept of Water and Environmental Reg	Controlled Waste tracking 6/11/17-13/11/17	\$176.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Impact wrench, brass hex nipple, tee brass scre	\$508.40
28/11/2017	205/875	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Fuel line	\$152.22
28/11/2017	205/875	Derricks Auto-Ag & Hardware Plus	Silencer/breather	\$24.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Fowler Electrical Contracting	Test & repair pressure cleaner	\$143.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd	Diesel - Dandy Depot	\$15,612.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Geraldton Party Hire	Supply & install marquee - IOD Festival	\$600.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Grants Empire	BBRF-Jurien Revitalisation Project payment 1 d	\$3,300.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Hitachi	Pulley & V-belt	\$250.34
28/11/2017	205/875	Hitachi	Radiator cap	\$8.77
28/11/2017	205/875	Insight Call Centre Services	After hours calls October 2017	\$48.63
28/11/2017	205/875	Jane Roberts	Morning tea, lunch, afternoon tea, dinner	\$788.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Bayview Realty	Staff Housing 27/11/17 - 10/12/17	\$600.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Bayview Realty	Staff Housing 11/12/17 - 24/12/17	\$600.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Cloth tape red & white, cable ties	\$42.76
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	White plastic buckets	\$28.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Speed feed large	\$68.40
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Valve box with lid	\$23.75
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Garden stakes, tree tie	\$44.66
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Poly tube, plain elbow, drippers	\$21.90
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	PVC gloves	\$6.65
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Cable joiners	\$9.96
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Garden Stakes	\$41.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Cable joiners	\$6.64

28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Valve box with lid, cable joiner jel	\$75.05
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Poly plug ends	\$2.24
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Rivets pkt	\$4.75
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Duct tape	\$10.46
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Union barrel, PVC solvent cement, tee slip	\$44.66
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Watering can	\$20.43
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Paint brush set, bullet HD bright	\$6.42
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Gas refills	\$60.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	180 one piece spray jet	\$2.38
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Gas refills	\$60.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Gas refill	\$30.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Delshine disinfectant	\$61.75
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Bullet 22 long copper plated	\$9.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Gas refills	\$60.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Gas refills	\$60.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Garden sprayer	\$68.40
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Hardware	Solver enamel, turpentine	\$95.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Disp tray liners, disp foam covers, plastic buckets	\$45.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Brushes, paint stirrer & nut lock nyl	\$57.15
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Multipurpose finish	\$79.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Odd jobs green & yellow	\$13.20
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Brass padlock	\$18.80
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Stihl Pole Pruner	\$1,779.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Stihl chainsaw	\$599.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Stihl chainsaw	\$599.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Stihl blower	\$269.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Stihl blower	\$269.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Pine reeded decking	\$35.90
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	9V batteries	\$40.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Toilet rolls	\$104.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Toilet rolls	\$104.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Toilet rolls	\$34.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Wattyl white matt paint	\$20.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Toilet rolls	\$104.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Selleys doors covers, paint tray, cloth	\$76.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Sealant & mask tape	\$38.70
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Disposable foam cover, trim finish	\$83.80
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Cabots exterior clear satin	\$77.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Home Timber & Hardware	Toilet rolls - Dobbyn Pk	\$162.60
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Check & repair faulty a/c	\$926.38
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Check & repair faulty a/c & tyre	\$926.38
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Supply & fit new tyre - PTL018	\$487.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Check for leak in LH front tyre & rotate others	\$142.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Jurien Tyre & Auto	Rotate & balance all tyres - PLV251	\$120.00
28/11/2017	205/875	LGPA (WA)	2017/18 Membership	\$390.75
28/11/2017	205/875	Lo-Go Appointments	Contract Labour - week ending 04/11/17	\$2,907.72
28/11/2017	205/875	Lo-Go Appointments	Contract Labour - week ending 28/10/17	\$2,450.53
28/11/2017	205/875	Maia Environmental Consultancy PL	GIS mapping	\$523.60
28/11/2017	205/875	Mid Coast Contracting	Sup & install faulty switch in switch board Aragoc	\$504.49
28/11/2017	205/875	Moora Toyota	Vehicle service PLV237	\$404.35
28/11/2017	205/875	Pinnacles Express	Shire Matters, Restricted Burning, Panel Tende	\$436.60
28/11/2017	205/875	Pinnacles Traffic Management Svs	Supply traffic controllers 26/10/17-10/11/17	\$13,888.88
28/11/2017	205/875	Ray White Jurien Bay	Staff Housing 31/10/17-30/11/17	\$2,393.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Ray White Jurien Bay	Staff Housing 241117 - 071217	\$670.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Ray White Jurien Bay	Staff Housing 08/12/17 - 21/12/17	\$670.00
28/11/2017	205/875	RBC Rural	Meterplan charges p/copiers	\$1,912.19
28/11/2017	205/875	Shadbolt Electrical	Disconnect & remove supply cables to sign	\$282.15
28/11/2017	205/875	Shadbolt Electrical	Bashford St/White St	\$0.00
28/11/2017	205/875	St John Ambulance Australia	First Aid Training	\$160.00
28/11/2017	205/875	T N & M H Brodie	Refund Overpayment of rates	\$1,303.20
28/11/2017	205/875	Telstra	SMS Whisper Svs October 2017	\$159.50
28/11/2017	205/875	Tyre Equipment Australia	Oil Guide Assy for LC588S	\$398.20
28/11/2017	205/875	Tyres4U	Tyres 11R22.5 PTT016	\$3,630.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Tyres4U	Tyres 11R22.5 PTT008	\$1,815.00
28/11/2017	205/875	WA Hino Sales & Service	Connector assys	\$51.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Waterman Irrigation Australia	Standpipe controller upgrade - Alta Mare	\$1,120.72
28/11/2017	205/875	Waterman Irrigation Australia	Standpipe controller upgrade - JBHeights	\$1,120.72
28/11/2017	205/875	Waterman Irrigation Australia	Standpipe controller upgrade - Marine Fields	\$1,120.71
28/11/2017	205/875	Western Lockservice	Keys & Locks - Jurien Community Centr	\$147.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Winc Australia Pty Limited	Stationery November 2017	\$477.02
28/11/2017	205/875	Woodlands Distributors & Agencies	NPK blend 25kg bags	\$1,969.00
28/11/2017	205/875	Worldwide Printing Solutions	Business cards x 8	\$1,120.00

<b>Total</b>	<b>205/875</b>			<b>\$101,128.71</b>
	<b>206/876</b>	<b>Trust Account</b>	<b>Trust Account</b>	
30/11/2017	207	Payroll	Payroll	\$103,331.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>			<b>\$103,331.54</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>\$681,340.42</b>



# Monthly Statements

for the period ended  
30 November 2017



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SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Description	Notes	Annual Budget	Y-T-D Budget	Actual	Y-T-D
		2017/2018	2017/2018	2017/2018	Variance
<b>Operating</b>					
<b>Revenues / Sources</b>					
Governance		(31,978)	(5,529)	(4,945)	89%
General Purpose Funding (Excluding Rate Revenue)		(897,686)	(462,004)	(437,291)	95%
Law, Order and Public Safety		(479,105)	(322,302)	(324,928)	101%
Health		(19,667)	(6,652)	(9,020)	136%
Education and Welfare		(0)	(0)	(0)	100%
Community Ammenities		(1,205,857)	(992,903)	(976,078)	98%
Recreation and Culture		(321,519)	(155,130)	(225,454)	145%
Transport		(1,670,252)	(999,314)	(988,602)	99%
Economic Services		(208,840)	(76,213)	(85,935)	113%
Other Property and Services		(537,079)	(54,492)	(51,978)	95%
		<b>(5,371,983)</b>	<b>(3,074,540)</b>	<b>(3,104,230)</b>	
<b>Expenses / (Application)</b>					
Governance		695,773	221,653	201,779	91%
General Purpose Funding		243,529	61,515	53,670	87%
Law, Order and Public Safety		1,346,668	538,857	536,400	100%
Health		378,880	156,014	153,366	98%
Education and Welfare		81,423	28,818	24,271	84%
Community Ammenities		2,210,697	916,208	781,151	85%
Recreation and Culture		3,199,140	1,399,056	1,385,630	99%
Transport		5,392,510	2,107,447	2,143,038	102%
Economic Services		736,999	298,963	243,156	81%
Other Property and Services		533,415	432,700	269,072	62%
		<b>14,819,034</b>	<b>6,161,232</b>	<b>5,791,533</b>	
<b>Adjustments for Non-Cash</b>					
<b>(Revenue) and Expenditure</b>					
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	3	(189,341)	(2,613)	3,471	
Movement in Accrued Interest		(0)	(0)	(10,569)	
Movement in Accrued Salaries and Wages		(0)	(0)	(38,307)	
Movement in Employee Provisions		(0)	(0)	(181,841)	
Movement in Deferred Rates		(0)	(0)	(0)	
Movement in Accrued Expenses		(0)	(0)	(35,439)	
Depreciation on Assets		6,171,904	2,571,626	2,565,719	
<b>Total Operating less non cash items</b>		<b>3,464,489</b>	<b>517,678</b>	<b>384,268</b>	
<b>Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)</b>					
Purchase Land and Buildings	2	822,295	822,295	(0)	
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	2	160,000	160,000	(0)	
Purchase Plant and Equipment	2	1,054,000	1,054,000	35,753	
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	2	3,636,017	3,636,017	(0)	
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Reserves	2	23,993	23,993	(0)	
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Other	2	336,480	336,480	(0)	
Capital Works in Progress	2	0	0	794,202	
Proceeds from New Debentures	4	(0)	(0)	(21,000)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	3	(739,727)	(739,727)	(20,909)	
Payment Self Supporting Loan to Community Group	4	(0)	(0)	21,000	
Repayment of Debentures	4	108,362	108,362	53,438	
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	4	(47,368)	(47,368)	(25,434)	
Transfer to Reserves	8	579,958	579,958	31,174	
Transfer from Reserves	8	(537,430)	(537,430)	(0)	
Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		2,789,561		2,845,406	
Surplus/(Deficit) June 30 C/Fwd	5	0		7,655,921	
<b>Amount raised from rates</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(6,071,507)</b>		<b>(6,063,005)</b>	

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Description	Notes	Opening Balance		Closing Balance
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash	7	7,216,558	3,752,784	10,969,342
Trade & Other Receivables		986,066	946,164	1,932,230
Inventories		24,690	(7,920)	16,770
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>8,227,314</b>	<b>4,691,028</b>	<b>12,918,342</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Land		3,060,000	0	3,060,000
Buildings and Improvements		31,016,300	(462,565)	30,553,735
Furniture and Equipment		917,743	(72,156)	845,587
Plant and Equipment		4,460,872	(315,239)	4,145,633
Infrastructure		210,715,353	2,175	209,805,169
Trade & Other Receivables		198,552	(4,434)	194,118
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>250,368,821</b>	<b>(812,643)</b>	<b>248,604,242</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>258,596,134</b>	<b>3,878,385</b>	<b>261,522,584</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Creditors		(436,369)	150,660	(285,709)
Provisions		(526,245)	181,841	(344,404)
Loans Leases Overdrafts		(108,362)	50,040	(58,322)
Accruals		(84,314)	84,314	0
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,155,289)</b>	<b>466,854</b>	<b>(688,435)</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Provisions		(76,862)	0	(76,862)
Loans Leases and Overdrafts		(416,933)	(17,602)	(434,535)
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(493,795)</b>	<b>(17,602)</b>	<b>(511,397)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(1,649,084)</b>	<b>449,252</b>	<b>(1,199,832)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>256,947,050</b>	<b>4,327,637</b>	<b>260,322,752</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Reserves - Cash Backed	8	4,945,538	31,174	4,976,713
Revaluation Surplus		43,367,167	(0)	43,367,167
Accumulations		208,634,345	3,344,529	211,978,873
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>256,947,050</b>	<b>3,375,703</b>	<b>260,322,753</b>

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

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
INCOME STATEMENT by Department  
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Description	Annual Budget 2017/2018	Y-T-D Budget 2017/2018	Actual 2017/2018
<b>Revenues from Ordinary Activities</b>			
Governance	(31,175)	(5,529)	(4,945)
General Purpose Funding	(6,969,193)	(6,542,370)	(6,500,296)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(479,105)	(322,302)	(324,928)
Health	(19,667)	(6,652)	(9,020)
Education and Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	(1,205,857)	(992,903)	(976,078)
Recreation and Culture	(321,519)	(155,130)	(175,454)
Transport	(234,335)	(17,736)	(13,809)
Economic Services	(208,840)	(76,213)	(85,935)
Other Property and Services	(223,043)	(54,492)	(51,978)
	<b>(9,692,734)</b>	<b>(8,173,328)</b>	<b>(8,142,443)</b>
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>			
Governance	677,667	(39,576)	199,581
General Purpose Funding	243,529	(2,175)	53,670
Law, Order, Public Safety	1,346,668	610,726	536,400
Health	378,880	156,014	153,366
Education and Welfare	81,423	28,818	24,271
Community Amenities	2,210,697	916,208	781,151
Recreation and Culture	3,190,499	1,394,736	1,384,237
Transport	5,287,545	2,139,513	2,143,038
Economic Services	734,787	298,963	239,685
Other Property and Services	512,112	432,516	268,932
	<b>14,663,807</b>	<b>5,935,743</b>	<b>5,784,331</b>
	<b>4,971,073</b>	<b>(2,237,586)</b>	<b>(2,358,111)</b>
<b>Borrowing Costs Expense</b>			
Governance	18,106	9,053	2,198
General Purpose Funding	(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(0)	(0)	(0)
Health	(0)	(0)	(0)
Education and Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	(0)	(0)	(0)
Recreation and Culture	8,641	4,320	1,392
Transport	(0)	(0)	(0)
Economic Services	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other Property and Services	368	184	140
	<b>27,115</b>	<b>13,558</b>	<b>3,730</b>
<b>Grants and Subsidies Non-Operating</b>			
Governance	(0)	(0)	(0)
General Purpose Funding	(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(0)	(0)	(0)
Health	(0)	(0)	(0)
Education and Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	(0)	(0)	(0)
Recreation and Culture	(0)	(0)	(50,000)
Transport	(1,433,304)	(978,965)	(974,793)
Economic Services	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other Property and Services	(0)	(0)	(0)
	<b>(1,433,304)</b>	<b>(978,965)</b>	<b>(1,024,793)</b>
<b>Profit / Loss on Asset Disposal</b>			
Governance	(803)	(0)	(0)
General Purpose Funding	(0)	(0)	(0)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(0)	(0)	(0)
Health	(0)	(0)	(0)
Education and Welfare	(0)	(0)	(0)
Community Amenities	(0)	(0)	(0)
Recreation and Culture	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transport	102,352	(2,613)	(0)
Economic Services	2,212	(0)	3,471
Other Property and Services	(293,102)	(0)	(0)
	<b>(189,341)</b>	<b>(2,613)</b>	<b>3,471</b>
<b>NET RESULT</b>	<b>3,375,544</b>	<b>(3,205,606)</b>	<b>(3,375,703)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	(0)	(0)	(0)
	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>3,375,544</b>	<b>(3,205,606)</b>	<b>(3,375,703)</b>

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
INCOME STATEMENT by Nature or Type  
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Description	Notes	Annual Budget 2017/2018	Y-T-D Budget 2017/2018	Actual 2017/2018
<b>Revenue form Ordinary Activities</b>				
Rates	6	(6,084,507)	(6,093,366)	(6,076,645)
Grants and Subsidies	12	(1,040,917)	(412,193)	(416,257)
Contributions Reimbursements Donations		(250,702)	(55,823)	(92,592)
Service Charges		(0)	(0)	(0)
Fees and Charges		(2,120,008)	(1,512,469)	(1,458,877)
Interest Earnings		(109,000)	(63,394)	(59,013)
Other Revenue		(87,599)	(36,083)	(39,059)
		<b>(9,692,734)</b>	<b>(8,173,328)</b>	<b>(8,142,443)</b>
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>				
Employee Costs		3,967,246	1,446,590	1,436,564
Materials and Contracts		2,810,189	1,364,364	950,600
Utilities		590,263	254,231	166,543
Insurance		380,061	(39,576)	387,799
Other Expenses		744,145	(2,175)	277,106
Depreciation		6,171,904	2,571,626	2,565,719
		<b>14,663,807</b>	<b>5,595,060</b>	<b>5,784,331</b>
		<b>4,971,073</b>	<b>(2,578,268)</b>	<b>(2,358,111)</b>
Borrowing Costs Expense		27,115	13,558	3,730
Grants & Subsidies (towards non-operating activities)	12	(1,433,304)	(978,965)	(1,024,793)
Profit / Loss on Disposal of Assets	3	(189,341)	(2,613)	3,471
<b>NET RESULT</b>		<b>3,375,544</b>	<b>(3,546,288)</b>	<b>(3,375,703)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets		(0)	(0)	(0)
		<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>3,375,544</b>	<b>(3,546,288)</b>	<b>(3,375,703)</b>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Program/Sub-program			TOTAL		Land & Buildings		Plant & Equipment		Furniture &		Parks &		Roads	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
			17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18	17/18
<b>Governance</b>			<b>400</b>											
Chamber audio visual (CO from Civic fitout)	New	CAPO264	-	120,000						120,000				
Toyota Prado GXL	New	CAPO294	-	56,000					56,000					
Toyota Fortuner GXL	New	CAPO296	-	48,000					48,000					
Jurien Admin Office Layout	FA2400	I50142	320	6,600	320	6,600								
<b>Community Amenities</b>			<b>1000</b>											
Cer. Transfer Fencing staged replacement	FA3073	I30034	1,023	6,485										
Cer. Waste Trans. Replace roller door on shed	FA2451	I50127	-	6,240		6,240								
Sewerage		I70002	30,648	25,859										
Jur. Bay FRC. Playground shade sails	FA2431	I50140	-	4,000		4,000								
FRC New emergency escape path	FA2431	I50145	-	3,900		3,900								
FRC Internal painting	FA2431	I50146	-	3,200										
FRC Revised security fencing	FA2431	I50147	-	2,100		2,100								
FRC Revised lighting and replacements	FA2431	I50148	-	14,366		14,366								
Dan. Cemetery Gates	FA1709	I30049	5,418	9,000										
<b>Transport</b>			<b>1200</b>											
Mower tractor	New	CAPO287	-	56,000					56,000					
Water Tank 6 Wheeler	New	CAPO288	-	220,000					220,000					
Side Tipper and Dolly S/Hand	New	CAPO289	-	85,000					85,000					
CAT Grader 12M	New	CAPO290	-	355,000					355,000					
Tandum axle trailer	New	CAP	-	4,040					4,040					
Toro Groundmaster 360	New	CAP0291	-	60,000					60,000					
Turquoise Way Staged Replacement	FA2601	I10041	35,549	30,000										
Bashford Street Footpath Batt to Whitfield	FA2601	I10050	-	60,000										
Bashford Street Footpath Doust to Hastings	FA2601	I10051	-	80,000										
Beachridge Swales Staged Renewal		I30041	4,000	30,000										
Cer. Comm. Cent. Carpark	FA2694	I30047	-	30,000										
Dand. Depot Lunchroom - carryover		I50136	113		113									
Dand. Depot OHS - carryover		I50141	1,069		1,069									
Dan. Depot Fencing	New	I50141	-	6,000		6,000								
Gillingarra Road		MGR010	1,473									1,473		
Yerramullah - Carryover	FA2600	MGR022	10,000									10,000		
Cadda rd. Gravel Resheet 9.3-11.8km & 22-26.4km	FA2600	MGR009	62,171	174,207								62,171	174,207	
Mckays rd. Gravel Resheet 0.0-3.0km	FA2600	MGR040	51,600	77,829								51,600	77,829	
Dewar rd. Gravel Resheet 2.0-6.0km	FA2600	MGR042	-	124,372									124,372	
Cantabilling rd. Gravel Resheet 9.3-11.8km	FA2600	MGR047	-	90,978									90,978	
Cowalla rd. Gravel Resheet 0.0-3.0km	FA2600	MGR047	-	106,639									106,639	
Black Arrow rd. Gravel Resheet 2.0-6.0km	FA2600	MGR052	47,018	122,237								47,018	122,237	
Bidgerabbie rd. Gravel Resheet 0.0-4.0km	FA2600	MGR059	73,749	119,999								73,749	119,999	
Koodjee rd. Gravel Resheet 0.0-4.0km	FA2600	MGR120	70,949	108,304								70,949	108,304	
Bashford Street Preparatory Works	FA2600	MUC078	-	100,000									100,000	
Dan. rd. Widen to 8m 37.3-40.3km	FA2600	RRG002	518	287,968								518	287,968	
Dan. rd. Final Seal 28.35-32.55km	FA2600	RRG002A	-	130,000									130,000	
Rowes rd. Upgrade to 8m seal 30.2-33.3km	FA2600	RRG007	-	138,800									138,800	
Jur. East rd. Widen to 8m 0.0-7.0km	FA2600	RRG856	274,963	553,007								274,963	553,007	
Jur. East rd. Final Seal 0.0-7.0km	FA2600	RRG856A	-	276,200									276,200	
Cadziz Street Upgrade 0.0-0.613km	FA2600	RTR116	-	200,000									200,000	
Ward Street New 10m seal	FA2600	RTR124	-	150,000									150,000	
Carmella Street Asphalt upgrade 0.6km-end	FA2600	RTR147	-	350,000									350,000	
Drummond Circus Upgrade 0.0-0.35km	FA2600	RTR208	-	200,000									200,000	
Gillingarra rd. Gravel Resheet 0.0-3.0km	FA2600	SCR010	434	126,476								434	126,476	
Sandy Cape rd. Gravel Resheet 0.0-3.0km	FA2600	SCR127	-	169,000									169,000	
Tree Box Solution Prepare and seal	FA2600	I20046	-	30,000									30,000	
<b>Recreation and Culture</b>			<b>1100</b>											
Playground Cer. Recreation Reserve	FA2191	I80002	-	40,000					40,000					
Cer. Recreation Reserve Replace Tank	FA2793	I30046	-	15,000										
Jur. Bay Oval Replace Water Tank	FA2790	I20084	-	25,000										
Cer. Oval Bore Installation	FA2673	I20085	-	15,000										
Outdoor Shower Thirsty Point	FA2967	I20086	-	10,000								10,000		
CCC Renewal Project	FA2441	I50129	73,965	714,202	73,965	714,202								
Jur. Comm. Cent. Door latching and key revision	FA2425	I50131	13,158	10,000	13,158	10,000								
Cer. Memorial Park Replace power box	FA2407	I50134	-	3,200		3,200								
Dan. Comm. Cent. Toilet Revision	FA2468	I50066	8,706	9,332	8,706	9,332								
BCC Repair windows	FA2488	I50149	5,373	6,000	5,373	6,000								
BCC Mezzanine carpet and function carpet	FA2488	I50150	4,701	6,000	4,701	6,000								
JCC Repairs to internal wall behind ball nets.	FA2425	I50151	6,911	9,200	6,911	9,200								
JBVC Offices and storeroom	FA2399	I50152	-	14,000		14,000								
BCC Carpark lighting at exit point	FA2488	I50153	4,084	1,200	4,084	1,200								
JB Memorial Park Lighting	FA2351	I30048	-	9,993								9,993		
Cer. Foreshore Painting gazebos	FA2876	I30050	190	4,000	190							4,000		
Cer. Memorial Corner gazebo		I30051	1,833	1,200	1,833									
Wolba Wolba retain and level	FA3074	I30040	2,084											
Sandy Cape Project		I20083	2,182											
<b>Economic Services</b>			<b>1300</b>											
Mazda CX5 Wagon	New	CAPO298	35,753	37,000				35,753	37,000					
Coin Operated Water Dispenser	New	I30045		8,936										
<b>Other Property &amp; Services</b>			<b>1400</b>											
Toyota Hilux Space Cab	New	CAPO292	-	43,000					43,000					
Toyota Hilux Space Cab	New	CAPO293	-	43,000					43,000					
Toyota Fortuner GXL	New	CAPO295	-	48,000					48,000					
Fuel trailer air compressor	New	CAPO299	-	3,000					3,000					
Residence - 31B Dan. rd. Fireplace		I50143	-	2,755		2,755								
<b>Totals</b>			<b>829,955</b>	<b>6,036,824</b>	<b>120,424</b>	<b>822,295</b>	<b>35,753</b>	<b>1,058,040</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,993</b>	<b>592,874</b>	<b>3,636,016</b>

WIP 794,202  
CAPITALISED 35,753  
TOTAL 829,955

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 NOTE 3 - DISPOSAL OF ASSETS  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Class of Asset	Proceeds from Sale		Cost of Replacement Asset		Net Cost for Change Over	
	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>						
Tractor		10,000		56,000	0	46,000
6 Wheeler (water tanker)		60,000		220,000	0	160,000
Side Tipper & Dolly (second hand)		10,000		85,000	0	75,000
Grader		70,000		355,000	0	285,000
Mower		1,000		60,000	0	59,000
Utility		4,000		43,000	0	39,000
Utility		4,000		43,000	0	39,000
Administration Vehicle (CEO)		45,000		56,000	0	11,000
Administration Vehicle (EMDS)		40,909		48,000	0	7,091
Administration Vehicle (EMI)		31,818		48,000	0	16,182
Administration Vehicle (MBS)	20909.09	23,000	35752.66	37,000	-14843.57	14,000
Pole Saw Loader Attachment		40,000				
Administration Vehicle (DCEO)						
<b>Land</b>						
Lot 96 Bashford Street, Jurien Bay		364,036				
<b>Building</b>						
Lot 96 Bashford Street, Jurien Bay		35,964				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20,909</b>	<b>739,727</b>	<b>35,753</b>	<b>1,051,000</b>	<b>-14,844</b>	<b>751,273</b>

Class of Asset	Proceeds from Sale		Written Down Value		Profit/(Loss) on Disposal	
	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0	10,000		12,716	0	-2,716
	0	60,000		99,913	0	-39,913
	0	10,000		8,175	0	1,825
	0	70,000		76,384	0	-6,384
	0	1,000		212	0	788
	0	4,000		9,800	0	-5,800
	0	4,000		11,808	0	-7,808
	0	45,000		44,907	0	93
	0	40,909		40,199	0	710
	0	31,818		39,144	0	-7,326
	20909.09	23,000	24380	25,212	-3470.91	-2,212
	0	40,000		95,952	0	-55,952
	0	364,036		50,000	0	314,036
	0	35,964		35,964	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20,909</b>	<b>739,727</b>	<b>24,380</b>	<b>550,386</b>	<b>-3,471</b>	<b>189,341</b>

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN

NOTE 4 - LOAN REPAYMENT DETAILS

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

(a) Debenture Repayments

Loan Details No.	Amount	New Loans	Interest Repayments		Principal Repayments		Principal
	Outstanding 1/7/2017	2017/2018 Budget	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	Outstanding 30/06/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Self-Supporting Loans</b>							
113 Advance Dandaragan	7,373		220	368	2,385	4,842	2,531
114 Cervantes Community Club	43,092		1,551	2,814	8,012	16,316	26,776
130 Jurien Bowling Club	112,140		2,770	5,292	10,023	20,294	91,846
131 Jurien Bowling Club	21,415		287	535	2,939	5,916	15,499
132 Jurien Sport & Rec Centre		21000					17,602
<b>Other Loans</b>							
127 Jurien Admin Centre	341,275		9,470	18,106	30,079	60,994	280,281
128 Jurien Jetty	-						-
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,294</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>14,298</b>	<b>27,115</b>	<b>53,438</b>	<b>108,362</b>	<b>416,932</b>
<b>Community Group Cash Advance</b>							
	Amount	New Loans			Principal Repayments		Principal
	Outstanding	2017/2018 Budget			2017 / 2018 Actual	2017/2018 Budget	Outstanding
	1/7/2017						30/06/2018
	\$	\$			\$	\$	
<b>Self-Supporting</b>							
Cervantes Bowling Club	11,608				2,075	4,152	7,456
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,608</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>2,075</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>7,456</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>536,902</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37,248</b>	<b>27,115</b>	<b>112,514</b>	<b>106,736</b>	<b>430,166</b>

(b) Unspent Debentures:

Council had no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2017 nor is it expected to have unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2018.

(c) Overdraft:

Council utilised an overdraft facility during 2016/2017 but did not require it at 30th June 2017. Details of this facility can be found at note 12. It is anticipated this facility will be required during 2017/2018.



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 NOTE 5 - NET CURRENT ASSETS  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Notes	Brought Forward 1 July	Actual Movement	Actual to Date
<b>5. NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
<b>Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position</b>				
CURRENT ASSET				
Cash - Unrestricted		2,271,019	3,721,610	5,992,629
Cash - Restricted	8	4,945,538	31,174	4,976,713
Receivables		986,066	946,164	1,932,230
Inventories		24,690	(7,920)	16,770
		<b>8,227,314</b>	<b>4,691,028</b>	<b>12,918,342</b>
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables and Provisions		(436,369)	150,660	(285,709)
		<b>7,790,945</b>	<b>4,841,688</b>	<b>12,632,633</b>
Less: Cash - Restricted		4,945,538	31,174	4,976,713
<b>NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION</b>		<b>2,845,406</b>	<b>4,810,514</b>	<b>7,655,921</b>

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**NOTE 6 - RATING INFORMATION**  
**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

RATE TYPE	2017/18 BUDGET					2017/18 ACTUAL			
	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Budget Rate Revenue	Budget Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rates	Total Revenue
<b>General Rate</b>									
General GRV	0.084300	1,520	25,054,474	2,112,092	2,112,092	2,112,092	-	-	2,112,092
General UV	0.007737	685	369,559,156	2,859,280	2,859,280	2,853,276	-	-	2,853,276
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>2,205</b>	<b>394,613,630</b>	<b>4,971,372</b>	<b>4,971,372</b>	<b>4,965,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,965,369</b>
<b>Minimum Rates</b>									
General GRV	\$ 916	1277	8,225,808	1,169,732	1,169,732	532,725	-	-	532,725
Lesser GRV (Dandaragan & Badgingarra)	\$ 691	86	491,530	59,426	59,426	696,433	-	-	696,433
General UV	\$ 865	77	1,390,596	66,605	66,605	64,010	-	-	64,010
Lesser UV (non-mining)	\$ 691	48	2,577,300	33,168	33,168	33,168	-	-	33,168
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,488</b>	<b>12,685,234</b>	<b>1,328,931</b>	<b>1,328,931</b>	<b>1,326,336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,326,336</b>
Ex Gratia Rates					1,204				0
		3,693	407,298,864	6,300,303	6,301,507	6,291,705			6,291,705
Discounts					(230,000)				(228,699)
<b>Total as per Rate Setting Statement</b>					<b>6,071,507</b>				<b>6,063,005</b>
Instalment Admin Fee					13,000				13,640
<b>Total as per Income Statement</b>					<b>6,084,507</b>				<b>6,076,645</b>

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 NOTE 7 - CASH, INVESTMENTS & RECEIVABLES  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

<b>Note 7</b>	Notes	1-Jul	Movements	Closing Balance
<b>Cash and Investments:</b>				
Municipal Fund		2,269,869	3,721,410	5,991,279
Petty Cash		1,150	200	1,350
Reserve Fund - Cash Backed		4,945,538	31,174	4,976,713
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>		<b>7,216,558</b>	<b>3,752,784</b>	<b>10,969,342</b>
<b>Receivables:</b>				
Rates	13	286,721	999,670	1,286,392
Sundry Debtors	13	675,046	(80,194)	594,852
<b>Total Receivables</b>		<b>961,768</b>	<b>919,476</b>	<b>1,881,244</b>

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
NOTE 8 - RESERVE FUND  
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

RESERVE ACCOUNTS	BALANCE AS AT 1ST JULY	INCREASE IN RESERVES	RESERVE FUNDS EXPENDED	INTEREST EARNED	REALLOC PER BUDGET	TOTAL
PLANT RESERVE	\$ 255,104.05	\$ 1,698.49				\$ 256,802.54
BUILDING RESERVE	\$ 1,028,466.85	\$ 6,758.85				\$ 1,035,225.70
RUBBISH RESERVE	\$ 363,429.29	\$ 2,419.70				\$ 365,848.99
COMMUNITY CENTRE RESERVE	\$ 385,209.87	\$ 2,564.71				\$ 387,774.58
TELEVISION SERVICES RESERVE	\$ 93,653.27	\$ 623.54				\$ 94,276.81
COMPUTER RESERVE	\$ 54,640.26	\$ 363.79				\$ 55,004.05
CARAVAN PARK RESERVE	\$ 379,671.77	\$ 2,527.85				\$ 382,199.62
LAND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES RESERVE	\$ 67,715.16	\$ 450.85				\$ 68,166.01
PARKING REQUIRMENTS RESERVE	\$ 10,929.70	\$ 72.77				\$ 11,002.47
<i>a) Cash in Lieu of Parking - Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street</i>						
<i>b) Interest Earned</i>						
PARKS AND RECREATIONAL GROUNDS DEVELOPMENT RESERVE	\$ 360,600.58	\$ 2,400.87				\$ 363,001.45
<i>a) Seagate Public Open Space</i>						
<i>b) Interest Earned</i>						
SPORT AND REC RESERVE	\$ 235,708.03	\$ 1,569.34				\$ 237,277.37
ADMIN CENTRE EXTENSION RESERVE	\$ 426.38					\$ 426.38
LANDSCAPING RESERVE	\$ 2,536.44	\$ 16.89				\$ 2,553.33
<i>a) Lot 1154 Sandpiper Street</i>						
<i>Interest</i>						
JETTY RESERVE	\$ -					\$ -
HOUSING RESERVE	\$ -					\$ -
AERODROME RESERVE	\$ 73,330.08	\$ 488.23				\$ 73,818.31
STAFF ATTRACTION & RETENTION	\$ 200,813.53					\$ 200,813.53
POS Renewal Reseve	\$ 417,120.41	\$ 2,777.19				\$ 419,897.60
Infrastrucutre Renewal Reserve	\$ 569,280.79	\$ 3,785.97				\$ 573,066.76
POS Construction Reserve	\$ 85,553.78	\$ 569.62				\$ 86,123.40
Infrastructure Construction Reserve	\$ -					\$ -
Building Contruction Reserve	\$ 111,346.07	\$ 741.34				\$ 112,087.41
Leave Reserve	\$ 250,002.06	\$ 1,344.22				\$ 251,346.28
Sewer Stage 1B (Bankwest)	\$ -					\$ -
SuperTowns Reserve (Bankwest)	\$ -					\$ -
	<b>\$ 4,945,538.37</b>	<b>\$ 31,174.22</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,976,712.59</b>

SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED ASSETS  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

ACCOUNT NAME	DESCRIPTION	BALANCE OPENING	RECEIPTS	INTEREST	PAYMENTS	BALANCE CLOSING
CENTRAL COAST STRATEGY	Regional Strategy	\$ 13,540.14				\$ 13,540.14
PREPAID P.WORKS DOLA SUBD	DOLA Stage 1 Fencing & Footpaths, Cervantes	\$ 41,401.12				\$ 41,401.12
LANDCORP	Landcorp Cash in Lieu POS	\$ 162,500.00				\$ 162,500.00
JURIEN BAY HEIGHTS STAGE 2	\$500 x 11 Lot Contrib. Mtce of Canover Rd Stage 2	\$ 15,900.00				\$ 15,900.00
SEAGATE ESTATE	Footpath - Foreshore Management Plan	\$ 20,814.20				\$ 20,814.20
CASH IN LIEU OF LANDSCAPING	Lot 1146 Sandpiper Street	\$ 2,000.00				\$ 2,000.00
REHAB BOND	Lot 290 Canover	\$ 5,000.00				\$ 5,000.00
Retention Wormall Civil	Retention Wormall	\$ 148,050.00				\$ 148,050.00
Retention DJ MacCormick Stowns	Retention DJ MacCormick	\$ -				\$ -
INTEREST	Interest	\$ 59,550.16				\$ 59,550.16
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 468,755.62</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 468,755.62</b>

**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
**NOTE 10 - TRUST FUND**  
**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017**

TRUST FUND	BALANCE			
	AS AT 1ST JULY	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS	TOTAL
Housing Bonds	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00
Seagate Estate	\$37,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$37,300.00
Dust Bond	\$11,049.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,049.00
Fire Fighting Facility	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Housing Relocation Bond	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
Footpath Deposit	\$2,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,600.00
Burial Plots	\$3,125.73	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$3,275.73
Other Development Bonds	\$19,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,000.00
Dandaragan Recreation Fund	\$9,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,500.00
Unclaimed monies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Development Assessment Panel Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Nomination Deposits	\$0.00	\$480.00	\$480.00	\$0.00
BCITF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
KidsSport	\$2,829.00	\$0.00	\$2,829.00	\$0.00
Scheme Amendment Deposit	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
<b>Total Trust Funds</b>	<b>\$95,653.73</b>	<b>\$150.00</b>	<b>\$3,309.00</b>	<b>\$92,974.73</b>



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 NOTE 12 - GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

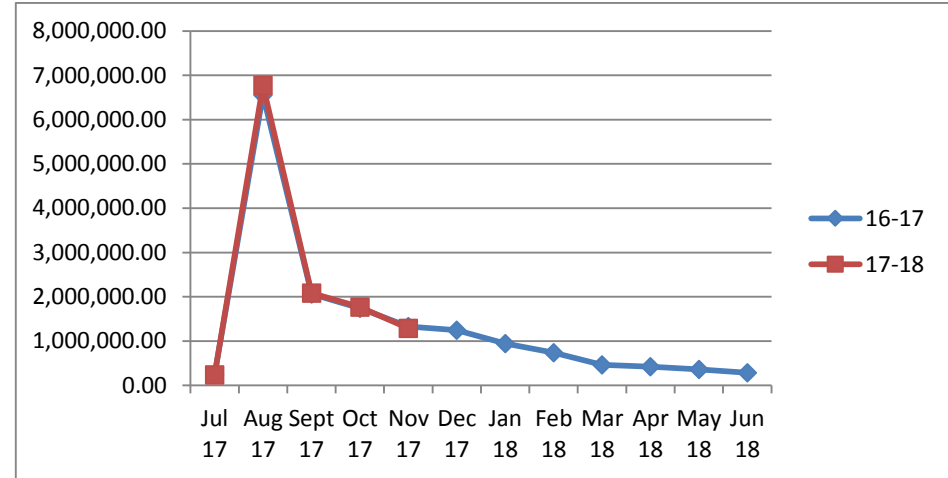
SCHEDULE	PROGRAM / DETAILS	GRANT PROVIDER	PREVIOUS YEARS OUTSTANDING	2017 - 18 BUDGET	2017 - 18 AMENDED BUDGET	RECOUP STATUS		
						RECEIVED	EXPENDITURE	NOT RECEIVED
					\$	\$	\$	
	<b>OPERATING</b>							
<b>0303</b>	<b>Other General Purpose Income</b>							
	Grants Commission - General	WALGGS	390,464	361,203		166,119		195,084
	Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGS	461,141	389,183		194,776		194,408
<b>0501</b>	<b>Fire Prevention</b>							
	ESL Operating Grant	FESA		68,000	10,356	27,356		51,000
<b>0502</b>	<b>Animal Control</b>							
<b>1103</b>	<b>Other Recreation and Sport</b>							
	Club Dev Officer DSR	Shire of Gingin		20,000		20,000		
<b>1106</b>	<b>Other Culture</b>							
	Regional Visitors Centre Sustainability				8,006	8,006		
<b>1201</b>	<b>Streets Roads Bridges Depots Maint</b>							
	MRWA Direct Grant	MRWA		201,377				201,377
	Street Light Subsidy			1,154				1,154
			<b>851,605</b>	<b>1,040,917</b>	<b>18,362</b>	<b>416,257</b>		<b>643,022</b>
	<b>CAPITAL</b>							
<b>1201</b>	<b>Streets Roads Bridges Depots Maint</b>							
	Regional Road Group RRG	RRG	-	658,060		480,793	275,481	177,267
	Commodity Route Funding		-	197,000			434	197,000
	DoT Dual Use Path - Bashford to Whitfield	DoT	-	30,000		14,000	-	16,000
	DoT Dual Use Path - Heaton to Dalton	DoT	-	40,000			-	40,000
	Turquoise Way Path Project Reserve Funds	SOD			50,000	50,000		-
	RTR Grant	RTR	-	508,244		480,000	-	28,244
			-	<b>1,433,304</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>1,024,793</b>	<b>275,914</b>	<b>458,511</b>
			<b>851,605</b>	<b>2,474,221</b>	<b>68,362</b>	<b>1,441,050</b>		<b>1,101,533</b>



**SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**  
 NOTE 13 - RECIEVABLES  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

**Receivables - Rates Receivable**

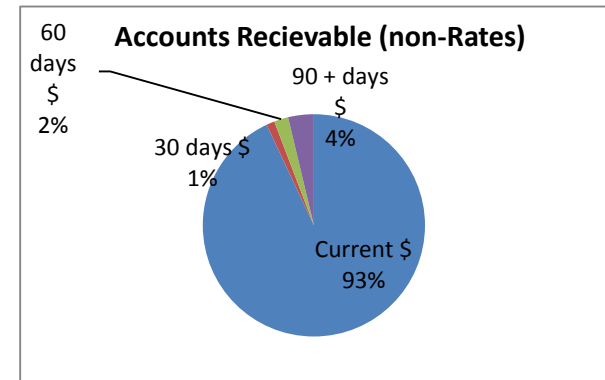
	YTD	30-Jun-17
Opening Arrears Previous Years	286,721	238,750
Levied this Year	7,378,635	5,995,556
Supplimentary rates		-6,274
Less Collections to date	- 6,378,965	-5,941,311
Equals Current Outstanding	1,286,392	286,721
<b>Net Rates Collectable</b>	1,286,392	286,721
% Collected	83.22	95.40



**Receivables - General**

	Current \$	30 days \$	60 days \$	90 + days \$
Receivables General	553210.06	7171.51	12260.86	22210.01
<b>Total Receivables General Outstanding</b>				<u>594852.44</u>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

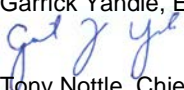



SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN  
 NOTE 14 - EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES  
 AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

REPORTING PROGRAM	VAR. \$	VAR %	VAR	TIMING / PERMANENT	EXPLANATION OF VARIANCE
<b>Operating Revenue</b>					
Governance	(584)	89%	▼		
General Purpose Funding	(24,713)	95%	▼		
Law, Order & Public Safety	2,625	101%	▲		
Health	2,368	136%	▲		
Education and Welfare	0	100%	▲		
Community Ammenities	(16,825)	98%	▼		
Recreation and Culture	70,325	145%	▲	Permanent	Non-Op Grant - Turquoise Way Path Project Reserve funds
Transport	(10,712)	99%	▼		
Economic Services	9,722	113%	▲	Permanent	Regional visitors centre sustainability grant
Other Property and Services	(2,515)	95%	▼		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Governance	(19,874)	91%	▼		
General Purpose Funding	(7,845)	87%	▼		
Law, Order & Public Safety	(2,458)	100%	▼		
Health	(2,649)	98%	▼		
Education and Welfare	(4,547)	84%	▼		
Community Ammenities	(135,057)	85%	▼	Permanent	A Fair Revaluation was undertaken and has lead to a variance in budgeted depreciation and actual depreciation, this is a non-cash item and will be corrected at the budget review.
Recreation and Culture	(13,426)	99%	▼		
Transport	35,592	102%	▲		
Economic Services	(55,807)	81%	▼	Timing (monitor)	Tourism
Other Property and Services	(163,628)	62%	▼	Timing Permanent	On-cost allocations Refund of vehicle licences due to concession reinstatement

## MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017

**9.2.1 JURIEBAY TOWN CENTRE REVITALISATION PROJECT – BUSINESS CASE**

Location:	Bashford Street, Jurien Bay
Applicant:	Garrick Yandle, Executive Manager Infrastructure
Folder Path:	Business Classification Scheme / Financial Management / Budgeting / Capital Works
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	18 April 2017
Author:	Garrick Yandle, Executive Manager Infrastructure
Signature of Author:	
Senior Officer:	Tony Nottle, Chief Executive Officer
Signature of Senior Officer:	

**PROPOSAL**

That Council consider a budget amendment for additional income associated with the planning and development of the *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project Business Case*.

**BACKGROUND**

Planning and design works for the Bashford Street capital renewal have been outlined in the 2016/17 Council Budget. Planning and design works include the following:

- Update Concept Design to Preliminary Design
- Liaison with regulatory authorities
- Design specifications
- Project Cost Estimate and Budget development
- Identify potential funding sources
- Design report.

Planning for the upgrade to Bashford Street, and the associated town centre, in Jurien Bay has been in progress for a number of years. During this time the Jurien Bay community has undergone numerous rounds of community consultation under the guise of differing descriptive titles, as part of the associated planning. These include:

- Foreshore Management Plan (1999)
  - Prior to existing Dobbyn Park Development
  - Identified possible “new jetty” and upgrade to activate foreshore (with Norfolk Island Pines as a key feature)
  - “There is scope to achieve the vision of Jurien Bay developing as an active and vibrant waterside town with the beach featuring much more prominently in the town design and character.” (Foreshore Management Plan 1999)
- Jurien Bay Foreshore Development Plan (2008) - UDLA
- Strategic Community Plan 2011-2021
  - 4 x Town Workshops + key agency and “backcasting” workshops
  - 5 Goals
    - Relevant Strategies:
    - Progress Town Centre Strategy
    - Develop Civic Precinct
    - Infill Sewerage
    - Continue Foreshore Development Area

<b>MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017</b>
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- Coordinate Plan for Entrance Statements and coastal nodes
- Town Centre Strategy Workshops (2011)
  - 3 sessions held with a focus on:
    - Character of Jurien Bay
    - Role of the Town Centre
    - Opportunities, Challenges, Links & Relationships
  - “Activation of the foreshore & public realm”
- Supertowns Growth Plan & Workshops (2011 & 2012)
  - Regional planning document focusing on Jurien Bay as a future Regional Centre
  - Ambitious growth plan for a population of up to 20,000 residents and identified trigger points for key infrastructure
  - Identified 3 x priority projects:
    - Residential Aged Care
    - City Centre Enhancement Project (included Bashford Street and Infill Sewer)
    - Industry Development Planning
- Bashford Street; Streetscape Upgrade Concept (Cardno, February 2014)
  - Concept Details
    - Town Centre Strategy
    - Town Entry Landscape
    - Town Centre Approach
    - Town Centre
  - Consultation
    - Presented to Council
    - Written comments from Councillors
    - Technical review from officers
- Bashford Street; Streetscape Upgrade Concept Design (Cardno, 2015)
  - Concept Design Overview
    - TOWN CENTRE STRATEGY
      1. To develop a sequenced landscape and road entry into Jurien Bay
    - TOWN ENTRY LANDSCAPE
      1. Develop a sense of entry into Jurien Bay from both the north and south.
      2. Achieved by combination of tree and understorey planting plus earth mounding.
      3. New entry signage to welcome people to Jurien Bay.
    - TOWN CENTRE APPROACH
      1. Defined by an avenue of trees planted along the Bashford Street along with maintained understorey planting works
      2. Sidewalk realigned and moved back from the road edge to allow planting works
    - TOWN CENTRE
      1. Single lane carriageway with central median strip
      2. Avenue of trees with understorey planting.
      3. Allowance for long vehicle parking

<b>MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017</b>
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4. Ends of the dual carriageway defined by roundabouts large enough to allow for turning movement of vehicle and caravan
  5. Improved pedestrian links along western edge of Bashford Street
  6. Revised car parking pattern to the shopping centres
  7. Revised traffic management throughout the town centre
- Consultation
    - Advertised for public comments (January 2015)
    - Public Information Session and Community Workshop (February 2015)
    - Endorsed by Council (March 2015)
    - Proceed to Preliminary Design
  - Strategic Community Plan 2016 - 2026
    - 4 x Town Workshops
    - Relevant outcomes
      - 1.1) Ensure planning and land availability provides opportunity for sustainable growth and lifestyle options / choices
        - a) Strategic land use planning across the shire, with a focus on coastal settlement and town centre strategy.
        - c) Activate Growth Plan.
      - 1.3) Ensure timely provision of essential and strategic infrastructure.
        - a) Provide and manage a network of roads and bridges for safe and efficient vehicle movement.
        - b) Provide and manage footpaths, cycleways, walkways and trails for connectivity and recreation.
      - 1.5) Facilitate population and visitor attraction and growth to expand and diversify the regional economy.
        - b) Work with developers and communities to coordinate plan for entrance statements with developments nodes and town.
      - 2.2) Ensure age friendly community.
        - a) Undertake planning for development of the Shire of Dandaragan as an Aged Friendly Community.
      - 4.2) Support positive land and bio-diversity management practices.
        - a) Manage and maintain priority road verges which link or are strategic sites on Shire reserves.

Since early 2015 Shire officers have continued working closely with the design consultant Cardno to rectify key technical issues associated with the design and progress design from Concept to Preliminary. This process has been ongoing with no committed funds available for the full scale project to commence and no finite end date for design to be completed. Other major funded capital projects within Jurien Bay townsites such as the Foreshore Redevelopment

**MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017**

and Infill Sewerage Project have taken priority during this time. With the completion of both projects in early 2017 an increased focus can now be directed towards finalising the design of the Bashford Street: Streetscape Upgrade Project.

During this time officers have continued to investigate potential funding sources and refine the overall budget of the project. This has also identified small scale minor components of the overall project that could be constructed with available funding and resources. These “quick wins” or “low hanging fruit” components have included the following projects and their associated funding sources:

Project	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Total Cost
<b>Dual Use Paths</b>			
▪ Dryandra Blvd. – Lindsay St (15/16)	Department of Transport (DoT) – Aged Friendly Communities (AFC)	\$31,000	\$100,000
▪ Lindsay St – Cook St (15/16)	DoT - Regional Bike Network (RBN)	\$10,780	\$50,000
▪ Whitfield Rd – Nineteenth Ave (15/16)	DoT - AFC	\$20,000	\$58,000
▪ White St – Roberts St (16/17)	DoT - RBN	\$23,750	\$50,000
▪ Batt St – Whitfield Rd (17/18)	DoT - RBN	\$30,000	\$60,000
▪ Bayliss St (Bashford St – Hamersley St) (16/17)	DoT - RBN	\$21,000	\$42,000
▪ Whitfield Road (Bashford St – Hamersley St) (16/17)	DoT - RBN	\$20,000	\$40,000
<b>Road Renewal</b>			
▪ Bayliss Street (16/17)	Municipal Funds		\$80,000
▪ Murray Street (16/17)	Roads to Recovery (RTR)	\$193,000	\$193,000
▪ Lesueur Drive (14/15)	RTR	\$635,000	\$635,000
▪ Carmella Street (16/17)	RTR	\$185,000	\$185,000
<b>Tourist Facilities</b>			
▪ Entry Statements North and South End (16/17)	Municipal Funds		\$90,000
▪ Jurien Bay Dump Point (16/17)	Caravan Park Reserve		\$10,000

**COMMENT**

The CEO and EMI have had ongoing discussions with the Wheatbelt Development Commission regarding potential funding sources for large scale components of this project. In June 2016 WDC submitted a *Concept Brief* entitled *Bashford Street Enhancement Project* to the Royalties for Regions (RFR) programme entitled *Southern Investment Initiative*. This outlined:

- Project Description
- Key Project Alignment
- Project Objectives
- Project Outcomes / Benefits
- Funding Requirements
- Current Status
- Options Analysis
- Alignment to Regional Blue Prints

**MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017**

This *Concept Brief* was submitted by WDC on behalf of the Shire of Dandaragan. This was packaged together with 3 other similar projects from other key regional centres within the wheatbelt, these being:

- Shire of Northam
- Shire of Merredin
- Shire of Narrogin.

Following submission of the Concept Brief the WDC has been successful in obtaining further funding to develop a Business Case for each of the four towns named *Regional Centres Program*. The Business Case will then be able to be submitted to various funding bodies, such as RFR (WA State Government) or Infrastructure Australia (Federal Government) in an endeavour to gain further funding associated with the major capital works of the projects.

The *Regional Centres Program (Jurien Bay Town Centre)* will see the provision of a safe, attractive and functional design that will enhance road safety, create pedestrian friendly linkages, stimulate private investment and enhance business profitability in Jurien Bay.

The Jurien Bay Town Centre Project is part of a broader program to invest in economic infrastructure that will activate, connect and enhance accessibility to the CBD's of four Wheatbelt Regional Centres (Northam, Jurien Bay, Merredin and Narrogin). This will result in increased private investment, increased tourism numbers and spend, increased commercial activity, enhanced liveability, and workforce attraction.

The title of the project has undertaken a further rebranding as part of the Business Case development where all four towns are positioned under the banner of *Revitalising Regional Centres Program*. The Shire of Dandaragan's project will be entitled *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project*.

Funding obtained by WDC, and other costs associated with the development of the Business Case, will contribute towards tasks such as project management, legal advice, research, provision of external expertise, planning, economic analysis and reporting. An overview of funding and costs include:

- Funds for WDC to compile and coordinate Business Case activities.
- A funding amount of \$30,000 (ex GST) has been allocated for each Shire to undertake design and planning activities.
- In-kind works from each Shire associated with coordinating design and planning activities, as well as collation of previous documentation and development of supporting documentation for the Business Case.

Shire of Dandaragan officers have been assisting WDC in the development of the Business Case in early 2017. These works

<b>MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017</b>
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have largely been undertaken by the CEO, EMI and Executive Secretary. This has mainly been through the development of the following documents:

- Project Management Plan
- Project Procurement Plan
- Project Communication Plan
- Stakeholder Engagement List
- Alignment to Local Policies and Strategies Document
- Project Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan
- Project Budget Development.

The Shire of Dandaragan has already allocated approximately \$190,000 for design consultancy in its annual budgets from 2013/14 through to 2016/17. The unused portion of this allocation has been rolled over each year as the design progresses.

It is envisaged that the additional \$30,000 from WDC will assist the Shire to undertake further activities specifically associated with the development of the Business Case. These activities and their indicative cost include:

- Cost Estimate and Budget Development from WALGA Preferred Civil Contractor (approximately \$15,000).
- Review of Underground Power Scope, Costs and Budget Development from Western Power (approximately \$15,000).

#### CONSULTATION

- Chief Executive Officer – Tony Nottle
- Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services – Scott Clayton
- Asset Infrastructure Coordinator – Angus Padfield
- Wheatbelt Development Commission

#### Community and Council Consultation

- Foreshore Management Plan (1999)
- Jurien Bay Foreshore Development Plan (2008) - UDLA
- Strategic Community Plan 2011-2021
- Town Centre Strategy Workshops (2011)
- Supertowns Growth Plan & Workshops (2011 & 2012)
- Bashford Street; Streetscape Upgrade Concept (Cardno, February 2014)
- Bashford Street; Streetscape Upgrade Concept Design (Cardno, 2015)
- Strategic Community Plan 2016 - 2026

#### STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

- Section 6.8 Local Government Act – 1995.
- Section 11 Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996 – When tenders have to be publically invited.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Dandaragan Purchasing Policy and Tender Guide 1.15.



**MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017**

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Dandaragan has already allocated approximately \$190,000 for design consultancy in its annual budgets from 2013/14 through to 2016/17. The unused portion of this allocation has been rolled over each year as the design progresses.

The following outlines the financial implications associated with the additional source of income from the Wheatbelt Development Commission:

- \$30,000 ex GST added to the 2016/17 Council Budget for *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project Business Case* development.
- Additional income proposed to be utilised for the following tasks associated with the *Business Case* development:
  - Cost Estimate and Budget Development from WALGA Preferred Civil Contractor (approximately \$15,000).
  - Review of Underground Power Scope, Costs and Budget Development from Western Power (approximately \$15,000).

### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

2016 – 2026 Strategic Community Plan

<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
1.1 Ensure planning and land availability provides opportunity for sustainable growth and lifestyle options / choices	a) Strategic land use planning across the Shire, with a focus on coastal settlement and town centre strategy
1.3 Ensure timely provision of essential and strategic infrastructure	c) Activate Growth Plan a) Provide and manage a network of roads and bridges for safe and efficient vehicle movement b) provide and manage footpaths, cycleways, walkways and trails for connectivity and recreation
1.5: Facilitate population and visitor attraction and growth to expand and diversify the regional economy.	b) Work with developers and communities to coordinate plan for entrance statements with developments nodes and town.
<i>Goal 2: Healthy, Safe and Active Community</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
2.2: Ensure aged friendly community.	a) Undertake planning for development of the Shire of Dandaragan as an Age Friendly Community
<i>Goal 4: Health Natural and Built Environment</i>	
Objectives	How the Shire will contribute
4.2: Support positive land and bio-diversity management practices.	a) Manage and maintain priority road verges which link or are strategic sites on Shire reserves
<i>Goal 1: Great Place for Residential and Business Development</i>	

<b>MINUTE EXTRACT OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD THURSDAY 27 APRIL 2017</b>
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BUSINESS AS USUAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Strategic land use planning and projects</li> <li>d) Roads and bridges</li> <li>e) Drainage including swales</li> <li>f) Footpaths, cycleways, walkways and trails.</li> </ul>
<i>Goal 4: Health Natural and Built Environment</i>	
BUSINESS AS USUAL	b) Road verge management.

ATTACHMENTS

Circulated with the agenda [is/are] the following [item/items] relevant to this report:

- Bashford Street Enhancement Project Concept Brief (Doc Id: 89346)

***(Marked 9.2.1)***

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute Majority.

**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL DECISION**

**Moved Cr Sheppard, seconded Cr Gibson**

**That Council authorise a budget amendment to;**

- 1. recognize an operating contribution from the Wheatbelt Development Commission of \$30,000 ex GST for the development of the *Jurien Bay Town Centre Revitalisation Project Business Case*, and;**
- 2. recognise a corresponding consultancy expense for the following tasks associated with *Business Case* development:**
  - a. Cost Estimate and Budget Development from WALGA Preferred Civil Contractor (estimated to be \$15,000 ex GST).**
  - b. Review of Underground Power Scope, Costs and Budget Development from Western Power (estimated to be \$15,000 ex GST).**

**CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 8 / 0**



# MINUTES

## VISITOR CENTRE WORKING GROUP

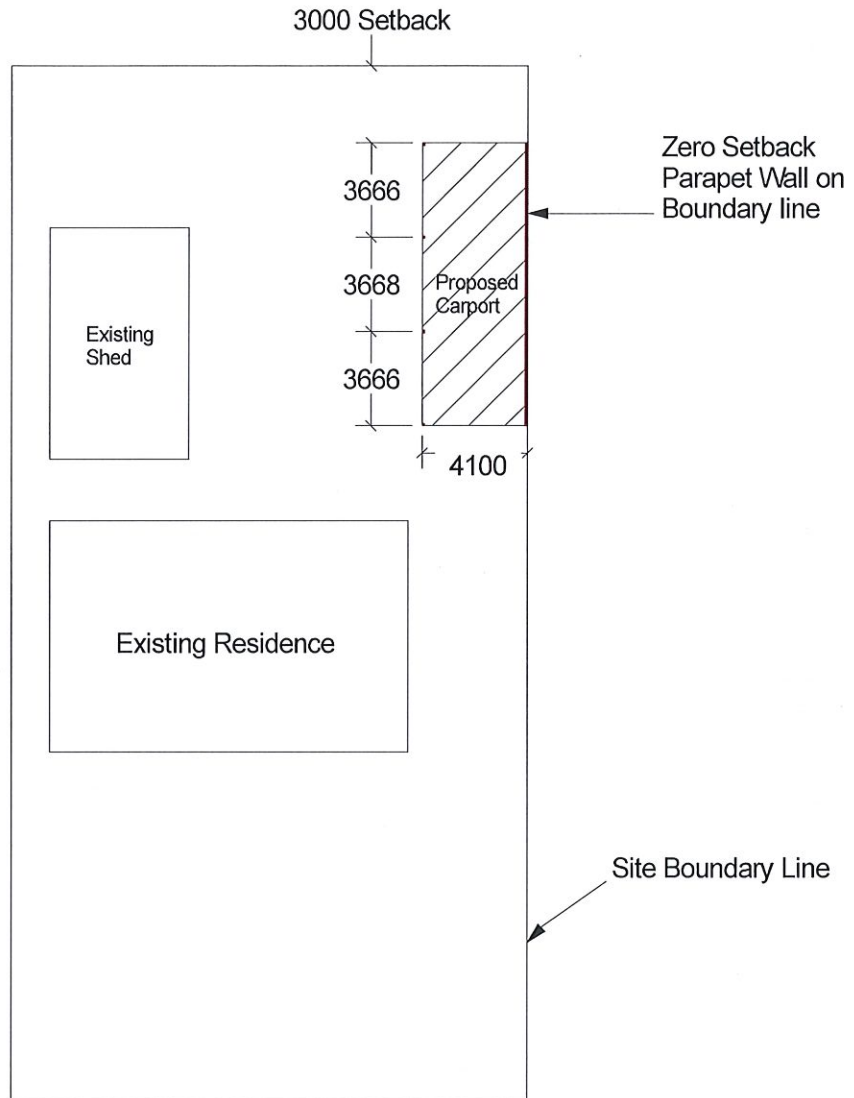
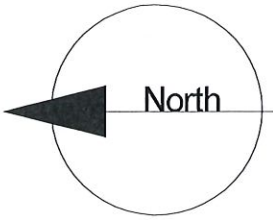
Friday 17<sup>th</sup> November 2017

Commence at 10.00am  
Shire Administration Centre Meeting Room


IN ATTENDANCE		POSITION
Cr Peter Scharf Alison Slyns	PS AS	Councillor (Working Group Chairperson) Shire of Dandaragan – Economic Development Coordinator
Brad Rushforth Wade Clatworthy Ann Eyre	BR WC AE	Parks and Wildlife Service Representative Business Representative – Caltex Jurien Bay Community Representative
APOLOGIES		
Cr Rob Shanhun Karri-Skye Holland Lauren Douglass Kim Hewson	RS KSH LD KH	Councillor Business Representative – Jurien Bay Oceanic Community Representative Community Representative
ATTACHMENTS		

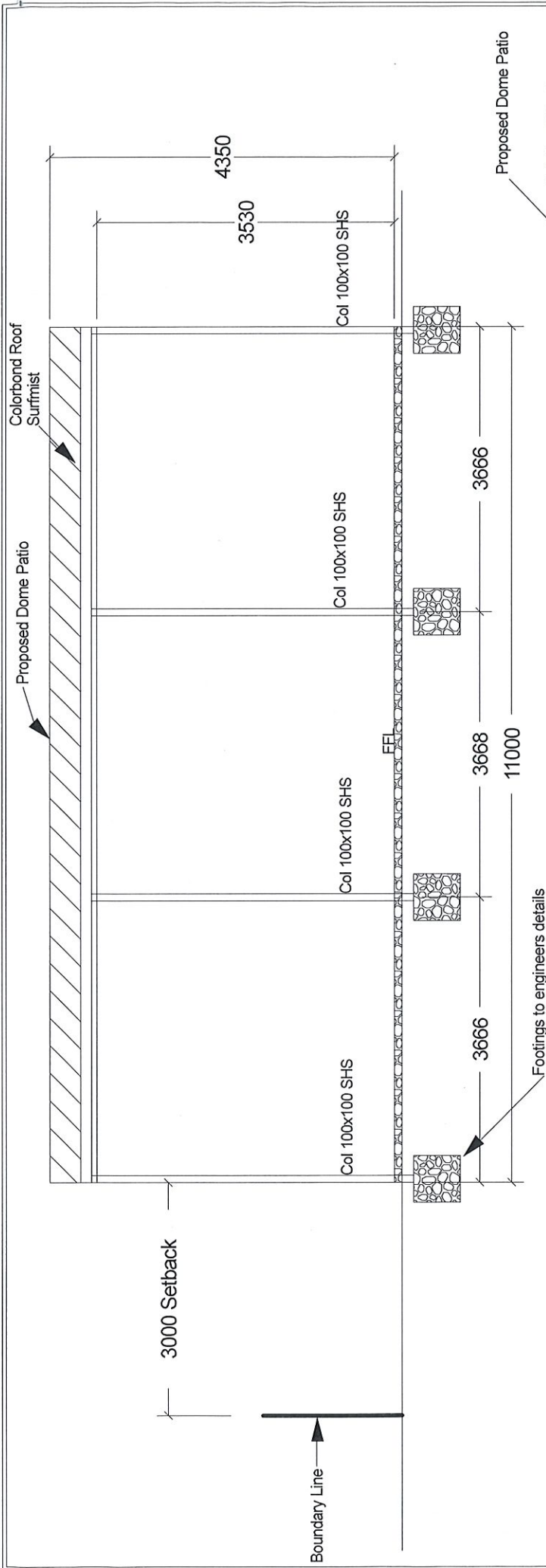
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MINUTES
1)	<b>RECORD OF ATTENDANCE</b>	Please see above
2)	<b>BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES</b>	N/A
3)	<b>GENERAL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terms of Reference</li> </ul>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MINUTES
	<b>BUSINESS</b>	<p>The Working Group Terms of Reference were endorsed by Council at their meeting 26 October 2017 (with amendments).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Incorporated Association</li> </ul> <p>The working group would like to work towards the visitor centre having an incorporated association as its operating system and will continue researching this as an option. For this to occur, the visitor centre has to have members that can then be members of the yet-to-be established incorporated association (members are required for the first AGM). AS will create a draft membership prospectus and bring it back to the working group. PS has drafted a constitution and AS will also work through that to ensure it meets current requirements for incorporated bodies. KH will be consulted regarding the constitution due to her professional experience in this area. In the meantime, AS will work on strategies to increase communication between the visitor centre and local businesses to ensure locals know the value of the centre and how important it is to be a member. This will include service industries and not for profits such as the bowling and golf clubs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Change of Name</li> </ul> <p>The fourth Key Recommendation in the business plan is to change the name of the visitor centre from 'Turquoise Coast' to 'Jurien Bay'. This does not affect the promotional strategy of the visitor centre in promoting the wider region to visitors but a name change is designed to encourage footfall and increase the identification of the centre itself.</p> <p><b>WORKING GROUP DECISION</b>  <b>Moved Cr Peter Scharf, seconded Wade Clatworthy</b>  <b>That the Visitor Centre Working Group recommends</b>  <b>that the name of the visitor centre be changed to</b>  <b>'Jurien Bay Visitor Centre'.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>CARRIED</b></p>
4)	<b>NEXT MEETING DATE</b>	Tuesday 30 <sup>th</sup> January 2018, 3.00pm
5)	<b>CONCLUSION</b>	Meeting closed 11.05am

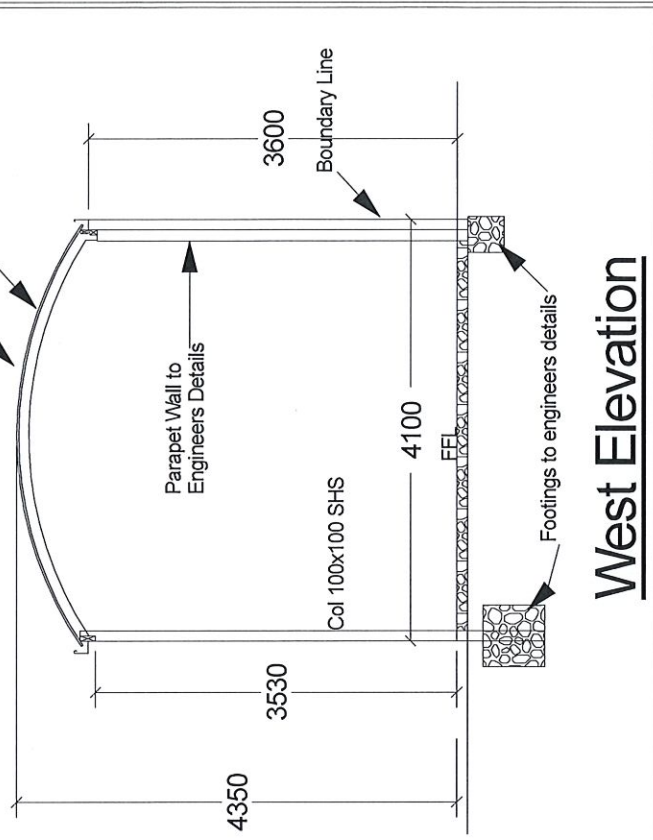


Eave Height: 3530mm  
 Ridge Height: 4350mm  
 FFL: As Existing  
 Roof Colour: Surfmist  
 Wall Colour: Face Brick

	Job name	Cox	Drawn by	David Bailey
	Job number		Date	22/11/2017
	Job address	20 Dalton Street	Scale	1:200 @ A3
	Job suburb	Jurien Bay	Sheet	1/2
			Initial	




## North Elevation



## West Elevation

Eave Height: 3530mm  
 Ridge Height: 4350mm  
 FFL: As Existing  
 Roof Colour: Surfmist  
 Wall Colour: Face Brick

	Job name	Cox	Drawn by	David Bailey
	Job number		Date	22/11/2017
	Job address	20 Dalton Street	Scale	1:50 @ A3
	Job suburb	Jurien Bay	Sheet	2/2
			Initial	
4 Action Pl, Wangara, 6065. ph 9302 0755				



## Form 1 - Responsible Authority Report

(Regulation 12)

<b>Property Location:</b>	Lots 50 and 54 Yerramullah Road, Hill River (50) and Nambung (54)
<b>Development Description:</b>	Proposed 50MW solar energy facility
<b>DAP Name:</b>	Mid-West/Wheatbelt JDAP
<b>Applicant:</b>	Scott Kerr/ Masterplan Consultants
<b>Owner:</b>	Phillip A Panizza & Aubrey v Panizza
<b>Value of Development:</b>	\$70 million
<b>LG Reference:</b>	42/17
<b>Responsible Authority:</b>	Shire of Dandaragan
<b>Authorising Officer:</b>	David Chidlow Executive Manager Development Services
<b>DAP File No:</b>	DAP/17/01313
<b>Report Due Date:</b>	8 January 2018
<b>Application Received Date:</b>	Insert date received
<b>Application Process Days:</b>	90 Days
<b>Attachment(s):</b>	Insert UNSECURED attachments as appropriate: 1: Location/Site/Aerial Plan 2: Development Plans and Elevations 3: Schedule of Submissions & copies of responses received from statutory or public authorities 4: Council Minutes (extract only)

### Officer Recommendation:

That the Midwest/Wheatbelt (Central) JDAP resolves to:

- a) determine that the use “Solar Photovoltaic Facility” is consistent with the objectives of the “Rural” zone and is therefore permitted under section 3.4.2 of the Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7.
- b) approve Department of Planning application reference DAP/17/01313 and accompanying plans prepared by Wind Prospect Pty Ltd dated 1 June 2016 (Revision D) in accordance with Regulation 68 (2) of the deemed provisions Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 subject to the following conditions:

Conditions:

1. All development shall accord with the Development Application Report prepared prepared by Wind Prospect Pty Ltd dated 1 June 2016 (Revision D) and subject to any modifications required as a consequence of any condition(s) of this approval;
2. The endorsed plans shall not be modified or altered without the prior approval of the Midwest/Wheatbelt (Central) JDAP in accordance with Regulation 17 of the Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011;

3. This decision constitutes planning approval only and is valid for a period of five years from the date of approval. If the subject development is not substantially commenced within the five year period, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect;

4. The proponent is to prepare, submit and adhere to a Traffic Management Plan to the requirements Main Roads WA and approval of the Local Government, with all costs met by the proponent including for condition surveys and any costs associated with the design, construction and maintenance (over a specified defect liability period) of identified required upgrades.

5. The Proponent shall prepare a Traffic Feasibility Study and Delivery Method Statement identifying any roads under the care and control of the Shire of Dandaragan that may form part of the transport route for products from the relevant port and / or local manufacturers to the site during the construction period. Any damage caused to that road(s) by the Proponent or the Proponent's contractors shall be repaired at the Proponent's expense to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.

6. The Proponent shall, at the Proponent's expense, construct and drain a sealed access driveway(s) from Mullering Road to the property boundary to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.

7. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Management Plan, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan, that;

- a) minimises the impact of the approved development on the amenity of the locality due to the transportation of materials to and from the site;
- b) details the temporary land uses, the built form of structures and the operation and management of those temporary uses;
- c) addresses the proponents response to fire and emergency incidents;
- d) ensures the use of buildings, works and materials on the site do not generate unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust, drainage, wastewater, waste products or reflected light;
- e) manages weed and pest nuisances on the site and in the locality; and
- f) addresses the post construction operations of the site and the removal of temporary structures;

8. Shire of Dandaragan is to be advised of completion of the solar facility.

#### Advice Notes:

1. The proponent may wish to consider providing greater than minimum fire mitigation strategies to protect against bush fire events.

2. Storage tanks should be fitted with BFB coupling or a standpipe installed to allow for fast flow.

3. Bulk water supply for fire suppression be made available to all Emergency Services within the Shire. Building Protection zones and Firebreaks will have to be adhered to.

4. All designs associated with the proposal are to comply with the requirements of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA).



5. In relation to condition 4, prior to the commencement of any site work, the proponent is responsible to ensure that the Traffic Management Plan is lodged to Main Roads Mid West-Gascoyne Region for review and subsequently the Local Government for its approval. The Traffic Management Plan shall incorporate a Traffic Statement or Assessment (as appropriate) in accordance with the WAPC guideline, "Transport Assessment Guidelines for Developments" to ensure that impacts to intersections and the Main Roads network are addressed. The Traffic Management Plan shall include the identification of any necessary road upgrading and the provision of a dilapidation survey prior to and at the completion of the development with any damage caused to the road network used by transport vehicles accessing the site to be repaired to the requirements and approval of either Main Roads WA or the Local Government (this being dependent upon the responsible management authority of the relevant section of road reserve). Once the Traffic Management Plan is approved, the proponent from time to time is responsible to ensure that all installations, activities and processes carried out at all times and in all respects are in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan.

6. The Shire will not accept any responsibility for the failure of any pavement constructed by the Proponent within the site.

7. The Proponent is reminded of their obligations under Section 136 of the Planning & Development Act.

8. The Proponent is advised that components of the project identified in this approval are located on an adjoining title and securing long term tenure of that infrastructure is the responsibility of the Proponent.

9. This is planning approval only and a building permit for temporary and permanent structures must be obtained for this development prior to construction commencing.

10. Should the applicant be aggrieved by this decision, or any conditions imposed, there is a Right to Review under the Planning and Development Act 2005. An application for Review must be submitted in accordance with Part XIV of the Planning and Development Act within 28 days of the date of the decision to:

The State Administrative Tribunal  
 GPO Box U1991  
 PERTH WA 6845

**Details: outline of development application**

Insert Zoning	MRS:	n/a
	TPS:	Rural
Insert Use Class:		Solar Photovoltaic Facility
Insert Strategy Policy:		Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Strategy Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement 2012 -Draft Local Planning Strategy
Insert Development Scheme:		Local Planning Scheme No. 7 District Zoning Scheme
Insert Lot Size:		1554ha(Lot 54) 807ha(Lot 50)
Insert Existing Land Use:		Historical Farming Practices

The proposed solar power facility is to be located at the south-east corner of Lot 54 Yerramullah Road fronting Bibby Road and Yerramullah Road, approximately 28 kilometres directly east of Cervantes and approximately 46 kilometres north west of Dandaragan within the locality of Nambung. The proposal borders the locality of Badgingarra and is part of the proposed wind farm which is located within the localities of Hill River, Badgingarra and Nambung.

An underground cable will link the facility through lot 54, traversing Cadda Road and connect to the Badgingarra Wind Farm substation within Lot 50 Yerramullah Road to the north

The subject area generally comprises clear paddock although an area of approximately 1.2ha of poor quality remnant vegetation remains within the proposed development site.

While the subject area is south-west of the Badgingarra National Park it is adjacent to a vegetation corridor on the eastern side of Yerramullah Road which links directly to the National Park. The balance of the land to the west is cleared while the southern boundary of the proposed development area is formed by Bibby Road and the eastern edge by Yerramullah Road. The subject area is bordered to the north and the majority of its western edge by a creek line and associated remnant vegetation.

The major component will be the installation of sufficient solar panels to generate up to approximately 50MW of power. This will incorporate blocks of solar panels each equivalent to around 10MW, arranged in rows occupying an area of around 350m – 380m in width by 700 to 800m in length in total, covering approximately 145 hectares overall.

The whole facility will be enclosed in a perimeter fence and surrounded by an internal access road. PV Panels will be setback a minimum of 25m from the property boundaries. The minimum distance from the creek to the perimeter fence will be 30m with the PV arrays a minimum 60m from the creek.

A Traffic Shipping and Access Plan will be completed to confirm proposed transport routes along which the majority of traffic from relevant ports and local manufacturers will travel. A road condition survey will form part of this and any maintenance work required to public roads as a result of transport activity will be undertaken by the project contractor.

### **Background:**

Outline the site history, previous applications, decisions and details of the proposal. Previous decisions should be summarised rather than quoted in full (i.e. "approved subject to conditions"). Use dot points where possible.

Include a brief description of the context of the proposal in terms of surrounding development and landscape features.

The subject land is currently zoned 'Rural' under the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7). The adjoining land uses are also zoned 'Rural' with the exception of the adjacent lot to the north east, which is a Nature Reserve, which is reserved for 'Conservation' purposes.

The proposed PV solar power facility is a use not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table. As such the Local Government may:

- a) *Determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore permitted;*
- b) *Determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and thereafter follow the advertising procedures of clause 64 of the deemed provisions in considering an application for development approval; or*
- c) *Determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted;*

The objective for the Rural zone is follows;

*“to provide for a range of rural activities such as broadacre and diversified farming so as to retain the rural character and amenity of the locality, in such a way as to prevent land degradation and further loss of biodiversity.”*

More specific guidance is provided in the Shire’s draft Local Planning Strategy which was adopted by Council for advertising on 28 July 2016. Previous approvals for solar farms (Emu Downs and Waddi) have been determined by the Council and Joint Development Assessment Panel as meeting the above objective.

The following sections of the draft Local Planning Strategy support such applications;

*Table 4: Actions – service infrastructure*

*Action - Assess applications for wind farms and other alternative energy infrastructure, having regard to visual landscape issues and other relevant matters set out in Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development.*

*5.4.3 Alternative Energy*

*There is significant potential for the Jurien Bay region to become an important area for renewable energy production projects. Wind power generation is already proving to be popular within the Jurien Bay hinterland with several projects in operation or planned. The first WA utility scale solar photovoltaic farm is also been developed north of Jurien Bay confirming the potential for solar power in the region.*

*There is adequate power generation within the region but the key issue for the shire is the transmission and distribution of power. The investment by energy producers in the shire may encourage energy intensive agricultural or other industries that use significant amounts of energy to locate in the area.*

In addition, the Rural Planning Strategy 2012 which will be superseded by the draft Local Planning Strategy supported such proposals as stated in Objective 4 of section 7.4.2.1 of the Strategy:

*“Support appropriate non-rural uses where they are compatible with adjoining and nearby rural uses, environmental attributes and landscape to complement the primary productive use of the land where a site contains remnant vegetation and other environmental features or lacks realistic potential for agricultural use the*

*Council will consider the proposed non-rural uses as the predominant use on its merits.”*

An existing planning permit is in place for the development of the Badgingarra Wind Farm which would include the construction of wind turbines, access tracks, underground cable, an overhead transmission line, an onsite substation and a facilities building, all in the direct vicinity of the proposed solar plant site. The proposed solar plant would be integrated with the Badgingarra Wind Farm to create an integrated renewable energy project creating synergies during both construction and operation.

As the proposed solar facility is adjacent to areas identified as bushfire prone the requirements of SPP3.7 will apply. A bush fire plan has been prepared and is provided in the attachments.

Reflection or glare from photovoltaic solar panels is minimal as they are designed to collect and absorb sunlight, not to reflect it. No issues have been identified by aviation stakeholders consulted and it is noted that photovoltaic solar panels are installed at airports in Australia and around the world.

The following factors will ensure that the construction and operation of the solar plant project will not create an unacceptable fire management risk:

- The proposed solar plant site is cleared farmland.
- Cables connecting the PV arrays within the solar plant site will be located underground.
- There is very good access to the proposed solar plant site;

Given the above information, it is the Planning Officers recommendation that Council endorse the proposal with recommended conditions as set out in the Responsible Authority Report (in attachments) to be presented to the Joint Midwest/Wheatbelt (Central) Joint Development Assessment Panel for this application

**Legislation & policy:**

- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7
- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Strategy – Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement
- Draft Local Planning Strategy (amended draft provided by the Department of Planning and adopted by Council at the 28 July 2016 Council meeting for advertising)

State Government Policies

- Western Australian Planning Commission’s (WAPC) Planning Bulletin No 67- Guidelines for Wind Farm Development.

Local Policies

Nil

**Consultation:**

Public Consultation

Advertising to nearby landowners commenced on 9 November until 8 December 2017. There were no public submissions received

The proposal was also advertised in the four local newspapers circulating in the district being;

- Sandpiper (Badgingarra)
- Redgum (Dandaragan)
- Pinnacles Express (Cervantes)
- Craytales (Jurien Bay)

and to the following government organisations.

- Wheatbelt Development Commission;
- Western Power;
- Western Australian Planning Commission
- Main Roads Western Australia;
- Landgate;
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services;
- Environmental Protection Authority;
- Department of Water Environment Regulation
- Department of Lands, Planning and Heritage
- Department of Industries and Resources;
- Department of Health;
- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions;
- Department of Mines and Petroleum;
- Department of Agriculture and Food;
- Shire Officers.

There were no public submissions received

<Insert consultation details including how proposal was advertised, for how long and include submission details>

<Insert a table identifying the key planning considerations raised in submissions and the officer's comments addressing these issues on planning grounds. The table is not used to address every submission received individually, but rather address the planning issues raised e.g. height, traffic, plot ratio, setbacks etc>

<b>Issue Raised</b>	<b>Officer's comments</b>
<E.g. Building Height>	<p><b>Supported/ Noted/ Not Supported</b></p> <p>&lt;State whether the issue raised during consultation is supported, noted or not supported by the officer and a short explanation. If detailed explanation is required include under the 'Officer's Comments' heading of the report&gt;</p>

--	--

Consultation with other Agencies or Consultants

<Insert consultation details and summarise position/s>

**Planning assessment:**

Local Planning Scheme

<Does the proposal comply with all the relevant development standards and requirements of the scheme?>

Item	Requirement	Proposal	Compliance
<E.g. Building Height>	<State requirement contained in the scheme e.g. 'Height is not to exceed 4 stories' and reference relevant clause>	<State the proposal e.g. 'Height of 3 stories'>	<State whether proposal is compliant or non-compliant and provide a short explanation if necessary (if a detailed explanation is needed include this under 'Officer Comments' heading of the report>

Does the proposal comply with other planning instruments including, but not limited to:

- State and local planning strategies;
- State planning policies;
- Local planning policies;
- R-Codes (where applicable);
- Draft planning instruments that are 'seriously entertained'.

<Insert tables similar to that under the heading 'Local Planning Scheme' above for each relevant planning instrument>

**Officer Comments**

<Discuss each significant area of non-compliance>

<In the case of non-compliance with a requirement of the scheme, explain whether the scheme allows for the exercise of planning discretion to vary the standard or requirement and the scope of the discretion available>

<Include discussion of reasons for any conditions recommended by the local government>

**Options/Alternatives:**

Nil

**Council Recommendation:**

<Insert if Applicable>

**Conclusion:**

The proposed solar photovoltaic facility will complement the proposed wind farm located at the proposed and surrounding properties. There are not expected to be any environmental or amenity issues that cannot be managed through conditions of planning approval and management of the site. The proposed facility is recommended for approval with conditions.

**PROPOSED BADGINGARRA  
50 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITY  
BIBBY and YERRAMULLAH ROADS  
BADGINGARRA/NAMBUNG**

**DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT**

Prepared For

APA Group by Masterplan Consultants

*August 2017*





Title: Development Application Report

Project: Lots 54 and 50 Yerramullah Roads, Nambung

Prepared for: APA Group

Reference: A45B

Date of release: August 2017

Author: S. Kerr

Contributors: S. Kerr, S. Da Silva

Approved by: S. Kerr

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ABN: 59 142 882 740

DOCUMENT	DATE	PREPARED	AUTHORISED	REVIEW
DRAFT 1	JUNE 2017	SK/SDS	SK	PMCC/MB
DRAFT 2	JULY 2017	SK/SDS	SK	PMC
FINAL	AUGUST	SK	SK	-

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## Figures

1. Location Plan
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## Attachments

1. Copies of Titles
2. Detail Plans
3. Fire Management Plan

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Masterplan act on behalf of the APA Group, a national energy supply business and owners and operators of the existing Emu Downs Wind and Solar energy facilities and the Badgingarra Wind Farm facility in the Shire of Dandaragan. It is proposed to supplement the existing sustainable wind power generation output at Badgingarra by adding a maximum of 50 MW photovoltaic (PV) solar power generating facility (the proposed solar power facility) at the Badgingarra Wind Farm facility within the Yerramullah Park Farm.

This report supports a Development Application for the proposed solar power facility. It details the subject site, the proposed development and the relevant statutory framework. An impact assessment is included and relevant technical reports are appended.

The proposed solar power facility will be a significant response to providing for the increasing power needs of the West Australian community in the most sustainable manner possible. It will also represent a major solar PV facility in Australia that will generate considerable local and international attention.

## 2.0 SUBJECT SITE

### 2.1 Location

The proposed solar power facility is to be located at the south-east corner of Lot 54 Yerramullah Road fronting Bibby Road and Yerramullah Road, approximately 28 kilometres directly east of Cervantes and approximately 46 kilometres north west of Dandaragan within the locality of Badgingarra/Nambung.

An underground cable will link the facility through lot 54, traversing Cadda Road and connect to the Badgingarra Wind Farm substation within Lot 50 Yeramullah Road to the north. Refer Figure 1.

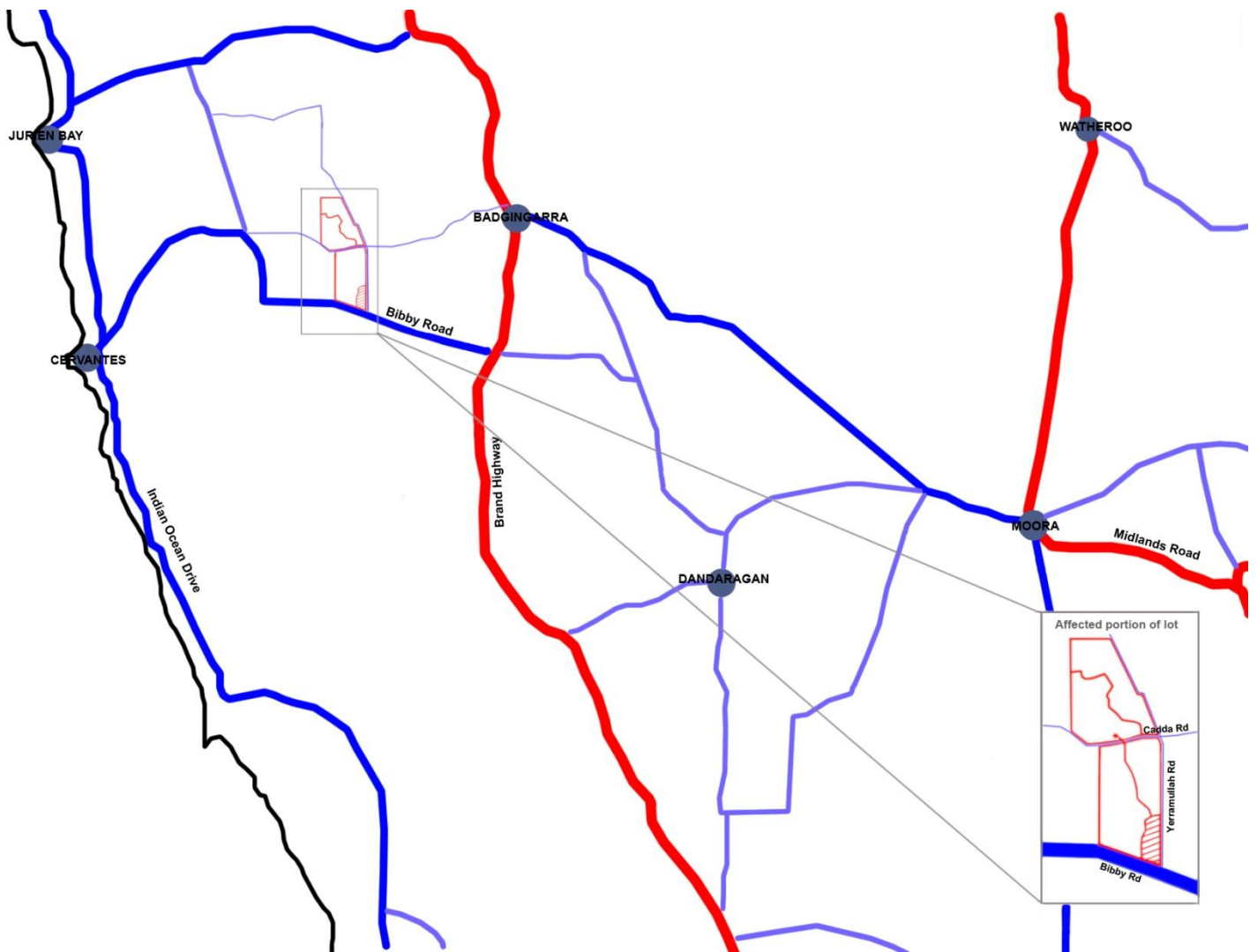


Figure 1: Location

## 2.2 Title Detail

Relevant Title details are described in Table 1 following.

**TABLE 1: TITLE DETAILS**

Lot No.	Plan No.	Vol.	Fol.	Street No.	Street	Owner
50	20080	2034	797	2007	Yerramullah Road	P.A. Panizza A.V. Panizza
54	61879	2812	874	1359	Yerramullah Road	P.A. Panizza A.V. Panizza

Copies of relevant titles are appended in Attachment 1.

## 2.3 Physical Characteristics

The subject area generally comprises clear paddock although an area of approximately 1.2ha of poor quality remnant vegetation remains within the proposed development site. It slopes gently to the west towards the creek line with the highest point being at the Yerramullah Road boundary. As such, the land slopes away from both Yerramullah and Bibby Roads.

Soils are sandy gravels and deep sands comprising slope deposits, including Colluvium and Sheetwash. Geotechnical investigations were undertaken for development of the Badgingarra Wind Farm and no issues were identified that would pose an issue for the proposed development.

The site is considered extremely suitable for a low-set post mounted solar PV facility.

## 2.4 Surrounds

While the subject area is south-west of the Badgingarra National Park it is adjacent to a vegetation corridor on the eastern side of Yerramullah Road which links directly to the National Park. The balance of the land to the west is cleared while the southern boundary of the proposed development area is formed by Bibby Road and the eastern edge by Yerramullah Road. The subject area is bordered to the north and the majority of its western edge by a creek line and associated remnant vegetation.

## 2.5 Current Land Use

The area subject to the proposal comprises 167.64ha and has a frontage to Bibby Road of 803m and to Yerramullah Road of 2504m and is currently used for agricultural production purposes. Refer Figure 2.



Figure 2: Subject Area

## 3.0 PROPOSED SOLAR POWER FACILITY

### 3.1 Components

The proposed solar facility will comprise two principle parts being the actual photovoltaic array and associated Balance of System (BOS); and the connecting infrastructure into the power transmission network; the proposed underground cable link. APA will engage an Engineer, Procure, Construct (EPC) contractor specialising in the development of solar power facilities to construct the actual photovoltaic array, while APA will undertake the installation of the connection infrastructure.

#### 3.1.1 Photovoltaic Array Component

The major component will be the installation of sufficient solar panels to generate up to approximately 50MW of power. This will incorporate blocks of solar panels each equivalent to around 10MW, arranged in rows occupying an area of around 350m – 380m in width by 700 to 800m in length in total, covering approximately 145 hectares overall..

The final design and number of panels will be confirmed in detailed design as part of the EPC contract. The PV array mounting structure is most likely to be a single axis tracking type as is being developed at the nearby Emu Downs Solar Farm. Cabling will be underground and all materials and construction will be required to be compliant with applicable Australian and International standards.

A number of small enclosed collector stations will be provided housing inverters and switchgear to convert the power from DC to AC. It will then be stepped up via transformers to a site reticulation voltage of 33kV. An amenities building will also be provided again as per the Emu Downs Facility. This will contain the user interface for the Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) system; the digital monitoring and maintenance system for the facility.

In addition a tools/spare parts storage area, a storage area for potentially hazardous substances and general ablution facilities may also be provided as per the Emu Downs facility although final detailed design for Emu Downs has resulted in the deletion of the potential hazardous substances storage area. Other infrastructure includes access drives to the site from Yerramullah Road and internally, a car parking area and outdoor facilities suitable for operation/maintenance of the PV plant and operational staff requirements. The



Solar Farm facilities will be significantly smaller than the existing wind farm amenity and stores buildings.

Up to six metrological stations containing specified measurement instruments, data logging equipment and communications equipment will also likely be required within the PV array area with the final number to be confirmed as part of detailed design.

As the site has historically been cleared for pasturing and agricultural activity the only additional clearing required will be the removal of the poor quality remnant vegetation noted in section 2.3 above.

The whole facility will be enclosed in a perimeter fence and surrounded by an internal access road. PV Panels will be setback a minimum of 25m from the property boundaries. The minimum distance from the creek to the perimeter fence will be 30m with the PV arrays a minimum 60m from the creek.

### 3.1.2 Distribution Component

The proposed solar power facility will make use of and connect into the transmission connection substation infrastructure servicing the existing Badgingarra Wind Farm. On this basis no new major distribution infrastructure will be required other than a new 33kV underground connection from the actual photovoltaic array and BOS itself to the existing wind farm substation approximately 2km to the north-west.

APA will construct the underground connection designed to minimise impact upon general farming operations and future access. The new 33kV underground cable will run from the PV facility through existing cleared open farmland to the substation in Lot 50 Yerramullah Road to the north. The route will be recorded and 'right of way' provisions included within the land lease agreements.

It is intended the solar cable will share the same alignment as cabling associated with the Wind Farm. To reach the substation it will be required to traverse Cadda Road which is currently constructed to gravel standard. Construction of the cable crossing will most likely comprise an open cut trench with the road then made good to the existing standard (as per the Wind Farm approved methodology). This will be subject to detailed liaison and agreement between the proponent and the Shire subsequent to issuance of Development Approval.

Power supplies will then be converted for transmission via the wider network through the existing 132kV powerlines currently connected to the existing substation. This will involve a small switchyard upgrade which will be accommodated within the existing substation site. Refer Figure 3. The trenching for the underground cables will also be used to provide low voltage power to the PV site as well as redundant fibre optic cabling for communications purposes (SCADA).



Figure 3: Preliminary Site Development Plan

## 3.2 Construction

The successful EPC tenderer will be responsible for all items relevant to the construction and assembly of the PV array facility. This will include ensuring all construction activity is in accordance with relevant approvals and compliant with relevant Australian standards. These requirements will include all construction on site including provision of a temporary construction compound incorporating all office, messing, toilet and washing facilities necessary to facilitate the works (Refer Attachment 4). Other site works will include the construction or upgrade of access roads for construction purposes and as part of the completed facility.

It is expected that the solar facility will take between 6 to 9 months to construct and employ up to 200 people during its construction peak. The EPC contractor will be required to return land adjacent to the facility to its original condition i.e. grassed paddock.

The project is expected to necessitate in the order of 600 truck movements to the site but there will not be any requirement for oversized vehicles which would necessitate escort vehicles or special route modifications. The majority of these movements will comprise standard freight containers shipped into Fremantle then delivered to the site. Some components will be fabricated in Western Australia. Transportable buildings and storage containers for construction purposes will be delivered prior to construction and removed upon completion.

A Traffic Shipping and Access Plan will be completed to confirm proposed transport routes along which the majority of traffic from relevant ports and local manufacturers will travel. A road condition survey will form part of this and any maintenance work required to public roads as a result of transport activity will be undertaken by the project contractor.

## 3.3 Operation

It is not anticipated that additional staff will be required once the facility is operational as existing wind farm employees will also be responsible for management of the facility including ongoing maintenance. Specialist services such as inverter maintenance, fencing and weed control would from time to time be contracted out as required, including to local contractors where the required services are available.

The operational lifespan for the proposed facility is at this stage anticipated to be in the order of 25-30 years.

## 4.0 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

### 4.1 Statutory Planning Context

The applicable statutory planning instrument in the Shire of Dandaragan is Local Planning Scheme No. 7(LPS 7). Under this scheme the subject land is zoned “Rural”. Refer Figure 4.

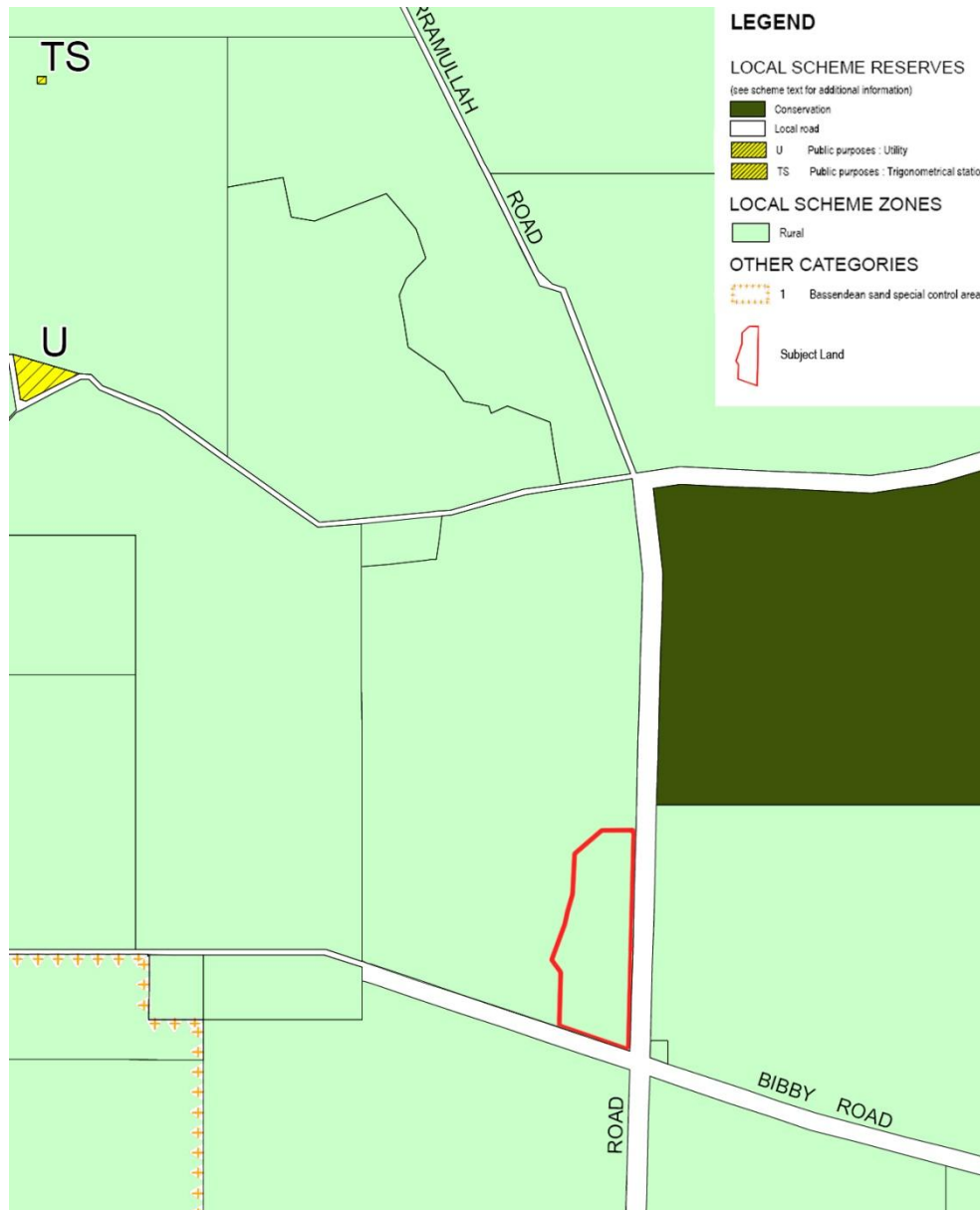


Figure 4: Local Planning Scheme No 7.

## 4.2 Proposed Use Classification

The proposed solar facility is a land use not specifically listed in Scheme 7. In such circumstances clause 4.4.2 of the Scheme will apply. Clause 4.4.2 states;

*“4.4.2. if a person proposes to carry out on land any use that is not specifically mentioned in the zoning table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within the type, class, or genus of activity of any other use category, the local Government may:*

*(a) determine that the use is consistent with the objective of the particular zone is therefore permitted;*

*(b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and therefore follow the advertising procedures of clause 9.4 in considering an application for planning approval, or;*

*(c) determine that the use is not consistent with objective of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted.”*

Preliminary liaison with Shire Officers has indicated that sub clause 4.4.2 (b) will be applicable in this instance.

## 4.3 Approval Process

Part 9 of LPS 7 details the requirements for applications for planning approval. Specifically clause 9.4.3 sets out the process for the advertising of applications which will apply, given the Shire advice the proposal will be considered under sub clause 4.4.2 (b). Part 10 of LPS 7, sets out the procedure for dealing with applications. This application has been prepared to meet the requirements of both Parts 9 and 10 of the Scheme.

## 4.4 2012 : Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement

In 2012 a local planning strategy for the inland areas of the Shire was approved by the Shire and subsequently endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). At the time of approval of the “Local Planning Strategy – Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement” (also known as the “Inland Strategy”), the WAPC requested preparation of a single consolidated local planning strategy for the whole Shire to be undertaken. A draft consolidated local planning strategy has now been prepared (2016), however, until this is finally endorsed the 2012 “Inland Strategy” remains the relevant operative local planning strategy.

The “Inland Strategy” identifies the purpose of the “Rural” zone is to provide for the sustainable use of rural land which primarily accommodates a range of rural pursuits compatible with the capability of the land and which retains the rural character and amenity of the locality within the Shire for future generations.

Within the context of this purpose the “Inland Strategy” lists a number of objectives for the “Rural” zone including “Objective Number 4”;

*“4. Support appropriate non rural uses where they are compatible with adjoining and nearby rural uses, environmental attributes and landscape to compliment the primary productive use of the land. Where the site contains remnant vegetation and other environmental features or lacks realistic potential for agriculture use, the Council will consider the proposed non rural uses as the predominant use on its merit.”*

The “Inland Strategy” also identifies planning considerations for Development and states:

“In assessing applications for development in the ‘Rural’ zone, the Council will consider the following:

- The availability of services required to support the proposed development and the economic impact of the provision of, extension or upgrading of those services that may be required;
- The impact proposals such as wind farms and other emerging contemporary uses may have on the primary uses in the zone and adjoining landowners;
- The adequacy of the roads, existing or proposed in the area which may be needed to support the amount of road traffic expected to be generated by the development; and
- The need to enforce such conditions as the Council deems to be appropriate in order to minimise any adverse effect the development may have on the general environment of the area.”

The “Inland Strategy” also lists a number of strategies for the “Rural” zone including ;

- *“Require proposals for non agricultural uses to be supported and justified by an agricultural impact assessment unless otherwise varied by the Council.”*

Clause 8.5 of the Rural Review also lists potential circumstances where an application in the “Rural” zone might be refused. These include:

1. The proposed development will adversely affect the rural landscape;
2. The proposed development will adversely impact of the rural use of the land and adjoining/nearby areas;
3. The proposed development will cause detrimental environmental impact;
4. The proposed development will result in unacceptable fire management risk;
5. The proposed development will place unacceptable servicing requirements which have not been appropriately addressed by the applicant;
6. The impacts of the proposed use development use/development cannot be adequately contained on the application site;
7. The proposed development will in the opinion of the council result in an undesirable planning outcome and will be contrary to the orderly and proper planning of the locality.

Part 5 of this report comprises an Impact Assessment which considers the elements noted above.

#### **4.5 2016 Draft Local Planning Strategy**

The 2016 consolidated “Draft Local Planning Strategy” (LPS) while still a draft has been advertised for public comment and is expected to be shortly presented to Council for final adoption prior to referral to the WAPC for endorsement. As such while the 2012 “Inland Strategy” remains the operative Strategy until such time as it is superceded by endorsement of the 2016 Draft LPS, the Draft LPS can be considered a seriously entertained proposal and therefore its contents relevant to the proposed Badgingarra Solar Farm are acknowledged.

This identified a range of “Key Land Use and Planning Issues” of which the following are most relevant to the current proposal;

##### “11. Landscape Protection.

With its areas of undeveloped natural character, dramatic mobile dunes and limestone pinnacles, and diverse wildflower display, the Shire’s landscape is an attraction for tourists. However, the low height of vegetation results in an open landscape in which development s highly visible. The key issue for landscape is to protect it from changes that will detract from its valued character as the Shire continues to develop.

##### 13. Bushfire Risk

Those parts of the Shire that are vegetated are vulnerable to bushfires. The drying climate and settlement expansion into some of these areas increases the risks to life and property associated with bushfires.”

Section 5.3 addresses “Strategic Direction” for Rural Land and states

- “ Retain rural land for agricultural production and the protection of biodiversity
- Support subdivision only where it provides for improved agricultural outcomes and land management, such as boundary realignments, homestead lots, environmental and landscape enhancement.
- Facilitate more intensive and diverse use of rural land for higher value agricultural products which are compatible with land capability attributes and surrounding farming practices, subject to availability of adequate water supply.
- Support non-rural uses that are compatible with and complement the primary use of the land”

Under Section 5.4 ; “Service Infrastructure” it lists as an action

*“Assess applications for wind farms and other alternative energy infrastructure, having regard to visual landscape issues and other relevant matters set out in Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development”*

The draft 2016 LPS within the explanatory Part 2 of the document also identifies its objectives for the “Rural” zone, stating amongst others the objective to;

*“Support other land uses on rural land where it is adequately demonstrated that the proposed land use will not constrain existing or potential rural land uses.”*

The matters raised arising from the 2016 Draft LPS are also considered in Part 5 following.

#### **4.6 SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Ares**

“State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas” and the associated “Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas” was adopted by the WAPC at the end of 2015. These identify a variety of items to be considered during the planning process to ensure the development and use of land appropriately considers the risk from bushfire as part of the approval process.



This requires the identification of bushfire hazard levels if land is identified as bushfire prone and the preparation of appropriate measures to ensure the bushfire risk is minimised and can be acceptably and appropriately managed.

As the proposed solar facility is adjacent to areas identified as bushfire prone the requirements of SPP3.7 will apply.

#### **4.7 Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development**

Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development (PB 67) was released by the WAPC in May 2004 and is therefore it is well over a decade since it was prepared. It also specifically prepared to address possible issues associated with wind farms rather than solar energy proposals. As noted above, however, an action under Section 5.4 Service Infrastructure within the 2016 Draft LPS promoted assessment of applications for other alternative energy infrastructure to have regard to visual landscape issues and other relevant matters as set out in P.B. 6.7.

In this regard PB 67 references a limited number of environmental items that might be considered relevant to the current solar proposal;

- Landscape and Visual Impact: Impact on perceived visual quality and/or landscape
- Impact on Vegetation/Fauna

These are considered as part of the Impact Assessment which follows as Part 5 of this report.

## 5.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The proposed solar facility has been assessed to ascertain its impact within the relevant planning context as described previously. This has involved consideration of the potential impact of the proposal under a number of different elements as follows;

### 5.1 Consistency with Planning Objectives

The proposal is considered to be entirely consistent with planning objectives for the “Rural” zone in both the “Inland Strategy” document and the 2016 Draft LPS as identified above. These objectives provide for the implementation of non rural uses within the “Rural” zone where they can be demonstrated to be compatible with adjoining and nearby activity, have no negative environmental or landscape impacts and will not have a substantial impact upon agricultural activity. The facility will also seamlessly integrate with the Badgingarra Wind Farm to form an integrated renewable energy facility.

These elements are considered in further detail in the following sections which demonstrate the compatibility of the proposal with the objectives identified for the “Rural” zone and therefore, confirming that the proposal is consistent with these objectives.

### 5.2 Impact on Ongoing Agricultural/Rural Agriculture Activity.

As noted, the proposed facility will comprise an area of up to 167 hectares located at the south east corner on the periphery of Lot 50 part of the Yerramullah Park farming property. While it will occupy an area of cleared pasture, as Yerramullah Park comprises 1538ha the proposal equates to only around 10% of the total land area of the Yerramullah Park Farm. Its location at the periphery of the principal farming area means that the proposed facility will be isolated from the primary areas of agricultural activity and will not constrain ongoing farming activities in these areas in any way.

The facility’s location at the south east corner also means that it will be bounded on two sides by public roads and on its northern and most of its western side by a creek line that severs this part of the property from the majority of the remainder. As such it will share a boundary with rural/agriculture activity areas on a small portion of one side only. The facility boundaries will be securely fenced to prevent impacts either upon ongoing farming use or from ongoing agricultural activity arising from the facility.

The minor area allocated for the solar facility within the overall context of the property and its separation from the principal areas of farming activity ensure that the proposed solar facility will have no significant impact upon agriculture or rural activity within the wider farming property.

While a new power 33kV distribution line will be extended across paddocks from the proposed facility to the Badgingarra Wind Farm sub-station, any impacts will be minimised by placing this transmission line underground through existing cleared land and with an easement agreement being entered into with the landowner. This is the manner in which wind turbines from the Badgingarra Wind Farm are connected to the substation. Once work is completed there will be no impact upon the ongoing farming and agriculture operation.

### **5.3 Impact on Rural Landscape**

Again the comparably small scale of the proposal and its location combine to minimise the impact on the rural landscape. The site is bounded to the east by Yerramullah Road and a vegetation corridor to the National Park, which will be unaffected. Bibby Road to the south is also adjoined by a substantial vegetation corridor which is also unaffected by the proposal, while the remnant vegetation associated with the adjoining creek line will also remain unaffected.

The impact on the rural landscape is further minimised as the topography of the proposed site for the facility slopes from its highest points at Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, downwards to the creek. This means that the solar panels will be located lower than Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, significantly reducing their visual impact both generically and specifically from the abutting Roads.

While the reference to possible relevant items within Planning Bulletin 67 has been acknowledged it is noted the Badgingarra Wind Farm has already been approved for the subject property indicating compliance with the requirements of the Bulletin. Furthermore given its nature the proposed solar facility is substantially less visually intrusive than the Wind Farm and given its minimal visibility from the adjoining public areas there is no cumulative impact on the landscape from the solar facility at this location.

### **5.4 Impact on Adjoining/Nearby Areas and Beyond Subject Site**

As per the factors described in sections 5.2 and 5.3 above, the proposal will have little impact upon adjoining and nearby areas. As noted its location is unobtrusive while ongoing operation will

generate no additional traffic of any significance beyond the site and within the local transport network.

The proposed solar facility will not impact on the surrounding area due to light reflection. The photovoltaic panels are designed and engineered to collect and absorb sunlight and not to reflect it. Absorption of light and its conversion to energy is the core process of the facility. As a consequence it will generate minimal reflection, less than that generated by a vehicle window (generally solar panels reflect in the order of 4% of incoming light compared to vehicle windows which reflect around 8% of incoming light). This means there will be little or no reflective impact at ground level to adjoining roads or above ground and therefore will not introduce any additional risk to either ground or air traffic in the vicinity.

The cumulative effect of the PV panels is similarly not perceived as an issue. Solar arrays are utilised to provide energy for many airports around the world and are approved by aviation authorities for use within airport grounds and on buildings within airports. Examples include at Oakland and Fresno Airports as well as at Denver International Airport which incorporates an array of some 9200 PV panels. Potential reflective impacts on air traffic are therefore not an issue.

## **5.5 Environmental Impact**

The proposal will result in minimal clearing of remnant native vegetation, requiring only the removal of a comparatively small area of degraded poor quality remnant vegetation with the balance of the development located on existing cleared land historically utilised for pasturing purposes. It will not require additional extension to surrounding transport networks and will not generate substantial additional traffic. Further, while located adjacent to a vegetation corridor linking to the National Park, it will have no impact upon the environmental attributes of the National Park.

The agreement for use of the land requires rehabilitation of the site upon cessation of the use. Given the timeframe for the facility of 25-30 years and likely advances in rehabilitation and refurbishment techniques during that period committing to a particular rehabilitation approach at this time would be premature. It is anticipated, however, that a condition of approval would be the preparation of a rehabilitation plan to be approved by the Shire prior to cessation of the facility.

Materials used to construct the PV panels are essentially innocuous and the constitutive elements; glass, steel, copper, indium, selenium and/or silicon are able to be recycled. Broken panels will

simply be collected and sent for processing/recycling. At the completion of the lifecycle of the facility the same process for all panels will be implemented.

The proposal will result in a net positive environmental impact with the establishment of clean solar power generation contributing sustainable carbon-neutral generation towards the power needs of the West Australian community.

### **5.6 Servicing Requirements Generated by the Proposal**

The proposal will generate little or no additional servicing requirements. Technical maintenance will be managed under the existing wind farm O+M agreements. Any other minor service requirements (weed control, fence maintenance, cleaning etc) will be provided by local operators where possible.

### **5.7 Planning Outcomes and Orderly and Proper Planning**

The proposed facility will have minimal impact upon agricultural or rural uses, landscape or the environmental attributes of the subject land and its surrounds and will make a major positive contribution to meeting the sustainable power generation needs of the community.

While not an agricultural/rural use clearly defined within the Scheme, it is a use which is compatible and consistent with the "Rural" zoning and Scheme and strategic policy requirements both existing and draft. It is also consistent and complementary with the existing Badgingarra Wind Farm.

It represents a positive planning outcome and has been prepared in compliance with orderly and proper planning requirements.

### **5.8 Bushfire Planning Requirements**

A Bushfire Management Plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of SPP3.7 and its associated guidelines has been included as Attachment 5. This is summarised following:

The subject land is currently largely a cleared paddock with annual pasture plants and weeds excluding a 1.49 ha central remnant that is currently vegetated with low trees, shrubs and sedges.

The slopes on the property are generally less than 5 degrees. Along the southern edge adjacent to Bibby Road and a portion of the western edge is a narrow fringing strip of open vegetation

approximately 10-15 m wide occupying in total 1.53 ha, separated from the existing fence by a 3-4m wide firebreak, maintained over summer as bare earth.

To the south (adjacent to Bibby Road; sealed) and east (adjacent to Yerramullah Road; unpaved gravel), is a strip of road reserve vegetation approximately 10-15m wide largely consisting of tall shrubs 2m high with scattered taller shrubs to 4m high. Across the road is approximately 160m wide road reserve with low dense shrubland which are in turn adjacent to similar vegetation to the south and largely paddock to the east.

The Badgingarra National Park is situated to the north east of the development site and the vegetation along the eastern side of Yerramullah Road is contiguous with the National Park vegetation.

The subject land can be accessed from multiple directions. Bibby Road extends east - west connecting to Brand Highway. Yerramullah Road extends to the north connecting to Cadda Road which also provides district access to Brand Highway.

The vegetation on the eastern side of Yerramullah Road; the southern side of Bibby Road and to the west of the development site is designated on the State Map of Bushfire Prone Areas as being bushfire prone. Bushfire prone land includes both the hazard vegetation and a 100m buffer to this vegetation. This buffer extends into the development area.

No vegetation within the subject lands is of conservation significance i.e. it is not a Threatened Ecological Community or Priority Ecological Community, nor does it harbour any Threatened Flora or Priority Flora species. The vegetation is not of local significance. There is no landscaping or revegetation proposed within the development area.

The vast majority of the development area is not classified as being bushfire prone.

As from the 1<sup>st</sup> June 2017 a building entirely located outside of a bushfire prone area:

- Does not require a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment;
- Is not required to comply with the bushfire construction requirements of the BCA; and
- May also be exempt from the provisions of State Planning Policy SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas.

For the portion of the development area designated as being bushfire prone then the provisions of SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas and Part 10A of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 apply.

Regulation 78D requires that a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment be undertaken for any habitable building where people live, work, or are entertained. The purpose of this is to trigger a development application for land which has a BAL-FZ or BAL-40 rating. As a development application is already being lodged for the proposal the need for the initial BAL assessment is superfluous.

Clause 6.5 of SPP3.7 sets out the information which is to accompany any development application in a bushfire prone area being:

- A BAL assessment or BAL Contour Map;
- The identification of any bushfire hazard issues arising from the BAL Contour Map or the BAL assessment; and
- An assessment against the bushfire protection criteria requirements contained within the Guidelines demonstrating compliance within the boundary of the development site.

The subject land generally has a moderate bushfire hazard rating which reflects the pasture and unmanaged grassland on the property.

Version 1.2 of the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (August 2017) no longer references “essential infrastructure such as energy, transport, telecommunications and other utilities” in Section 5.5 Vulnerable Land Uses.

The principal objective of State Planning Policy SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas is for land to have a moderate bushfire hazard level rating or a maximum Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) BAL-29 rating when it is developed. A Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating is a means of measuring the severity of a buildings potential exposure ember attack, radiant heat and direct flame contact in a bushfire event and thereby determining the construction measures required for the dwelling. The methodology used for the determination of the BAL rating and the subsequent building construction standards, are directly referenced from Australian Standard AS3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas.

There are six BAL ratings as follows:

- BAL - Low where the bushfire risk is considered to be very low;
- BAL - 12.5 where the bushfire risk is considered to be low;
- BAL - 19 where the bushfire risk is considered to be moderate;
- BAL - 29 where the bushfire risk is considered to be high;
- BAL - 40 where the bushfire risk is considered to be very high; and
- BAL - FZ where the bushfire risk is considered to be extreme.

A BAL-29 rating can be achieved by providing a setback on flat land of:

- 14m from Woodlands;
- 13m from Scrub; and
- 9m from Shrubland.

As it is intended to locate the solar panels at least 25m from the lease boundary it is likely that a BAL-12.5 rating would apply. The development area will be managed and maintained as Low Threat Vegetation i.e. grass less than 100mm in height by:

- a) Stock grazing during winter;
- b) An annual inspection prior to the fire season; and
- c) Mechanical or chemical measures (slashing or spraying) prior to the fire season if required.

The proposed development is introducing substantial values (assets) which must be protected from the risk posed by the potential bushfire hazard. The nature of the development means that there is little risk of an internal fire occurring and “escaping” from the development area.

Consistent with the Bushfire Protection Criteria the following recommendations will be implemented:

1. All development will be located so as to have a maximum BAL-29 setback and preferably BAL-12.5;
2. The development area will be managed and maintained as Low Threat Vegetation/Asset Protection Zone;
3. A fire service access route (4m surface with 1m shoulders) will be provided around the perimeter of the development area with additional access gates on both Yerramullah and Bibby Roads.
4. The fire service access route will also function as the required 3m boundary firebreak.
5. A 20,000L static water supply dedicated for fire fighting will be provided with the associated fittings.
6. A fire response plan shall be prepared and displayed at the entrance to the development site (similar to plantations).
7. Development of an annual maintenance and works program.
8. Additional measures will be included in operational plans relating to Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery as required.



The proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives of SPP3.7 as:

- ❖ It avoids any increase in the threat of bushfire to people, property and infrastructure as development will comply with the Bushfire Protection Criteria and will have a maximum BAL-29 rating;
- ❖ It reduces vulnerability to bushfire through the identification and consideration of bushfire risks in decision-making at all stages of the planning and development process as evidenced in this report;
- ❖ It ensures that the development application takes into account bushfire protection requirements and includes specific bushfire protection measures; and
- ❖ It achieves an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures and, biodiversity conservation values, as development is located on cleared land.

## 6.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed solar facility provides an opportunity to maximise sustainable energy production and to supplement the existing wind farm power generation initiative and in doing so confirm the Shire of Dandaragan as a leader in the provision of sustainable and renewable energy sources for Western Australia.

There are obvious synergies inherent in the co-location of the proposed solar power facility with the existing wind farm ensuring efficiencies in operation, use of transmission connection assets and maximising the opportunities in Dandaragan to support alternative energy approaches.

The proposed solar facility will have minimal impact while providing substantial benefit. It will not detrimentally affect the environment or rural landscape, will not constrain rural enterprise and will provide a further potential visitor attraction to the locality.

While the use is not specifically listed it is clearly a proposed activity that is compatible with both the context and physical locality in which it is proposed and with the statutory and policy framework of the Shire.

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**Attachment 1:**  
Copies of Titles



REGISTER NUMBER <b>54/DP61879</b>	
DUPLICATE EDITION <b>3</b>	DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED <b>3/2/2015</b>

WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
**RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE**  
UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

VOLUME **2712** FOLIO **874**

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.

  
REGISTRAR OF TITLES 

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

LOT 54 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 61879

**REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:**  
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

PHILLIP ANTHONY PANIZZA OF 30 THE RETURN, WOODVALE  
AUBREY VINCENT PANIZZA OF CARE OF POST OFFICE, BADGINGARRA  
AS TENANTS IN COMMON IN EQUAL SHARES

(AF K884743 ) REGISTERED 19 MARCH 2009

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

- \*L314685 CAVEAT BY WIND PORTFOLIO PTY LTD, GRIFFIN WINDFARM 2 PTY LTD LODGED 13.5.2010.
- M771953 EASEMENT TO ELECTRICITY NETWORKS CORPORATION - SEE DEPOSITED PLAN 75819 REGISTERED 18.9.2014.
- M898047 MORTGAGE TO RABOBANK AUSTRALIA LTD REGISTERED 29.1.2015.

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: DP61879.  
PREVIOUS TITLE: 2686-300.  
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 1359 YERRAMULLAH RD, NAMBUNG.  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN.



REGISTER NUMBER <b>50/P20080</b>	
DUPLICATE EDITION <b>2</b>	DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED <b>21/8/2014</b>

WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
**RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE**  
UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

VOLUME **2034** FOLIO **797**

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.



REGISTRAR OF TITLES

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

LOT 50 ON PLAN 20080

**REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:**  
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

PHILLIP ANTHONY PANIZZA  
AUBREY VINCENT PANIZZA  
BOTH OF YERRAMULLAH PARK, BADGINGARRA  
AS TENANTS IN COMMON IN EQUAL SHARES

(T F827390 ) REGISTERED 13 MARCH 1995

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

- \*L314684 CAVEAT BY WIND PORTFOLIO PTY LTD, GRIFFIN WINDFARM 2 PTY LTD LODGED 13.5.2010.
- M724076 EASEMENT TO ELECTRICITY NETWORKS CORPORATION FOR TRANSMISSION WORKS PURPOSES. SEE SKETCH ON DEPOSITED PLAN 75817 REGISTERED 1.8.2014.

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: 2034-797 (50/P20080).  
PREVIOUS TITLE: 421-59A.  
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 2007 YERRAMULLAH RD, HILL RIVER.  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN.

---

## Attachment 2:

### Detail Plans

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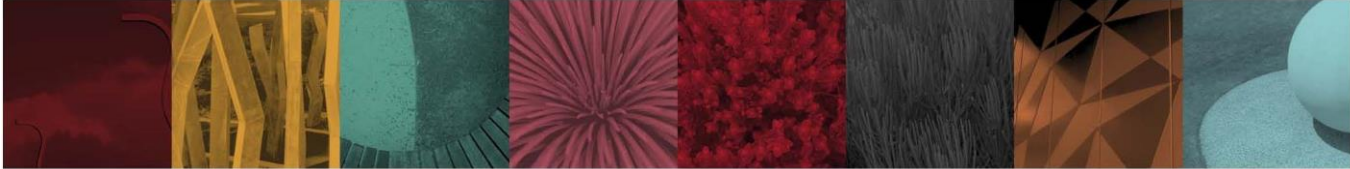
**Attachment 3:**  
Bush Fire Management Plan



# Badgingarra Solar Farm Flora and Fauna Survey

APA Group




**ecoscape**





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- Aubrey and Lisa Panizza, landholders
- Madonna Burns, APA Access and Approvals Lead
- Phillip McCutcheon, APA Manager Urban Planning.

## SUMMARY

APA Group (APA) is proposing to construct a 50MW Solar Photovoltaic Facility ('solar farm') on lands on the corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Badgingarra, to tie in with a broader wind farm project that was approved in 2013. An underground cable route corridor extends for approximately 5 km in a general northwards direction from the solar farm to a planned substation north of Cadda Road, intersecting with the edge of a farm bushland remnant and crossing road verge vegetation on both sides of Cadda Road. Combined, the solar farm and cable route corridor are known in this report as 'the study area'.

The cable route corridor included in this project is not associated with the adjacent wind farm, which is a separate project.

APA appointed Ecoscape to provide environmental advice in regard to the flora and fauna values of the native vegetation of the solar farm and cable route. To achieve this outcome, Ecoscape conducted a desktop assessment of available literature, including map-based data and database searches, followed by reconnaissance flora and vegetation surveys and Level 1 fauna and fauna habitat surveys of the site and cable route to verify the desktop assessment. This report represents the desktop and field survey findings of Ecoscape's investigations.

The desktop assessment identified:

- there are no listed wetlands associated with the study area, however, it is adjacent to Bibby Creek and has an unlisted wetland immediately adjacent
- it is not within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA); an ESA corresponding with Badgingarra National Park is located 350 m to the northeast
- no known Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities (TECs or PECs) correspond with the study area; the nearest is the Western Australian-listed PEC and Commonwealth-listed TEC *Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* located 4 km to the southwest. However as the study area falls outside the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region, by definition this community cannot occur within the study area.
- database searches identified 109 conservation significant flora (Threatened Flora, TF and Priority Flora, PF) known to occur within 10 km of the study area. No TF have previously been recorded from within the study area; one PF species had been previously recorded (in 1958) within a now-cleared paddock, however, locational accuracy is likely to be low. Thirty of these were assessed as having a 'possible' occurrence by a likelihood assessment.
- database searches identified 52 conservation significant fauna species previously been recorded within approximately 30 km of the study area. Sixteen were considered to have a 'high' or 'medium' likelihood of occurring.

The field surveys were conducted on 13 June and 25 July 2017 by Lyn Atkins, Associate Environmental Scientist, Botanist/Ecologist.

The solar farm occupies 171.66 ha, however, only 4.11 ha has native vegetation, located in a central remnant occupying 1.49 ha with 2.62 ha of fringing vegetation along the southern and parts of the western edges. The cable route, which is 30 m wide, occupies 14.82 ha in total, however, only 0.18 ha intersects with native vegetation (0.045 ha of farm bushland remnant and 0.113 ha of road verge vegetation).

The flora and vegetation was described from eight relevés and traverses of the site and identified:

- four vegetation types:
  - *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* low open woodland over *B. candolleana* mid sparse shrubland over *Strangea cynanchicarpa*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and introduced herbs low open shrubland/mid open sedgeland/low open forbland
  - *Eucalyptus todtiana* mid mallee woodland over introduced herbs low forbland
  - *Eucalyptus todtiana*, *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* mid open mallee woodland/low woodland over introduced herbs low forbland
  - \**Chamaecytisus palmensis* low open woodland over *Banksia sphaerocarpa*, *Banksia candolleana* and *Allocasuarina humilis* mid-tall shrubland over \**Ehrharta calycina*, \**Brassica tournefortii* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* mid tussock grassland/forbland/sedgeland (Cadda Road)

- no TF or PF were associated with the solar farm site or cable route
- no Declared Pest plants were recorded
- within the solar farm, the native vegetation condition ranged from Completely Degraded and Degraded (3.33 ha) in the fringing vegetation and parts of the central remnant, to Good and Very Good in the central remnant (0.79); only vegetation in Good or better condition is considered to be extant
- within the cable route corridor, the vegetation condition of the farm bushland remnant was Degraded (0.015 ha) and is not considered to represent extant vegetation, and the road verge condition was Degraded on the north side of Cadda Road (0.05 ha) and is also not considered to represent extant native vegetation, and Very Good (0.06 ha) on the south side
- the vegetation types within the solar farm site were likely to be regionally well represented although they are not representative of the most common local vegetation type (being a low Proteaceous Kwongan heath)
- the vegetation type along the cable route at Cadda Road was similar to the most common vegetation of the local area, being a low Kwongan heath dominated by Proteaceous species, however its relative condition was poor due to weed invasion, including having a significant portion of *Tagasaste* (\**Chamaecytisus palmensis*)
- at least the low-lying parts of the study area (parts of the solar farm and cable route corridor creek crossings) are likely to be dieback infested.

The fauna survey identified:

- 19 vertebrate fauna species within or immediately adjacent to the study; none were of conservation significance
- all 4.28 ha of native vegetation associated with both the solar farm site and cable route corridor represents foraging habitat for the Endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo due to the presence of suitable food species, which is likely to visit the site on an occasional basis
- the native vegetation may be visited on occasion by other conservation significant fauna species, but none are likely to be resident or dependent on the area.

Clearing of over 1 ha of native vegetation within the study area will necessitate an EPBC referral. Within the solar farm only the central remnant, occupying 1.49 ha, is proposed to be cleared as well as vegetation along the cable route corridor.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

APA Group (APA) is proposing to construct a 50MW Solar Photovoltaic Facility ('solar farm') on lands on the corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Badgingarra, to tie in with a broader wind farm project that was approved in 2013.

## 1.2 PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to provide advice in regard to the flora and fauna values of the solar farm site and associated cable route (the 'study area') for environmental compliance and to inform a town planning application to be submitted to the Shire of Dandaragan and considered by the Wheatbelt Joint Development Assessment Panel.

The cable route corridor included in this study area is not associated with the adjacent wind farm, which is a separate project.

### 1.2.1 PROJECT SCOPE

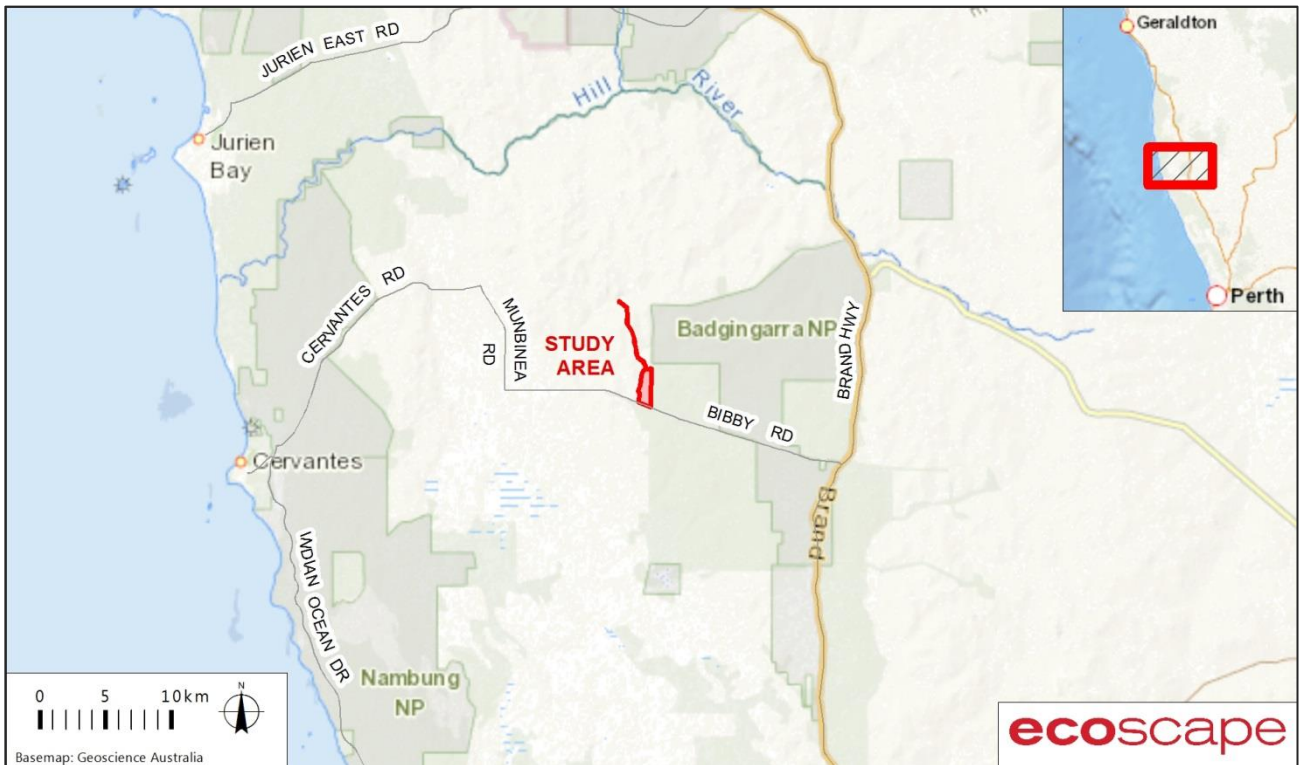
The project scope, relevant to this report, is to:

- review existing information to inform site values ('existing environment' in this report)
- undertake a site visit to identify the flora, fauna and other environmental attributes of the study area and cable route
- identify significant implications or 'blockers' of the project and any potential remedy, including amendments to plans)
- advise APA of any statutory obligations generated by the project, including offsets, retention and revegetation requirements
- prepare a report detailing the values of the site that is suitable to support a town planning application.

## 1.3 THE STUDY AREA

**Figure 1** shows the study area. The solar farm occupies 171.66 ha and is located on the northwest corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Badgingarra, in the Shire of Dandaragan. The cable route is approximately 30 m wide and 5 km long, from the north of the study area, in a general northwards direction, largely through cleared paddocks but intersecting with a small section of farm bushland remnant and road verge vegetation.





**Figure 1: Study area location**

## 1.4 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This assessment was conducted in accordance with Commonwealth and State legislation and guidelines:

- Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- Western Australian *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act)
- Western Australian *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act)
- Western Australian *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), partly enacted
- Department of Environment Water Heritage and the Arts (2009) *Matters of National Environmental Significance. Significant impact guidelines 1.1 - Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
- Department of Sustainability Environment Water Population and Communities (DSEWPac, 2012a) *EPBC Act 1999 referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*, Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*.*

In addition, the Minister for the Environment has published lists of flora species in need of special protection because they are considered rare, likely to become extinct, or are presumed extinct. The current listings were published in the *Government Gazette* on 6 January 2017 (Government of Western Australia 2017) and was taken into account.

As well as those listed above, the assessment complied with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) requirements for environmental survey and reporting in Western Australia, as outlined in:

- EPA (2016b) *Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*, known as *Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance*
- EPA (2016c) *Technical Guidance - Terrestrial Fauna Surveys*
- EPA (2016a) *Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives*.

### 1.4.1 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016

The Western Australian *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) provides for the conservation, protection and ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity and biodiversity components in Western Australia. However, only Part 1 – Preliminary (notes, objectives and terms) have been enacted at the time of writing this report. The BC Act replaces the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

Threatened species (both flora and fauna) that meet the categories listed within the BC Act are highly protected and require authorisation by the Ministerial to take or disturb. These are known as Threatened Flora and Threatened Fauna. The conservation categories of critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable have been aligned with those detailed in the EPBC Act, as below.

Flora and fauna species may be listed as being of special conservation interest if they have a naturally low population, restricted natural range, are subject to or recovering from a significant population decline or reduction of range or are of special interest, and the Minister considers that taking may result in depletion of the species. Migratory species and those subject to international agreement are also listed under the Act. These are known as specially protected species in the BC Act.

Threatened Ecological Communities are also protected under the BC Act and are categorised using the same criteria as threatened species.

At the time of writing this report, some sections of the BC Act had not been yet been proclaimed, including those relating to species of conservation interest (Specially Protected Species) and Threatened Ecological Communities. As these are not included in the WC Act, there is currently no specific legal protection afforded to these within Western Australia beyond the usual protection of unlisted species and native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Clearing Regulations (Government of Western Australia 2004), unless they are protected under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. Threatened Flora and Threatened Fauna are protected under the provisions of the WC Act until further sections of the BC Act are enacted.

### 1.4.2 COMMONWEALTH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 1999

At a Commonwealth level, Threatened taxa are protected under the EPBC Act, which lists species that are considered Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Conservation Dependent, Extinct, or Extinct in the Wild (detailed in **Table 10** in **Appendix One**).

### 1.4.3 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FLORA

Conservation significant flora species are those that are listed as TF (Threatened Flora) and (within Western Australia) as PF (Priority Flora). TF species are listed as threatened by the Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA, formerly Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW)) and protected under the provisions of the BC Act. Some State-listed TF are provided with additional protection as they are also listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act.

Flora are listed as PF where populations are geographically restricted or threatened by local processes, or where there is insufficient information to formally assign them to TF categories. Whilst PF are not specifically listed in the BC Act, some may qualify as being of special conservation interest and these have a greater level of protection than unlisted species.

There are seven categories covering State-listed TF and PF species (DPaW 2017) which are outlined in **Table 11** in **Appendix One** (noting that the definitions for TF included in the BC Act have been aligned with those in the EPBC Act). PF for Western Australia are regularly reviewed by the DBCA whenever new information becomes available, with species status altered or removed from the list when data indicates that they no longer meet the requirements outlined in **Table 11**.

### 1.4.4 INTRODUCED FLORA

Introduced plant species, known as weeds, are plants that are not indigenous to an area and have been introduced either directly or indirectly (unintentionally) through human activity. Species are regarded as introduced if they are listed as 'alien' on *FloraBase* (Western Australian Herbarium 2017).

#### 1.4.4.1 Weeds of National Significance (WONS)

At a national level there are thirty-two weed species listed as Weeds of National Significance (WONS) (Weeds Australia 2012). The Commonwealth *National Weeds Strategy: A Strategic Approach to Weed Problems of National Significance* (2012b) describes broad goals and objectives to manage these species.

#### 1.4.4.2 Declared Pest Plants

The Western Australian Organism List (WAOL) details organisms listed as Declared Pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act). Under the BAM Act, Declared Pests are listed as one of the three categories: (Government of Western Australia 2007)

- C1 (exclusion), that applies to pests not established in Western Australia; control measures are to be taken to prevent their entry and establishment
- C2 (eradication), that applies to pests that are present in Western Australia but in low numbers or in limited areas where eradication is still a possibility
- C3 (management), that applies to established pests where it is not feasible or desirable to manage them in order to limit their damage.

### 1.4.5 THREATENED AND PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

#### 1.4.5.1 Nationally Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

Ecological communities are naturally occurring biological assemblages associated with a particular type of habitat (Department of Environment and Conservation 2010a; Government of Western Australia 2016b). At Commonwealth level, Threatened Flora and Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are protected under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. An ecological community may be categorised into one of the three sub-categories:

- Critically Endangered, if it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.
- Endangered, if it is not critically endangered and is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.
- Vulnerable, if it is not critically endangered or endangered, and is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.

#### 1.4.5.2 State Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

The Western Australian DBCA also maintains a list of TECs which are further categorised into three subcategories much like those of the EPBC Act. The full details of DBCA criteria are shown in **Table 12** in **Appendix One**.

#### 1.4.5.3 State Listed Priority Ecological Communities

DBCA maintains a list of Priority Ecological Communities (PECs). PECs include potential TECs that do not meet survey criteria, or that are not adequately defined.

### 1.4.6 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FAUNA

Certain fauna species are listed in conservation categories under the Commonwealth EPBC Act (outlined in **Table 10** in **Appendix One** and/or Western Australian BC Act. In addition to these statutory listings, DBCA maintains a list of 'Priority' species (P1-P5) that are also of conservation interest, outlined in **Table 12** in **Appendix One**. It is a requirement of fauna survey for environmental impact assessment that potential for presence of these species, and for impact due to the proposed action, are investigated using all appropriate sources of information.

Migratory species are matters of Commonwealth environmental significance under the EPBC Act and also listed for special protection under the Western Australian BC Act. Recognised migratory species include any native species identified in an international agreement approved by the Minister and those listed under:

- The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)
- The China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA)
- The Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA)

- The Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA).

#### **1.4.7 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS**

There are a number of areas around Western Australia identified as being of environmental significance within which the exemptions to the Native Clearing Regulations do not apply. These are referred to as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and are declared under section 51B of the EP Act and described in the Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice (Government of Western Australia 2005).

#### **1.4.8 CONSERVATION ESTATE**

The National Reserve System (NRS) is a network of protected areas managed for conservation under international guidelines. The objective of placing areas of bushland into the Conservation Estate is to achieve and maintain a comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system for Western Australia. Areas vested in the Conservation Estate are managed by the Conservation Commission.

#### **1.4.9 RIVERS, WETLANDS AND DRAINAGE**

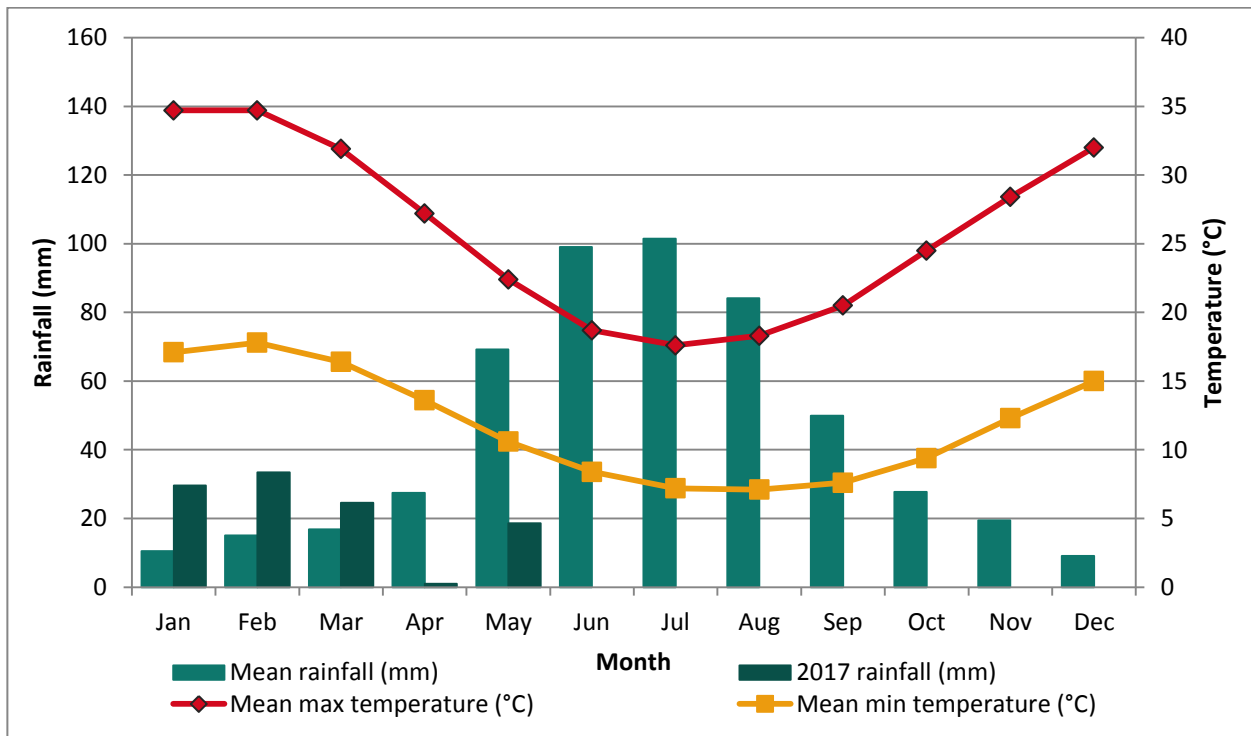
Databases and maps were reviewed to determine the potential impact of the project on rivers, wetlands and drainage areas within and surrounding the study area.

## 2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

### 2.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The South-west of Western Australia experiences a Mediterranean-type climate of mild, wet winters and warm to hot, dry summers (Beard 1990). The climate of the region is strongly influenced by the position of a band of high pressure known as the sub-tropical ridge. For much of the year the ridge is located to the south allowing the east or south easterly winds to prevail. During the cooler months the ridge periodically moves to the north allowing cold fronts to pass over the west coast and deliver much of the annual rainfall.

The closest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) recording site is Badgingarra Research Station (site 009037, open since 1962). The mean annual rainfall is 544.4 mm, predominantly falling in May-September. The highest monthly mean temperatures are 34.7°C in January and February, and the lowest monthly mean temperature is 7.1°C in July. Mean monthly climate data and 2017 (current) rainfall data (BoM 2017) is shown in **Figure 2**.



**Figure 2: Rainfall and temperature data: Badgingarra Research Station BoM station (BoM 2017)**

#### 2.1.1 LANDFORM AND SOILS

Interrogation of the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA 2012b) soil-landscape spatial dataset determined that the study area contains the soil sub-systems outlined in **Table 1**, and shown on **Map 1**.

**Table 1: DAFWA (2012b) soil-landscape subsystems**

Code	Description	Extent (ha)
<b>Yeeramullah</b>		
Subsystem 2	Plateau residuals, very gently to gently inclined hillcrest and hillslopes; pale sandy gravels, shallow gravel over duricrust, gravelly pale deep sand, pale and yellow deep sands	36.15
Subsystem 3	Colluvial slopes and some plateau remnants, very gently to gently inclined hillslopes and sand filled minor valleys; pale and yellow deep sands, pale sandy gravels, shallow gravel over duricrust, some sandy duplexes and sandy earths	149.10
Subsystem 9	Narrow alluvial flats of minor creeks; pale to brown deep sands, sandy and loamy duplexes, shallow sand over pans	1.23
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>186.48</b>

### 2.1.2 HYDROLOGY

The study area is located in the Nambung River catchment. The Nambung River does not have any connection with the ocean, instead draining through a series of wetlands then disappearing into a limestone karst system (Department of Conservation and Land Management 1998).

There is a disconnected tributary of the Nambung River (Bibby Creek) immediately adjacent to the study area, on the western side (**Map 2**). The cable route crosses the creek at its southern end. Bibby Creek flows all year (L. Panizza (landholder) *pers. comm.*, 25 July 2017).

### 2.1.3 WETLANDS

The nearest large wetlands are associated with the Nambung River, approximately 9-14 km southwest of the study area.

A small wetland occupying 1.5-2 ha is located immediately adjacent to the solar farm site, on the western side, and is most likely a sandplain seep or spring as it is approximately 150 m east of the flowline of Bibby Creek.

### 2.1.4 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS AND CONSERVATION ESTATE

According to the ESA mapping, viewable on the online WA Atlas (Landgate 2017), the solar farm is located approximately 350 m southwest of an ESA corresponding with Badgingarra National Park (**Map 2**). Another ESA, corresponding with Nambung National Park, is located approximately 15 km to the southwest.

Hakea Reserve, vested in the Shire of Dandaragan and occupying road verge vegetation, is located south of the study area.

## 2.2 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

### 2.2.1 BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION

Biogeographic regions are delineated on the basis of similar climate, geology, landforms, vegetation and fauna and are defined in the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) (Department of the Environment and Energy 2016).

The study area is located within the Geraldton Sandplains IBRA region, Lesueur Sandplain (GS3) subregion that is described by Desmond and Chant (2001) as:

*The Geraldton Sandplains bioregion is composed mainly of proteaceous scrub-heaths, rich in endemics, on the sandy earths of an extensive, undulating, lateritic sandplain mantling Permian to Cretaceous strata. Extensive York Gum and Jam woodlands occur on outwash plains associated drainage. The Lesueur Sandplain (GS3) comprises coastal Aeolian and limestones, Jurassic siltstones and sandstones (often heavily lateritised) of central Perth Basin. Alluvials are associated with drainage systems. There are extensive yellow sandplains in south-eastern parts, especially where the subregions overlaps the western edge of the Pilbara Craton. Shrub-heaths*

rich in endemics occur on a mosaic of lateritic mesas, sandplains, coastal sands and limestones. Heath on lateritised sandplains along the subregions north-eastern margins. The climate is Mediterranean and the subregional area is 1,358,915 ha.

## 2.2.2 PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION

During the 1970s, John Beard and associates conducted a systematic survey of native vegetation, describing the vegetation systems in Western Australia at a scale of 1:250 000 in the south-west and at a scale of 1:1,000,000 in less developed areas. The *Vegetation Survey of Western Australia* maps and explanatory memoirs (1974-1981) are credited to J.S. Beard (or Beard with various co-authors).

Beard's vegetation maps attempted to depict the native vegetation as it was presumed to be at the time of settlement, and is known as the pre-European vegetation type and extent and has since been developed in digital form by Shepherd *et al.* (2002), updated by DAFWA (2012a). This mapping indicates that the study area is associated with a single vegetation association: 1031 Mosaic: Shrublands; hakea scrub-heath / Shrublands; dryandra heath.

The pre-European vegetation association identified from the study area (DAFWA 2012a) and its pre-European and current extents are listed in **Table 2** (Government of Western Australia 2016a).

**Table 2: Pre-European vegetation association representation (Government of Western Australia 2016a)**

Region	Vegetation association	Original extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	% Remaining
Western Australia	1031	269,491	88,606	32.88
Geraldton Sandplain IBRA region	1031	241,350	83,155	34.45
Lesueur Sandplain (GS3) IBRA subregion	1031	241,350	83,155	34.45
Shire of Dandaragan LGA	1031	230,488	67,978.55	29.49

According to the map included in *The vegetation of Western Australia at the 1:3,000,000 scale* (Beard *et al.* 2013), the study area is included in Mosaic 108 Scrub-heath/Heath, that occupies close to 300 000 ha in the southern Geraldton Sandplain and northern Swan Coastal Plain IBRA regions.

## 2.2.3 THREATENED AND PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

A search was conducted of the DBCA ecological communities database (search reference 15-0617EC) for the study area and surrounding 20 km radius. No Western Australian TECs were recorded from within the search radius. Over 300 records of a DBCA -listed PEC were recorded within the search radius; *Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* P3 PEC (which is listed as a TEC under the Commonwealth EPBC Act), shown on **Map 3**.

A search, using the DotEE Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST), was also conducted (Australian Government & DotEE 2017). This search identified that the Commonwealth-listed Endangered *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC was likely to occur within the database search area.

Review of the Approved Conservation Advice for the *Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* community (Threatened Species Scientific Committee & DotEE 2016) indicates that the TEC is confined to the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region. As the study area does not occur within the defined extent of the TEC, the TEC (by definition) cannot be associated with the study area, although similar vegetation may occur within or near it.

## 2.3 CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT SPECIES

### 2.3.1 FLORA

A search of the Western Australian DBCA databases (search reference 15-0617FL) and the Commonwealth DotEE PMST was undertaken for State and Commonwealth listed TF and PF within a 10 km radius of the study area.

Combined, these searches identified 109 conservation significant vascular flora species. Twenty two of these are TF, 10 are listed as P1, 16 are P2, 43 are P3, and 17 are P4 (**Table 16** in **Appendix Two**). One has been previously recorded from within a now-cleared portion of the study area. Previously recorded locations are shown on **Map 3**.

**Table 16** lists all identified TF and PF vascular flora and their habitats, as well as their likelihood of occurrence. The likelihood of a species occurring in the study area is based on the following attributes, as listed on *FloraBase* (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-2017; 2017), tailored to Geraldton Sandplain populations and including information from recent nearby surveys. The attributes were:

- broad soil type usually associated with the species
- broad landform usually associated with the species
- usual vegetation (characteristic species) with which the species is usually associated
- species having previously been recorded from within approximately 5 km of the study area (considered as 'nearby').

The likelihood rating is assigned using the categories indicated in **Table 3**.

**Table 3: Conservation significant flora likelihood of occurrence categories**

Likelihood	Categories
Recorded	Recorded during the field survey or previously (i.e. identified during the database searches as occurring within the study area)
Possible	May occur within the study area (but was not recorded); broadly, 2-4 of the required attributes (but always including reliable, recent records from nearby) are present in the study area
Unlikely	Could occur but is not expected; 1-3 of the required attributes are present in the study area but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is not known from nearby, or</li> <li>• it is known from nearby but has no other required attributes, or</li> <li>• it is known from nearby but has at least one well-defined attribute that does not occur in the study area (e.g. it is associated with a specific landform or soil type that does not occur in the study area)</li> </ul>
Highly unlikely	The species characteristics include none of the required attributes of soil, landform, associated vegetation and having previously been recorded nearby, or a critical element (often landform) is not within the study area and as such it almost certainly does not occur within the study area.

**Table 16** lists all identified TF and PF vascular flora and their habitats, as well as their likelihood of occurrence. The species considered to have a Possible likelihood of occurring in the study area were targeted for field survey.

One species has been previously recorded from within the study area (shown on **Map 3**), however, the record is from 1958 and in a location that is cleared (noting, also, that locational accuracy from this general period tends to be vague). A further 30 have been identified as having a 'possible' occurrence, based on the assessment described above.

### 2.3.2 FAUNA

A review of databases and previous survey reports in the proximity of the study area was undertaken, including following sources:

- DBCA database search request (search reference 2017/000390 #5498), using a 35 km search radius
- Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) *EPBC Protected Matters* (Search Tool) database (Australian Government & DotEE 2017), using a 30 km buffer
- *NatureMap* (DPaW 2007-2017), using a 30 km buffer.

The results of the database searches are displayed on **Map 4**.

According to the database searches and survey reports 52 conservation significant fauna species either have been recorded or potentially occur within 30-35 km of the study area, although none have been recorded as



occurring within it. Likelihood of occurrence is assessed in a similar manner to flora, using the following criteria:

- suitability of habitats present within the study area
- distance between previous record of conservation significant species and the study area
- frequency and number of records in the region
- date of record of conservation significant species (recent or historical).

The sufficiency of information and behavioural and ecological characteristics, such as cryptic behaviours were also taken into account. Using the above criteria, the categories of likelihood of occurrence are shown in **Table 4**.

**Table 4: Categories for likelihood of occurrence of conservation significant fauna**

Likelihood	Categories
Recorded	Species recorded within the study area within a reasonable timeframe (0-5 years)
High	Species recorded in close proximity to the study area (<5 km) within the past 10 years; suitable habitat occurs within the study area
Medium	Species historically recorded in close proximity (<5 km) to the study area, more than 10 years ago; suitable habitat may exist within the study area
Low	Species not recorded in the proximity of the study area or rarely recorded within 10 km of the study area; suitable habitat unlikely to occur within the study area
Very Low	Species not recorded by multiple surveys/databases within 10-20 km of the study area and suitable habitat does not occur within the study area, however species or suitable habitat is listed as potentially occurring in the wider region

**Table 18** in **Appendix Three** lists the 52 conservation significant fauna species (38 birds, six mammals, four reptiles and four invertebrates) identified by the DBCA, *NatureMap* and PMST database searches as having potential to occur in the study area and their likelihood of occurrence based on the categories in **Table 4** above. Entirely marine species including Dugong, Sea-lions and Turtles have been removed from the list as suitable habitat does not occur and the wetland immediately adjacent to the study area has been taken into account when determining if suitable habitat occurs.

Of the 52 species identified from the database searches, 16 were considered to have a 'High' or 'Medium' likelihood of occurring; these species were targeted for searches during the field survey.

## 2.4 PREVIOUS SURVEYS

The following reports have been reviewed for information that is relevant to the study area and region:

- Tronox & Strategen (2017) *Cooljarloo West Titanium Minerals Project: Public Environmental Review EPA Assessment No. 1974*
- Ecoscape (2013) *Ecological Survey – Iluka to Cataby*, unpublished report for Western Power
- Ecoscape (2012c) *Iluka to Cataby Biological Surveys 2012*, unpublished report for Western Power
- Ecoscape (2012d) *Midwest Black-Cockatoo Survey*, unpublished report for Western Power
- Ecoscape (2012b) *Eneabba Generator Site Environmental Impact Assessment and Recommendations*, unpublished report for Genthurst Pty Ltd
- Ecoscape (2012a) *Eneabba Generator Site Environmental Assessment*, unpublished report for Genthurst Pty Ltd
- Bamford Consulting Ecologists (2010) *Fauna Values of Tiwest's Cooljarloo West Project Area*, unpublished report for Tiwest Joint Venture
- Department of Environment and Conservation (2008) *Native Vegetation Management Plan, Northern Agricultural Region June 2008 Version 1.2*
- Woodman Environmental Consulting (2009) *Cooljarloo West Project Flora and Vegetation Assessment*, unpublished report for Tiwest Pty Ltd

- Brett Lane & Associates Pty Ltd (2008) *Proposed Badgingarra Wind Farm Flora and Fauna Assessment*, unpublished report for WorleyParsons Services Pty Ltd
- EPA (2008) *Cooljarloo Mine - Falcon Extension. Report and Recommendations of the Environmental Protection Authority. Report 1299.*

# 3 METHODS

## 3.1 FLORA AND VEGETATION

The flora and vegetation assessment was conducted as a reconnaissance survey, incorporating desktop study and targeted survey, as described in the *Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance* (EPA 2016b). The combination of desktop, reconnaissance and targeted field surveys is considered to represent the equivalent of a Level 1 flora and vegetation survey, according to the superseded *Guidance Statement No. 51: Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessments in Western Australia* (EPA 2004).

According to the *Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance*:

- the purpose of the desktop study (referred to as 'Existing Environment' in this report) is to gather contextual information on the study area. It should incorporate literature reviews (including previous surveys), database searches and spatial information. One of the aims of the desktop study is to identify flora and vegetation of conservation and other significance, and associated habitat, which may occur in the study area.
- the purpose of the reconnaissance survey (i.e. the field survey component) is to provide context and broad information about the survey area, and to verify the findings of the desktop study, characterise the flora and delineate vegetation units present. Low intensity sampling of flora and vegetation is undertaken by an experienced botanist to describe general vegetation characteristics and condition at an appropriate scale.
- the purpose of the targeted survey component is to gather comprehensive information on significant flora and/or vegetation, and includes systematic searches of all potentially suitable habitat.

### 3.1.1 RECONNAISSANCE FIELD SURVEY

The reconnaissance field surveys were conducted by Lyn Atkins (flora collecting permit SL012011) on 13 June and 25 July 2017.

The solar farm consists of a cleared, grazed paddock occupying 171.66 ha with a small (approximately 1.49 ha) area of isolated, grazed remnant bushland (also known herein as the central remnant), and a narrow (approximately 10 m wide) strip of grazed vegetation along the southern and part of the western edge (totalling approximately 2.62 ha), adjacent to road verge vegetation but separated by a fire break.

The cable route largely consists of cleared paddock, except for a small area of grazed farm bushland remnant (0.045 ha) and road verge along Cadda Road (0.113 ha).

As there is very little native vegetation (approximately 2% of the total study area), the vegetation has largely been grazed, and the field survey timing was not optimal for identification of a significant portion of the flora, a reconnaissance survey with a targeted conservation significant flora search was considered appropriate.

The surveys were conducted by describing the native vegetation using unmarked relevés, recording dominant and characteristic species. The vegetation was described from each relevé using the height and estimated cover of dominant and characteristic species of each stratum based on the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS, ESCAVI 2003) (**Table 13** and **Table 14** in **Appendix One**), recorded at Level V. Up to three species per stratum from each stratum (upper, mid and ground) were used to formulate vegetation descriptions. Other attributes recorded at each relevé site were:

- observer
- date
- relevé number
- GPS location (GDA94)
- digital photograph (spatially referenced with a reference number)
- soil type and colour
- topography

- list of characteristic flora species recorded with the average height and the total cover within the quadrat for each species (noting that not all species are recorded)
- vegetation condition.

Vegetation type descriptions were created by combining relevé descriptions and modifying, where necessary, based on the wider vegetation. Vegetation codes for these were formulated using the dominant species of the tallest stratum and the vegetation structure (e.g. **Et** refers to *Eucalyptus tottiana* mallee woodland).

#### 3.1.1.1 Conservation Significant Flora Search

Due to the timing of the field survey, no detailed closely-spaced grid search was undertaken to search for conservation significant flora, however the native vegetation within and immediately adjacent to the solar farm was traversed.

Road verge bushland adjacent to the solar farm was not accessed, however it was viewed from the fenceline or road and viewed for habitat value for conservation significant flora.

The Cadda Road reserve vegetation intersecting with the cable route was searched in detail.

#### 3.1.1.2 Range Extensions

Taxa recorded during the current survey that are outside of their known distribution were identified as range extensions. Known taxa records (Western Australian Herbarium 2017) were used as a guide to determine if each taxon recorded in the study area was representative of a range extension (in this case defined as greater than 100 km from nearest record) or outlier population.

#### 3.1.1.3 Introduced Species

Declared Plants (listed under the BAM Act) were searched in DAFWA's website (DAFWA 2016) for the local government areas that the study area is located within to determine if any of the recorded species are listed as Declared Plants.

#### 3.1.1.4 Vegetation Condition and Mapping

Vegetation condition was assessed continuously throughout the study area and at each relevé using the Vegetation Condition Scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (EPA & DPaW 2015), which is largely based on the Keighery (1994) Bushland Condition Scale (**Table 15** in **Appendix One**).

The spatial extent of the varying vegetation condition was mapped using GIS and a vegetation condition map is provided in this report.

#### 3.1.1.5 Regional Vegetation

In order to acquire a regional understanding of the vegetation, vegetated areas nearby were viewed for comparison but were not accessed without landholder permission. Photographs were taken and brief vegetation descriptions were made for comparison.

#### 3.1.1.6 Field Survey Timing

The flora and vegetation reconnaissance field survey was conducted on 13 June 2017. The survey timeframe was not conducted during the optimal period according to the *Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance* (EPA 2016b), and a limited suite of flora was anticipated to be flowering and identifiable, including conservation significant flora. The field survey timing was due to client requirements.

### 3.1.2 BOTANICAL LIMITATIONS

**Survey design:** reconnaissance survey including relevés to describe the vegetation and traverses to search for conservation significant flora.

**Survey type:** reconnaissance field survey due to small extent of native vegetation within the study area, history of grazing (poor condition vegetation) and season of survey dictated by client requirements, plus targeted conservation significant flora searches in areas of better condition vegetation.

**Type of vegetation classification system:** structural vegetation classification (at NVIS Level V). The survey was conducted as a reconnaissance survey (i.e. detailed floristic quadrats were not recorded) to confirm the findings of the desktop assessment and determine if a more detailed survey would be required during the optimal survey period.

**Table 5: Botanical limitations**

Possible limitations	Constraints (yes/no): Significant, moderate or negligible	Comment
Availability of contextual information at regional and local scales	No	Sufficient information is available in regard to describing the vegetation of region and at local scale, including flora and vegetation surveys for nearby mineral sands mines.
Competency/experience of the survey team	No	The botanist conducting the survey (Lyn Atkins) has over 30 years conducting flora and vegetation surveys over much of Western Australia, including in the bioregion.
Proportion of flora recorded and/or collected; identification issues	Negligible	The field survey was conducted at a sub-optimal time to identify plants, consequently few specimens were collected for identification.
Effort and extent of survey. Was the appropriate area fully surveyed?	No	The survey effort and extend was sufficient to describe the flora and vegetation of the study area, including determining that conservation significant flora are unlikely to occur due to site conditions.
Access restrictions	No	The study area was entirely accessible.
Survey timing, rainfall, season	Negligible (most aspects)  Moderate (conservation significant flora searches)	The survey timing and season was sub-optimal for flora and vegetation surveys in south-west Western Australia, however, the survey timing provided only negligible constraints as the survey was a reconnaissance survey only to verify the findings of the desktop assessment (except for conservation significant flora, some of which would not have been identifiable and therefore there is a moderate constraint in regard to this aspect). Rainfall in the period prior to the field survey was above average over summer but well below average in the two months prior to the survey. However, this provided no constraint as the plants that were flowering were doing so prolifically.
Disturbance that may have affected the results e.g. fire, flood, clearing	No	The purpose of the survey was to describe the flora and vegetation of the study area, which was grazed. Part of the adjacent area had been recently burnt however this had no effect on the vegetation within the study area.

## 3.2 LEVEL 1 VERTEBRATE FAUNA SURVEY

The vertebrate fauna assessment was conducted at Level 1 in accordance with the requirements outlined in EPA (2016c) *Technical Guidance – Terrestrial Fauna Surveys*, known here as *Fauna Technical Guidance*.

### 3.2.1 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following statements and information were taken into account when developing the survey methodology:

- EPA (2016c) *Fauna Technical Guidance*
- Commonwealth of Australia (2012) *EPBC Act 1999 referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*; Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*; Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso**
- background information on the study area (i.e. desktop assessment, aerial imagery and other data).

The *Fauna Technical Guidance* recommends the following characteristics for a Level 1 Fauna survey:

- desktop assessment to gather contextual information on the study area from previous surveys, literature, database searches and map-based information
- site visit to be conducted to verify the accuracy of the desktop study, delineate and characterise the fauna and faunal assemblages present in the study area
- survey to include low intensity sampling of fauna and faunal assemblages.

### 3.2.2 FAUNA FIELD SURVEY

The fauna field assessment included traversing the site and identifying fauna habitat, with fauna species identified opportunistically based on sightings, calls, remains, diggings, scats and other signs. Potential habitats for conservation significant species, particularly those identified as having a High or Medium likelihood of occurring during the likelihood assessment (**Table 18 in Appendix Three**) were identified and evaluated and their likelihood of occurrence assessed.

In addition, potential breeding trees (if present) and foraging habitat for the EPBC listed Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo were recorded and photographed.

#### 3.2.2.1 Timing of the Field Survey

The field survey was conducted by Lyn Atkins on 13 June 2017. This is not within the optimal season according to the *Fauna Technical Guidance*, which is considered to be in spring (September to November) during peak activity of reptiles, amphibians and birds. Survey timing for these fauna groups is dependent on warm temperature and/or rainfall events. Mammal activity is not dependent on weather and is therefore not constrained.

#### 3.2.2.2 Fauna Habitat Mapping

Fauna habitat types were assessed continuously throughout the survey and at each observation of fauna, in particular at locations of conservation significant species. Fauna habitats were described as an area which is distinguishable from its surrounding area by its land form, vegetation structure and composition, soil characteristics and fauna assemblage occupying the area. In addition, the likelihood to harbour specialised fauna species which are not found in adjacent areas was taken into consideration. The spatial extent of each habitat type was mapped.

# 4 RESULTS

## 4.1 FLORA

Eight relevés were recorded from the native vegetation areas within the study area; these are summarised in **Appendix Two**.

### 4.1.1 FLORA INVENTORY

A detailed flora inventory was not collected due to the nature of the field surveys (reconnaissance) and field survey timing that was not optimal to identify most species.

A partial flora inventory is included in **Table 17** in **Appendix Two**. Fifty four species were identified during the field surveys, with the most commonly recorded family being Proteaceae and the most commonly recorded genus being *Banksia*.

#### 4.1.1.1 Threatened and Priority Flora

The entire extent of the Good or better condition native vegetation in the solar farm and Cadda Road reserve areas, and portions of the vegetation in lesser condition, were traversed on foot to search for conservation significant flora identified as having a Possible occurrence, based on the likelihood assessment included in **Table 16** in **Appendix Two**.

No TF or PF-listed flora were recorded during the field surveys, nor are any anticipated to occur within the solar farm or farm bushland remnant along the cable route due to the poor overall vegetation condition as a result of grazing. The Cadda Road reserve vegetation had sections of dense shrubs that were impossible to access, however, due to the density of the vegetation it is considered highly unlikely that smaller conservation significant flora species would have been able to survive underneath the shrubs, and all edges and more open areas were searched in detail. Therefore, Ecoscape is confident that no conservation significant flora are located within this section.

#### 4.1.1.2 Flora of Significance

No flora of significance according to the *Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance* were recorded during the field survey.

#### 4.1.1.3 Introduced Flora

Twelve introduced species were recorded during the field surveys, however, most annual species were unidentifiable due to their small size and immature state.

The solar farm and most of the cable route corridor were almost entirely cleared and grazed paddock with annual weed and pasture species that had only recently germinated and were largely unidentifiable. The identifiable species included Flat Weed (*Hypochaeris glabra*), Cape Weed (*Arctotheca calendula*) and one of the Serradella species (*Ornithopus* sp.).

These agricultural weeds were also present within the native vegetation within the solar farm and were likely to reach the 30-70% cover class during peak growth. As well as annual weeds that included a significant proportion of unidentifiable grasses, Perennial Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta calycinus*) and African Love Grass (*Eragrostis curvula*) were also present within the native vegetation.

The Cadda Road reserve vegetation was also significantly infested with weeds, recorded as 30% cover on the north side of the road and 60% cover on the south side, including large Tagasaste (*Chamaecytisus palmensis*) shrubs and annual weeds, particularly immediately adjacent to the paddocks.

#### Declared Pest Plants

No Declared Pest plants were observed within the study area or adjacent.



## 4.2 VEGETATION



### 4.2.1 VEGETATION TYPES

Four vegetation types were recorded from the study area, described in **Table 6** below and shown on **Map 5**.



Table 6: Vegetation types

Mapping Unit	Vegetation Type	Relevés	Representative Photograph	Characteristic Species	Area (ha) and Extent (%) of Study Area
BaBm	<p><i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>B. menziesii</i> low open woodland over <i>B. candolleana</i> mid sparse shrubland over <i>Strangea cynanchicarpa</i>, <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> and introduced herbs low open shrubland/mid open sedgeland/low open forbland</p> <p><b>NVIS</b>                      ^ <i>Banksia attenuata</i>, ^ <i>Banksia menziesii</i> ^tree\6\;M ^ <i>Banksia candolleana</i> ^shrub\3\;G ^ <i>Strangea cynanchicarpa</i>, ^ <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>, introduced herbs ^shrub, sedge, forb\2\;i</p>	BSF1701 BFS1705 BFS1706		<p><i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>  <i>Banksia attenuata</i>  <i>Banksia candolleana</i>  <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>dallanneyi</i>  <i>Banksia menziesii</i>  <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>  <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i>  <i>Strangea cynanchicarpa</i>  <i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i></p>	3.02 ha 1.62%
Cp	<p>*<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> low open woodland over <i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i>, <i>Banksia candolleana</i> and <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> mid-tall shrubland over *<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>, *<i>Brassica tournefortii</i> and <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> mid tussock grassland/forbland/sedgeland</p> <p><b>NVIS</b>                      U ^ <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> ^tree\6\;M+ ^ ^ <i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i>, <i>Banksia candolleana</i>, <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> ^shrub\4\;G ^ <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>, <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>, <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> ^tussock grass, forb, sedge\2\;c</p>	BFS1708 BFS1710		<p><i>Acacia alata</i>  <i>Acacia leptospermoides</i> subsp. <i>leptospermoides</i>  <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>                      *<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>  <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>  <i>Hibbertia ?polystachya</i>  <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i></p>	0.11 ha 0.01%

Mapping Unit	Vegetation Type	Relevés	Representative Photograph	Characteristic Species	Area (ha) and Extent (%) of Study Area
<b>Et</b>	<p><i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> mid mallee woodland over introduced herbs low forbland</p> <p><b>NVIS</b> U+ ^<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> ^tree mallee\6;c;G ^introduced herbs\^forb\1c</p>	BFS1702		<p><i>*Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>*Brassica tournefortii</i> <i>*Bromus</i> sp. <i>*Hypochaeris glabra</i></p>	0.15 ha 0.08%
<b>EtBmBa</b>	<p><i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>, <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> mid open mallee woodland/low woodland over introduced herbs low forbland</p> <p><b>NVIS</b> U+ ^<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>, ^<i>Banksia menziesii</i>, <i>Banksia attenuata</i> ^tree mallee, tree\6;i;G ^introduced herbs\^forb\1c</p>	BFS1703 BFS1707		<p><i>Banksia candolleana</i> <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i></p>	0.98 ha 0.53%

#### 4.2.2 VEGETATION CONDITION

Most of the study area was cleared paddock and not considered to represent native vegetation.

The vegetated portions of the solar farm ranged in condition from Very Good and Good, in a small portion of the strip of vegetation within the paddock, to Degraded (very sparse upper stratum shrubs/trees/mallees, very sparse shrubs/sedges over weeds) and Completely Degraded (more sparse than Degraded; usually only upper stratum) in most of the vegetation.

The vegetation along the cable route ranged in condition from Degraded in the farm bushland remnant and northern Cadda Road reserve, to Good in the southern side of Cadda Road.

Vegetation condition is provided in **Table 7** and shown on **Map 6**.

Except for the Cadda Road reserve, the native vegetation within the study area is unfenced and has been heavily grazed by sheep, and may have also been grazed and disturbed by pigs which are common in the wetland adjacent to the solar farm.

**Table 7: Vegetation condition extents within the study area**

Vegetation condition	Representative relevés	Extent (ha)	Extent (%)
Pristine	-	-	-
Excellent	-	-	-
Very Good	(no relevés; within the central remnant)	0.28	0.15
Good	BFS1701, BFS1710	0.57	0.31
Degraded	BFS1703, BFS1705, BFS1706, BFS1707, BFS1708	3.12	1.67
Completely Degraded	BFS1702	0.30	0.16
<b>TOTAL (some native vegetation)</b>		<b>4.27</b>	<b>2.29</b>
Not native vegetation (cleared paddock)		182.21	97.71
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>186.48</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 4.3 FAUNA

### 4.3.1 FAUNA ASSEMBLAGE

Nineteen vertebrate fauna species were recorded from the study area and immediately adjacent (**Table 8**). None were of conservation significance, and four were introduced, including feral pigs that were common in the creek and swamp, and there was evidence of rooting in native vegetation on the edge of the solar farm.

**Table 8: Fauna species recorded within the study area**

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act	BC Act	DBCA	Observation
<b>Mammals</b>					
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	-	-	-	Secondary evidence
Feral Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	-	-	-	10+ individuals sighted
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	-	-	-	Secondary evidence
Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	-	-	-	Secondary evidence
<b>Birds</b>					
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Black-faced Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	-	-	-	Two sighted
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Singing Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Thornbills	<i>Acanthiza</i> spp.	-	-	-	Heard
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	-	-	-	Sighted
<b>Amphibians</b>					
Bleating Froglet	<i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i>	-	-	-	Heard (in adjacent wetland)
Crawling Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i>	-	-	-	Heard (in adjacent wetland)

### 4.3.2 CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA

The likelihood assessment conducted prior to the field survey, identified seven birds, two mammals, three reptiles and two invertebrate conservation significant fauna species that had a high or medium likelihood of occurring within the study area. None had previously been recorded from within the study area, and none were recorded during the field survey.

### 4.3.3 FAUNA HABITAT

The study area consists of two habitat types: open paddock (**Plate 1** and) and low woodland/shrubland (**Plate 2 - Plate 4**). All vegetation types shown in **Map 5** represent the low woodland/shrubland habitat type. The low woodland/shrubland habitat consists of open to mid-dense low *Banksia* trees generally less than 5 m high, with occasional emergent *Eucalyptus todtiana* (Coastal Blackbutt) tree mallees 5-10 m high and, at times, isolated dense *Banksia candolleana* shrubs to 2 m high (**Plate 4**). Some sections, including the vegetated strip in the paddock and a few isolated sections of the strip of vegetation adjacent to the western boundary (**Plate 3**), had some groundcover (low shrubs) and sedges. The ground was most frequently bare or with leaf litter or annual weeds.



**Plate 1: Paddock (southern portion of solar farm, towards Bibby Road)**



**Plate 2: Low woodland/shrubland (central, solar farm)**



**Plate 3: Low woodland/shrubland (western edge of solar farm)**



**Plate 4: Low woodland/shrubland (Cadda Road)**

#### 4.3.3.1 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Habitat

The native vegetation portions of the study area consisted of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat as it was dominated by Banksia species, including *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii*, which were the dominant trees, and *B. candolleana* and *B. sphaerocarpa* which formed dense mounds several metres in diameter and up to 2 m high (**Plate 3** and **Plate 4**).

According to the *Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines* (DSEWPaC, 2012a), Banksia species and Eucalypts (including the tree mallee *Eucalyptus todtiana* which was also common onsite), including isolated trees and small stands, represent foraging habitat with the component species considered as common food items.

While no birds were observed on site during the six hours of field survey, and no signs of their presence were observed (i.e. chewed Eucalypt nuts or Banksia cones), the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo is likely to forage on the site. A relatively large flock of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo was previously recorded feeding on Marri and banksia woodland, pines, exotic pasture, heathland and planted eucalypt trees at the Badgingarra Wind Farm site, immediately adjacent to the solar farm (Brett Lane & Associates Pty Ltd 2008). The presence of these habitats in the immediate surrounding somewhat reduces the significance of the banksia woodland on site as foraging habitat on a local and regional scale.

The study area is within or very close to, the known breeding range of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; however, there are no trees suitable for breeding within the study area. Therefore the study area does not represent breeding habitat for this species.

The study area is also unlikely to be used for night roosting due to the lack of suitable trees, although tall trees (including pines) occur within 200 m of the solar farm, which is also adjacent to a water source (wetland/swamp, **Plate 5**) that may be used on occasion for drinking.



**Plate 5: Adjacent wetland**

#### 4.3.4 FAUNA SURVEY LIMITATIONS

**Table 9: Fauna survey limitations**

Possible limitations	Constraints (yes/no):	Comment
Competency/experience of the consultant conducting the survey	No	The reconnaissance field survey was conducted by an ecologist (Lyn Atkins) who has conducted or assisted with Level 1 fauna surveys (or equivalent) for over 20 years. The surveyor's experience is suitable for recognising most fauna species likely to occur, and identifying suitable habitat types (in consultation with zoologists).
Scope	No	The scope was for a Level 1 fauna and fauna habitat survey to verify the findings of the desktop assessment and identify the significant environmental attributes of the site, including fauna species and habitat that was present.
Proportion of fauna identified, recorded and/or collected	No	No constraints. No species likely to of conservation significance were present on the site.
Sources of information	No	There was sufficient information available.
Proportion of the task achieved	No	The entire site was surveyed on foot at sufficient intensity to adequately describe the study area.
Timing/weather/season/cycle	Yes	The survey was conducted in June, which is not optimal for the presence of all species to be detected, particularly reptiles and invertebrates. The day of survey was fine (during the survey period) but extremely windy, which is usual for this part of Western Australia and the reason there are so many wind farms in the vicinity. Some birds may not have been detected due to the windy conditions.
Disturbances which affected results of the survey	No	The study area was largely grazed, however, the grazing has been occurring over a long period.
Intensity of survey (e.g. in retrospect was the intensity adequate?)	No	The intensity of the survey (reconnaissance) was adequate to identify the fauna and habitat present.
Completeness (e.g. was relevant area fully surveyed?)	No	The area was completely surveyed.
Remoteness and/or access problems	No	The area was fully accessible.
Availability of contextual (e.g. bioregional) information for the survey area	No	There are several reports available in relation to local mining or infrastructure, as well as bioregional information.

# 5 DISCUSSION

## 5.1 FLORA SIGNIFICANCE

A detailed flora inventory was not collected due to the nature of the survey (reconnaissance) and the timing of the survey, which was not optimal to identify most species. The partial flora inventory collected listed 37 commonly occurring species, most commonly in the Proteaceae family.

### 5.1.1 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FLORA

No TF species listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act or Western Australian BC Act were recorded during the field survey, nor any PF species listed by DBCA.

Due to the poor condition of native vegetation within the study area, which is largely grazed by livestock (sheep) and potentially by feral fauna including rabbits and pigs, TF and PF species are unlikely to occur. The vegetation along Cadda Road is not grazed by livestock, however, it was searched intensively and TF and PF were not recorded and are considered unlikely to occur.

### 5.1.2 SIGNIFICANT FLORA

No flora that meets the criteria to be considered significant were recorded within the study area.

### 5.1.3 INTRODUCED FLORA

The study area consisted largely of a grazed paddock, with recently germinated and largely unidentifiable introduced herbs (pasture species and weeds). The native bushland was unfenced and also grazed, and the understorey had a significant cover of weeds largely of the same species as in the open paddock. The road reserve vegetation along Cadda Road is not grazed by livestock but is also heavily weed invaded.

None of the weeds were identifiable as Declared Pest plants.

## 5.2 VEGETATION SIGNIFICANCE

The native vegetation within the study area consisted of four types:

- *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* low open woodland over *B. candolleana* mid sparse shrubland over *Strangea cynanchicarpa*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and introduced herbs low open shrubland/mid open sedgeland/low open forbland
- \**Chamaecytisus palmensis* low open woodland over *Banksia sphaerocarpa*, *Banksia candolleana* and *Allocasuarina humilis* mid-tall shrubland over \**Ehrharta calycina*, \**Brassica tournefortii* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* mid tussock grassland/forbland/sedgeland
- *Eucalyptus todtiana* mid mallee woodland over introduced herbs low forbland
- *Eucalyptus todtiana*, *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* mid open mallee woodland/low woodland over introduced herbs low forbland.

The latter two vegetation types are highly disturbed and have no, or very little, native mid stratum or understorey species. Due to their Degraded or Completely Degraded condition they are not considered to be extant native vegetation.

The first two listed types retains some of the native mid stratum and understorey species; the condition of this vegetation varied from Very Good to Degraded. Only vegetation Good or better condition is considered to be extant. Good and Very Good condition occupied 0.97 ha in the central remnant within the solar farm and 0.06 ha, at Cadda Road.

No vegetation within the study area has any specific conservation significance i.e. it is not representative of a TEC or PEC.



### 5.2.1 REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

The road verges surrounding the solar farm, which are approximately 160 m wide on the opposite side of the roads, and nearby Badgingarra National Park (as viewed from Yerramullah Road) were compared visually with the vegetation of the study area.

The National Park (**Plate 6**) and road verge (**Plate 7**, opposite side of Bibby Road) vegetation is largely species rich, low (<1 m) and shrub-dominated, with some emergent species up to 2 m high (rarely higher, with scattered trees or mallees), dominated by Proteaceae but with a significant component of Myrtaceae, Ericaceae and sedge and rush species. This vegetation is generally described as Kwongan Heath. The soil in these surrounding areas appeared to be more lateritic than that of the study area, and, overall, the surrounding areas were higher in the landscape. The vegetation within the study area showed little similarity to Kwongan Heath, being taller with an upper stratum, few characteristic species in common, and far less species rich.



**Plate 6: Kwongan Heath, Badgingarra National Park**



**Plate 7: Kwongan Heath, Bibby Road, immediately south of the study area**

Patches of Banksia dominated vegetation were visible in Badgingarra National Park, generally on mid-lower slopes. Although the National Park was not accessed, the upper stratum species were those of the study area. Similarly, patches of road verge vegetation to the east (e.g. near the intersection of Bibby Road and Brand Highway, and to a lesser extent immediately adjacent; **Plate 8**; eastern (opposite) side of Yerramullah Road) showed broad similarities with the solar farm in terms of upper stratum species, however, the solar farm vegetation is very species poor in comparison.



**Plate 8: Road verge vegetation, Yerramullah Road**

Visual comparison of the solar farm vegetation with nearby vegetation indicates that the vegetation of the solar farm is not locally unique, however, it is less locally common than Kwongan Heath.

On a more regional scale, when compared with broad vegetation types reported in other literature (e.g. Ecoscape 2012c; 2013; Woodman Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd 2009), low woodlands dominated by *Banksia menziesii*, *B. attenuata* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* are commonly encountered.

Ecoscape's assessment is that the vegetation of the solar farm not the representative of the most common vegetation type, however, the similar vegetation is relatively common. It is, however, a species poor representative of similar vegetation.

The vegetation of the road reserve along Cadda Road is more similar to the Kwongan Heath, but is again more species poor and weed infested than the similar vegetation along the wider road verges of Yerramullah and Bibby Roads, as well as within Badgingarra National Park,

#### 5.2.1.1 Connectivity

The solar farm is surrounded by vegetation that is connected to Badgingarra National Park by wide (approximately 160 m) road verges, albeit separated by 10-15 m-wide roads, and Bibby Creek, although there is a break of approximately 100 m with no vegetation adjacent to the north western edge of the solar farm, near a farm dam. On a more regional scale, there is good connectivity between large areas of remnant bushland by these wide road verges, although there is a gap to the west of the solar farm with little connectivity.

However, the only portion of the solar farm with vegetation in Good or better condition is an isolated remnant within the cleared paddock that constitutes most of the solar farm; this central remnant is separated from the nearest bushland by at least 200 m. Clearing this small remnant will not affect connectivity within the landscape.

The cable route corridor is largely through paddocks, but intersects a small portion of farm bushland remnant occupying approximately 45 ha that is isolated from other similar remnants. The corridor also intersects Cadda Road that is vegetated on both sides of the road, with the vegetation approximately 15 m wide on the north and 22 m wide on the south, although widths vary in other parts of the road reserve.

The Cadda Road reserve vegetation forms part of a wider linkage through the area, linking Badgingarra National Park in the east with contiguous vegetation to the west, including Southern Beekeepers Nature Reserve. However, the actual clearing required is less than current breaks in the road reserve for farm gate access, and is unlikely to significantly affect connectivity within the landscape.

#### 5.2.1.2 Clearing Extents

According to pre-European vegetation mapping (DAFWA 2012a) and the *2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics* (Government of Western Australia 2016a), the study area is located within vegetation association 1031 that has over 30% of its original extent remaining at State, bioregion and subregion scales, and less than 30% (29.49%) remaining at local government scale (**Table 2**).

The current extent of vegetation association 1031 is 67 979 ha within the Shire of Dandaragan (**Table 2**); clearing the less than 1 ha of extant native vegetation on the site will represent 0.0003% of this total, representing a negligible impact.

### 5.2.2 PHYTOPHTHORA DIEBACK

The road verge vegetation of Yerramullah Road to the east of the study area is infested by *Phytophthora* dieback, and is indicated as such by marker stakes (**Plate 9**). As *Phytophthora* is a water-borne organism, it is reasonable to assume that Bibby Creek is a conduit for spread of the disease, including downstream of Yerramullah Road, and therefore the vegetation adjacent to the solar farm, and most likely (at least) low-lying portions of the solar farm, are also infested. As *Phytophthora* is known to infest and ultimately kill most *Banksia* species, including those occurring on the site, and *Eucalyptus todtiana* (Groves *et al.* 2009), the long-term prognosis for the native vegetation of the solar farm retaining its current structure and composition is extremely poor.



Plate 9: Dieback marker stake, Yerramullah Road

## 5.3 FAUNA AND HABITAT SIGNIFICANCE

### 5.3.1 FAUNA

Nineteen terrestrial vertebrate fauna species were recorded during the field survey; none were of conservation significance.

Eight birds, two mammals and three reptiles of conservation significance had a High or Medium likelihood of occurring. Four of the birds are associated only with wetlands which occur adjacent to the study area, but not within it, and therefore, if they occur, they will not be resident, dependent or significantly associated with the study area and subsequently have been excluded from the discussion below. The remaining species are discussed individually below.

#### Birds

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) – BC Act and EPBC-listed Endangered: The study area contains 6.55 ha of foraging habitat for this species and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo will almost certainly visit the study area on occasion. However, there is no suitable breeding habitat nor night roosting habitat, and the small amount of suitable foraging habitat, especially in comparison with nearby areas (including Badgingarra National Park) somewhat reduces the significance of this habitat for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo on a regional level.

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – BC-listed S7: The Peregrine Falcon has an Australia-wide distribution. In Western Australia, the species is listed as S7 'other specially protected fauna' (Government of Western Australia 2017) but its conservation status varies across the country from 'least concern' (Queensland and Northern Territory) to 'Near Threatened' in South Australia (Atlas of Living Australia 2017). Peregrine Falcons would potentially be occasional visitors to the site as they are habitat generalists, however, there is no suitable nesting or perching habitat and it would therefore not be dependent on the vegetation of the site or prey available at the site.

Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) – BC Act and EPBC-listed Vulnerable: Malleefowl was most recently recorded from the Nambung Visitor Centre, approximately 23 km southwest of the study area, in 2012. Whilst this record is considered reliable, a single recent record that is a considerable distance from the species' main distribution would indicate that Malleefowl would be an unlikely visitor to the area. The lack of suitable habitat, which is described as being mallee/shrubland and thicket vegetation with significant leaf litter, occurring in large remnants (Benshemesh 2007), also indicates that Malleefowl would unlikely to be associated with the study area.

Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) – Marine, Migratory: The Rainbow Bee-eater is a migratory species that almost certainly would visit the study area; there are 42 records within the DBCA database search area indicating this. Whilst listed as a migratory species protected under the JAMBA agreement, Rainbow Bee-

eaters are not of conservation significance and are considered to be common, as indicated by the 155 358 records listed in the *Atlas of Living Australia* website (2017, accessed 05 June 2017). Breeding often takes place in nest tunnels which are built in sandy river banks or on the sandy ground. While Rainbow Bee-eaters are likely to visit the study area, they are unlikely to be dependent on the vegetation of the study area as a food source (insects) or as breeding habitat.

### Mammals

Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isoodon obesulus* subsp. *fusciventer*) – DBCA -listed P4: Quenda require dense vegetation at ground level, staying close to their habitat during foraging. The habitat available within the study area would be marginal at best as there are wide gaps between shrubs that would offer shelter, however, the swampy area adjacent to the study area may be more suitable as habitat. If Quenda occur within the study area they would only be occasional visitors and not dependent on the study area.

Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) – DBCA -listed P4: The Western Brush Wallaby inhabits areas of dense vegetation and is not known to cross open paddocks (Van Dyck & Strahan 2008). Therefore, this species is highly unlikely to visit the central remnant, however, it may visit the fringes of the study area but would not be dependent on this small portion of vegetation.

### Reptiles

Jewelled South-west Ctenotus (*Ctenotus gemmula* (Swan Coastal subpop.)) – DBCA -listed P3: This species occupies heath and woodland vegetation on pale sands (Wilson & Swan 2013). The DBCA database search results indicate that it occurs in similar vegetation to that of the study area, however, the small extent of suitable habitat, in poor condition with large open spaces between plants, and surrounded by unsuitable habitat (open paddock, swamp and riparian vegetation associated with Bibby Creek) indicates that occupation of the study area by this species is unlikely.

Western Spiny-tailed Skink (interior WA & Shark Bay) (*Egernia stokesii* subsp. *badia*) – BC Act-listed VU, EPBC-listed Endangered: The most recent nearby record is from 2011, and approximately 25 km north. This species is generally associated with woodlands, with fallen logs being its primary shelter although it has been recorded from human-created habitats (Pearson & Department of Environment and Conservation 2012). The study area contains few hollow logs (associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana* tree mallees), and relatively large sections with bare ground between, subject to grazing by sheep and potentially pigs, and as such is unlikely to be suitable for this species.

Black-striped Snake (*Neelaps calonotos*) – DBCA -listed P3: The Black-striped Snake is restricted to coastal dunes and near-coastal Banksia woodlands (Storr *et al.* 2002; Wilson & Swan 2013). The DBCA database search results indicate that it occurs in similar habitat to the study area, however, the small extent of suitable habitat, in poor condition with large open spaces between plants, and surrounded by unsuitable habitat (open paddock, swamp and riparian vegetation associated with Bibby Creek) indicates that occupation of the study area by this species is unlikely.

### 5.3.2 FAUNA HABITAT

The study area consists of two habitat types: open paddock and low woodland/shrubland.

Open paddocks offer little in the way of fauna habitat, particularly for conservation significant species.

Some parts of the low woodland/shrubland had dense shrubs, however, all areas had large open spaces between trees and shrubs and offered only patchy shelter. No conservation significant fauna were recorded during the field surveys, and interpretation of habitat requirements of likely conservation significant species has indicated that a number may visit the vegetation on the fringes of the solar farm (and the more mobile species may visit the central remnant) and Cadda Road reserve, but none would be resident in or dependent on the vegetation within the study area.

However, the entire extent of native vegetation is considered to represent Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat. There is no breeding or night roosting habitat within the study area, and the small extent of suitable habitat combined with the availability of significant areas of suitable foraging habitat in the near vicinity,

(including Badgingarra National Park and wide road verges) somewhat reduces the significance of the study area for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo on a regional level.

# 6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## 6.1 FLORA AND VEGETATION

No flora or vegetation occurring on the study area is considered of conservation significance i.e. not listed for protection as TF or TEC under the Commonwealth EPBC Act or Western Australian BC Act, nor as a PF or PEC by DBCA.

Due to the largely Degraded and Completely Degraded condition of most of the native vegetation of the solar farm and cable route corridor, only 0.85 ha (in Good and Very Good condition) is considered as extant native vegetation; this portion occurs in the central remnant and along the south side of Cadda Road within the road reserve.

## 6.2 FAUNA AND FAUNA HABITAT

No fauna of conservation significance were recorded from within the study area or likely to be dependent on the vegetation of the study area. However, the entire portion of the study area occupied by native vegetation (4.27 ha) was considered as Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat as it was dominated by Banksia trees and shrubs, with some *Eucalyptus todtiana* tree mallee that is also used as a food source. Vegetation condition, as assessed for the flora and vegetation component, is irrelevant in relation to fauna habitat. Carnaby's Black Cockatoo are likely to be occasional visitors to the solar farm and have been recorded from immediately adjacent (Brett Lane & Associates Pty Ltd 2008), however, there is a large amount of suitable habitat outside the study area, in particular at Badgingarra National Park.

Within the solar farm, only the central remnant occupying 1.49 ha is proposed to be cleared (**Figure 3**). Clearing of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat is also anticipated to occur along the cable route corridor, particularly where the corridor crosses Cadda Road, however the precise extent of native vegetation to be cleared along is anticipated to be far less than the total vegetated extent of 0.113 ha.

Clearing of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat requires assessment under the EPBC Act by DotEE, and generally (where approval to clear is obtained), results in an offset arrangement, usually in the form of paying for planting of suitable foraging species in a secure location.

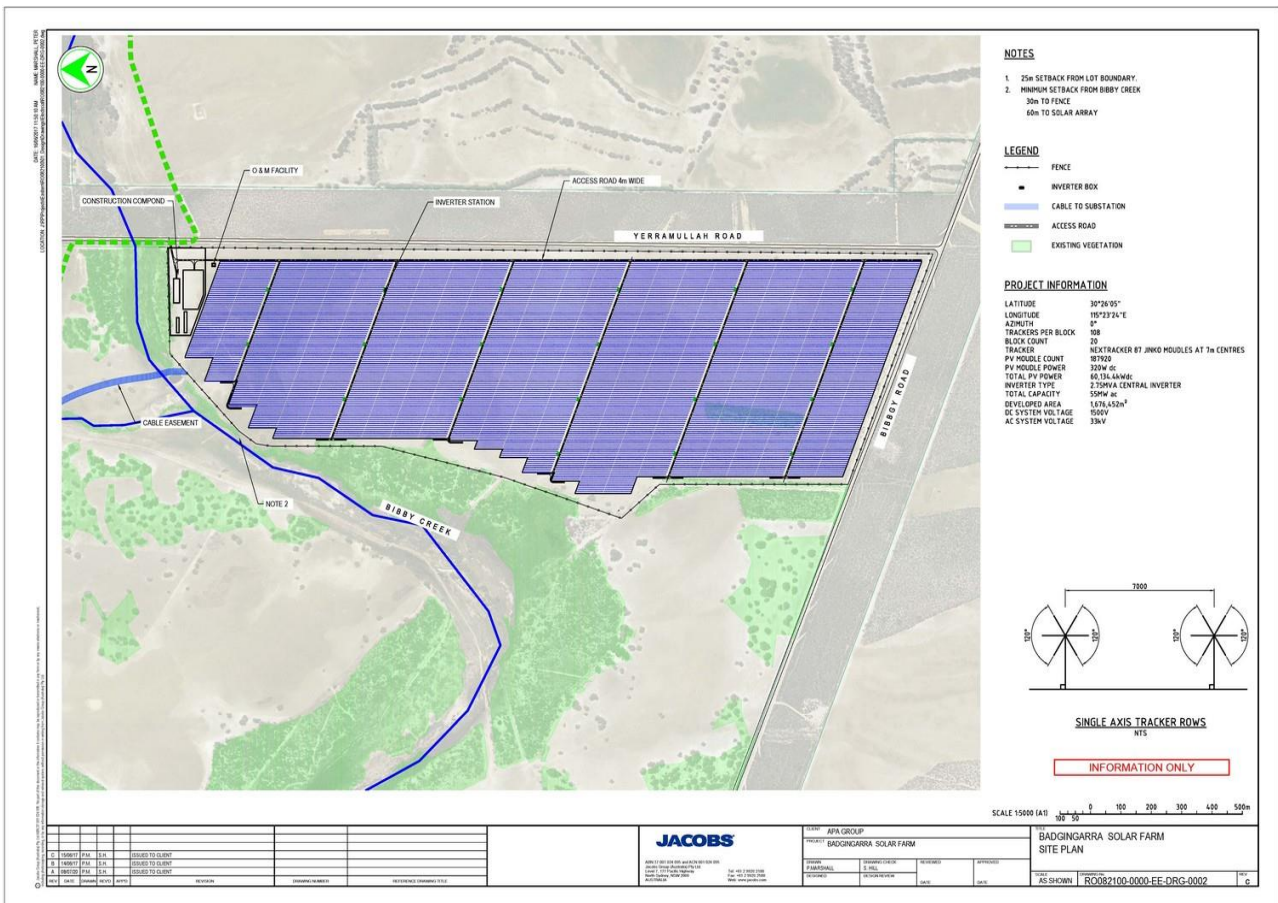


Figure 3: Proposed solar panel layout (08 July 2017)

### 6.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

Ecoscape does not consider that additional flora and vegetation, or fauna and fauna habitat, investigations are required as the native bushland and its environmental values have been adequately defined by the works documented in this report.

#### Dieback

*Phytophthora* Dieback is known to occur close to the study area, and (at least) the lowlying areas immediately adjacent to the solar farm and creek crossings along the cable route corridor are likely to be infested. Whilst the presence of *Phytophthora* does not affect the results of the flora and vegetation survey, Ecoscape recommends that a dieback expert is engaged to develop a hygiene plan for construction.

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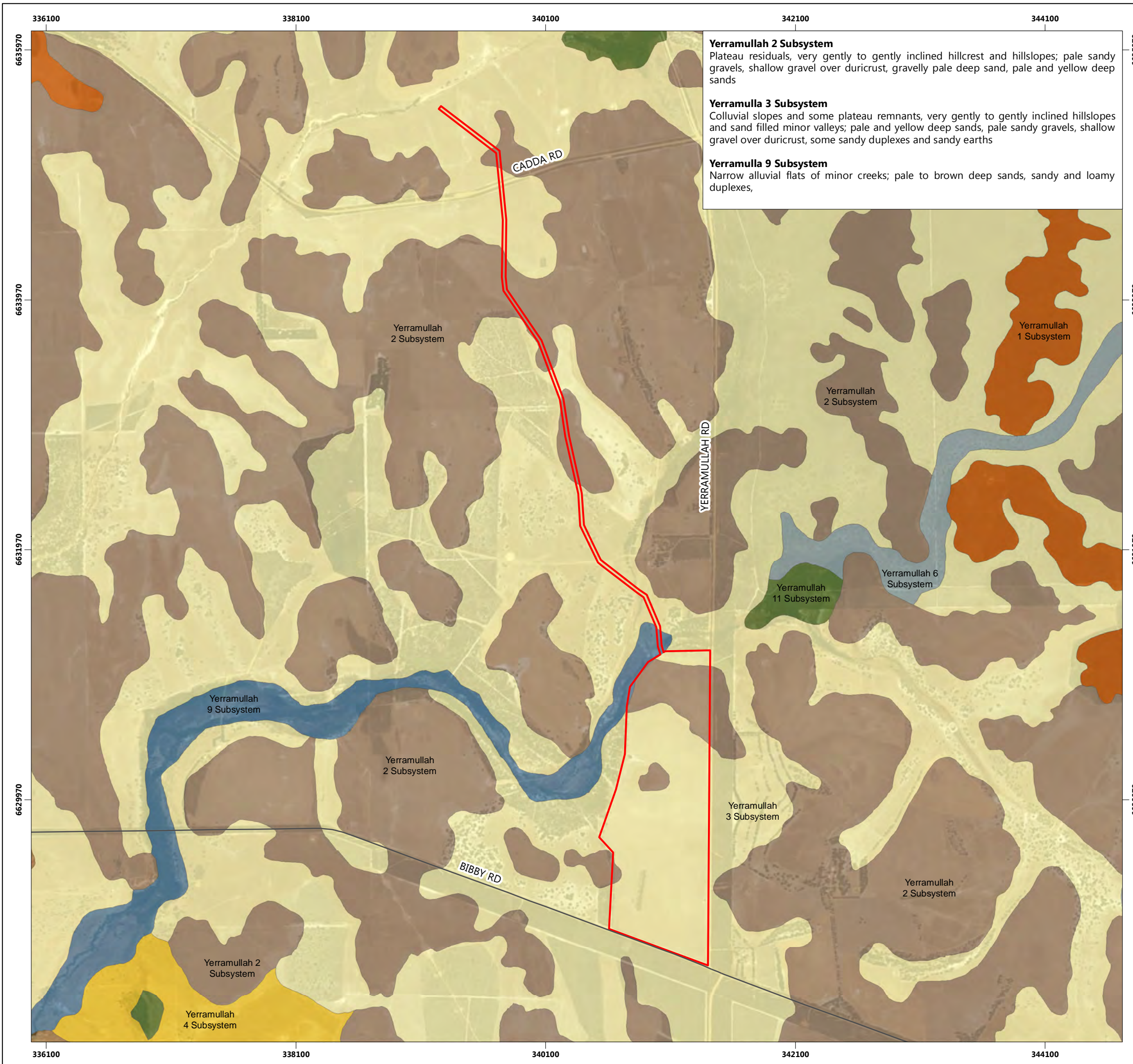


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# MAPS



**Yerramullah 2 Subsystem**  
 Plateau residuals, very gently to gently inclined hillcrest and hillslopes; pale sandy gravels, shallow gravel over duricrust, gravelly pale deep sand, pale and yellow deep sands

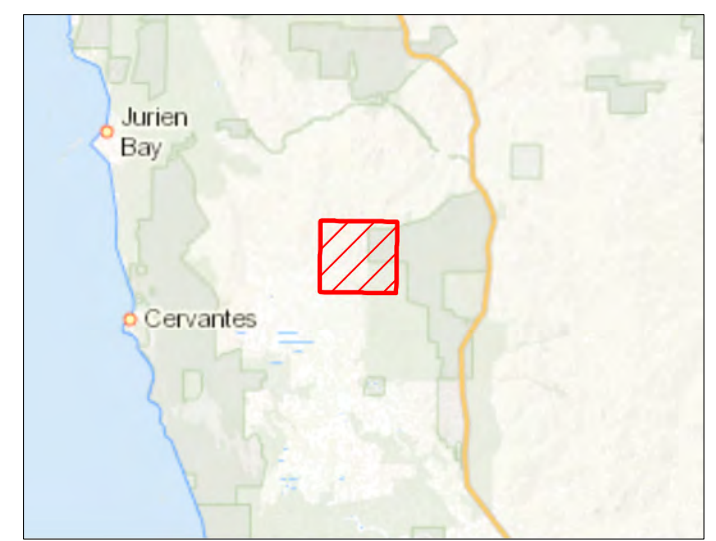
**Yerramulla 3 Subsystem**  
 Colluvial slopes and some plateau remnants, very gently to gently inclined hillslopes and sand filled minor valleys; pale and yellow deep sands, pale sandy gravels, shallow gravel over duricrust, some sandy duplexes and sandy earths

**Yerramulla 9 Subsystem**  
 Narrow alluvial flats of minor creeks; pale to brown deep sands, sandy and loamy duplexes,

**LEGEND**

- Study Area
- Landsystem Association**
- Yerramullah 1 Subsystem
- Yerramullah 2 Subsystem
- Yerramullah 3 Subsystem
- Yerramullah 4 Subsystem
- Yerramullah 6 Subsystem
- Yerramullah 9 Subsystem
- Yerramullah 11 Subsystem

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS, SOIL LANDSYSTEMS DAFWA 2012  
 AERIAL: NEARMAP 2017  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, I-CUBED, USDA, USGS, AEX, GETMAPPING, AEROGRIID, IGN, IGP, SWISSTOPO, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITYGEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP



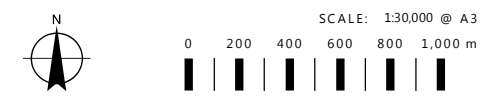
**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY**

**LANDFORM AND SOILS**

APA GROUP



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	AF	LA	05/07/2017
02	JN	LA	04/08/2017

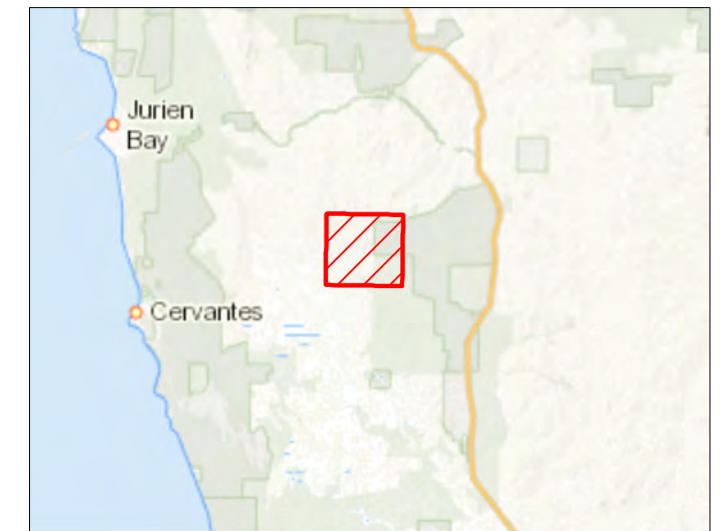
**MAP**  
**01**



**LEGEND**

- Drainage (Geoscience Australia)
- Survey Area
- DBCA Managed Lands
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER)

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, I-CUBED, USDA, USGS, AEX, GETMAPPING, AEROGRIID, IGN, IGP, SWISSTOPO, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITYGEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP

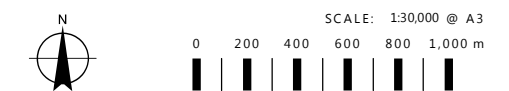


**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY**  
**ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS AND DRAINAGE**

APA GROUP



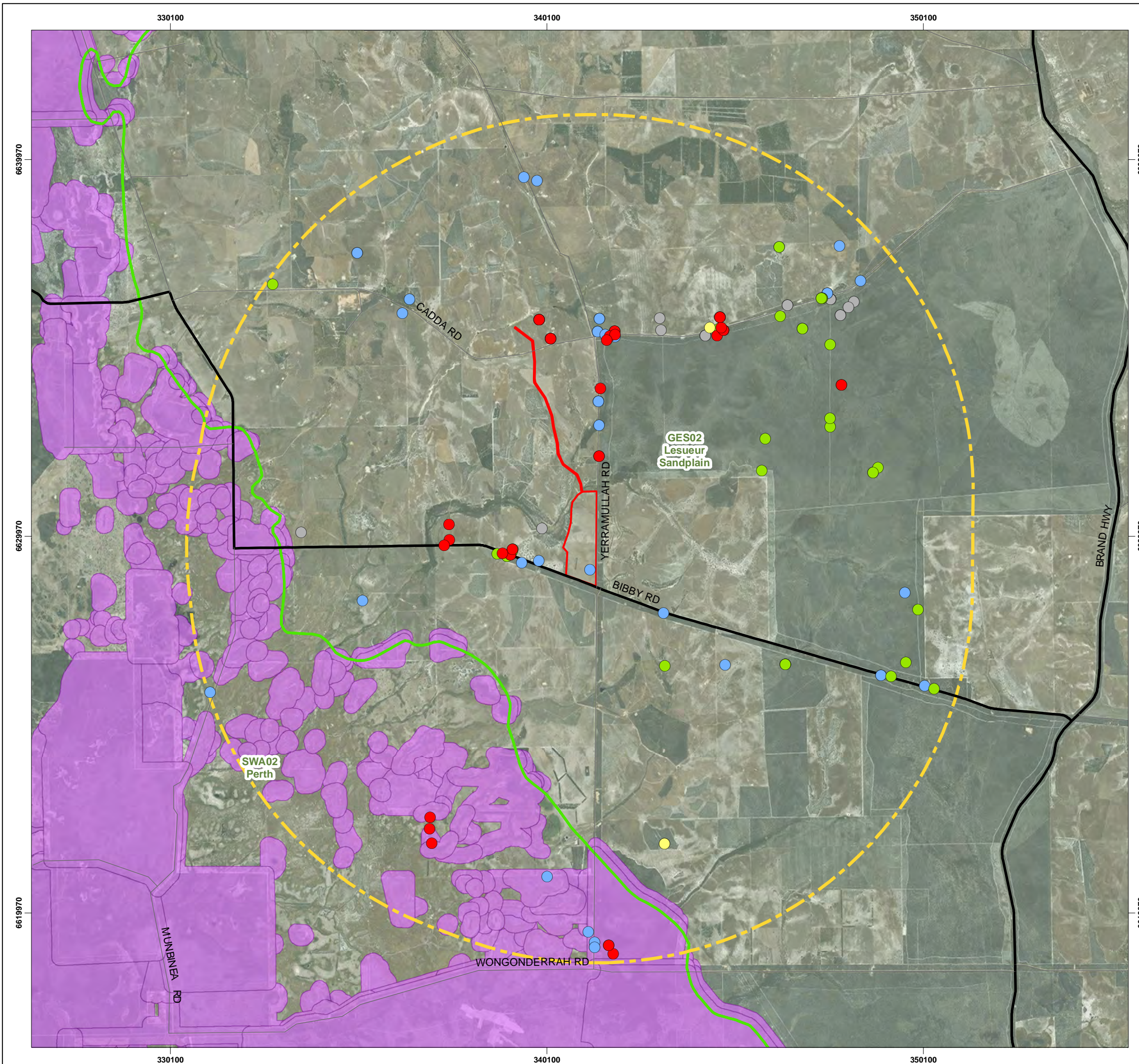
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 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	AF	LA	05/07/2017
02	JN	LA	04/08/2017

**MAP**  
**02**



**LEGEND**

**DCBA Flora Databases**

**Conservation Status**

- Threatened
- Priority 1
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4

▭ Study

▭ Solar Farm Area 10 km buffer

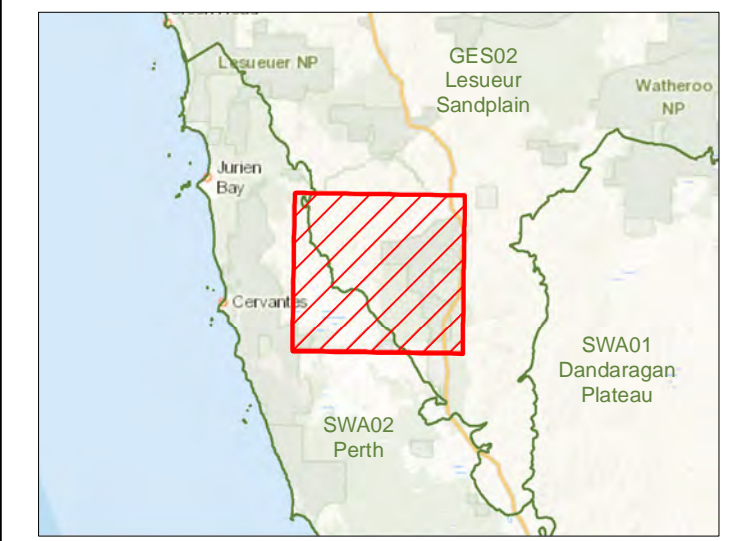
▭ IBRA Subregions (DSEWPaC 2012)

**DCBA Ecological Communities**

**Community Name**

- ▭ Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain
- ▭ IBRA Region - State PEC/Commonwealth TEC

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, I-CUBED, USDA, USGS, AEX, GETMAPPING, AEROGRIID, IGN, IGP, SWISSSTOPO, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITYGEO SCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP



**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY**  
**CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND COMMUNITIES SEARCH RESULTS**



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER

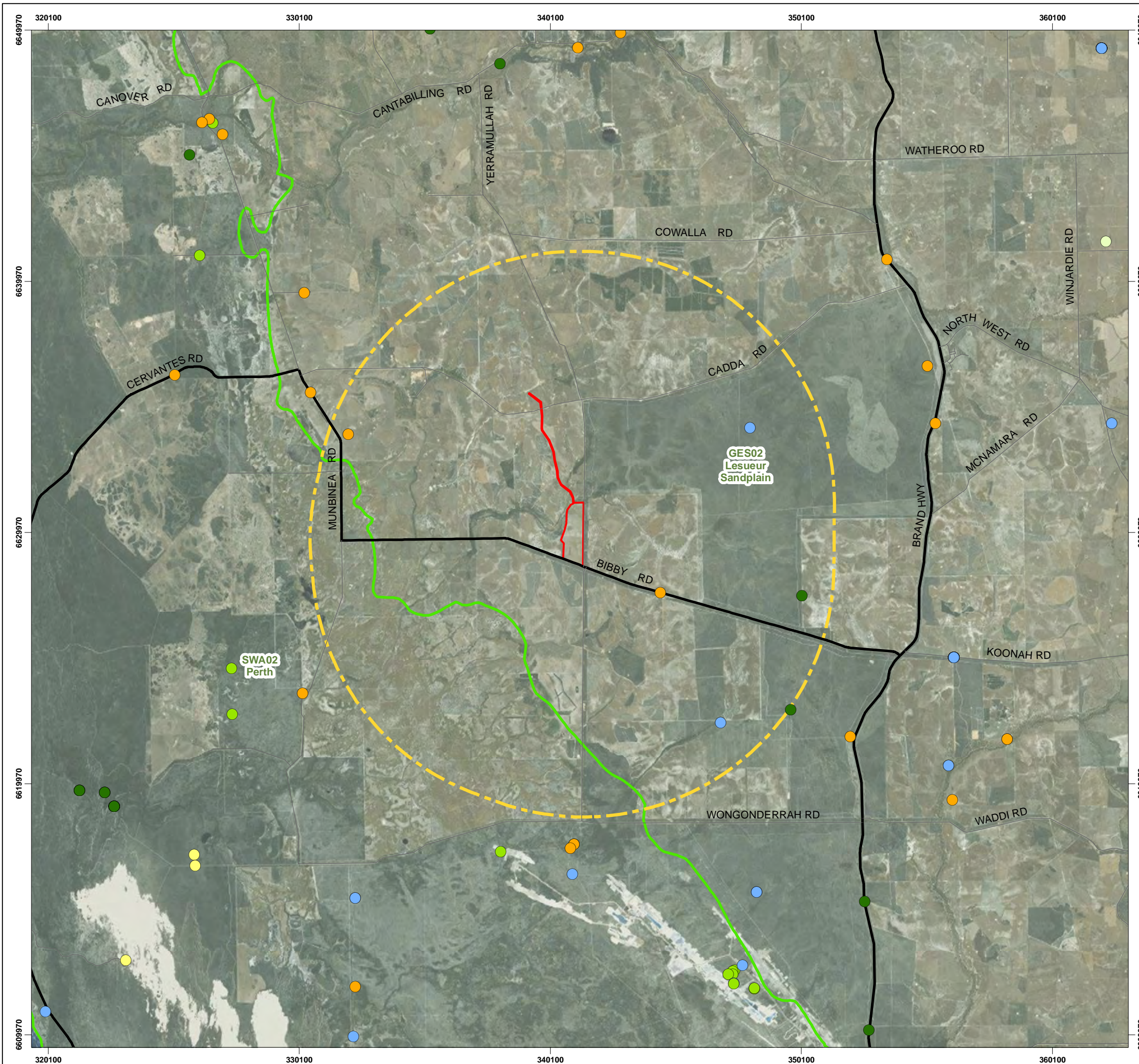
SCALE: 1:100,000 @ A3

0 1 2 3 4 km

PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	AF	LA	05/07/2017
02	JN	LA	04/08/2017

**MAP 03**



**LEGEND**

**DBCA Fauna Databases**

**Conservation Status**

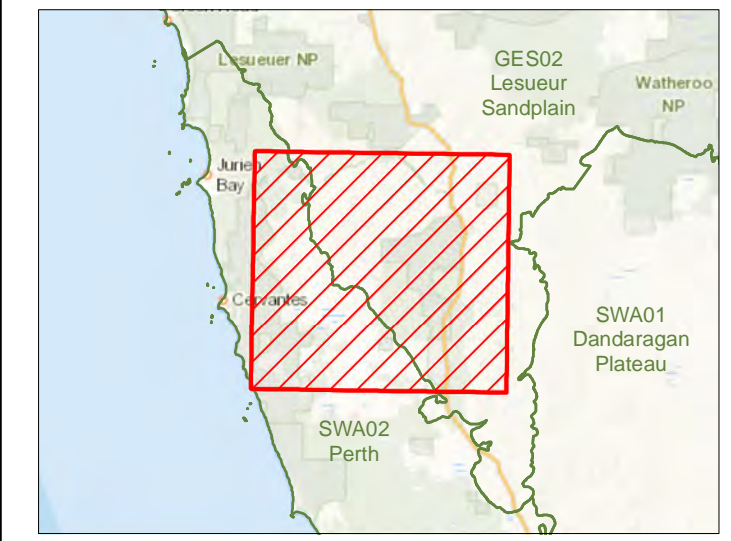
- Critically Endangered
- Endangered
- Vulnerable
- Priority 1
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Migratory birds protected under an international agreement
- Other specially protected fauna

▭ Study Area

○ Solar Farm Area 10 km buffer

▭ IBRA Subregions (DSEWPaC 2012)

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, I-CUBED, USDA, USGS, AEX, GETMAPPING, AEROGRIID, IGN, IGP, SWISSSTOPO, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITYGEO SCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP



**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY**  
**CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA DATABASE SEARCH RESULTS**



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER

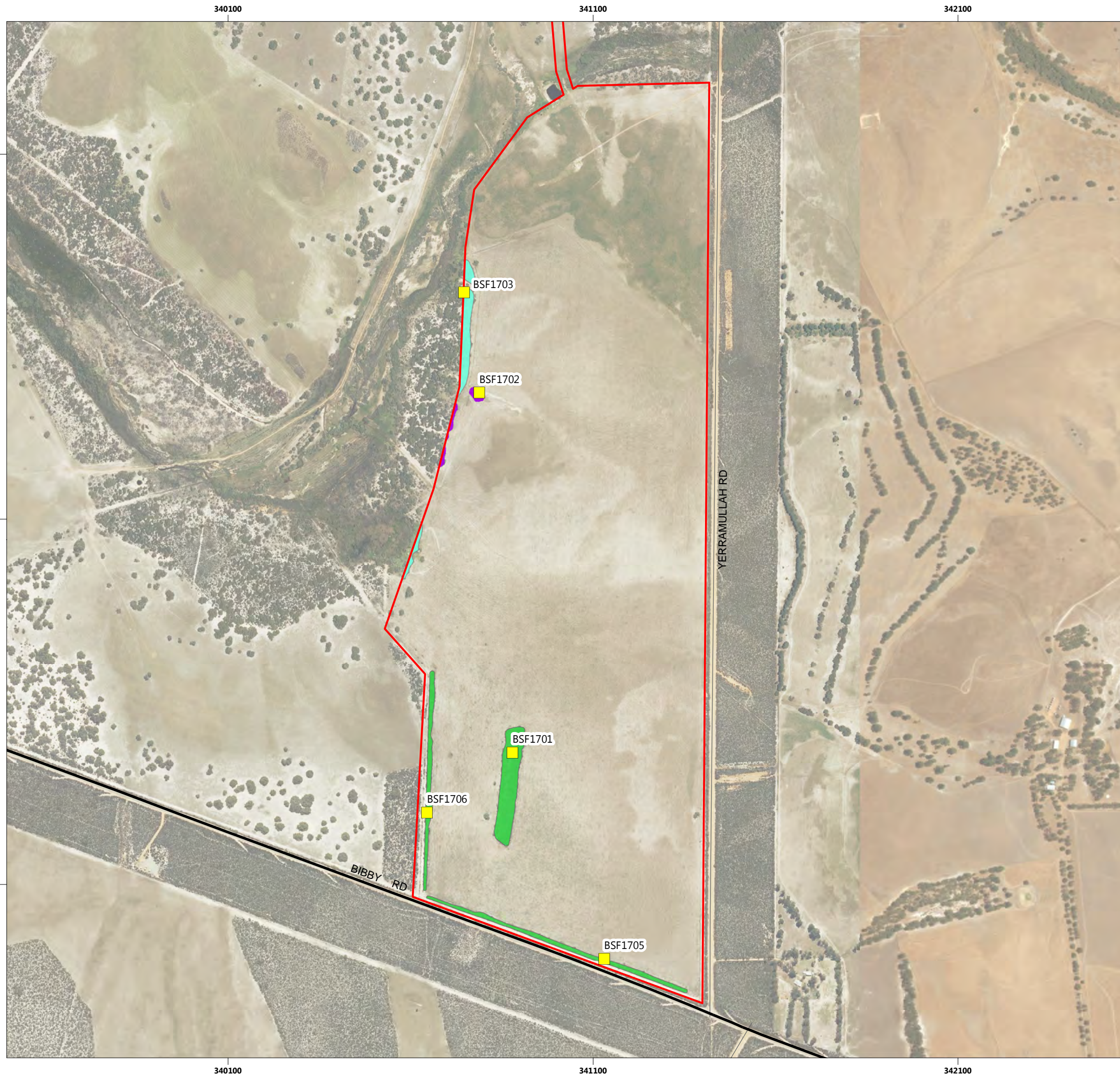


PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	AF	LA	05/07/2017
02	JN	LA	04/08/2017

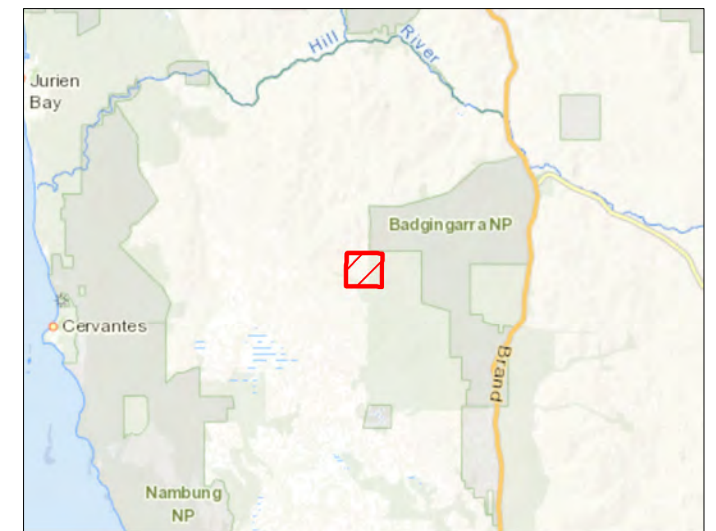
**MAP**  
**04**





- Quadrat Locations
- ▭ Study Area
- Vegetation Types**
- **BaBm** *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* low open woodland over *B. candolleana* mid sparse shrubland over *Strangea cynanchicarpa*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and introduced herbs low open shrubland/mid open sedgeland/low open forbland
- **Et** *Eucalyptus tottiana* mid mallee woodland over introduced herbs low forbland
- **EtBmBa** *Eucalyptus tottiana* *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* mid open mallee woodland/low woodland over introduced herbs low forbland

**DATASOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 AERIAL: LANDGATE 2015  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY/GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP

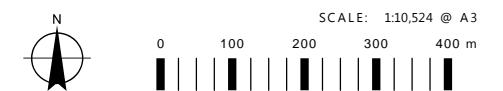


**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY**  
**VEGETATION TYPES AND QUADRAT LOCATIONS**

APA GROUP



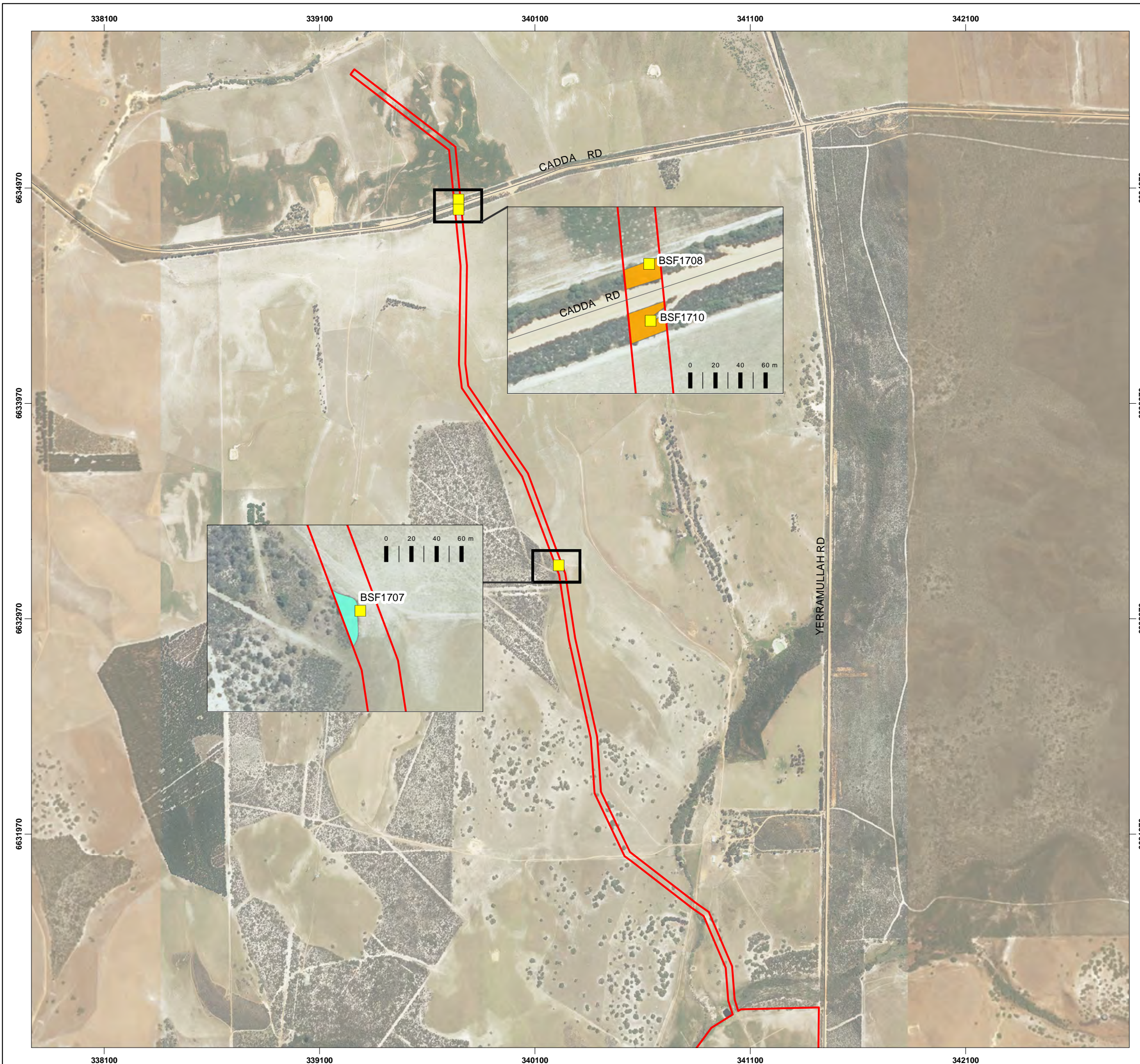
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 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	AF	LA	05/07/2017
01	JN	LA	04/08/2017

**MAP**  
**5 A**



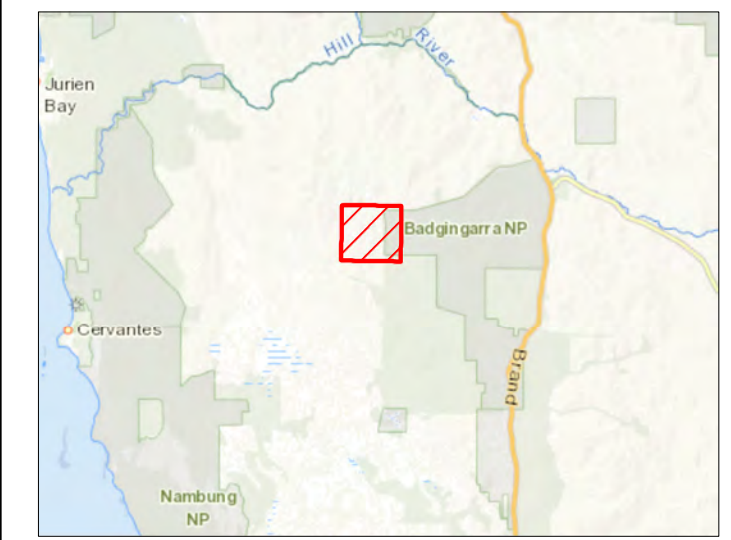
**LEGEND**

- Quadrat Locations
- Study Area

**Vegetation Types**

- Cp** *\*Chamaecytisus palmensis* low open woodland over *Banksia sphaerocarpa*, *B. candolleana* and *Allocasuarina humilis* mid-tall shrubland over *\*Ehrharta calycina*, *\*Brassica tournefortii* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* mid tussock grassland/forbland/sedgeland
- EtBmBa** *Eucalyptus tottiana* *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* mid open mallee woodland/low woodland over introduced herbs low forbland

**DATASOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 AERIAL: LANDGATE 2015  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITYGEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP



**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY**  
**VEGETATION TYPES AND QUADRAT LOCATIONS**

APA GROUP



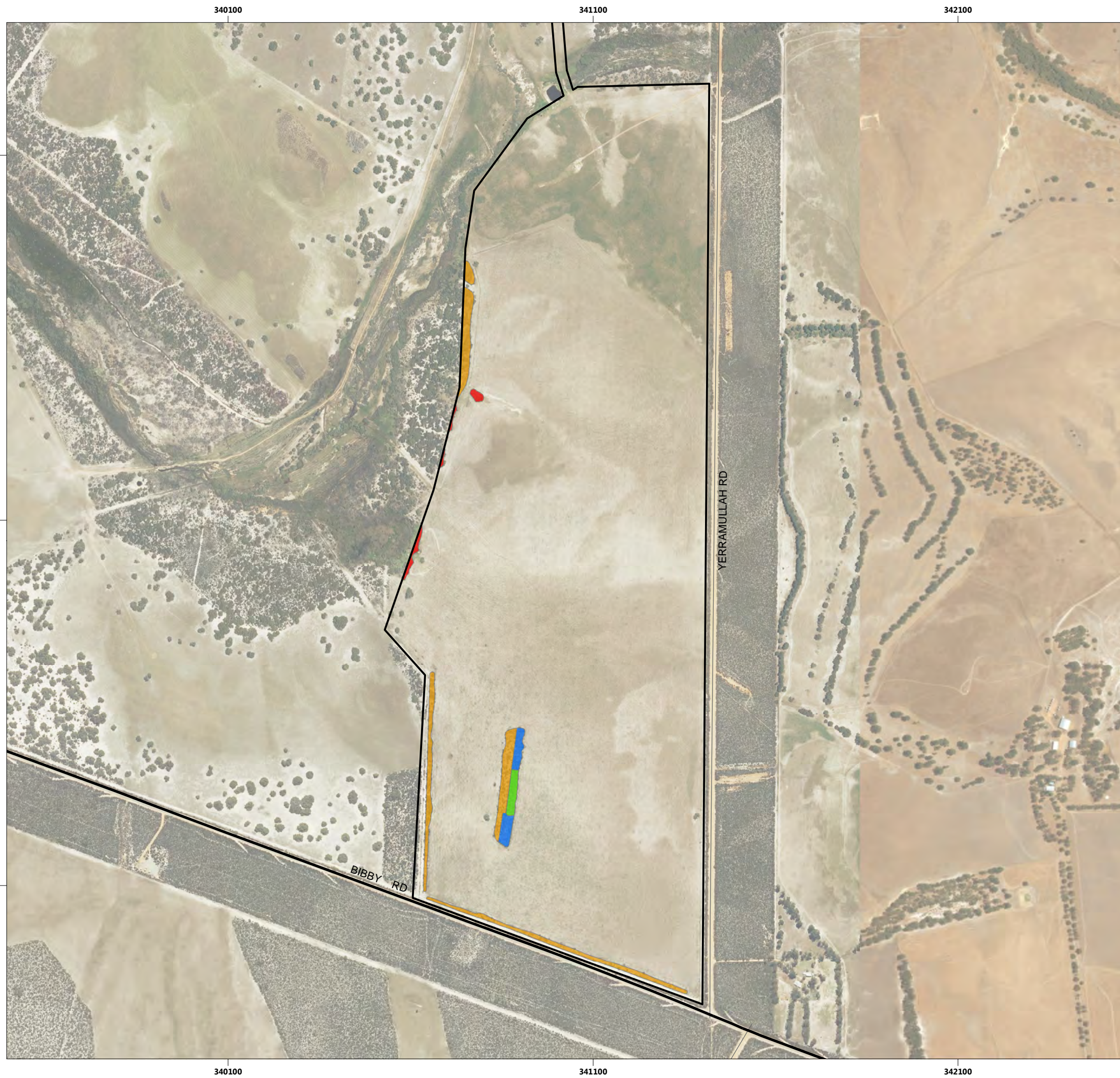
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 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	JN	LA	04/08/2017

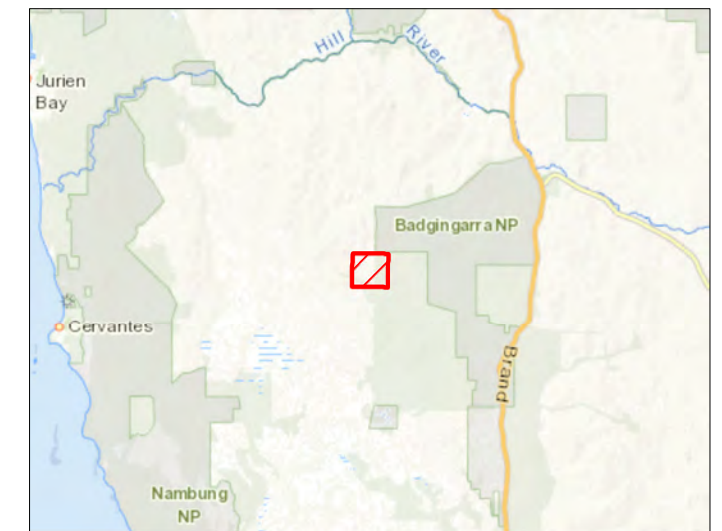
**MAP**  
**5 B**



**LEGEND**

- Study Area
- Vegetation Condition**
- Very Good
- Good
- Degraded
- Completely Degraded

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 AERIAL: LANDGATE 2015  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, I-CUBED, USDA, USGS, AEX, GETMAPPING, AEROGRID, IGN, IGP, SWISSTOPO, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP



**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY  
 VEGETATION CONDITION**

APA GROUP



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 3950-17

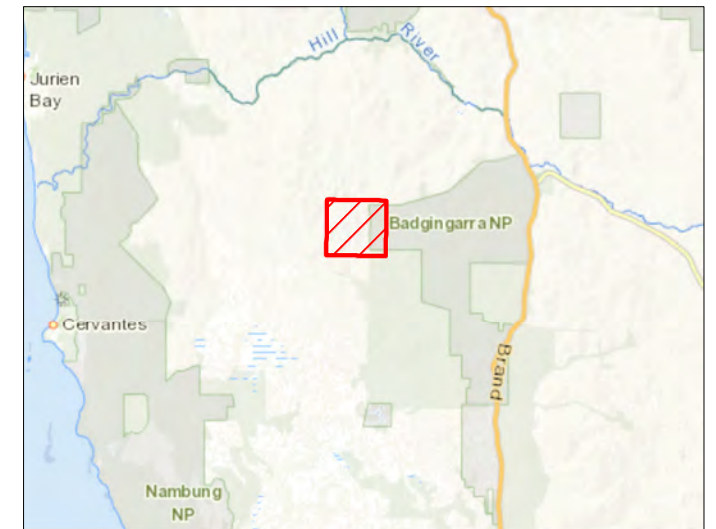
REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	AF	LA	05/07/2017
01	JN	LA	04/08/2017

**MAP  
 6 A**



- LEGEND**
- Study Area
  - Vegetation Condition**
  - Very Good
  - Good
  - Degraded
  - Completely Degraded

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 SOURCE DATA: MRWA MAIN ROADS  
 AERIAL: LANDGATE 2015  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, I-CUBED, USDA, USGS, AEX, GETMAPPING, AEROGRID, IGN, IGP, SWISSTOPO, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA BASEMAP



**ecoscape**

**BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM FLORA AND FAUNA SURVEY  
 VEGETATION CONDITION**

APA GROUP



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 3950-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
01	JN	LA	04/08/2017

**MAP  
 6 B**

## APPENDIX ONE

## DEFINITIONS AND CRITERIA

Table 10: EPBC Act categories for flora and fauna

EPBC ACT 1999 category	Definition
<b>Extinct</b>	A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.
<b>Extinct in the wild</b>	A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or (b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.
<b>Critically Endangered (CE)</b>	A native species is eligible to be included in the critically endangered category at a particular time if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
<b>Endangered (EN)</b>	A native species is eligible to be included in the endangered category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) it is not critically endangered; and (b) it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
<b>Vulnerable (VU)</b>	A native species is eligible to be included in the vulnerable category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) it is not critically endangered or endangered; and (b) it is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
<b>Conservation Dependent</b>	A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; or (b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied: (i) the species is a species of fish; (ii) the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long term survival in nature are maximised; (iii) the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory; (iv) cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.

Table 11: Conservation codes for Western Australian flora and fauna (DPaW 2017)

Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna	
<b>T</b>	<p><b>Threatened species*</b> Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, and listed under Schedules 1 to 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Threatened fauna</b> is that subset of 'Specially Protected Fauna' declared to be 'likely to become extinct' pursuant to section 14(4) of the Wildlife Conservation Act.</li> <li>• <b>Threatened flora</b> is flora that has been declared to be 'likely to become extinct or is rare, or is otherwise in need of special protection' pursuant to section 23F(2) of the Wildlife Conservation Act.</li> </ul> <p>The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.</p>
<b>CR</b>	<p><b>Critically Endangered species</b> Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.</p>
<b>EN</b>	<p><b>Endangered species</b> Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 2 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.</p>
<b>VU</b>	<p><b>Vulnerable species</b> Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.</p>
<b>EX</b>	<p><b>Presumed extinct species</b> Species which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.</p>
<b>IA</b>	<p><b>Migratory birds protected under an international agreement</b> Birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and the Bonn Convention, relating to the protection of migratory birds. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.</p>
<b>CD</b>	<p><b>Conservation Dependent fauna</b> Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice</p>
<b>OS</b>	<p><b>Other specially protected fauna</b> Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation. Published as Specially Protected under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>, in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice</p>
<b>P</b>	<p><b>Priority species</b> Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna. Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring. Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.</p>
<b>P1</b>	<p><b>Priority One: Poorly-known species</b> Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road or rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
<b>P2</b>	<p><b>Priority Two: Poorly-known species</b> Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
<b>P3</b>	<p><b>Priority Three: Poorly-known species</b> Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread localities with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.</p>

Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna	
<b>P4</b>	<p><b>Priority Four: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</b></p> <p>(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable, but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.</p> <p>(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>
<p><sup>1</sup>The definition of flora includes algae, fungi and lichens.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population).</p>	

**Table 12: DBCA definitions and criteria for TECs and PECs (DEC 2010b)**

Criteria	Definition
<b>Threatened Ecological Communities</b>	
Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD)	<p>An ecological community that has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as presumed totally destroyed if there are no recent records of the community being extant and either of the following applies (A or B):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Records within the last 50 years have not been confirmed despite thorough searches of known or likely habitats or</li> <li>B. All occurrences recorded within the last 50 years have since been destroyed</li> </ul>
Critically Endangered (CR)	<p>An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as Critically Endangered when it has been adequately surveyed and is found to be facing an extremely high risk of total destruction in the immediate future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information, by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B or C):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences since European settlement have been reduced by at least 90% and either or both of the following apply (i or ii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is imminent (within approximately 10 years);</li> <li>ii. modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially rehabilitated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years);</li> <li>ii. there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes;</li> <li>iii. there may be many occurrences but total area is very small and each occurrence is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>C. The ecological community exists only as highly modified occurrences that may be capable of being rehabilitated if such work begins in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years).</li> </ul>
Endangered (EN)	<p>An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as Endangered when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of total destruction in the near future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B, or C):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences have been reduced by at least 70% since European settlement and either or both of the following apply (i or ii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Criteria	Definition
	<p>likely in the short term future (within approximately 20 years);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the short term future (within approximately 20 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</li> </ul> <p>B. Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the short term future (within approximately 20 years);</li> <li>ii. there are few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and all or most occurrences are very vulnerable to known threatening processes;</li> <li>iii. there may be many occurrences but total area is small and all or most occurrences are small and/or isolated and very vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> </ul> <p>The ecological community exists only as very modified occurrences that may be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated if such work begins in the short-term future (within approximately 20 years).</p>
<p><b>Vulnerable (VU)</b></p>	<p>An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as Vulnerable when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of total destruction or significant modification in the medium to long-term future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B or C):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The ecological community exists largely as modified occurrences that are likely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</li> <li>B. The ecological community may already be modified and would be vulnerable to threatening processes, is restricted in area and/or range and/or is only found at a few locations.</li> <li>C. The ecological community may be still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the medium to long term future because of existing or impending threatening processes.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Priority ecological communities</b></p>	
<p><b>Priority One</b></p>	<p><i>Poorly known ecological communities</i></p> <p>Ecological communities with apparently few, small occurrences, all or most not actively managed for conservation (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) and for which current threats exist. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.</p>
<p><b>Priority Two</b></p>	<p><i>Poorly known ecological communities</i></p> <p>Communities that are known from few small occurrences, all or most of which are actively managed for conservation (e.g. within national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, state forest, unallocated Crown land, water reserves, etc.) and not under imminent threat of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and / or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.</p>
<p><b>Priority Three</b></p>	<p><i>Poorly known ecological communities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or;</li> <li>ii. Communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or within significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or;</li> <li>iii. Communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes.</li> </ul> <p>Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and / or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.</p>
<p><b>Priority Four</b></p>	<p>Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change These communities are usually represented on conservation lands.</li> <li>ii. Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately</li> </ul>



Criteria	Definition
	<p>surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</p> <p>iii. Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.</p>
<p><b>Priority Five</b></p>	<p><i>Conservation Dependent Ecological Communities</i></p> <p>Ecological Communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.</p>

Table 13: NVIS structural formation terminology, terrestrial vegetation (ESCAVI 2003)

Cover characteristics								
Foliage cover *	70-100	30-70	10-30	<10	» 0 (scattered)	0-5 (clumped)	unknown	
Cover code	d	c	i	r	bi	bc	unknown	
Growth Form	Height Ranges (m)	Structural Formation Classes						
tree, palm	<10,10-30, >30	closed forest	open forest	woodland	open woodland	isolated trees	isolated clumps of trees	tree, palm
tree mallee	<3, <10, 10-30	closed mallee forest	open mallee forest	mallee woodland	open mallee woodland	isolated mallee trees	isolated clumps of mallee trees	tree mallee
shrub, cycad, grass-tree, tree-fern	<1,1-2,>2	closed shrubland	shrubland	open shrubland	sparse shrubland	isolated shrubs	isolated clumps of shrubs	shrub, cycad, grass-tree, tree-fern
mallee shrub	<3, <10, 10-30	closed mallee shrubland	mallee shrubland	open mallee shrubland	sparse mallee shrubland	isolated mallee shrubs	isolated clumps of mallee shrubs	mallee shrub
heath shrub	<1,1-2,>2	closed heathland	heathland	open heathland	sparse heathland	isolated heath shrubs	isolated clumps of heath shrubs	heath shrub
chenopod shrub	<1,1-2,>2	closed chenopod shrubland	chenopod shrubland	open chenopod shrubland	sparse chenopod shrubland	isolated chenopod shrubs	isolated clumps of chenopod shrubs	chenopod shrub
samphire shrub	<0.5,>0.5	closed samphire shrubland	samphire shrubland	open samphire shrubland	sparse samphire shrubland	isolated samphire shrubs	isolated clumps of samphire shrubs	samphire shrub
hummock grass	<2,>2	closed hummock grassland	hummock grassland	open hummock grassland	sparse hummock grassland	isolated hummock grasses	isolated clumps of hummock grasses	hummock grass
tussock grass	<0.5,>0.5	closed tussock grassland	tussock grassland	open tussock grassland	sparse tussock grassland	isolated tussock grasses	isolated clumps of tussock grasses	tussock grass
other grass	<0.5,>0.5	closed grassland	grassland	open grassland	sparse grassland	isolated grasses	isolated clumps of grasses	other grass
sedge	<0.5,>0.5	closed sedgeland	sedgeland	open sedgeland	sparse sedgeland	isolated sedges	isolated clumps of sedges	sedge
rush	<0.5,>0.5	closed rushland	rushland	open rushland	sparse rushland	isolated rushes	isolated clumps of rushes	rush
herb	<0.5,>0.5	closed herbland	herbland	open herbland	sparse herbland	isolated herbs	isolated clumps of herbs	herb
fern	<1,1-2,>2	closed fernland	fernland	open fernland	sparse fernland	isolated ferns	isolated clumps of ferns	fern
bryophyte	<0.5	closed bryophyte-land	bryophyte-land	open bryophyteland	sparse bryophyteland	isolated bryophytes	isolated clumps of bryophytes	bryophyte
lichen	<0.5	closed lichenland	lichenland	open lichenland	sparse lichenland	isolated lichens	isolated clumps of lichens	lichen
vine	<10,10-30, >30	closed vineland	vineland	open vineland	sparse vineland	isolated vines	isolated clumps of vines	vine

Table 14: NVIS height classes (ESCAVI 2003)

Height		Growth form				
Height Class	Height Range (m)	Tree, vine (M & U), palm (single-stemmed)	Shrub, heath shrub, chenopod shrub, ferns, samphire shrub, cycad, tree-fern, grass-tree, palm (multi-stemmed)	Tree mallee, mallee shrub	Tussock grass, hummock grass, other grass, sedge, rush, forbs, vine (G)	Bryophyte, lichen, seagrass, aquatic
8	>30	tall	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	10-30	mid	NA	tall	NA	NA
6	<10	low	NA	mid	NA	NA
5	<3	NA	NA	low	NA	NA
4	>2	NA	tall	NA	tall	NA
3	1-2	NA	mid	NA	tall	NA
2	0.5-1	NA	low	NA	mid	tall
1	<0.5	NA	low	NA	low	low

Source: (based on Walker & Hopkins 1990)

Table 15: Vegetation Condition Scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (EPA 2016b)

Condition rating	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees and shrubs.

## APPENDIX TWO

## FLORA RESULTS

**Table 16: Conservation significant flora database search results (vascular flora); 'possible' species highlighted**

Species name	EPBC Act status	BCA status	Habitat*	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Acacia cummingiana</i> +	-	P3	Grey or yellow sand, lateritic gravel. Sandplains, lateritic breakaways. Heath, shrublands, Banksia woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Acacia epacantha</i> +	-	P3	Lateritic gravelly loam or clay. Heath, Eucalypt woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Acacia forrestiana</i> +	VU	T	Lateritic gravelly soils, clay loam over sandstone. Gullies, hills, breakaways. <i>E. accedens</i> , <i>E. wandoo</i> , heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Acacia plicata</i> +	-	P3	Loamy & clayey soils, often over sandstone or siltstone. Along drainage lines. <i>E. wandoo</i> woodland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Acacia retrorsa</i>	-	P2	Sand, lateritic gravel, sandy loam, creeklines. Eucalypt woodland ( <i>Corymbia</i> , <i>E. wandoo</i> , <i>E. loxophleba</i> ), heath.	Possible
<i>Acacia wilsonii</i> +	EN	T	White/yellow sand & lateritic gravel, sandy clay over laterite. Mallee, shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Allocasuarina ramosissima</i> +	-	P3	Lateritic soils, gravel. Heathland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	EN	T	Seasonally damp, black sandy clay flats near swamp margins. Open heath over sedges ( <i>Banksia armata</i> , <i>B. sphaerocephala</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> , <i>Calothamnus</i> )	Possible
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i> +	VU	T	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions. Heathland, <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> . Post-fire opportunist.	Unlikely
<i>Arnocrinum gracillimum</i> +	-	P2	White, grey, yellow or lateritic sand. Proteaceous heath, Banksia woodland/heathland.	Possible
<i>Austrostipa</i> sp. Cairn Hill (M.E. Trudgen 21176) +	-	P3	Seasonally damp brown sandy loam, slopes. Heathland, <i>Allocasuarina</i> woodland, paddocks.	Unlikely
<i>Babingtonia cherticola</i> +	-	P3	Chert hills, sandplain, sand over laterite. Heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Babingtonia delicata</i> +	-	P1	Seasonally wet, low-lying sandy soils. Proteaceous heathland, mixed heath.	Unlikely
<i>Babingtonia urbana</i>	-	P3	Wetland, swamp. Proteaceous and Myrtaceous heath	Unlikely
<i>Banksia cataglypta</i> +	VU	T	Lateritic breakaways. Heathland, Banksia spp.	Unlikely
<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	-	P4	Grey or white sand over laterite. Heathland.	Possible
<i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>crebra</i> +	-	P3	Lateritic sandplain, lateritic hilltop, sandplain. Heathland, shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Banksia nobilis</i> subsp. <i>fragrans</i> +	-	P3	Lateritic rises. Woodland, heathland, mallee.	Unlikely
<i>Banksia serratuloides</i> subsp. <i>perissa</i> +	CR	T	Gravelly lateritic soils, lateritic sand. Low dense heath, Wandoo or <i>E. drummondii</i> woodland.	Possible
<i>Banksia splendida</i> subsp. <i>macrocarpa</i> +	-	P3	Lateritic gravel. Low heath.	Unlikely
<i>Banksia subulata</i> +	-	P3	White/grey or yellow sand over laterite, gravelly laterite. Heath.	Unlikely
<i>Beyeria gardneri</i> +	-	P3	Yellow sand. <i>E. todtiana</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Beyeria similis</i> +	-	P2	Sand, ironstone, sandstone. Ridges, valleys. Heathland, shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Boronia scabra</i> subsp. <i>condensata</i> +	-	P2	Sandy clay or gravel. Upper slopes, edges of lateritic breakaways. Heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Byblis gigantea</i> +	-	P3	Sandplain, low-lying. Banksia heath.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i> +	EN		Grey or brown sand, clay loam. Low-lying Banksia woodland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Calectasia palustris</i>	-	P2	White or grey sand. Seasonally inundated	Unlikely

Species name	EPBC Act status	DBCA status	Habitat*	Likelihood of occurrence
			swamplands. Low heath.	
<i>Catacolea enodis</i>	-	P2	Deep white sand over laterite. Tall heath, emergent <i>E. todtiana</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Chordifex chaunocoleus</i>	-	P4	Grey, siliceous or peaty sand, well to poorly drained. Drainage lines, depressions. <i>M. scabra</i> , <i>B. sphaerocephala</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Chordifex reseminans</i> +	-	P2	Dry sand. Heath, Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Conospermum scaposum</i> +	-	P3	White-grey sand, sandy clay. Low swampy areas, road verges. Banksia woodland/shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Conostephium magnum</i>	-	P4	White-grey sands sometimes associated with laterite gravels. Sand dunes, swampland, disturbed roadside, drainage channels, open woodland. Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Desmocladius bififormis</i> +	-	P3	Sand, lateritic soils. Dry sites. Heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Desmocladius elongatus</i> +	-	P4	White or grey sand over laterite. Dry kwongan, low heath.	Unlikely
<i>Desmocladius microcarpus</i>	-	P2	Sand, lateritic sand. Banksia woodland, <i>E. lane-polei</i> .	Possible
<i>Desmocladius nodatus</i> +	-	P3	Dampland, sandy loam, sand. Shrubland, Banksia woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Drakaea elastica</i> +	EN	T	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps. <i>Kunzea thicket</i> .	Highly unlikely
<i>Drosera allantostigma</i> +		P1	Loam, silica sand or peaty soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions. Low heath.	Possible
<i>Drosera marchantii</i> subsp. <i>prophylla</i> +		P3	Laterite-silica sand soils. Hilltops. Low heath, mallee.	Unlikely
<i>Drosera pedicellaris</i>	-	P1	Beige sand. Heathland.	Possible
<i>Eucalyptus absita</i> +	EN	T	White lateritic sand. Paddocks, minor drainage lines. Heath, woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus absita</i> x <i>loxophleba</i> +	-	P1	Lateritic sand. Open shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus exilis</i> +	-	P4	Grey sand, gravelly loam. Lateritic ridges. Shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus impensa</i> +	EN	T	Yellow sand. Lateritic hills. Mallee, low-mid heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus leprophloia</i> +	EN	T	White or grey sand over laterite. Valley slopes, breakaways. Woodland (Marri, <i>E. wandoo</i> ).	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> subsp. <i>elachantha</i> +	-	P4	White or grey sand over laterite. Hillslopes, ridges, sandplains. Banksia woodland, heath.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus pendens</i> +	-	P4	White or grey sand with lateritic gravel. Hillsides, breakaways, sandplains. Kwongan heath.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus suberea</i> +	VU	T	Grey sand. Near or on lateritic breakaways. Mallee over dense low heath.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus</i> x <i>balanites</i>	EN	T	Pale sand over laterite. Healthlands, open mallee woodland over shrubland, heathland with emergent mallees.	Possible
<i>Eucalyptus</i> x <i>carnabyi</i> +	-	P4	Grey sand, sandy loam. Lateritic ridges.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus zopherophloia</i> +	-	P4	Grey/white sand with limestone rubble. Coastal areas.	Highly unlikely
<i>Gompholobium gairdnerianum</i>	-	P3	White, cream or brown sandy clay, white sand over sandstone, brown or grey sand over laterite, gravel. Hill summits and slopes, ridges. Low-mid heathland.	Possible
<i>Goodenia xanthotricha</i> +	-	P2	Sandy soils. Gravelly hills. <i>E. todtiana</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Grevillea batrachioides</i> +	EN	T	Sandy loam. Sandstone outcrops. Low heath with emergent mallee and <i>Banksia tricuspis</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Grevillea humifusa</i> +	EN	T	Gravelly loam over laterite. Open woodland ( <i>E. loxophleba</i> , <i>E. wandoo</i> ).	Highly unlikely

Species name	EPBC Act status	DBCAs status	Habitat*	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Grevillea saccata</i> +	-	P4	Yellow or brown sand, often with lateritic gravel. Banksia woodland, Proteaceous heath.	Unlikely
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> subsp. Cooljarloo (B.J. Keighery 28 B) +	-	P1	White/grey sand, low-lying. Banksia heath/woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Grevillea thyrsoides</i> subsp. <i>thyrsoides</i>	-	P3	Sand or sandy lateritic gravel. Heathland, mallee-heath.	Recorded**
<i>Guichenotia alba</i> +	-	P3	Sandy & gravelly soils. Low-lying flats, depressions. Heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Hakea longiflora</i> +	-	P3	White sand, loam, gravel, laterite. Breakaways. Proteaceous heath.	Unlikely
<i>Hakea megalosperma</i> +	VU	T	Grey sand, loam. Lateritic hills & rocks. Low heath, Banksia spp., <i>E. todtiana</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Hakea neurophylla</i> +	-	P4	Lateritic sandy soils. Hillsides. Mixed heath, Myrtaceous heath.	Unlikely
<i>Hemiandra gardneri</i> +	EN	T	Grey or yellow sand, clayey sand. Sandplains. Banksia woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Hensmania stoniella</i>	-	P3	White, grey or lateritic sand, often winter-wet. Heath, heathland with emergent Banksia, <i>E. todtiana</i> .	Possible
<i>Hibbertia propinqua</i> +	-	P4	Lateritic sand or loam, yellow sand, sandstone, breakaway. Mallee, kwongan heath.	Highly unlikely
<i>Hypocalymma serrulatum</i>	-	P3	Grey or white sand. Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Cataby (G.J. Keighery 5151) +	-	P2	Grey sand. Sandplain, riverbank. Marri, Wandoo.	Highly unlikely
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Dandaragan (C.A. Gardner 9014) +	-	P1	Sand with laterite. Lambertia heath.	Unlikely
<i>Hypocalymma tetrapterum</i> +	-	P3	Grey sand, loam, lateritic gravel. Riverbanks, breakaways. Wandoo, Marri woodlands	Highly unlikely
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	-	P4	White sand. Sandplains. Banksia, <i>E. todtiana</i> woodland.	Possible
<i>Isopogon panduratus</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>	-	P3	Sand. Damp depressions. Banksia heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Jacksonia anthoclada</i>	-	P3	White or grey sand. Sandplains. Heathland, Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Jacksonia carducea</i> +	-	P3	Grey or yellow sand, sandy clay, sand over laterite. Proteaceous and Myrtaceous heath.	Unlikely
<i>Jacksonia rubra</i> +	-	P2	Yellow sand, wet sand.	Highly unlikely
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Hill River (T.N. Stoate 5) +	-	P1	Laterite, hilltop. Heath.	Highly unlikely
<i>Lepidobolus quadratus</i>	-	P3	Lateritic gravel, grey/white sand. Dry kwongan.	Possible
<i>Leucopogon foliosus</i>	-	P3	Lateritic uplands. Species-rich heath.	Unlikely
<i>Leucopogon obtectus</i> +	EN	T	Grey sand. Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Badgingarra (R. Davis 421)	-	P2	Grey sand, dry white sand. Hills, plains. Heath with emergent Banksia, <i>E. todtiana</i> .	Possible
<i>Lyginia excelsa</i>	-	P1	Sand. Dry heath & Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i> +	EN	T	White or grey sand. Sometimes low-lying Banksia woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i> +	-	P3	Grey sand. Winter wet flats. Banksia shrubland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Paracaleana dixonii</i> +	EN	T	Shallow or deep sand over granite or laterite. Banksia woodland, heathland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Patersonia argyrea</i>	-	P3	Grey sand and lateritic gravel. Heathland, mallee or woodland over heath.	Possible
<i>Patersonia spirifolia</i>	EN	T	Lateritic ridges or slopes. Low species-rich heath	Possible
<i>Persoonia filiformis</i>	-	P2	Sand over laterite. Plains. Heath, Banksia woodland.	Possible
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>	-	P3	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel. Banksia woodland, heathland.	Possible

Species name	EPBC Act status	DBCA status	Habitat*	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>teretifolia</i>	-	P2	White or grey sand. Heathland, Banksia woodland, <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> .	Possible
<i>Rhetinocarpha suffruticosa</i> +	-	P1	Red-brown loamy clay, gravelly loam or clay loam over laterite. Slopes, small ridges.	Highly unlikely
<i>Spirogardnera rubescens</i> +	EN	T	Laterite, sand over laterite, loam. Heath and mallee scrub.	Highly unlikely
<i>Stylidium aceratum</i>	-	P3	Sandy soils. Swamp heathland. Banksia woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Stylidium aeonioides</i>	-	P4	Sandy clay loam over laterite. Hillsides and breakaways. Low heath, open woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Stylidium hymenocraspedum</i>	-	P3	Sand over laterite. Hillslopes. Heath, Banksia and Eucalyptus low open woodland.	Possible
<i>Stylidium inversiflorum</i>	-	P4	White or grey sand over laterite. Sandplains, hillslopes and gullies. Heath, open woodland.	Possible
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i> +	-	P3	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Stylidium nonscandens</i> +	-	P3	Sand over laterite. Hillslopes and crests. Banksia woodland, heath, mallee shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Stylidium</i> sp. Banovich Road (F. & J. Hort 1884) +	-	P1	Lateritic sand, clayey sand. Creeklines, sandplain, upland. Heathland, mallee.	Unlikely
<i>Stylidium torticarpum</i>	-	P3	Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite. Adjacent to creeklines, depressions, and beneath breakaways. Heath or mallee shrubland, Wandoo woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Styphelia filamentosa</i> +	-	P3	Breakaway. Heathland.	Highly unlikely
<i>Synaphea endothesis</i>	-	P3	Gravelly loam, sand. Lateritic rises. Heath, mallee.	Possible
<i>Tetratheca angulata</i> +	-	P3	Sandy to gravelly laterite soils. Low hill crests, breakaways with massive laterite boulders. Proteaceous heath, Banksia woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra apiculata</i> +	-	P4	Grey sand, lateritic gravel. Low heath, Banksia shrubland.	Possible
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i> +	EN	T	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam. Low open heath.	Unlikely
<i>Thysanotus anceps</i> +	-	P3	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel, laterite. Heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511) +	-	P2	Grey sand with lateritic gravel. Shrubland, heath.	Unlikely
<i>Thysanotus vernalis</i>	-	P3	Sandy loam. Woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Verticordia argentea</i> +	-	P2	White, grey or yellow sand. Sand ridges, undulating plains.	Highly unlikely
<i>Verticordia fragrans</i> +	-	P3	White, grey or yellow sand, clay loam. Low-lying areas, sandplains. Banksia woodland, Myrtaceous heath.	Unlikely
<i>Xanthosia tomentosa</i>	-	P4	Lateritic gravelly soils. Heath.	Possible

Species identified with a '+' were only identified by the DotEE PMST as 'species or species habitat known (or likely) to occur within area' or DBCA 'place name' search (or both); all others were DBCA /NatureMap search results (but may also have included PMST/place name result).

\* Habitat descriptions from *FloraBase* (Western Australian Herbarium 1998; 2017) targeting local population collection details for information if the species is widespread, various recovery plans and Patrick & Brown (2001).

\*\* *Grevillea thyrsoides* subsp. *thyrsoides* was collected in 1958 from a site indicated to now be cleared paddock, within the solar farm. Location accuracy is considered to be low for early (i.e. pre-GPS) collections.

Table 17: Flora inventory

Family	Species
Anarthriaceae	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>
Asteraceae	* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
	* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>
Cucurbitaceae	* <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>
Cyperaceae	<i>Caustis dioica</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i>
	<i>Schoenus caespititius</i>
	<i>Tetraria octandra</i>
Dasyogonaceae	<i>Dasyogon bromeliifolius</i>
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>
	<i>Hibbertia ?polystachya</i>
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia alata</i>
	<i>Acacia leptospermoides</i> subsp. <i>leptospermoides</i>
	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>
	* <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>
	<i>Daviesia daphnoides</i>
	<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i>
	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>
* <i>Ornithopus</i> sp.	
Geraniaceae	* <i>Erodium botrys</i>
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola repens</i>
Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>
Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>
Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>
	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>
	<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>
Poaceae	* <i>Bromus</i> sp.
	* <i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>
	* <i>Ehrharta calycinus</i>
	* <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>
Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>
	<i>Banksia candolleana</i>
	<i>Banksia grossa</i>
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
	<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i>
	<i>Banksia stenoprion</i>
	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i>
	<i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>pachyphylla</i>
	<i>Hakea prostrata</i>
	<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>
	<i>Petrophile serruriae</i>
	<i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i>
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>
<i>Strangea cynanchicarpa</i>	



	<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>

## RELEVÉ DATA

**Site:** **BSF1701**

**Staff:** LJA **Date:** 13/06/2017 **Season:** Poor

**Type:** Relevé

**MGA Zone:** 50 340879.09 mE 6629331.22 mN  
Lat. -30.45768 Long. 115.34264

**Habitat:** Mid-slope **Aspect:** W **Slope:** Gentle

**Soil Type:** White sand **Rock Type:** None **Rock Cover:** n/a

**Litter:** 10% cover

**Bare Ground:** 50% cover **Weeds:** 30% cover

**Vegetation:** U+ ^ *Banksia menziesii*, *Banksia attenuata* ^tree\6\i; M ^ *Banksia candolleana* ^shrub\3\i; G ^ *Strangea cynanchicarpa*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*, introduced herbs ^shrub, sedge, forb\2\i

**Condition:** Good

**Disturbance:** Grazing

**Other common species:**

*Acacia alata*  
*Acacia stenoptera*  
*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*  
*Allocasuarina humilis*  
*Anigozanthos humilis*  
*Banksia stenoprion*  
*Caustis dioica*  
*Daviesia daphnoides*  
*Drosera erythrorhiza*  
*Hakea prostrata*  
*Petrophile shuttleworthiana*  
*Synaphea spinulosa* subsp. *spinulosa*  
*Xanthorrhoea brunonis*

**Site:** **BSF1702**

**Staff:** LJA                      **Date:** 13/06/2017                      **Season:** Poor

**Type:** Relevé

**MGA Zone:** 50                      340795.81 mE                      6630320.55 mN  
 Lat. -30.44875                      Long. 115.34192

**Habitat:** Lower-slope                      **Aspect:** W                      **Slope:** Very gentle

**Soil Type:** White sand                      **Rock Type:** None                      **Rock Cover:** n/a

**Litter:** 70% cover

**Bare Ground:** 10% cover                      **Weeds:** 70% cover

**Vegetation:** U+ ^*Eucalyptus tottiana*| ^tree mallee\6\c;G ^introduced herbs\^forb\1\c

**Condition:** Completely Degraded

**Disturbance:** Grazing



**Other common species:**



**Site:** **BSF1705**

**Staff:** LJA                      **Date:** 13/06/2017                      **Season:** Poor

**Type:** Relevé

**MGA Zone:** 50                      341130.27 mE                      6628765.29 mN  
 Lat. -30.46282                      Long. 115.34517

**Habitat:** Mid-slope                      **Aspect:** N                      **Slope:** Gentle

**Soil Type:** White sand                      **Rock Type:** None                      **Rock Cover:** n/a

**Litter:** 10% cover

**Bare Ground:** 70% cover                      **Weeds:** 20% cover

**Vegetation:** U+ ^ *Banksia attenuata*, ^ *Banksia menziesii* \ ^tree\6\r;G ^ *Mesomelaena psuedostygia*, ^introduced herbs\ ^sedge,forb\2\i

**Condition:** Degraded

**Disturbance:** Grazing



**Other common species:**

*Banksia candolleana*

**Site:** **BSF1707**

**Staff:** LJA **Date:** 25/07/2017 **Season:** Poor

**Type:** Relevé

**MGA Zone:** 50 340211.612 mE 6633219.885 mN  
 Lat. -30.422517 Long. 115.336285

**Habitat:** Upper-slope **Aspect:** W **Slope:** Gentle

**Soil Type:** White sand **Rock Type:** None **Rock Cover:** n/a

**Litter:** 20% cover

**Bare Ground:** 5% cover **Weeds:** 80% cover

U+ ^ *Eucalyptus todtiana*, *Nuytsia floribunda* ^ mallee tree, tree \\c; M ^ *Banksia candolleana* ^ shrub \\3 \\r; G ^ *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*, ^ *Xanthorrhoea brunonis*, *Arctotheca calendula* ^ sedge, grass tree, forb \\1 \\c

**Vegetation:**

**Condition:** Degraded

**Disturbance:** Grazing



**Other common species:**

*Banksia attenuata*

*Banksia grossa*

*Banksia menziesii*

\**Bromus* sp.

*Dasyogon bromeliifolius*

\**Erodium botrys*

\**Hypochaeris glabra*

*Mesomelaena tetragona*

*Schoenus caespititius*

\**Solanum nigrum*

*Tetraria octandra*



**Site:** **BSF1710**

**Staff:** LJA                      **Date:** 25/07/2017                      **Season:** Poor

**Type:** Relevé

**MGA Zone:** 50                      339747.035 mE                      6634871.32 mN  
 Lat. -30.407559                      Long. 115.331703

**Habitat:** Upper-slope                      **Aspect:** W                      **Slope:** Very gentle

**Soil Type:** Pale yellow sand                      **Rock Type:** Laterite                      **Rock Cover:** 2-10%

**Litter:** 50% cover

**Bare Ground:** 15% cover                      **Weeds:** 30% cover

**Vegetation:**

U ^ *Chamaecytisus palmensis* ^tree\6\r;M+ ^^ *Banksia sphaerocarpa*, *Banksia candolleana*, *Allocasuarina humilis* ^shrub\4\c;G ^ *Ehrharta calycina*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* ^tussock grass,sedge\2\i

**Condition:** Good

**Disturbance:** Road drain



**Other common species:**

*Acacia alata*

*Acacia leptospermoides* subsp. *leptospermoides*

*Adenanthos cygnorum*

\**Brassica tournefortii*

\**Citrullus lanatus*

*Hibbertia* ?*pachyphylla*

*Patersonia occidentalis*

*Ptilotus polystachyus*



## APPENDIX THREE FAUNA RESULTS

Table 18: Conservation significant fauna database search results 'high' and 'medium' likelihood species highlighted

Species Name	Common Name	WA Cons. Code	EPBC	Database			Likelihood
				NatureMap	DBCA	PMST	
<b>Birds</b>							
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	IA	Migratory, Marine	x		x	Low
<i>Apus pacificus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift	IA	Migratory, Marine	x	x	x	High
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	S5 Migratory	Marine			x	Low
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret	IA	Marine	x	x	x	Medium
<i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	IA	-	x	x		Medium
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	IA	Migratory, Marine	x	x	x	Low
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	IA	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	IA (& VU at subsp. level)	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	VU & IA	CR, Migratory, Marine	x	x	x	Low
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	IA	Migratory, Marine	x	x	x	Low
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	VU & IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	EN	EN		x		Low
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black Cockatoo	EN	EN	x	x	x	High
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	IA (& VU at subsp. level)	-		x		Very Low
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	EN & IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	S7	-	x	x		Medium
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	IA	-	x			Low
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-eagle	-	Marine			x	Low
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	VU	x	x	x	Medium
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	IA (& VU at subsp. level)	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-toes Godwit	IA	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	IA	Marine	x	x	x	High
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	S5 Migratory	CR, Migratory, Marine			x	Very Low
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	P4	-		x		Medium
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	S5 Migratory	Migratory, Marine			x	Very Low
<i>Pezoporus flaviventris</i>	Western Ground Parrot	CR	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	S5 Migratory	Migratory, Marine				Low

Species Name	Common Name	WA Cons. Code	EPBC	Database			Likelihood
				NatureMap	DBCA	PMST	
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	IA	-		x		Low
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	IA	-		x		Low
<i>Sterna dougallii gracilis</i>	Roseate Tern	IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Hooded Plover	Marine	-			x	Very Low
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	P4	-	x			Low
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	IA	-	x	x		Low
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	IA	-	x	x		High
<b>Mammals</b>							
<i>Bettongia penicillata</i> subsp. <i>ogilbyi</i>	Woylie, Brush-tailed Bettong	CR	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll	VU	VU			x	Very Low
<i>Isodon obesulus</i> subsp. <i>fusciventer</i>	Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot	P4	-	x	x		Medium
<i>Notamacropus eugenii</i> subsp. <i>derbianus</i>	Tammar Wallaby (WA subspecies)	P4	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	P4	-	x	x		High
<i>Parantechinus apicalis</i>	Dibbler	EN	EN			x	Very Low
<b>Reptiles</b>							
<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i> (southwest subpop.)	Woma	P1	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> (Swan Coastal subpop.)	Jewelled South-west Ctenotus	P3	-		x		High
<i>Egernia stokesii</i> subsp. <i>badia</i>	Western Spiny-tailed Skink (interior WA & Shark Bay), Gidgee Skink	VU	EN	x	x		High
<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	P3	-	x	x		High
<b>Invertebrates</b>							
<i>Austrosaga spinifer</i>	A cricket	P3	-	x	x		Very Low
<i>Bothriembryon perobesus</i>	A land snail	P1	-	x	x		High
<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	Woolybush Bee	P3	-	x	x		Medium
<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sunmoth	P4	-	x	x		Low



# Badgingarra Solar Farm Bushfire Management Plan (Development Application)

APA Group

**ecoscape**





in association with



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**Badgingarra Solar Farm Bushfire Management Plan**  
**Our Reference: 11384-3951-17R final**  
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VERSION	AUTHOR	QA REVIEWER	APPROVED	DATE
Draft rev0	Geoffrey Lush Lyn Atkins			18/08/2017
		Marc Wohling, Director-Environment	Marc Wohling, Director-Environment	
Final	Geoffrey Lush Lyn Atkins			28/08/2017
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## DOCUMENT REFERENCE

### Property Details

Street No	Lot No	Plan	Street Name	
1359	54	61879	Yerramullah Road	
Locality	Nambung		State	WA
Local Government Area		Dandaragan		
Description of the building or works		Solar power facility		

### Report Details (Lush Fire and Planning reference)


Revision	Date	Job No
Draft Rev0	19/08/2017	17-029 Preliminary
Final	25/08/2017	Final

### Practitioner Details

BPAD	Level 2 Practitioner	Accreditation No	27682
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### Disclaimer

The measures contained in this report do not guarantee that a building will not be damaged in a bushfire. The ultimate level of protection will be dependent upon the design and construction of the dwelling and the level of fire preparedness and maintenance under taken by the landowner. The severity of a bushfire will depend upon the vegetation fuel loadings; the prevailing weather conditions and the implementation of appropriate fire management measures.



Geoffrey Lush  
15 August 2017

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**ecoscape**



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- Aubrey and Lisa Panizza, landholders
- Madonna Burns, APA Group Access and Approvals Lead
- Phillip McCutcheon, APA Group Manager Urban Planning, Infrastructure Planning and Protection.



## SUMMARY

This bushfire management plan (BMP) is prepared to support the proposed development application to use and development Lot 54 P61879 Bibby Road for the purpose of a Solar Photovoltaic Facility ('solar farm'). The solar farm has a proposed generation capacity of up to 50 MW and will connect to the grid via the nearby Badgingarra Wind Farm, which is located immediately to the north.

The subject land is located on the north western corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Badgingarra. It is situated approximately 17 km southwest of Badgingarra townsite. The development will be contained in an area of approximately 170 hectares extending 800 m along Bibby Road and 2,500 m along Yerramullah Road.

The subject land is currently largely a cleared paddock with annual pasture plants and weeds excluding a 1.49 ha central remnant that is currently vegetated with low trees, shrubs and sedges (proposed to be cleared). Along the southern edge adjacent to Bibby Road and a portion of the western edge is a narrow fringing strip of open vegetation approximately 10-15 m wide occupying in total 1.53 ha, separated from the existing fence by a 3-4 m-wide firebreak, maintained over summer as bare earth.

To the south (adjacent to Bibby Road; sealed) and east (adjacent to Yerramullah Road; unpaved gravel), is a strip of road reserve vegetation approximately 10-15 m wide largely consisting of shrubs approximately 1 m high with scattered taller shrubs to 4 m high. Across the road is approximately 160 m-wide road reserve with low dense shrubland which are in turn adjacent to similar vegetation to the south and largely paddock to the east.

The Badgingarra National Park is situated to the north east of the development site and the vegetation along the eastern side of Yerramullah Road is contiguous with the National Park vegetation.

The slopes on the property are generally less than 5 degrees.

The subject land can be accessed from multiple directions. Bibby Road extends east - west connecting to Brand Highway. Yerramullah Road extends to the north connecting to Cadda Road which also provides district access to Brand Highway.

The vegetation on the eastern side of Yerramullah Road, the southern side of Bibby Road and to the west of the development site is designated on the State Map of Bushfire Prone Areas as being bushfire prone. Bushfire prone land includes both the hazard vegetation and a 100 m buffer to this vegetation. This buffer extends into the development area.

No vegetation within the subject lands is of conservation significance i.e. it is not a Threatened Ecological Community or Priority Ecological Community, nor does it harbour any Threatened Flora or Priority Flora species. The vegetation is not of local significance. There is no landscaping or revegetation proposed within the development area. Some vegetation is designated as having habitat value for Black Cockatoos and will be retained within the development area.

The vast majority of the development area is not classified as being bushfire prone.

From 1 June 2017 a building entirely located outside of a bushfire prone area:

- does not require a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment
- is not required to comply with the bushfire construction requirements of the BCA
- may also be exempt from the provisions of *State Planning Policy SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*.

For the portion of the development area designated as being bushfire prone then the provisions of *SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* and Part 10A of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* apply.

Regulation 78D requires that a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment be undertaken for any habitable building where people live, work, or are entertained. The purpose of this is to trigger a development application for land which has a BAL-FZ or BAL-40 rating. However as a planning application is already required under the Scheme for the project, the Planning BAL Assessment does not serve any purpose. This is further reinforced in Planning Bulletin 111 which states that the Regulations should be applied pragmatically

by the decision maker. It states that if the proposal does not involve the occupation of employees on site for any considerable amount of time, then there may not be any practicable reason to require a BAL Assessment.

It is the BAL Contour plan which shows the intended BAL ratings for the completed development which is important in considering the application and having due regard to the objectives of SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas; the provisions of the Guidelines and the Bushfire Protection Criteria.

Clause 6.5 of SPP3.7 sets out the information which is to accompany any development application in a bushfire prone area being:

- a BAL assessment or BAL Contour Map
- the identification of any bushfire hazard issues arising from the BAL Contour Map or the BAL assessment
- an assessment against the bushfire protection criteria requirements contained within the Guidelines demonstrating compliance within the boundary of the development site.

The subject land generally has a moderate bushfire hazard rating which reflects the pasture and unmanaged grassland on the property.

Version 1.2 of the *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (August 2017) no longer references "essential infrastructure such as energy, transport, telecommunications and other utilities" in Section 5.5 Vulnerable Land Uses.

The principal objective of *State Planning Policy SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* is for land to have a moderate bushfire hazard level rating or a maximum Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) BAL-29 rating when it is developed. A Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating is a means of measuring the severity of a buildings potential exposure ember attack, radiant heat and direct flame contact in a bushfire event, and thereby determining the construction measures required for the dwelling. The methodology used for the determination of the BAL rating and the subsequent building construction standards, are directly referenced from Australian Standard AS3959 *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas* (Standards Australia 2009).

There are six BAL ratings as follows:

- BAL - Low where the bushfire risk is considered to be very low
- BAL - 12.5 where the bushfire risk is considered to be low
- BAL - 19 where the bushfire risk is considered to be moderate
- BAL - 29 where the bushfire risk is considered to be high
- BAL - 40 where the bushfire risk is considered to be very high
- BAL - FZ where the bushfire risk is considered to be extreme.

A BAL-29 rating can be achieved by providing a setback on flat land of:

- 14 m from Woodlands
- 13 m from Scrub
- 9 m from Shrubland.

As it is intended to locate the solar panels at least 25 m from the lease boundary it is likely that a BAL-12.5 rating would apply. The development area will be managed and maintained as Low Threat Vegetation i.e. grass less than 100 mm in height by:

- a) stock grazing during winter
- b) an annual inspection prior to the fire season
- c) mechanical or chemical measures (slashing or spraying) prior to the fire season if required.

The proposed development is introducing substantial values (assets) which must be protected from the risk posed by the potential bushfire hazard. The nature of the development means that there is little risk of an internal fire occurring and "escaping" from the development area.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives of SPP3.7 as:

- It avoids any increase in the threat of bushfire to people, property and infrastructure as development will comply with the Bushfire Protection Criteria and will have a maximum BAL-29 rating.

- It reduces vulnerability to bushfire through the identification and consideration of bushfire risks in decision-making at all stages of the planning and development process as evidenced in this report.
- It ensures that the development application takes into account bushfire protection requirements and includes specific bushfire protection measures.
- It achieves an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures and, biodiversity conservation values, as development is located on cleared land.

It is recommended that the following bushfire management requirements apply to the development of the site:

1. That the solar panel development area shall be setback a minimum distance of 25 m from any classified hazard vegetation.
2. The office buildings shall be designed and constructed as far as is practicable to incorporate bushfire safety measures consistent with the equivalent BAL rating and provisions of AS3959 (Standards Australia 2009).
3. The vegetation within the BAL setback is to be maintained as Low Threat vegetation. An annual maintenance program shall be prepared to document acceptable maintenance measures including grazing, mechanical or chemical management. The maintenance program shall include seasonal site inspections and key dates to trigger additional measures, i.e. such as may be required if grazing has not reduced the grassland by the start of the fire season. While 1 November is the statutory date for fire management measures to be completed; the maintenance of Low Threat vegetation should occur all year.
4. A 20 m wide asset protection zone is to be provided around the proposed site offices.
5. A dedicated static water supply tank specifically for firefighting having a minimum capacity of 20,000 L, shall be provided and maintained on site. This shall have:
  - a) 50 mm male camlock couplings with full flow valves.
  - b) The fittings positioned at the base of the tank so that the total tank capacity is available for firefighting purposes at any time.
  - c) An adequate hard standing access must also be provided adjacent to such connection/s and must be readily identifiable.
6. A fire service access route having a 6 m wide trafficable surface (inclusive of 1 m shoulders) shall be provided around the perimeter of the development area with associated turn around areas and access gates.
7. Emergency access gates shall be provided in locations shown on the Fire Mitigation Plan and these shall have a minimum width of 3.6 m and be signposted as "Emergency Access Only".
8. A minimum 3 m wide mineral earth firebreak with a minimum 4 m vertical clearance shall be provided around the boundary of the development area. This can be in conjunction and part of the fire service access route.
9. Clear and maintain a 2 m mineral earth cleared area around all stationary pumps and motors.
10. An annual maintenance and works program shall be developed and implemented to ensure an appropriate level of bushfire awareness and preparation.
11. That the operator be registered on the Shire of Dandaragan Harvest & Vehicle Movement Ban SMS Notification service.
12. Prepare a bushfire response plan which includes:
  - a) Storage of the plan at the property entrance in a weather proof container so as to be available to bushfire volunteers.
  - b) A list of emergency contact names and phone numbers.
  - c) Display of any required HAZMAT signs at the entrance of the property.
  - d) Operational procedures to ensure that staff, visitors and contractors understand the restrictions which apply during a Total Fire Ban and/or a Harvest and Movement Ban. This includes restrictions on the use of equipment and machinery.
  - e) Operational procedures where there is a severe fire danger rating or weather warning.
  - f) Operational procedures in the event of a bushfire including the evacuation of the site.
  - g) A bushfire survival plan and triggers for predetermined actions.

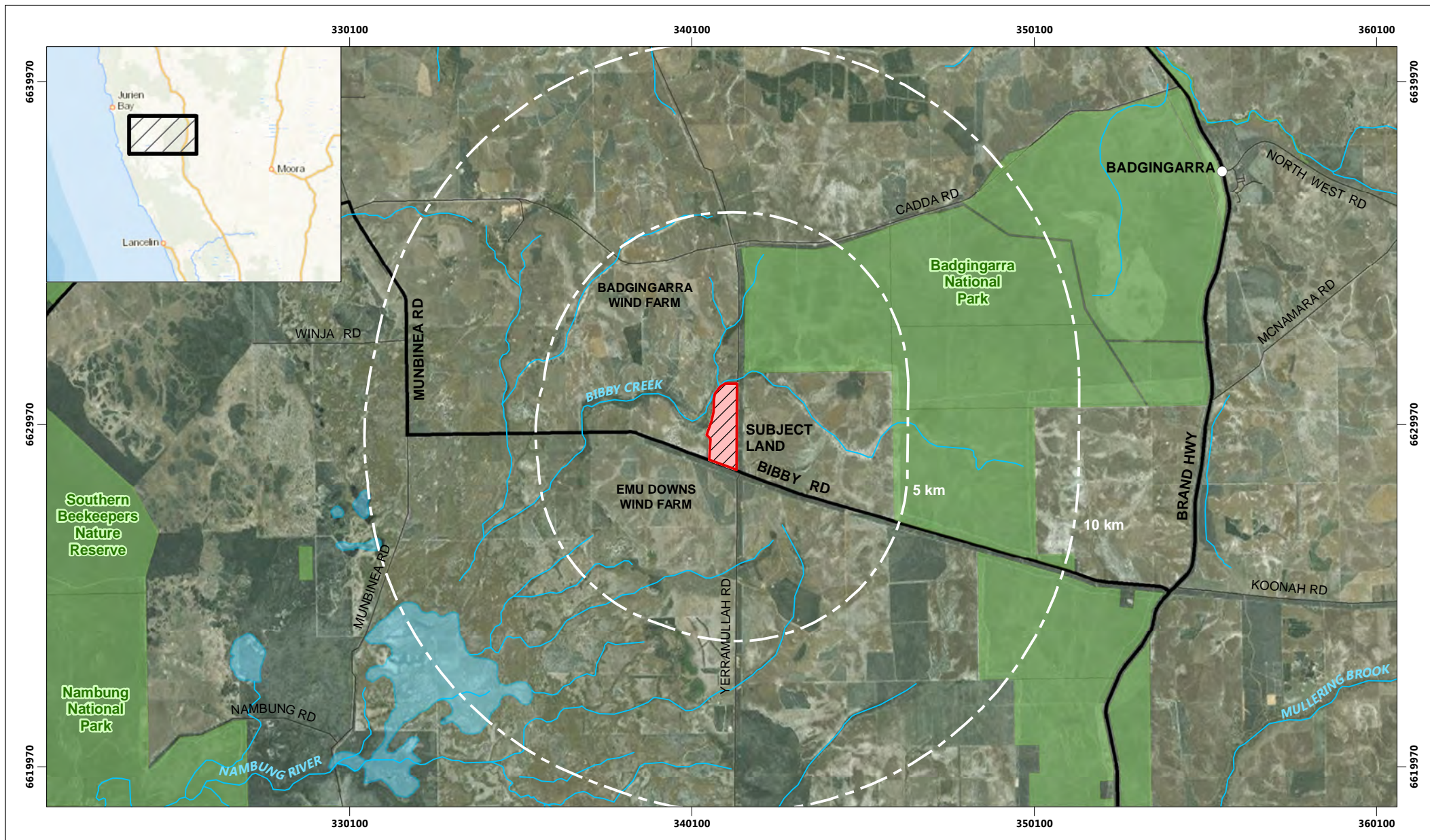
- h) Undertake a biennial review of these recommendations and procedures.

# 1 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

## 1.1 OVERVIEW

APA Group (APA) is proposing to construct a 'Solar Photovoltaic Facility', known as a solar farm, on freehold land that is primarily used for agriculture (cropping and sheep grazing). APA is negotiating a lease with the landholder for the expected life of the facility (at least 30 years).

The proposed solar farm is to be located on Lot 54 Plan 61879, Certificate of Title Volume 2712 Folio 874. The registered proprietors are P & A Panizza. Lot 54 has an area of 1,554 hectares and is located on the northwest corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Badgingarra, in the Shire of Dandaragan (**Figure 1**), hereafter also known as the 'subject land'.



SCALE: 1:150,000 @ A4

COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
 DATUM: GDA 1994  
 UNITS: METER

DATA SOURCES :  
 TOPOGRAPHIC LAYERS: GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA; SERVICE LAYERS SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR, GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY



PROJECT NO: 3951-17

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
0	JN	LA	18/8/2017



**LEGEND**

- Subject Land
- Watercourse
- Flats
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Managed Lands

**SOLAR FARM LOCATION**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

CLIENT: APA GROUP

**FIGURE**

**01**

## 1.2 PROJECT DETAILS

The solar farm has a proposed generation capacity of up to 50 MW and will connect to the grid forming part of the proposed Badgingarra Wind Farm (BWF), which is located immediately to the north. The solar facility is anticipated to occupy approximately 170 ha within a 2.4 m-high fenced area, and consists of photovoltaic (PV) arrays, inverter boxes/stations, site office/control room, carpark, a construction compound/laydown area, 4 m-wide access roads within the facility and an underground connection into the power grid (**Figure 2**).

The PV arrays will incorporate blocks of solar panels, each to a maximum of 2.5 MW generating capacity, arranged in rows and occupying a proposed total area of approximately 168 ha. There is a minimum setback from the property boundary, and therefore existing vegetation outside, of 25 m. The arrangement and therefore extent of PV arrays will be modified to avoid clearing existing vegetation within the solar farm boundary, close to the fence (note that the central remnant will be cleared), but will maintain required setbacks.

The final design and number of panels is yet to be confirmed, however, the PV array mounting structure is proposed to be dual access tracking type. The panels will be constructed with steel posts and rails, with some aluminium fittings and have a fire rating of C/Type 1. All wiring is shielded in conduits and not exposed to weather or within reach of livestock grazing under the panels.

The panels will be approximately 500 mm above the ground surface. The ground beneath the PV arrays will be maintained as low vegetation which (pre-construction) consists of annual herbs and grasses (pasture species/weeds), and is planned to be sown to Giant Bermuda Couch in August 2017 to establish a perennial pasture base. Giant Bermuda Couch can grow to 40 cm high if left ungrazed, but is generally less than 10 cm high if grazed. The landholder and APA are proposing that the solar farm is strategically grazed to maintain the grass at a low height, with regular inspections and manual control by mowing/slashing and/or herbicides where and when required, particularly during and prior to summer. The effects of shading and altered soil moisture and wind patterns on the current and proposed groundcover plants are unknown, however, it is important to maintain groundcover to prevent soil erosion.

There will be one or two inverter box/stations per PV array, in either 20 foot or 40 foot shipping container style housing; specifications for these are included in **Appendix One**. The inverter boxes will house inverters and switchgear to convert the power from DC to AC, and transformers to step up the voltage to the site reticulation voltage of 33 kV. Automatic shutdown can be specified during the design stage if the inverters are considered to be a fire risk (i.e. have the potential to be an ignition source).

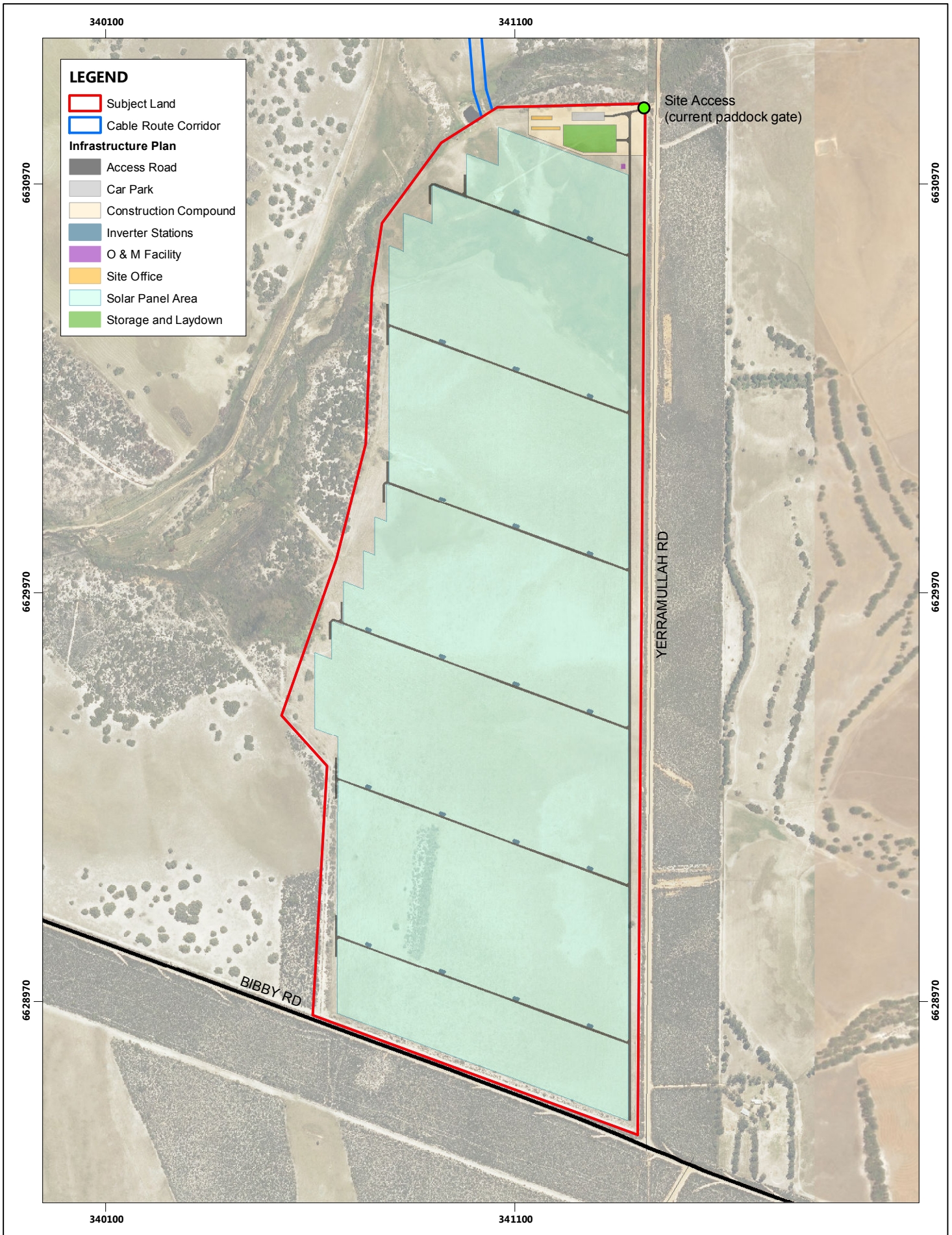
The control room will have automatic detection in place that can initiate shutdown/isolation and alert the BWF manager of problems. The facility can also be shut down remotely from the BWF.

All cabling will be underground.

Site access will be via a gate near the northeast corner of the subject land, with entry off Yerramullah Road. During construction there will be a construction compound/laydown area located adjacent to the access gate.

The solar farm will be connected to the power grid via an underground cable to the BWF substation, approximately 5 km north northwest. The underground cable and BWF substation are not included in this Plan.

The site office/control room will be located at the northern end of the solar farm and will be positioned at least 25 m from the site boundary (building dimensions are yet to be finalised). The office will not be permanently staffed following construction, and will only be occupied during maintenance visits. The facility will be run in parallel with the BWF, which will have 10 personnel on site during weekdays and on-call on weekends. The BWF office/control room is proposed to be located approximately 8.7 km road distance to the north.



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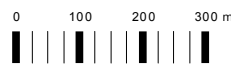
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 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE,  
 EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA,  
 USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

**ecoscape**

PROJECT NO: 3420-15

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
0	JN	LA	18/8/2017



**SOLAR FARM  
 SITE PLAN  
 (AS AT 08/07/2017)**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 CLIENT: APA GROUP**

**FIGURE  
 02**



## 2 SPATIAL CONTEXT

### 2.1 LOCATION

The subject land occupies approximately 170 ha and is located on the corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, Badgingarra.

The lands are gently sloping, generally towards the west except at the north, which is north-facing. The soil is white sand on lower slopes (valleys), becoming more gravelly (lateritic) higher up the slopes.

The district context is shown in **Figure 1**.

### 2.2 EXISTING (PRE-CONSTRUCTION) VEGETATION

**Section 5** that follows classifies vegetation according to bushfire risk. Existing and adjacent vegetation (as below), including photograph (plate) location and direction, is included in **Figure 3**.

The subject land is currently largely a cleared paddock with annual pasture plants and weeds (**Plate 1** and **Plate 2**), excluding a 1.49 ha central remnant that is currently vegetated with low trees, shrubs and sedges (**Plate 3**) that will be cleared (subject to planning approval) for construction of the solar panel array (**Figure 2**).

Along the southern edge adjacent to Bibby road and a portion of the western edge is a narrow fringing strip of open vegetation approximately 10-15 m wide (**Plate 4**) and occupying in total 1.53 ha, separated from the existing fence by a 3-4 m-wide firebreak, maintained over summer as bare earth. This vegetation is proposed to remain and minimum setbacks will be in place in these areas.



**Plate 1: Paddock (towards Bibby Road), photographed 13 June 2017**



**Plate 2: Paddock (north), photographed 13 June 2017**



**Plate 3: Paddock remnant**



**Plate 4: Fringing vegetation adjacent to Bibby Road**

## 2.3 ADJACENT VEGETATION

To the south (adjacent to Bibby Road; sealed) and east (adjacent to Yerramullah Road; unpaved gravel), is a strip of road reserve vegetation approximately 10-15 m wide immediately adjacent to the current fenceline, largely consisting of tall shrubs (2 m high with scattered taller shrubs to 4 m high), occasionally with annual and perennial grasses adjacent to the fence (**Plate 5**). Across the 10-15 m-wide road surfaces are approximately 160 m-wide road reserves of low dense shrubland (**Plate 6**), which are in turn adjacent to similar vegetation to the south and largely paddock to the east (**Figure 1**).



**Plate 5: Road reserve adjacent to fence, Yerramullah Road**



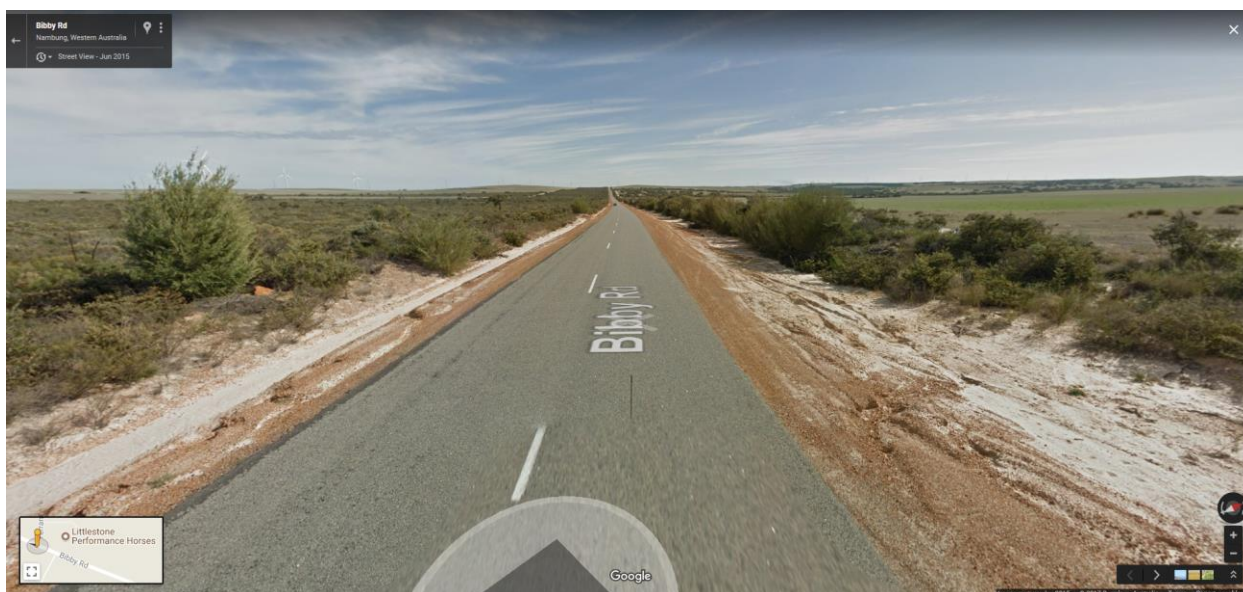
**Plate 6: Road reserve vegetation, across Bibby Road**

**Plate 7** (Google Inc. 2015, accessed 12 July 2017) shows the southwest corner of the subject land in context to the northeast from Bibby Road, illustrating the road verge vegetation immediately adjacent to the fenceline (foreground), western and southern paddock fringing vegetation separated from the fence by a 3-4 m-wide firebreak, and the central paddock remnant (midground).



**Plate 7: Google Street View Image of subject land, northeast from Bibby Road (Google Inc. 2015)**

**Plate 8** (Google Inc. 2015, accessed 12 July 2017), westwards from the corner of Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, illustrates the wide road verge vegetation south of the subject land, south of Bibby Road, and narrow road verge vegetation immediately adjacent to the southern fence line.



**Plate 8: Google Street View Image west along Bibby Road (Google Inc. 2015); subject land on the right**

**Plate 9** shows the solar farm from near Yerramullah Road, southwest across the subject lands to Bibby Road. The wind turbines in the background are associated with the Emu Plains Wind Farm.



**Plate 9: Solar farm, southwest towards Bibby Road (photographed 25 July 2017)**

The northern end of the study area, including the northwest corner is adjacent to Bibby Creek (**Plate 10**), which flows throughout the year.



**Plate 10: Bibby Creek from the northwest edge of the subject lands (photographed 25 July 2017)**

There are a variety of different vegetation structures to the west of the subject land, from south to north being:

- shrubland (occasionally low woodland) approximately 100 m wide (**Plate 11**), visible in the far left of **Plate 7**
- bare paddock with isolated Coastal Blackbutt tree mallees
- low Banksia woodland with sparse to absent shrub understorey (**Plate 12**), grading into low Banksia woodland with Pale Rush understorey to the west (**Plate 13**) and Banksia woodland and Coastal Blackbutt tree mallees with sparse to absent understorey to the north (similar to **Plate 12**), with a gap occupied by wetland
- wetland of Kikuyu grass, rushes and occasional Paperbark trees (**Plate 14**) in the central west adjacent area, and similar at the northern western edge
- narrow strip of dense paperbark woodland separated from the subject lands by an up to 20 m-wide cleared and grazed paddock (**Plate 10**); behind this is Sharp Rush (**Plate 17**).

Except for the shrubland and paddock tree mallees, the above mentioned vegetation is associated with Bibby Creek, which flows in a general southwest to westerly direction.



**Plate 11: Adjacent shrubland (western side, south)**



**Plate 12: Adjacent low Banksia woodland (western side, central)**



**Plate 13: Adjacent low Banksia woodland with rush understorey (western side, north)**



**Plate 14: Adjacent wetland (western side, central)**

Bibby Creek flows adjacent to the northern edge of the solar farm. Vegetation associated with Bibby Creek, from west to east, is:

- a farm dam (**Plate 15**)
- low Banksia and Coastal Blackbutt woodland (**Plate 16**)
- Sharp Rush (**Plate 17**)
- dense Paperbark woodland along main creekline (**Plate 18** background) with Sharp Rush and other sedges/rushes, with sparse young Paperbark trees (**Plate 18** foreground).



**Plate 15: Farm dam**



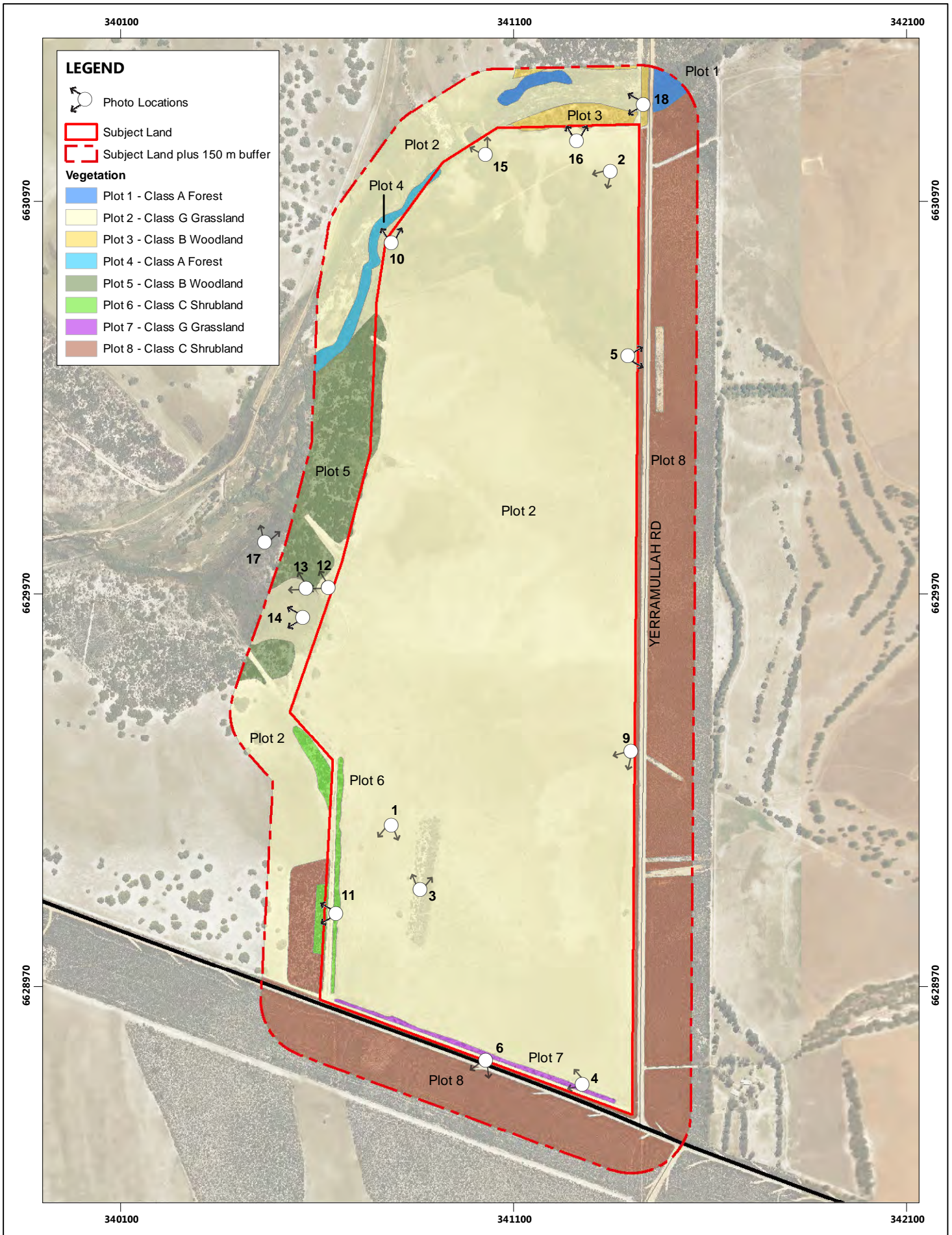
**Plate 16: Low Banksia and Coastal Blackbutt woodland**



**Plate 17: Sharp Rush associated with Bibby Creek**



**Plate 18: Sharp Rush and Paperbarks (foreground), Bibby Creek near Yerramullah Road**



SCALE: 1:12,500 @ A4

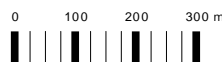
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 UNITS: METER

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 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE,  
 EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA,  
 USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

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PROJECT NO: 3420-15

REV	AUTHOR	APPROVED	DATE
0	JN	LA	18/8/2017



**VEGETATION PLOTS,  
 PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS  
 AND DIRECTIONS**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
 CLIENT: APA GROUP

**FIGURE  
 03**

## 2.4 LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

Within the wider landscape context, the subject land is located within a matrix of cropped and grazed agricultural land and remnant bushland consisting of:

- wide road verges (as described above; **Plate 6**)
- uncleared but grazed paddock remnants, larger than the paddock remnant within the subject land but similar in terms of vegetation structure (e.g. **Plate 11**)
- Badgingarra National Park approximately 1 km north-northeast of the subject land, consisting largely of dense shrubland
- vegetation associated with Bibby Creek, in general similar to as described above

**Figure 1** indicates the landscape context of the subject land.

## 2.5 ACCESS

The subject land has gazetted roads to the south and east (Bibby and Yerramullah Roads, respectively). Current gate access to the subject land is along Yerramullah Road, near Bibby Creek; additional emergency access gates are proposed along both road frontages.

The Shire of Dandaragan is serviced by Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades, with the local area covered by the Badgingarra Brigade, located at Badgingarra 15 km (straight line) to the northwest and with a fire unit stationed on the landholder's property, less than 1.5 km road distance from the subject land.

The subject land can be accessed from Badgingarra from the north via Brand Highway (sealed), Cadda Road (unsealed) and Yerramullah Road (unsealed); approximately 23 km road distance, or from the east via Brand Highway, Bibby Road (sealed) and Yerramullah Road; approximately 27 km road distance.

Road access is shown in **Figure 1**.



# 3 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

## 3.1 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

The *2016-2026 Strategic Community Plan* (Shire of Dandaragan 2016a) has identified renewable wind and solar energy as having potential for creating jobs and reducing energy costs, and lists electricity generation as the 10<sup>th</sup> highest Growth Value Added industry in the Shire. However, electricity generation is not listed as a Council Goal.

## 3.2 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEMES AND STRATEGIES

Solar energy generating facilities are not defined in the Local Planning Scheme or Planning Strategies below and are therefore 'a use not listed'.

Under the *Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (District Scheme)* (LPS7, Department of Planning 2006; 2015a) the subject land is zoned 'Rural' and is surrounded by likewise zoned lands. It is located within the *Bassendean Precinct Special Control Area*, within which groundwater resources are specifically protected. The proposed land use does not impact on groundwater resources.

Relevant aspects within the *Local Planning Strategy: Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement* (Shire of Dandaragan 2012) are:

- planning considerations for development in the Rural Zone include:
  - the impact proposals such as wind farms and other emerging contemporary uses may have on the primary uses in the zone and adjoining landowners
  - the need to enforce such conditions as the Council deems appropriate in order to minimise any adverse effect the development may have on the general environment of the area
- reasons for refusal of Planning Applications in the Shire include:
  1. Result in unacceptable fire management risk
- the subject land is identified as 'wind farm' in the Strategy Plan (Figure 18).

LPS7 indicates that a Planning Application may be refused if the proposed development cannot demonstrate adequate fire management risk, including posing an unacceptable fire risk to the general environment of the area.

The Shire has previously indicated that, for the nearby Emu Plains Solar Farm, subclause 4.4.2 (b) of LPS7 is applicable. Clause 4.4.2 (in bold) states:

*If a person proposes to carry out on land any use that is not specifically mentioned in the zoning table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within the type, class, or genus of activity of any other use category, the local Government may:*

*(a) determine that the use consistent of objective of the particular zone is therefore permitted;*

***(b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and therefore follow the advertising procedures of clause 9.4 in considering an application for planning approval;***

*(c) determine that the use is not consistent with objective of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted.*

The *Draft Local Planning Strategy* (Shire of Dandaragan 2016b) encourages alternative energy generation to support the growth of energy intensive agricultural activities where compatible with other rural uses and character, and notes that when assessing an application for rezoning, subdivision or development, Council will not support the clearing of local natural areas for bushfire management purposes and will have particular regard to matters set out in Section 5.7.5.

### 3.3 LOCAL FIREBREAK NOTICE

The local *Firebreak & Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice 2016/2017* (Shire of Dandaragan 2016c) confirms that mineral earth firebreaks of at least 3 m width and 4 m vertical clearance, positioned as close as possible to the boundary fence are required on rural land between 1 November and 30 April, as per the *Bush Fires Act 1954* (as amended).

There a no specific mention of any land use that is not urban/residential (town sites), rural residential, rural or plantation, nor any specific fuel load requirements for rural land use detailed within the local *Firebreak & Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice 2016/2017* (Shire of Dandaragan 2016c).

The Shire of Dandaragan is serviced by Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades, with the local area covered by the Badgingarra Brigade, located at Badgingarra 15 km (straight line) to the northwest and with a fire unit stationed on the landholder's property, less than 1.5 km road distance from the subject land.

# 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 4.1 NATIVE VEGETATION – MODIFICATION AND CLEARING

### 4.1.1 NATIVE VEGETATION

The subject land includes a 1.49 ha central remnant that is currently vegetated with low Banksia trees, shrubs and sedges (**Plate 3**), proposed to be cleared to accommodate the PV array (subject to environmental approval). According to current definitions of native vegetation, only areas assessed as being in Good or better condition (assessed against the scale in EPA (2016) *Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*) are considered to be extant native vegetation; 0.79 ha of this remnant meets the condition threshold.

The above vegetation contains Banksia trees, Coastal Blackbutt tree mallees and shrubs and is considered to represent Black Cockatoo foraging habitat according to the Department of Sustainability Environment Water Population and Communities (2012) *EPBC Act 1999 referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) Calyptorhynchus latirostris, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) Calyptorhynchus baudinii, Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (vulnerable) Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*. As such, clearing requires referral to the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy for approval. If approved, the usual condition for clearing is a financial contribution towards offsets, generally to establish suitable foraging habitat in a secure location i.e. not on-site.

The subject land also includes strips and patches of sparse vegetation occupying approximately 2.61 ha along the southern edge, adjacent to Bibby Road (**Plate 4**). Clearing is not proposed for these areas.

A small number of isolated paddock tree mallees (Coastal Blackbutt, *Eucalyptus todtiana*) will also be removed, as shown in **Figure 2**, to provide for the proposed bushfire setbacks.

### 4.1.2 VEGETATION CONTEXT

The subject land is not within an area reserved for conservation (i.e. Nature Reserve, National Park or otherwise), is not part of an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA), is not an ecological linkage or vegetation corridor, foreshore area, wetland buffer, local natural area, or considered for reservation for any reason. The nearest conservation land, Badgingarra National Park that corresponds with an ESA, is located approximately 350 m north of the subject land.

No vegetation within the subject lands is of conservation significance i.e. it is not a Threatened Ecological Community or Priority Ecological Community, nor does it harbour any Threatened Flora or Priority Flora species. The vegetation is not of local significance.

However, as noted above, all of the native vegetation within the site (totalling 4.11 ha) is considered to represent Black Cockatoo foraging habitat.

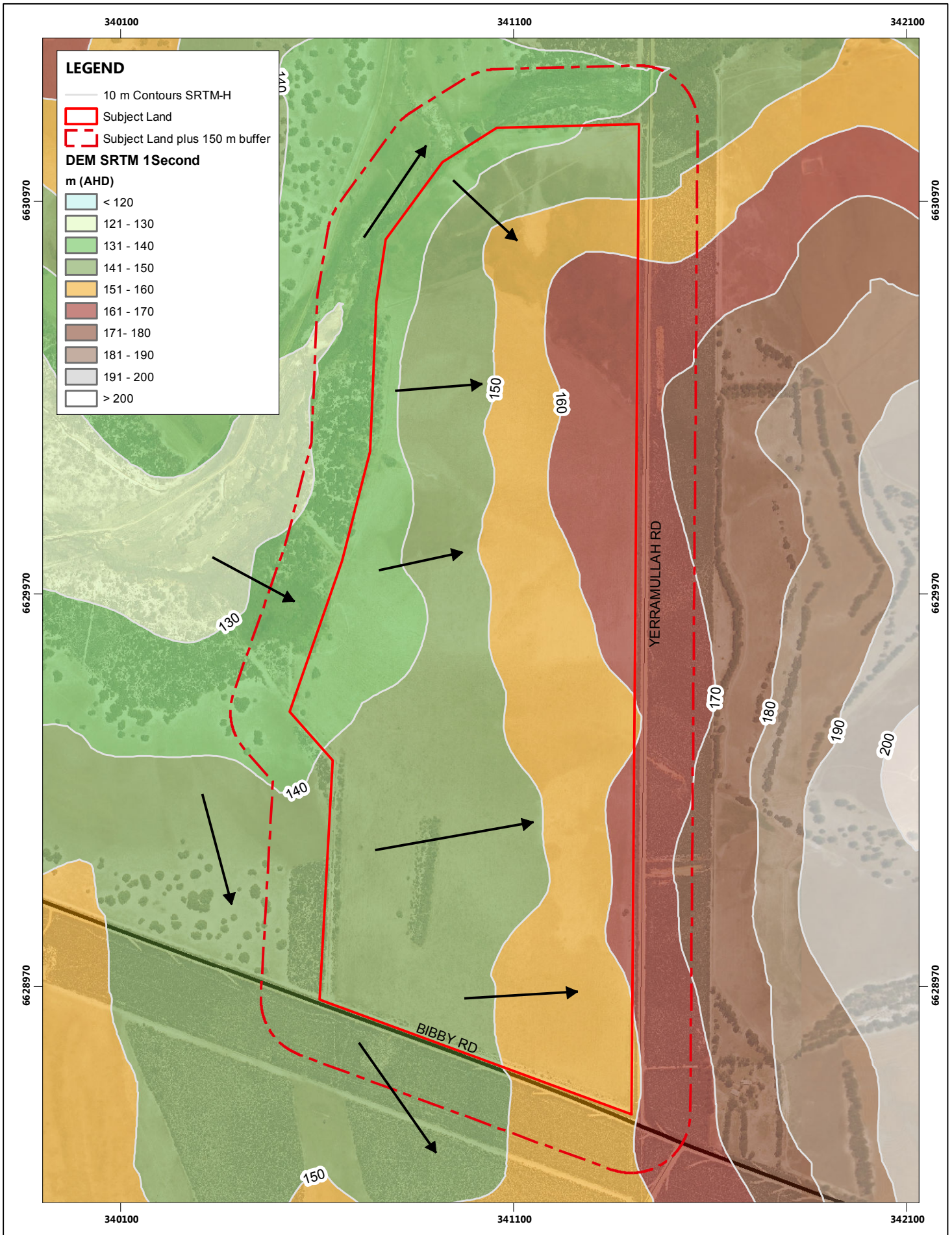
## 4.2 REVEGETATION PLANS

There is no requirement, and no plans, for revegetation within the subject land as most is cleared agricultural land (paddock), except for areas described above for which off-site revegetation will most likely be required as a contribution for environmental offsets.

There is no proposed landscaping within the subject land.

## 4.3 TOPOGRAPHY

The subject land has an elevation of approximately 140 m AHD increasing to close to 170 m AHD along much of the eastern edge. The gradients are low with slopes generally being less than 5 degrees, as shown in **Figure 4**.



SCALE: 1:12,500 @ A4

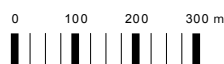
COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER

DATA SOURCES:  
TOPOGRAPHIC LAYERS: GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI DIGITAL GLOBE, GEOEYE,  
EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA,  
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**SITE TOPOGRAPHY**  
**(ARROWS INDICATE**  
**UPSLOPE)**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM**  
**BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**CLIENT: APA GROUP**

**FIGURE**

**04**

# 5 ASSESSMENT OF THE BUSHFIRE RISK

## 5.1 BUSHFIRE PRONE LANDS

Parts of the perimeter of the site are designated as being bushfire prone based on the DFES *Map of Bushfire Prone Areas* (DFES & Government of Western Australia 2017, accessed 18 July 2017), shown on **Figure 5** (bushfire prone areas in pink; subject land, outlined in yellow, is approximate).

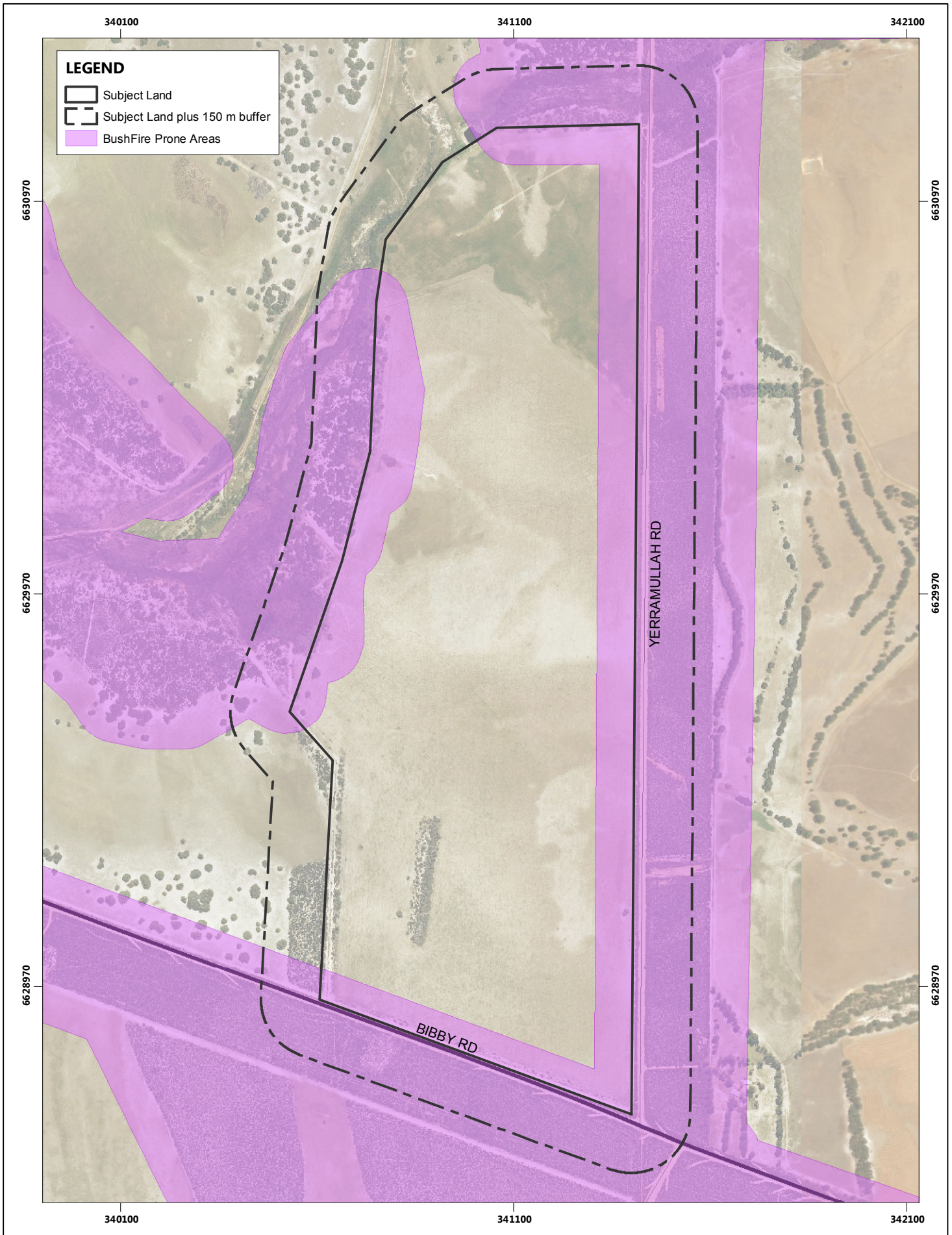
As from 1 June 2017 a building entirely located outside of a bushfire prone area:

- does not require a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment
- is not required to comply with the bushfire construction requirements of the BCA, and
- may also be exempt from the provisions of *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (Western Australian Planning Commission [WAPC] & Department of Planning [DoP] 2015).

For the portion of the development area designated as being bushfire prone then the provisions of SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas and Part 10A of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 apply.

Regulation 78D requires that a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment be undertaken for any habitable building where people live, work, or are entertained. The purpose of this is to trigger a development application for land which has a BAL-FZ or BAL-40 rating. However as a planning application is already required under the Scheme for the project, the Planning BAL Assessment does not serve any purpose. This is further reinforced in Planning Bulletin 111 which states that the Regulations should be applied pragmatically by the decision maker. It states that if the proposal does not involve the occupation of employees on site for any considerable amount of time, then there may not be any practicable reason to require a BAL Assessment.

It is the BAL Contour plan which shows the intended BAL ratings for the completed development which is important in considering the application and having due regard to the objectives of SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas; the provisions of the Guidelines and the Bushfire Protection Criteria.



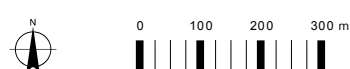
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 UNITS: METER

DATA SOURCES:  
 TOPOGRAPHIC LAYERS: GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE,  
 EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA,  
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**BUSHFIRE PRONE  
 AREAS  
 (AS AT JULY 2017)**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**CLIENT: APA GROUP**

**FIGURE  
 05**

## 5.2 VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION

The vegetation classifications for the site and the surrounding area are shown in **Figure 3** and documented in **Table 1**. The vegetation has been classified in accordance with:

- Australian Standard AS3959 *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas* (Standards Australia 2009)
- *The Visual Guide for Bushfire Risk Assessment in Western Australia* (DoP 2015b)
- Applicable Fire Protection Australia BPAD Practice Notes, as published by Fire Protection Association Australia, Building 2, 31-47 Joseph St, Blackburn North, Victoria 3130.

**Table 1: Vegetation plots**

Plot No.	Photo (Plate) No.	Classification	Height	Foliage cover	Slope from boundary	Comment
1	16 (background)	A Forest	<10 m	70%	>0-5	Melaleuca (Paperbark) drainage line with dense foliage cover, high fuel loads.
2	12, 13, 15, 16	G Grassland	0.1-1 m	50-100%	>0-5	Grassland of either pasture grasses, wetland of perennial grasses/rushes or dampland of rushes. Occasional (very sparse) small Melaleuca trees in wet areas.
3	14	B Woodland	<10 m	30-50%	>0-5	Low woodland of Banksia trees and Coastal Blackbutt tree mallees. Understorey of low annual weeds.
4	8	A Forest	<10 m	70%	>0-5	Melaleuca (Paperbark) drainage line generally only 20 m wide with dense foliage cover, high fuel loads. Assigned as Low Forest.
5	10, 11	B Woodland	<10 m	30-50%	>0-5	Low woodland of Banksia trees and Coastal Blackbutt tree mallees. Understorey of sparse dense Banksia shrubs <2 m high with low annual weeds between.
6	9	C Shrubland	Generally 1 m	50-70%	>0-5	Shrubland varying in height generally approximately 1 m with occasional emergent taller shrubs, some patches to 4 m high.
7	4	G Grassland	0.3m	30-50%	Flat/Upslope	Retained low open shrubland. Pasture grasses and annual herbs with sparse shrubs; narrow strip approximately 10 m wide. The downslope area has been included in Plot 2.
8	5 & 6	C Shrubland	< 2m	70%	Flat/Upslope	Low dense shrubland. Includes narrow road verge adjacent to the site and wide road verge on the eastern side of Yerramullah Road and southern side of Bibby Road.

### 5.3 BUSHFIRE HAZARD LEVEL ASSESSMENT

A Bushfire Hazard Level assessment provides a 'broadbrush' means of determining the potential intensity of a bushfire for a particular area.

The bush fire hazard primarily relates to the vegetation on the site, the type and extent (area) of vegetation and its characteristics. The methodology for determining the bushfire hazard level is contained in the *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (Section 4.1 and Appendix 2, WAPC & DFES 2017). The classification of the vegetation also takes into account *The Visual Guide for Bushfire Risk Assessment in Western Australia* (DoP 2016).

The characteristics of the different hazard categories (WAPC & DFES 2017) are:

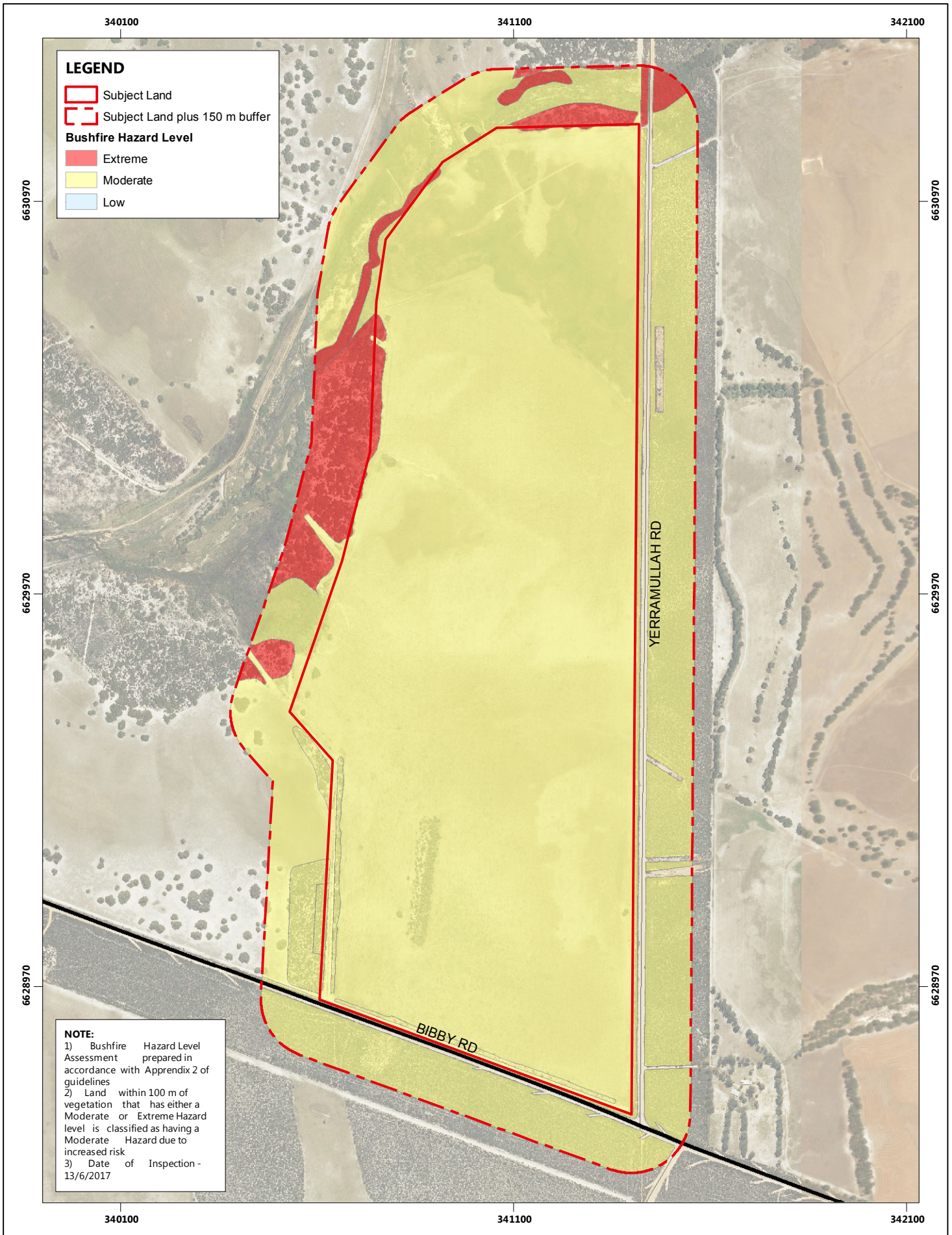
Extreme Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class A Forest</li> <li>• Class B Woodland (05)</li> <li>• Class D Scrub</li> <li>• Any classified vegetation with a greater than 10 degree slope</li> </ul>
Moderate Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class B Open Woodland (06), Low Woodland (07) Low Open Woodland (08) Open Shrubland (09) *</li> <li>• Class C Shrubland</li> <li>• Class E Mallee/Mulga</li> <li>• Class G Grassland including sown pasture and crops</li> <li>• Vegetation that has a low hazard level but is within 100 metres of vegetation of vegetation classified as a moderate or extreme hazard.</li> </ul>
Low Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low threat vegetation, may include the following: areas of maintained lawns, gold courses, public recreation reserves and parklands, vineyards, orchards; cultivated gardens, commercial nurseries, nature strips and windbreaks.</li> <li>• Managed grassland in a minimal fuel condition meaning that there is insufficient fuel available to significantly increase the severity of the bushfire attack, for example short cropped grass to a nominal height of 100 mm.</li> <li>• Non vegetated areas including waterways; roads; footpaths; buildings or rock outcrops.</li> </ul>

\* *As per AS3959 (Standards Australia 2009) Table 2.3 Note 2 - Overstoreys of open woodland, low open woodland, tall open shrubland should be classified to the vegetation type on the basis of their understoreys; others to be classified on the basis of their overstoreys.*

The bushfire hazard levels for the subject land (undeveloped) are shown in **Figure 6**. The bulk of the subject land has a moderate hazard rating associated with the existing pasture/grassland areas. The existing bushland vegetation on the perimeter of the site has an extreme hazard rating.

The bushfire hazard levels for the subject land (developed) are shown in **Figure 7**. The majority of the site will have a low hazard level as the development area will be maintained as Low Threat Vegetation as defined in Clause 2.2.3.1 of AS3959 (Standards Australia 2009).





SCALE: 1:12,500 @ A4

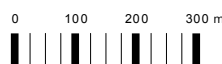
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 UNITS: METER

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 TOPOGRAPHIC LAYERS: GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

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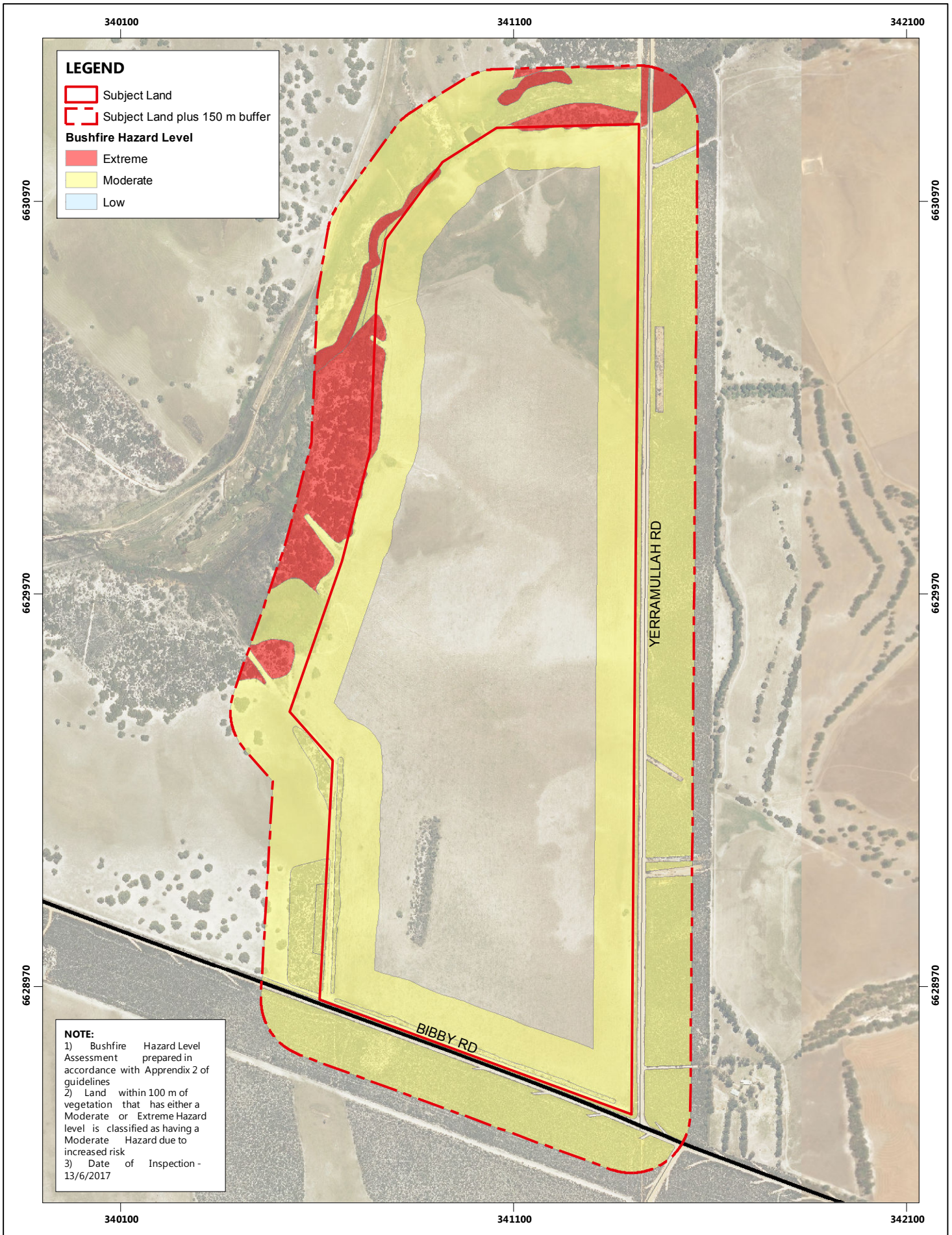
**BUSHFIRE HAZARD LEVEL  
 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

CLIENT: APA GROUP

**FIGURE**

**06**



SCALE: 1:12,500 @ A4

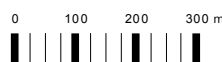
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UNITS: METER  
**DATA SOURCES:**  
 TOPOGRAPHIC LAYERS: GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

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**BUSHFIRE HAZARD LEVEL  
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
 CLIENT: APA GROUP

**FIGURE  
 07**

## 5.4 BAL CONTOUR MAP

A BAL Contour Map is shown in **Figure 8**.

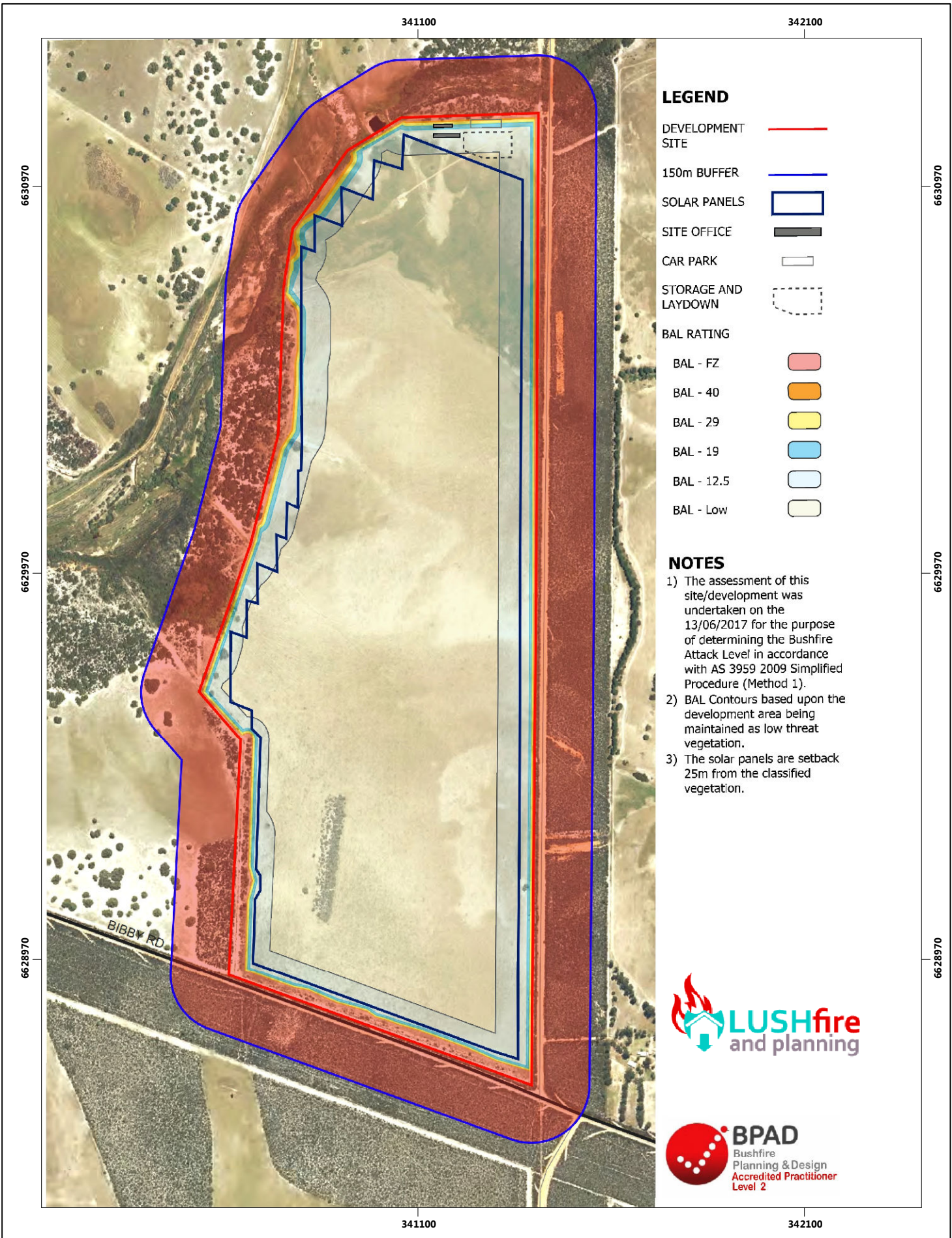
A BAL Contour Map is a plan of the subject lot/s illustrating the potential radiant heat impacts and associated indicative BAL ratings in reference to any classified vegetation remaining within 100 m of the assessment area after the development is completed.

The assumptions for the preparation of the BAL Contour Map are:

- a) That the solar panel development area will be setback 25m from any classified hazard vegetation.
- b) That the area underneath the solar panels will be maintained as Low Threat Vegetation.
- c) That the pasture areas outside of the development area lease have been classified as 'grassland' as the applicant does not have any control over these areas.

**Figure 8** shows that:

- the solar panel development area will predominantly have a BAL-Low rating with the areas closer to the external boundary having a BAL-12.5 rating
- the northern office will have a BAL-29 rating and the southern office will have a BAL-12.5 rating.



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 DATUM: GDA 1994  
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 SERVICE LAYERS:

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**BASE BAL COUNTOURS**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
 CLIENT: APA GROUP

**FIGURE  
 08**



# 6 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

In formulating the proposed mitigation measures regard has been given to the objectives, general principles, guidance statements and performance criteria contained in the *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (WAPC & DFES 2017) and specifically the Bushfire Protection Criteria. The provisions in the Bushfire Protection Criteria are referred to as “acceptable solutions” and these are designated below after each heading.

The fire management recommendations for the subject land and are shown on **Figure 9** and discussed further in the following sections.

## 6.1 BUSHFIRE PROTECTION CRITERIA

### 6.1.1 ELEMENT 1 LOCATION

#### *A1.1 Development Location*

This provision stipulates that the development is to be located so that it has or will have:

- A moderate to low bushfire hazard level, or
- A Bushfire Attack Level rating of BAL-29 or below.

As shown in **Figure 6** the subject land already generally has a moderate bushfire hazard rating and this will reduce to low when developed (**Figure 7**). The potential BAL Contours are shown in **Figure 8** and all building sites will have a rating of BAL-29 or below.

### 6.1.2 ELEMENT 2 SITING AND DESIGN OF DEVELOPMENT

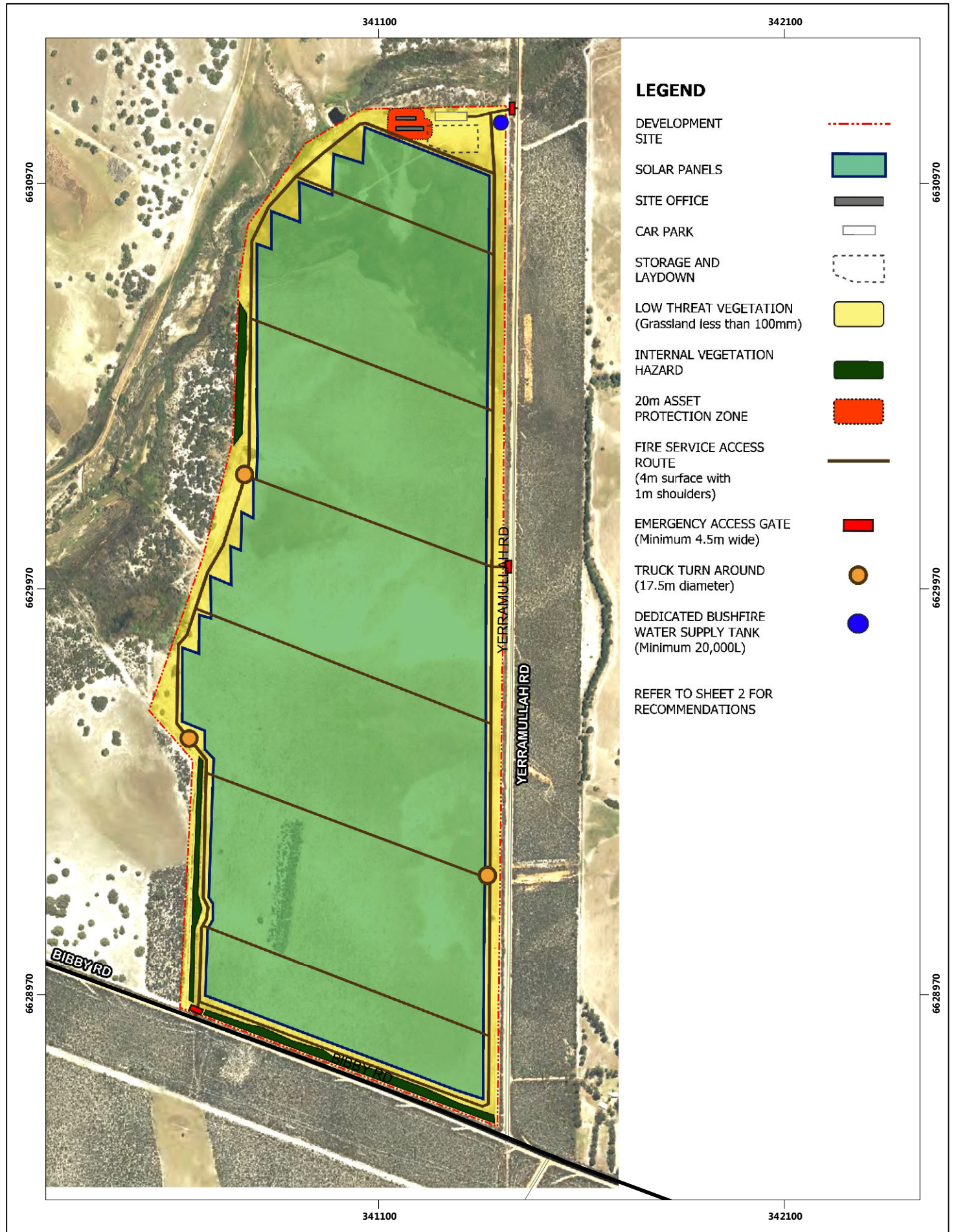
#### *A2.1 Asset Protection Zone (APZ)*

An asset protection zone is a “low fuel zone” located around a building. The APZ is by default the distance between the building and the hazard vegetation provided that this is not less than a BAL-29 rating.

The requirements for the asset protection zone are as follows:

- a) Width: Measured from any external wall or supporting post or column of the proposed building, and of sufficient size to ensure the potential radiant heat impact of a bushfire does not exceed 29kW/m<sup>2</sup> (BAL-29) in all circumstances.
- b) Location: the APZ should be contained solely within the boundaries of the lot on which the building is situated, except in instances where the neighbouring lot or lots will be managed in a low-fuel state on an ongoing basis, in perpetuity (see explanatory notes).
- c) Management: the APZ is managed in accordance with the following requirements:
  - Fences: within the APZ are constructed from non-combustible materials (e.g. iron, brick, limestone, metal post and wire). It is recommended that solid or slatted non-combustible perimeter fences are used.
  - Objects: within 10 m of a building, combustible objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building i.e. windows and doors.
  - Fine Fuel load: combustible dead vegetation matter less than 6 mm in thickness reduced to and maintained at an average of two tonnes per hectare.
  - Trees (> 5 m in height): trunks at maturity should be a minimum distance of 6 m from all elevations of the building, branches at maturity should not touch or overhang the building, lower branches should be removed to a height of 2 m above the ground and or surface vegetation, canopy cover should be less than 15% with tree canopies at maturity well spread to at least 5 m apart as to not form a continuous canopy.
  - Shrubs (0.5 m to 5 m in height): should not be located under trees or within 3 m of buildings, should not be planted in clumps greater than 5 m<sup>2</sup> in area, clumps of shrubs should be separated from each other and any exposed window or door by at least 10 m. Shrubs greater than 5 m in height are to be treated as trees.

- Ground covers (<0.5 m in height): can be planted under trees but must be properly maintained to remove dead plant material and any parts within 2 m of a structure, but 3 m from windows or doors if greater than 100 mm in height. Ground covers greater than 0.5 m in height are to be treated as shrubs.
- Grass: should be managed to maintain a height of 100 mm or less.



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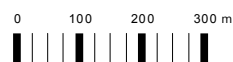
COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
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 UNITS: METER

**DATA SOURCES:**  
 TOPOGRAPHIC LAYERS: GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA  
 SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE,  
 EARTHSTAR, GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA,  
 USGS, AERGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

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**BUSHFIRE  
 MITIGATION MEASURES**

**BADINGARRA SOLAR FARM  
 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

CLIENT: APA GROUP

**FIGURE**

**09**

### 6.1.3 ELEMENT 3 VEHICULAR ACCESS

#### A3.1 Two Access Routes

The subject land has access in three directions being:

- West along Bidy Road
- East along Bidy Road
- North along Yerramullah Road.

#### A3.2 Public Roads

This is not applicable to the proposed development.

#### A3.3 Cul – de-sacs

This is not applicable to the proposed development.

#### A3.4 Battle-Axes

This is not applicable to the proposed development.

#### A3.5 Private Driveways Longer than 50 metres

This is not applicable to the proposed development, as the internal access will be considered as fire service access routes.

#### A3.6 Emergency Access Ways (EAW)

This is not applicable to the proposed development.

#### A3.7 Fire Service Access Routes (FSAR)

A fire service access route is proposed to be established around the perimeter the development area. This will have a 4 m surface with 1 m shoulders and be suitable for a 15 tonne fire appliance vehicle.

Truck turn around areas will be provided and additional access gates along both Bidy and Yerramullah Roads. Additional turn around areas will be provided in proximity to the office buildings.

#### A3.8 Firebreak Width

Firebreaks are relatively narrow man-made barriers of bare ground intended to stop bush fires. They are often only 2-3 m in width and can be bare earth or areas which have been slashed, mown or sprayed to reduce the fuel loads. Firebreaks form a barrier against low intensity fires and assist in the suppression of fires even under severe weather conditions.

A 3m wide mineral earth boundary firebreak will be provided around the perimeter the development area. However, this can also coincide with the fire service access route where this is located in proximity to the boundary.

### 6.1.4 ELEMENT 4 WATER

#### A4.1 Reticulated Areas

This is not applicable to the proposed development.

#### A4.2 Non-reticulated areas

The provision of and maintenance of reliable water supplies is essential in fire control and a suitable water supply must be readily available and accessible to Fire Appliances at all times. It is also used for the suppression of internal structural fires.

As there is no reticulated water supply to the site the facility must rely upon static supplies. There are three types of static water supply which are categorised as follows:



- Category A: Static water supplies for structural firefighting as requested by the DFES Fire Safety Branch in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and Australian Standards 2118 and 2419.
- Category B: Water tanks providing static supply in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guidelines.
- Category C: Private domestic (household) water tanks at urban bushland interface localities and in bush fire areas.

There is no prescribed tank size for non domestic operations. Fire trucks have limited supplies of between 700 L to 4,000 L and in any major fire will require refilling. This must be able to occur quickly which needs easy access to the water supply.

A separate 20,000 L static water supply with associated fittings will be provided for bushfire fighting.

#### A4.3 Non-reticulated areas - One Additional Lot

This is not applicable to the proposed development.

## **6.2 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE**

Annual property maintenance is an important preparation for the annual fire season. This should focus on the area around the buildings and structures. The following maintenance works should be considered:

#### Autumn and Winter (May-August)

- tree pruning and remove lower branches and check that power lines are clear
- clear long grass, leaves, twigs and flammable shrubs
- overhaul the emergency water pump, fixtures and hoses.

#### Spring (September-November)

- prepare boundary firebreaks
- carry out maintenance of strategic firebreak
- reduce grass levels within the hazard separation and building protection zones
- prune the dead material from the shrubs in the building protection zone
- clean out gutters, remove debris from roof.

#### Early summer (December onwards)

- re-check personal and home protection gear, screens, water supplies and gutters
- keep yards as free as possible from combustible materials, fuels and debris
- avoid storing any felled trees and rubbish on your property
- remove dead shrubs and avoid long grasses, bracken or neglected masses of tall quick-curing annuals
- prepare a bushfire survival plan.

## **6.3 HIGH RISK DAYS**

The likelihood of a bushfire occurring increases as the Fire Danger Index / Rating increases. A "severe" Fire Danger Rating is when the Fire Danger Index (FDI) is equal to or greater than 50. This is significant because under these conditions the severity (intensity and rate of spread) of a bushfire will be such that it is difficult to suppress. A severe FDI can for example occur when:

- a maximum temperature 32°
- relative humidity of 16%
- wind speed above 38 km/hr.

When the FDI is equal to or greater than 50 a Total Fire Ban is normally issued. A Harvest or Movement Ban is normally issued when the FDI is greater than 35 as the ability to successfully directly attack the head fire diminishes to a point to where it should only occur under favourable conditions.

On days where there is a severe fire danger rating, there should be specific operational procedures including:

- ensuring that any fire unit is prepared and available

- checking for harvest and movement bans
- limiting vehicle movements in pasture or vegetated areas
- development of operational procedures to ensure that staff understand the restrictions which apply during a Total Fire Ban and/or a Harvest and Movement Ban including restrictions on the use of machinery, and
- subscription to Council’s harvest ban hotline.

## **6.4 EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL**

It is noted that:

- given the site location and distance from townsites it must be recognised that in the event of a fire occurring that there could be a significant time delay before any active response by brigades can occur, and
- that the landowner / operators have an obligation under Section 28 of the Bushfires Act 1954 “to take all possible measures at his own expense to extinguish a bush fire occurring on his property”.

Consequently, it is considered that the facility should provide as a minimum a “slip on” fire unit at the site. These are normally a 400 L unit with a pump that can be fitted to a 4WD utility. Alternatively, the “slip on” fire unit can be placed on a trailer which is readily accessible. It is common for farmers to have these during the harvest season and many Council firebreak notices also require them.

The slip on fire unit should be mounted on a 4WD vehicle or trailer throughout the fire season.

A minimum of two personnel are required to operate the slip on unit i.e. a driver and pump operator. Personnel on the fire ground are required to have appropriate:

- personal protective equipment (PPE), and
- bush fire training.

The minimum standard for protective equipment for fighting bush fires is:

- approved proban overalls (one or two piece) or cotton/woollen long trousers, long sleeve shirt
- safety boots (no elastic sides)
- helmet or cotton hat, and
- gloves, goggles and smoke mask.

Normally a “kit” of PPE can be kept with the fire unit for quick access.

DFES provide a number of training course for volunteer brigade members who are required to have basic training before being able to attend any fire. The “Introduction to Bush Fire Fighting” course is specifically targeted to farm staff who may be the first response to a fire. Familiarisation training can also be provided by the local Brigade Captain or Fire Control Officer.

## **6.5 BUSHFIRE ACTION AND SURVIVAL PLAN**

The preparation of a bushfire survival plan is critical for people living or working in bush fire prone areas. Staff at the operation need to understand the warning advice levels which are used during a bush fire. These are:

Advice	Is issued when a fire has started but there is no immediate danger.
Watch and Act	Is issued when a fire is approaching and conditions are changing. There is a possible threat to lives and homes.
Emergency Warning	Is issued when there is immediate danger and threat to lives and homes.
All Clear	Is issued when the danger has passed and the fire is under control.

These warnings are generally issued by SMS or via radio.

The “action plan” for the site should recognise when such warning are issued locally and document the triggers for action. This includes a muster point and operational procedures for deciding when to leave the site and where to go.

To complement this, a "fire response plan" for the site should be provided to both DFES and the local fire brigade. This would include documentation of the site facilities, access, any hazardous materials, power supply points and staff contacts. A laminated copy of this plan should be kept at the entrance to the property in a sealed container.

## **6.6 CONSTRUCTION**

The construction of the facility including the preparation of any associated tender specifications should address temporary fire management measures. Of specific concern is to ensure that:

- a) During the fire season that the site is maintained in a suitable condition.
- b) No vegetation stockpiles piles from any clearing are located within the designated low fuel zones.
- c) During the fire season a mobile fire unit is located on the site. This would be a minimum 400 L slip on unit.
- d) Work may not be able to be done when there is a Total Fire Ban or harvest / movement bans are in place.
- e) Prior to commencement of work the contractor should inform the Council (Ranger or Emergency Services Manager) of his intention to commence work and of the works involved and comply with any associated directions.

# 7 CONCLUSION

The subject land is located in an isolated area where bushfires occur on a regular basis. These fires can pose a risk to life and property. This plan has been prepared to examine the potential threat from bushfires to the operation and to provide commitments for improving the safety of the employees and the facility. The priority for the protection of the defined assets is life; property and then the environment.

It is "possible" that a major bushfire may threaten the site and to manage this threat at an acceptable level it will require specific measures to be implemented and maintained. The management of the risk posed by bushfires is a shared responsibility between landowners, government and industry.

The bushfire risk can generally be mitigated by:

- reducing vegetation fuel loads
- maintaining fire breaks
- providing adequate separation distances between buildings and bush fire fuel areas, and
- ensuring that new buildings in bush fire prone areas are built in accordance with *Australian Standard 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas* (AS3959 Standards Australia 2009).

The undeveloped subject land generally has a moderate bushfire hazard rating which reflects the pasture and unmanaged grassland on the property. When it is developed, the site will generally have as low bushfire hazard rating.

The proposed development complies with the objectives of *State Planning Policy 3.7* as:

- a) It avoids any increase in the threat of bushfire to people, property and infrastructure by the implementation of the bushfire management measures set out in this BMP. The development will comply with the Bushfire Protection Criteria and will have a maximum BAL-29 rating.
- b) It reduces vulnerability to bushfire through the identification and consideration of bushfire risks in the design of the development and the decision-making process; because these risks have been identified and assessed in this report.
- c) The design of the development takes into account bushfire protection requirements and includes specified bushfire protection measures; as demonstrated in the proposed mitigation measures and recommendations.
- d) The development achieves an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures and, biodiversity conservation values, environmental protection as the development is located on cleared land and the small areas of habitat vegetation have been retained.

The following recommendations do not assure total bushfire protection and do not guarantee that the facility will not be damaged in a bush fire. The severity of a bush fire will depend upon the vegetation fuel loadings; the prevailing weather conditions and the implementation of appropriate fire management measures.

1. That the solar panel development area shall be setback a minimum distance of 25 m from any classified hazard vegetation.
2. The office buildings shall be designed and constructed as far as is practicable to incorporate bushfire safety measures consistent with the equivalent BAL rating and provisions of AS3959 (Standards Australia 2009).
3. The vegetation within the BAL setback is to be maintained as Low Threat vegetation. An annual maintenance program shall be prepared to document acceptable maintenance measures including grazing, mechanical or chemical management. The maintenance program shall include seasonal site inspections and key dates to trigger additional measures, i.e. such as may be required if grazing has not reduced the grassland by the start of the fire season. While the 1 November is the statutory date for fire management measures to be completed; the maintenance of Low Threat vegetation should occur all year.
4. A 20 m wide asset protection zone is to be provided around the proposed site offices.

5. A dedicated static water supply tank specifically for firefighting having a minimum capacity of 20,000 L, shall be provided and maintained on site. This shall have:
  - a) 50 mm male camlock couplings with full flow valves
  - b) The fittings positioned at the base of the tank so that the total tank capacity is available for firefighting purposes at any time
  - c) An adequate hard standing access must also be provided adjacent to such connection/s and must be readily identifiable.
6. A fire service access route having a 6 m wide trafficable surface (inclusive of 1 m shoulders) shall be provided around the perimeter of the development area with associated turn around areas and access gates.
7. Emergency access gates shall be provided in locations shown on the Fire Mitigation Plan and these shall have a minimum width of 3.6 m and be signposted as "Emergency Access Only".
8. A minimum 3 m wide mineral earth firebreak with a minimum 4 m vertical clearance shall be provided around the boundary of the development area. This can be in conjunction and part of the fire service access route.
9. Clear and maintain a 2 m mineral earth cleared area around all stationary pumps and motors.
10. An annual maintenance and works program shall be developed and implemented to ensure an appropriate level of bushfire awareness and preparation.
11. That the operator be registered on the Shire of Dandaragan Harvest & Vehicle Movement Ban SMS Notification service.
12. Prepare a bushfire response plan which includes:
  - a) Storage of the plan at the property entrance in a weather proof container so as to be available to bushfire volunteers.
  - b) A list of emergency contact names and phone numbers.
  - c) Display of any required HAZMAT signs at the entrance of the property.
  - d) Operational procedures to ensure that staff, visitors and contractors understand the restrictions which apply during a Total Fire Ban and/or a Harvest and Movement Ban. This includes restrictions on the use of equipment and machinery.
  - e) Operational procedures where there is a severe fire danger rating or weather warning.
  - f) Operational procedures in the event of a bushfire including the evacuation of the site.
  - g) A bushfire survival plan and triggers for predetermined actions.
  - h) Undertake a biennial review of these recommendations and procedures.

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**APPENDIX ONE**

**INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS**





## Flexible

- Global solution for international markets
- For system voltage of 1,000 V<sub>DC</sub> or 1,500 V<sub>DC</sub>
- Various options for monitoring

## Robust

- Station and all individual components type-tested
- 5-year statutory warranty
- Optimally suited to extreme ambient conditions

## Easy to Use

- Plug and play concept
- Ideally suited to be exported to overseas markets
- Pre-installed and mechanically protected cabling

## Cost Effective

- Easy planning and installation
- High power density per m<sup>3</sup> for maximum profitability
- Low transport costs due to 20 foot container

## MV POWER STATION 2200SC / 2500SC-EV

Turnkey system solution with the new Sunny Central inverter

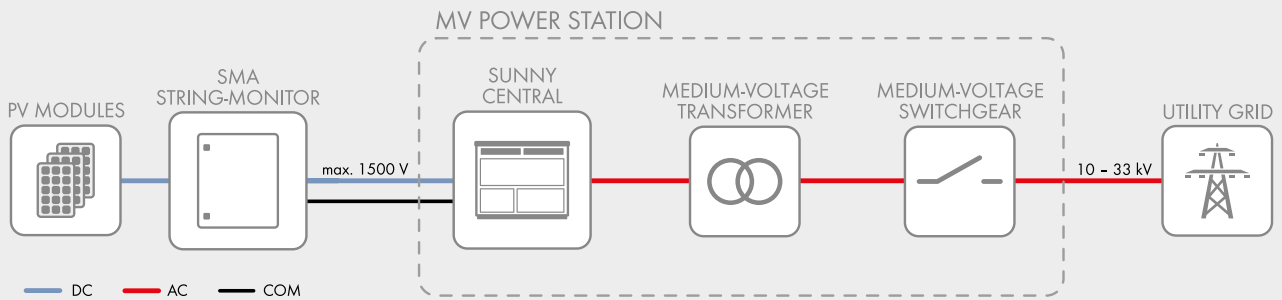
With the compact power of the new, robust Sunny Central inverter and with matching medium-voltage components, the MV Power Station is a turnkey solution that is available worldwide. It represents the ultimate utility scale solution in compactness with 1,000 V<sub>DC</sub> (2,200 kW) or 1,500 V<sub>DC</sub> (2,500 kW). Being the ideal choice for large-scale PV power plants, the integrated 20 foot container station is quick to assemble and commission as well as easy and cost-effective to transport. The compact station itself (IEC 62271-202) and all its components are type-tested. The MV Power Station combines rigorous plant safety with maximum energy yield and minimized operating risk. The MV Power Station's components are delivered completely pre-installed and pre-commissioned to speed up station commissioning as much as possible.

# MV POWER STATION 2200SC / 2500SC-EV

Technical data	MV Power Station 2200SC	MV Power Station 2500SC-EV
<b>Input (DC)</b>		
Max. DC input voltage	1,100 V	1,500 V
MPP voltage range (at 25 °C / at 50 °C)	570 V to 950 V / 800 V	850 V to 1,425 V / 1,275 V
Max. input current (at 25 °C / at 50 °C)	4,110 A / 3,960 A	3,000 A / 2,700 A
Number of DC inputs	24	24
Available DC fuse sizes (per input)	200 A, 250 A, 315 A, 350 A, 400 A	
Integrated zone monitoring ( +/- 0.5 % shunt resistors)	○	○
<b>Output (AC) on the medium-voltage side</b>		
AC- power at $\cos \varphi = 1$ (at 25 °C / at 40 °C / at 50 °C) <sup>1)</sup>	2,200 kVA / 2,080 kVA / 2,000 kVA	2,500 kVA / 2,350 kVA / 2,250 kVA
Typical AC voltages	10 kV to 33 kV	10 kV to 33 kV
AC power frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz	50 Hz / 60 Hz
Transformer vector group Dy11 / YNd11	● / ○	● / ○
Transformer cooling method	ONAN <sup>2)</sup>	ONAN <sup>2)</sup>
Max. output current at 20 kV	64 A	73 A
Transformer no-load losses <sup>3)</sup>	1.595 kW	1.76 kW
Transformer short-circuit losses <sup>3)</sup>	19.8 kW	22 kW
Max. total harmonic distortion	< 3%	< 3%
Power factor at rated power / displacement power factor adjustable	1 / 0.8 overexcited to 0.8 underexcited	
Feed-in phases / connection phases	3 / 3	3 / 3
<b>Inverter efficiency<sup>4)</sup></b>		
Max. efficiency	98.4%	98.4%
European efficiency	98.3%	98.1%
CEC weighted efficiency	98.0%	98.0%
<b>Protective devices</b>		
Input-side disconnection point	DC load-break switch	
Output-side disconnection point	AC circuit breaker	
DC overvoltage protection	Type II surge arrester	
DC ground-fault monitoring / remote ground-fault monitoring	○ / ○	○ / ○
DC insulation monitoring	○	○
Galvanic isolation	●	●
Arc fault resistance control room (according to IEC 62271-202)	IAC A 20 kA 1 s	IAC A 20 kA 1 s
<b>General data</b>		
Dimensions (W / H / D) <sup>5)</sup>	6.058 m / 2.591 m / 2.438 m	6.058 m / 2.591 m / 2.438 m
Weight	< 16 t	< 16 t
Operating temperature range -25 °C to +40 °C / +50 °C	● / ○	● / ○
Self-consumption (max. / partial load / average) <sup>1)</sup>	< 8,100 W / < 1,800 W / < 2,000 W	
Self-consumption (stand-by) <sup>1)</sup>	< 300 W	
Internal auxiliary power supply for inverter self-consumption	8.4 kVA transformer	8.4 kVA transformer
Degree of protection according to IEC 60529	Control room IP23D, inverter IP54	
Degree of protection according to IEC 60721-3-4 (4C1, 4S2 / 4C2, 4S2)	● / ○	● / ○
Application / use in chemically active environment	In unprotected outdoor environments / ○	
Maximum permissible value for relative humidity	15% to 95%	15% to 95%
Max. operating altitude above mean sea level 1,000 m / >1,000 m to 2,000 m	● / ○	● / ○
Fresh air consumption (inverter)	6,500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	6,500 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>Features</b>		
DC connection	Ring terminal lug or busbar	Ring terminal lug or busbar
AC connection, MV side	Outer-cone angle plug	Outer-cone angle plug
Display	HMI touch display (10.1")	
Communication protocols / SMA String-Monitor	Ethernet, Ethernet/IP, Modbus	
SC-COM	●	
Station enclosure color	RAL 7004	
Transformer for external loads 10 kVA / 20 kVA / 30 kVA	○	
Medium-voltage switchgear	○	
Oil tray	○	
Standards (more available on request)	IEC 62271-202, IEC 62271-200, IEC 60076	
● Standard features ○ Optional features – Not available		
Type designation	MVPS 2200SC-10	MVPS 2500SC-EV-10

- 1) Data based on inverter
- 2) ONAN = Oil-natural, air-natural cooling
- 3) Losses in accordance with the Ecodesign regulations, based on grid voltage 20 kV
- 4) Efficiency measured at inverter with internal power supply
- 5) Dimensions without feet, service platforms and protection roofs

## SYSTEM DIAGRAM



## DESIGN NOTES

### Inverter compartment

DC connections are made from below in the inverter's DC connection compartment. An integrated transformer and additional space is available for the installation of customer equipment. The air cooling system OptiCool™ ensures smooth operation, even in extreme ambient temperatures.

### Transformer compartment

Outdoor transformer optimized for PV without active fan for reduced maintenance. The side panels are equipped with protective grids. The transformer is connected directly to the inverter by a highly efficient three-phase busbar. This cuts costs, reduces losses and allows a highly compact design.

### Control room

The following features are installed:

Medium-voltage switchgear with three feeders, including two cable feeders with load-break switch and one transformer feeder with circuit breaker. For optimal user protection, the medium-voltage switchgear contains the standard internal arc classification IAC AFL 20 kA 1s according to IEC 62271-200.

Transformers with EMC filters in 10 kVA, 20 kVA and 30 kVA power classes can be installed to support additional communications and control functions and to operate tracker motors.

The station subdistribution board and circuit breakers for control, lightning and socket can optionally be supplied via the 2.5 kVA transformer in the SC or the low-voltage transformer in the control room.



# MV POWER STATION 4400SC / 5000SC-EV / 5500SC-EV



MVPS 4400SC-10 / MVPS 5000SC-EV-10 / MVPS 5500SC-EV-10



## Robust

- Station and all individual components type-tested
- Optimally suited to extreme ambient conditions
- 5-year factory warranty

## Easy to Use

- Plug and play concept
- Walk-in control rooms
- Completely pre-assembled for easy set-up and commissioning

## Cost-Effective

- Easy planning and installation
- Low transport costs due to 40-foot container

## Flexible

- Global solution for international markets
- For all medium-voltage grids from 20 kV to 35 kV
- Compatible with MVPS 2200SC, MVPS 2500SC-EV, MVPS 2750SC-EV

## MV POWER STATION 4400SC / 5000SC-EV / 5500SC-EV

### Maximum power density

With the double power of the new robust central inverters, the Sunny Central 2200, Sunny Central 2500 EV and Sunny Central 2750 EV, and with perfectly adapted medium-voltage components, the new MV Power Station offers even more power density and is a turnkey solution available worldwide. The solution is the ideal choice for new generation PV power plants operating at 1500V<sub>DC</sub>. Delivered pre-configured in a 40-foot container, the solution is easy to transport and quick to assemble and commission. The MVPS and all components are type-tested, and all come with a 5 year factory warranty. The MV Power Station combines rigorous plant safety with maximum energy yield and minimized deployment and operating risk.

# MV POWER STATION

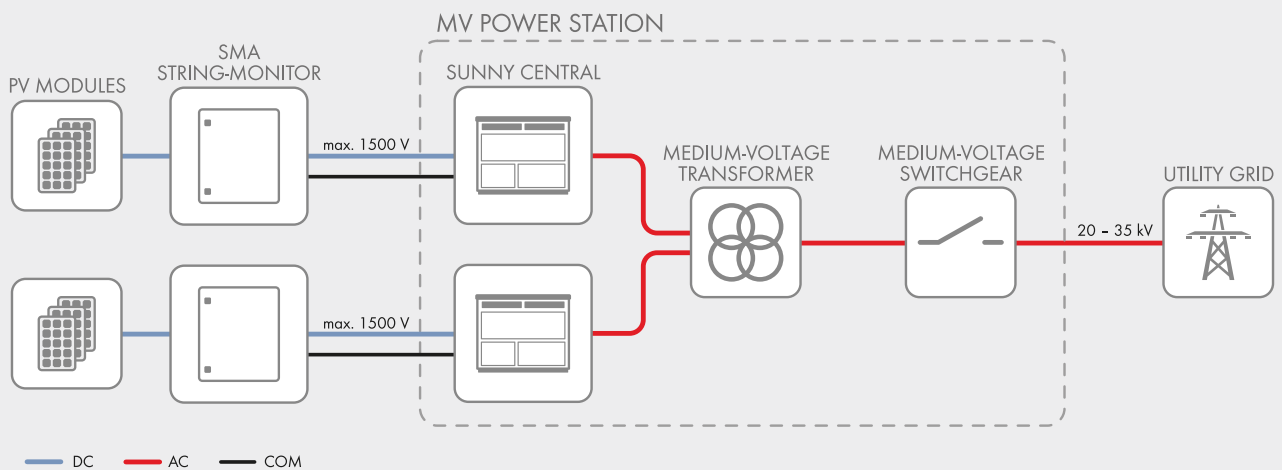
## 4400SC / 5000SC-EV / 5500SC-EV

Technical Data	MV Power Station 4400SC
<b>Input (DC)</b>	
Max. input voltage	1100 V
MPP voltage range (at 25 °C / at 50 °C)	570 V to 950 V / 850 V
Number of independent MPP inputs	2
Max. input current (at 25 °C / at 50 °C)	2 x 3960 A / 2 x 3600 A
Number of DC inputs	2 x 24
Integrated zone monitoring	○
Available DC fuse sizes (per input)	200 A, 250 A, 315 A, 350 A, 400 A, 450 A, 500 A
<b>Output (AC) on the medium-voltage side</b>	
AC power when $\cos \varphi = 1$ (at 25 °C / at 40 °C / at 50 °C / at 55 °C) <sup>1)</sup>	4400 kVA / 4160 kVA / 4000 kVA / 0 kVA
Typical nominal AC voltages	20 kV to 35 kV
AC power frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz
Transformer vector group Dy11y11 / YNd11d11	● / ○
Transformer cooling methods ONAF <sup>2)</sup> / KNAF <sup>2)</sup>	● / ○
Max. output current at 33 kV	78 A
Transformer no-load losses <sup>3)</sup>	3.1 kW
Transformer short-circuit losses <sup>3)</sup>	37.5 kW
Max. total harmonic distortion	< 3%
Reactive power feed-in	up to 60% of AC power
Power factor at rated power / displacement power factor adjustable	1 / 0.8 overexcited to 0.8 underexcited
<b>Inverter efficiency</b>	
Max. efficiency	98.6%
European efficiency	98.4%
CEC weighted efficiency <sup>4)</sup>	98.0%
<b>Protective devices</b>	
Input-side disconnection point	DC load-break switch
Output-side disconnection point	Medium-voltage vacuum circuit breaker
DC overvoltage protection	Surge arrester type I
DC ground-fault monitoring / remote ground-fault monitoring	○ / ○
DC insulation monitoring	○
Galvanic isolation	●
Arc fault resistance medium-voltage control room (according to IEC 62271-202)	IAC A 20 kA 1 s
<b>General Data</b>	
Dimensions of the 40-foot High Cube ISO container (W / H / D) <sup>5)</sup>	12.192 m / 2.896 m / 2.438 m
Weight	< 26 t
Operating temperature range -25 °C to +55 °C	●
Self-consumption (max. / partial load / average) <sup>1)</sup>	< 16.2 kW / < 3.6 kW / < 4.0 kW
Self-consumption (stand-by) <sup>1)</sup>	< 600 W
Degree of protection according to IEC 60529	Control rooms IP23D, inverter electronics IP65
Degree of protection according to IEC 60721-3-4 (4C1, 4S2 / 4C2, 4S2)	● / ○
Application / use in chemically active environment	In unprotected outdoor environments / ○
Maximum permissible value for relative humidity	15% to 95%
Max. operating altitude above mean sea level 1000 m / 2000 m	● / ○ (earlier temperature-dependent de-rating)
Fresh air consumption of inverter and transformer	20000 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>Features</b>	
DC terminal	Terminal lug
AC connection, MV side	Outer-cone angle plug
Display	○ HMI touch display (10.1")
Communication	Ethernet, Modbus
Station enclosure color	RAL 7004
Transformer for external loads 10 kVA / 20 kVA / 30 kVA / 40 kVA / 50 kVA / 60 kVA	● / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○
Medium-voltage switchgear, three feeders, transformer feeder with circuit breaker	●
Integrated oil containment	●
Industry standards (for other standards see the inverter datasheet)	IEC 62271-202, IEC 62271-200, IEC 60076, EN 50588-1, CSC certificate
● Standard features   ○ Optional features   – Not available	
Type designation	MVPS 4400SC-10

- 1) Data based on inverter
- 2) ONAF = Mineral oil with forced air cooling; KNAF = Organic oil with forced air cooling
- 3) Losses in accordance with the Ecodesign regulations, based on grid voltage 33 kV, 50 Hz
- 4) Efficiency measured at inverter with internal power supply
- 5) Transport dimensions

MV Power Station 5000SC-EV	MV Power Station 5500SC-EV
1500 V	1500 V
850 V to 1425 V / 1275 V	875 V to 1425 V / 1275 V
2	2
2 x 3000 A / 2 x 2700 A	2 x 3300 A / 2 x 2970 A
2 x 24	2 x 24
○	○
200 A, 250 A, 315 A, 350 A, 400 A, 450 A, 500 A	200 A, 250 A, 315 A, 350 A, 400 A, 450 A, 500 A
5000 kVA / 4700 kVA / 4500 kVA / 0 kVA	5500 kVA / 5200 kVA / 5000 kVA / 0 kVA
20 kV to 35 kV	20 kV to 35 kV
50 Hz / 60 Hz	50 Hz / 60 Hz
● / ○	● / ○
● / ○	● / ○
88 A	97 A
3.5 kW	3.8 kW
39.2 kW	41.5 kW
< 3%	< 3%
up to 60% of AC power	up to 60% of AC power
1 / 0.8 overexcited to 0.8 underexcited	1 / 0.8 overexcited to 0.8 underexcited
98.6%	98.7%
98.3%	98.6%
98.0%	98.5%
DC load-break switch	DC load-break switch
Medium-voltage vacuum circuit breaker	Medium-voltage vacuum circuit breaker
Surge arrester type I	Surge arrester type I
○ / ○	○ / ○
○	○
●	●
IAC A 20 kA 1 s	IAC A 20 kA 1 s
12.192 m / 2.896 m / 2.438 m	12.192 m / 2.896 m / 2.438 m
< 26 t	< 26 t
●	●
< 16.2 kW / < 3.6 kW / < 4.0 kW	< 16.2 kW / < 3.6 kW / < 4.0 kW
< 740 W	< 740 W
Control rooms IP23D, inverter electronics IP65	Control rooms IP23D, inverter electronics IP65
● / ○	● / ○
In unprotected outdoor environments / ○	In unprotected outdoor environments / ○
15% to 95%	15% to 95%
● / ○ (earlier temperature-dependent de-rating)	● / ○ (earlier temperature-dependent de-rating)
20000 m³/h	20000 m³/h
Terminal lug	Terminal lug
Outer-cone angle plug	Outer-cone angle plug
○ HMI touch display (10.1")	○ HMI touch display (10.1")
Ethernet, Modbus	Ethernet, Modbus
RAL 7004	RAL 7004
● / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○	● / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○ / ○
●	●
●	●
IEC 62271-202, IEC 62271-200, IEC 60076, EN 50588-1, CSC certificate	IEC 62271-202, IEC 62271-200, IEC 60076, EN 50588-1, CSC certificate
MVPS 5000SC-EV-10	MVPS 5500SC-EV-10

## SYSTEM DIAGRAM



## DESIGN NOTES

### Inverter rooms

DC connections are made from below in the inverter's DC connection compartment. An integrated auxiliary transformer and additional space is available for the installation of customer equipment. The air cooling system OptiCool™ ensures smooth operation, even at extreme ambient temperatures.

### Transformer compartment

PV-optimized outdoor transformer to connect two inverters. The side panels are equipped with protective grids. The transformer is connected directly to the inverters by means of a highly efficient three-phase current busbar. This cuts costs, reduces losses and allows a highly compact design with ultimate system safety.

### Medium-voltage control room

Medium-voltage switchgear with three feeders, including two cable feeders with load-break switch and one transformer feeder with circuit breaker. For optimal user protection, the medium-voltage switchgear includes the standard internal arc classification IAC A FL 20 kA 1s according to IEC 62271-200. Numerous options such as additional auxiliary contacts, motor drive or cascade control.

### Low-voltage control room

The station subdistribution board and circuit breakers for control, lighting and outlet is supplied with power via a 10 kVA transformer in the standard version. Transformers with EMC filtering devices in 20 kVA, 30 kVA, 40 kVA, 50 kVA and 60 kVA power classes can be installed to support additional communications and control functions and to operate tracker motors.

In the low-voltage control room, there is sufficient space for additional SCADA equipment as well as the customer's own communication technology or the tried-and-tested SMA Power Plant Controller.





# Yandin Wind Farm

Application to Amend Planning Permit  
Volume I – The proposed amendments

October 2017

Prepared by Wind Prospect Pty Ltd for:  
Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd



<b>Revision Control</b>					
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Check</b>	<b>Approved</b>
A - DRAFT	10/7/17	1	B. Purcell	B. Purcell	B. Purcell
B - DRAFT	12/7/17	2	B. Purcell	B. Purcell	B. Purcell
C - DRAFT	21/9/17	3	A. Harbig / R. Barker	R. Barker	R. Barker
D - DRAFT	10/10/17	4	R. Barker	R. Barker	R. Barker
E - FINAL	17/10/17	5	R. Barker	B. Purcell	B. Purcell

**Disclaimer:**

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this information, the publisher accepts no responsibility for any discrepancies and omissions that may be contained herein.



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## Abbreviations

AGL	Above ground level
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
ha	Hectare
km	Kilometre
LPS7	Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7
MW	Megawatt
NZ	New Zealand
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OLS	Obstacle Limitation Surface
NASF Guideline	National Airports Safeguarding Framework – Guideline D <i>Managing the Risk to Aviation Safety of Wind Turbine Installations (Wind Farms)/Wind Monitoring Towers</i>
PANS OPS	Procedures for Air Navigation - Operations
SWER	Single Wire Earth Return
SWIS	South West Interconnected System
ZVI	Zone of Visual Influence



## I Introduction/Executive Summary

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A planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm was issued by the Shire of Dandaragan in January 2012. In April 2015 the Shire approved an application to extend the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit until January 2020. A copy of the updated planning permit issued in April 2015 is provided in **Attachment I**. In September 2017 the Shire approved the relocation of the transmission line route to the west of Brand Highway, in accordance with the wind farm planning permit advice note. This application to amend the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit is submitted to the Shire of Dandaragan by Wind Prospect Pty Ltd (WPPL) on behalf of the proponent, Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

This application details a request for the Shire of Dandaragan to approve the following amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm:

1. Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines including an increase to the maximum tip height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) from 152 metres to 180 metres and increasing the maximum hub height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation) from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.
2. Minor amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions.
3. Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six and their height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.

Confirmation is also sought in relation to detail of the original planning permit application and approval as explained in Section 3.1.

This application provides relevant information regarding the proposed amendments to the planning permit including expert technical assessments of the potential impact of the proposed amendments as well as the details of the original planning application for which confirmation is sought.

## 2 The Proponent

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Wind Prospect is an independent, global wind energy business which is wholly owned by its directors and staff. The company was founded in England in the early 1990's and built the UK's second commercial wind farm in 1992 and has since gone on to either develop or construct billions of dollars' worth of wind farm assets across Europe, Africa, Australia and the Asia Pacific region. Wind Prospect's Australian business was registered in 2000 and the development office is located in Melbourne. Wind Prospect is arguably the most successful developer in Australia, having achieved planning approval for 20 wind farms and two solar farms totalling over 3,342 MW, of which 1,328 MW is already operating or under construction.

Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd (YWFPL) was set up as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to hold the assets associated with the Yandin Wind Farm. Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of WPPL. Further information about Wind Prospect can be found at [www.windprospect.com.au](http://www.windprospect.com.au). In 2017, Alinta Energy acquired an interest in YWFPL. Alinta Energy is a leading Australian utility with an owned and contracted generation portfolio of around 1,800 MW, over 790,000 electricity and gas retail customers and over 400 employees across Australia and New Zealand. Yandin Wind Farm will complement Alinta's flexible gas generation assets to help produce clean, affordable and reliable energy for their West Australian customers.



### 3 Requested Amendments to Planning Permit

Approval of the following amendments to the existing planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm is sought from the Shire of Dandaragan. The Yandin Wind Farm infrastructure layout is shown in **Attachment 2** while a summary of expert technical assessments of the impact of the proposed amendments is provided in Section 8 of this **Volume I**.

#### 3.1 Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines

Wind turbine technology has been continually advancing since the original planning permit was issued for the Yandin Wind Farm in 2012. The latest generation of wind turbines available are increasingly exceeding the dimensions provided for in the original planning permit approval being a tip height of 152 metres (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) and a hub height of 100 metres (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation). Raising the maximum allowable tip height of the wind turbines from 152 metres to 180 metres and the maximum allowable hub height of the wind turbines from 100 metres to up to 112 metres at the Yandin Wind Farm will allow for more modern wind turbine models to be installed which are generally more efficient, quieter and cost-effective. In addition, the additional clean electricity generated by the larger wind turbines would allow the generation from the site to be maximised.

The original planning permit application and the original planning permit conditions did not specify a maximum wind turbine capacity and confirmation is sought that no such maximum wind turbine capacity therefore applies to the permit.

#### 3.2 Updates to the wording of the existing planning conditions

Proposed amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions with an explanation for the proposed amendment are detailed in **Table I** below. The existing planning permit conditions are provided in full in **Attachment I**.

**Table I:** Proposed amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions with justification for the proposed amendment.

<u>Approval condition no.</u>	<u>Proposed amendment</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
8	The proponent shall notify property owners with land within 5km of approved wind turbine locations of the potential for interference to TV reception from the wind farm and offer residents with a dwelling located within 5km of a wind turbine a pre-construction and post-construction assessment of television reception. The proponent shall remedy any reception problems attributable to the presence of the wind farm at dwellings located within 5km of approved wind turbine locations as at January 2012.	The term 'nearby' in the current Condition 8 is imprecise and open to interpretation.



12	Reference to WA EPA noise guidance 2007; replace 'dated' with 'as at'? Reference to the SA EPA Noise Guidelines 'July 2009'.	To align with the updated Guidelines that have been applied in the updated noise report, which is summarised in Section 8.5 below.
13	Add "or background +5dB whichever is the higher" after the words "exceed 45dB(A)".	Depending on the level of background noise, the limit could otherwise be less for noise sensitive premises located within the wind farm boundary compared with those located outside the wind farm boundary.
14	Replace reference to '10 minutes LAeq' with 'LA <sub>90</sub> '.	This reflects the relevant reference from the 2009 SA EPA Noise Guidelines, consistent with the proposed amendment to Condition 12.
18	Remove this condition in its entirety	This is a requirement by law and is therefore not required as a planning permit condition.
20	Replace 'Department of Environment Conservation' with 'Department of Parks and Wildlife'	Department of Environment Conservation (DEC) no longer exists. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has taken over the relevant functions of DEC.
24	Replace the current condition with "The proponent shall provide an appropriate viewing area and/or information display at appropriate location(s) agreed with Council."	The amendment provides greater flexibility for the Shire to determine what is most appropriate at the time of construction.
25	Add "except where higher security fencing is required for safety and security purposes" after the words "post and wire".	Rural construction fencing is not appropriate for all applications and could lead to unacceptable OHS and security risks at locations such as the on-site substation, operations and maintenance compound and temporary construction compounds.

### 3.3 Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six

The original planning permit allowed for the construction of three permanent wind monitoring masts. An amendment to the number of permanent monitoring masts is sought that increases the number from three to six. An amendment is also sought for an increase to the height of the masts from 100 metres to up to 112 metres to align the masts with the proposed increase to the wind turbine hub height. The field of wind monitoring, wind forecasting and the terms and conditions of wind turbine warranties are evolving and these amendments will ensure that the wind resource monitored at the project site post construction can adequately meet its required functions.



## 4 Confirmation of details of the original planning application and approval

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If the proposed amendments are approved by the Shire of Dandaragan, the revised wind farm layout would remain indicative only and subject to detailed design within the design parameters permitted by the original planning permit. Condition 1 of the current planning permit requires that the land use and development is "...generally in accordance with the approval plans...to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer" of the Shire of Dandaragan. Condition 1 will be relied upon by the proponent to achieve the following:

1. Development of the project in stages over a number of years with the timing of each stage dependent on market drivers. In this scenario, the final design for each stage would comply with all planning permit conditions and in order to comply with Condition 1 of the current planning approval, would be provided to the Shire of Dandaragan for review prior to the commencement of construction of each stage of the project.
2. A given stage of construction would occur continuously but may be broken up into distinct work packages such as civil works; construction of the transmission line; construction of the on-site substation; construction of wind turbine towers, nacelles and blades; etc. It is proposed that compliance with relevant planning permit conditions could be achieved for each distinct work package (i.e., ahead of compliance for other work packages) to allow that work package to proceed separately to other work packages.

## 5 Project Locality

---

### 5.1 Site Location

The proposed Yandin Wind Farm is located approximately 3.3km south of the township of Dandaragan within the Shire of Dandaragan, Western Australia and 170km north of Perth. The site covers an area of approximately 15,000 hectares.

### 5.2 Subject Site and Surrounding Areas

The proposed Yandin Wind Farm site is located between the Brand Highway to the west and approximately 3.3km to the south of the Dandaragan town site in the Shire of Dandaragan. The topography of the region is of moderate elevation (up to 380 metres above sea level; Australian Height Datum), predominantly running in a north-south direction. The predominant land use is open cultivated agricultural land on rolling hills and valleys, with an extensive but dispersed tree cover along creeks, drainage lines, steeper breakaways, along many road reserves and through paddocks. Rural farms and residences are dispersed through the area. It is a well-established agricultural area.

## 6 Public Notification and Consultation

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Key stakeholders were sent notification of the proposed amendments to the wind farm planning permit inviting comments and further engagement. The consultation process commenced in April 2017 and is ongoing.

This notification and consultation has consisted of:

- Letters addressed to specific stakeholders advising of the proposed amendments distributed by email and/or mail;





- Newsletter, including invitation to the Information Days, distributed by email and to mailboxes at the Dandaragan post office;
- Face-to-face meetings and discussions with interested neighbouring residents;
- Advertising of the Information Days in two local publications (Mid West Times and Craytales) leading up to the Information Days with the Newsletter issued to the Shire of Dandaragan for distribution;
- The Information Days held at the Dandaragan Community Recreation Centre on 31<sup>st</sup> August and 1<sup>st</sup> September; and,
- Launching of the updated [www.yandinwindfarm.com.au](http://www.yandinwindfarm.com.au) website in August 2017, which contains information about the Yandin Wind Farm and the proposed amendments to the planning permit.

Copies of the newsletter and advertisement are provided in **Attachment 3**. Responses from stakeholders are summarised in **Attachment 4**.

As the Yandin Wind Farm project progresses, engagement with stakeholders will be ongoing using newsletters, letters, emails, meetings and updates to the website.

## 7 Planning and Regulatory Framework

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### 7.1 Planning and Regulatory Context

Planning approval was issued for the Yandin Wind Farm by the Shire of Dandaragan in January 2012 and amended on 28 April 2015 to extend the approval to 10 January 2020. The approval of the Shire of Dandaragan is required for the proposed amendments to the planning permit in accordance with Condition 2:

*“2. Following the submission of the development application, if the proponent proposes changes resulting in significant additional environmental impact in the opinion of the Shire of Dandaragan, these changes shall not be undertaken without prior consultation with the Shire of Dandaragan and the Environmental Protection Authority Service Unit.”*

This application for the proposed amendments to the planning permit is to be assessed in line with the provisions of:

- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7);
- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement;
- Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development;
- Environment Protection Bulletin no.21 – Guidance for wind farm developments; and

The original planning permit application lodged in 2011 was referred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for assessment with a decision of “Not Assessed – Public Advice Given”.



## 7.2 Current Use Classification

Part 4 of LPS7 describes how the Scheme area is divided into zones which classify the current and allowable uses of the land. The land which is the subject of this application for amendments to the planning permit (which includes all land subject of the original Yandin Wind Farm planning approval) is all zoned as “Rural”.

A copy of a map of the zoning of the land relevant to this application is provided in **Attachment 5**.

## 7.3 Proposed Use Classification

A wind farm is a land use not specifically listed in the LPS7 Zoning Table. Under these circumstances clause 4.4.2 of the Scheme applies. Clause 4.4.2 states:

*“4.4.2. If a person proposes to carry out on land any use that is not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within the type, class or genus of activity of any other use category the local government may:*

- (a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore permitted;*
- (b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and thereafter follow the advertising procedures of clause 9.4 in considering an application for planning approval; or*
- (c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted”.*

Reference to page 77 of the minutes of the December 2011 ordinary council meeting, an extract of which is provided in **Attachment 6**, where the Yandin Wind Farm was originally approved, indicates that sub clause 4.4.2 (b) would be applicable in this instance.

## 7.4 Assessment Process

Part 9 of LPS7 details the requirements for applications for planning assessment. Specifically, clause 9.4.3 sets out the process for the advertising of applications which will apply for proposals that will be considered under sub clause 4.4.2 (b). Part 10 of LPS7, sets out the procedure for dealing with applications. This application has been prepared to meet the requirements of both Parts 9 and 10 of LPS7 as well as the provisions of the planning policies listed in section 7.1.

## 7.5 Local Planning Strategy

The Shire’s Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement (Local Planning Strategy) supports the development as stated in Objective 4 of section 7.4.2.1:

*“Support appropriate non-rural uses where they are compatible with adjoining and nearby rural uses, environmental attributes and landscape to complement the primary productive use of the land where a site contains remnant vegetation and other environmental features or lacks realistic potential for agricultural use the Council will consider the proposed non-rural uses as the predominant use on its merits”.*

A key consideration of the Council is stated in the Planning Strategy as:



*“The impact proposals such as wind farms and other emerging contemporary uses may have on the primary uses in the zone and adjoining landowners”*

To inform Council in this regard, Section 8 of this report comprises an impact assessment which provides expert independent assessment of the potential impacts that the proposed amendments to the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit may have on various environmental, safety and amenity issues. These expert assessments demonstrate the compatibility of the proposal with these elements of the Planning Strategy thereby confirming that the proposal is consistent with objectives identified for the “Rural” zone.

The Local Planning Strategy also lists a number of strategies for the “Rural” zone including the following strategy:

*“Require proposals for non-agricultural uses to be supported and justified by an agricultural impact assessment unless otherwise varied by the Council.”*

Section 7.4.2.6 of the Local Planning Strategy also lists potential circumstances where an application in the “Rural” zone might be refused. These include:

1. Adversely affect the rural landscape;
2. Adversely impact upon the agricultural use of the land and adjoining/nearby areas;
3. Cause detrimental environmental impacts;
4. Result in unacceptable fire management risk;
5. Place unacceptable servicing requirements which have not been appropriately addressed by the applicant;
6. Result in impacts which cannot be adequately contained on the application site; and
7. In the opinion of the Council will result in an undesirable planning outcome and will be contrary to the orderly and proper planning of the locality.

The impact assessment in Section 8 of this report assesses elements noted above in relation to the proposed amendments to the planning permit and supports and justifies the proposed non-agricultural use in the “Rural” zone. It should be noted that an agricultural impact assessment of the proposed development was provided in the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application and particular reference can be made to Section 9 which included sub-sections on potential impacts to agricultural land use (9.2.1) and management strategies (9.3.1). These sections included a calculation of the percentage of arable land used by wind farm infrastructure; a commitment to minimising risks of erosion and the spread of weeds and diseases through an Environmental Management Plan; minimisation to disruption to farming practices of involved landowners during construction through communication; the design of accessways and cable routes to minimise farming disturbance by following existing tracks and fence lines; and rehabilitating the land following decommissioning.

## **7.6 Consistency with Planning Objectives**

The expert assessments summarised in the impact assessment in Section 8 (and provided in full in **Attachments 7 to 14**) address the matters to be considered by the Shire in clause 10.2 of LPS7, the relevant matters listed in Planning Bulletin Number 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development and the application assessment guidelines listed in Section 7.4.2.6 of the Local Planning Strategy. The impact assessment



demonstrates the compatibility of the proposal with the Planning Strategy and confirms that the proposal is consistent with objectives identified for the “Rural” zone.

## 8 Impact Assessment

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The studies carried out prior to 2012 and which formed part of the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application for the Yandin Wind Farm have been reviewed by each expert to assess potential impacts of the proposed amendments. A number of wind turbine models are currently under consideration. Where required, a ‘worst case’ model has been selected for the technical review. A summary of those reviews and assessments is presented below with full documentation provided in **Attachments 7 to 14 of Volume 2**.

### 8.1 Aviation Assessment

An Aeronautical Impact Assessment and Aerial Applications Assessment were completed by The Ambidji Group Pty Ltd (Ambidji Group) in November 2010 and June 2010 respectively to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application. Landrum & Brown Worldwide (Australia) Pty Ltd (owner of Ambidji) has reviewed these previous assessments and prepared an Aviation Impact Assessment and Qualitative Risk Assessment which assesses the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm. A copy of the Aviation Impact Assessment and Qualitative Risk Assessment (AIS & QRA) are provided in **Attachment 7** and a summary of the assessment is provided below.

The Aviation Impact Statement and Qualitative Risk Assessment completed in 2017 found that the proposed Yandin Wind Farm will not impact upon the following:

- The OLS and PANS OPS surfaces published for any military, registered or certified aerodrome;
- The operation of any Navigation Aids and Communication facilities; or
- Any air route Lowest Safe Altitudes.

But will require further assessment by the Department of Defence in relation to:

- Military low flying area D193; and
- The RAAF radar at Eclipse Hill.

Previous engagement with the Department of Defence in relation to these particular matters for a 152 metre tip height concluded that aircraft could operate around the wind farm and that they would not object despite the potential impact on Primary Surveillance Radar. The proposed amendments to the planning permit were detailed in a letter to the Department of Defence on the 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017 and Landrum & Brown will continue liaison with the Department of Defence on behalf of Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

The Aviation Impact Statement and Qualitative Risk Assessment completed in 2017 also found that the proposed amendments to the planning permit will not be a hazard to aircraft safety and that no additional mitigation factors such as aviation obstacle lighting are required.

As reported in section 5.14, the National Airports Safeguarding Framework – Guideline D *Managing the Risk to Aviation Safety of Wind Turbine Installations (Wind Farms)/Wind Monitoring Towers* (NASF Guideline) provides guidance for the siting and marking of wind turbines and meteorological monitoring towers associated with wind farms. Section 15.4.1 advises that if wind turbines over 150 metres in height AGL are to be built within 30 km of a certified or registered aerodrome, the proponent should notify the Civil Aviation Safety Authority



(CASA) and Airservices Australia and if within 30 km of a military aerodrome, the Department of Defence should be notified. The proposed wind turbine height exceeds 150 metres AGL, however none are located within 30 km of a military, certified or registered aerodrome. The Yandin Wind Farm Project is located approximately 150 km from the closest certified/registered aerodrome (Perth) and approximately 75 km from the closest military aerodrome (Gin Gin).

Section 5.14.2 explains the requirement for a risk assessment under the NASF Guideline and describes the result of a preliminary risk assessment as LOW and therefore that the wind farm is not a hazard to aircraft safety and does not require obstacle lighting. It states that the Yandin Wind Farm would not trigger any factors that provide a basis for CASA to object to the proposal. The regulatory framework for obstacle lighting in Australia is described in Section 6.2.

The Aviation Impact Statement and Qualitative Risk Assessment has been provided to the Airservices Australia, the Department of Defence, and the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) for review as part of a consultation process.

Conditions 3 to 6 of the current planning permit relate to aviation, requiring notification to relevant parties of final wind turbine locations and heights.

## 8.2 Heritage Assessment

Australian Interaction Consultants prepared a *Desktop Study of Aboriginal and European Heritage* in June 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application.

Conditions 21 and 22 of the current planning permit relate to Aboriginal heritage with condition 21 requiring detailed archaeological and ethnographic surveys over areas of proposed infrastructure. In response to this planning permit condition, Brad Goode and Associates prepared "*Report of an Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the Proposed Yandin... Wind Farm...*" in May 2012.

Brad Goode and Associates has confirmed that the proposed increase in wind turbine tip height would have no impact on heritage assets and a statement to this effect can be found in **Attachment 8**.

To ensure compliance with Condition 21 of the current planning permit, further detailed surveys will be undertaken of any areas of proposed infrastructure not covered within the scope of the 2012 report. Consistent with the original survey undertaken in 2012, the further survey will be undertaken with Yued Native Title Claim Group representatives.

## 8.3 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

GHD prepared a *Report for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment* for the Yandin Wind Farm in September 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application. GHD has reviewed this assessment and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in an addendum report, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment 9**. A summary of their findings is provided below. Photomontage images and Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI) diagrams to inform the GHD assessment are included in the GHD report in **Attachment 9**.

- There would be a marginal to imperceptible increase in impacts associated with the increase of tip height of the turbines from 152 metres to 180 metres even when taking the marginal increase in hub height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres into account. Much of the change to the updated



view-sheds relates to the middle ground and middle-distance views where the increased height may result in more turbines being visible;

- The nature of the study area landscape is such that it has an inherently large capacity to absorb a land use with pronounced structures, such as a wind farm. The wind turbines can be regarded as an 'additional' man-made element within a broad landscape that contains many other man-made structures, including power lines, transmission towers, farm buildings, roads, fence-lines, etc;
- Within the Dandaragan township the visibility of wind turbines will be moderated and obstructed by street and residential landscaping, buildings and other township structures. The most northerly wind turbines are likely to be more visible from the southernmost point of the Dandaragan township when travelling south, with the closest turbine being 3.3 km away. Substantial roadside vegetation on the west side of this road will obstruct views of the western side of the wind farm. The proposed increased height will have an imperceptible impact on the overall visibility from this location;
- While the western edge of the proposed Yandin Wind Farm site will be visible from sections of the Brand Highway for both north bound and south bound traffic, this visibility is in fact very limited in extent and duration. There would be a marginal to imperceptible increase in visibility due to the increase of the height of the turbines;
- As previously assessed, the Yandin Road Lookout is orientated toward the more distant westerly views, although it was acknowledged that the western end of the wind farm will encroach on this view, to some extent, on the north and south margins of this panorama. The proposed height increase will have a limited overall impact on visibility at this location;
- Concurrent with the previous assessment, the addendum report concludes that there would be marginal visual impacts on the regional or local landscape quality;
- The proposed increase to the wind turbine tip height and hub height will also be marginal with an imperceptible difference between the current approved and proposed amended wind farm envelope.

#### 8.4 Noise Assessment

ViPAC prepared a Noise Impact Assessment for the Yandin Wind Farm in December 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application. ViPAC has reviewed this assessment and produced a revised assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm, modelling a worst case wind turbine model compared to other potential candidate wind turbine models. Their report is provided in **Attachment 10**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- Given the proposed amendment of increasing the maximum hub height, the predicted noise levels are assessed against the SA EPA “*Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms 2009*” (using hub height wind speeds); this would also provide for compliance with the 2003 guidelines used in the original assessment;
- The predicted noise levels for the wind turbine layout satisfies the criteria and requirements of the SA EPA “*Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms, 2009*” at all relevant (not involved in the wind farm) receivers. The noise levels also comply with the criteria for the receivers that are involved with the wind farm;
- Due to the absence of noise characteristics (such as tonality, impulsiveness, modulation or low frequency components), no penalty adjustments are required to be applied to the levels;



- A noise assessment of the proposed substations and transmission lines has shown that there are likely to be no noise impacts;
- Even though noise levels may meet the criteria, people residing near wind farms may experience or be aware of the noise generated by the wind farm. This new type of noise source may have a character with which people may be initially unfamiliar and, even though wind farm noise is typically steady and broad-band in nature, people may notice features at times, usually barely or faintly.

Conditions 12 to 18 of the current planning permit relate to noise and require that the final wind farm design meets applicable noise standards and that a post-construction monitoring program be implemented to verify compliance. Variations to some of these conditions have been proposed in Section 3.2, above.

## 8.5 Traffic Assessment

ARRB prepared a prefeasibility traffic management plan (PTMP) for the Yandin Wind Farm in September 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application. ARRB has reviewed this assessment and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in a report, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment II**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- The proposed increase in wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres would lead to an increase in blade length of up to 68.5 metres. This increase in length is unlikely to impact traffic or transportation beyond what was originally proposed;
- The preparation of this PTMP involved consultation with Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) - Heavy Vehicle Services and the Ports of Geraldton and Fremantle. A site visit was undertaken to ensure the affected local road network in the vicinity of the project site was at least the same status as in 2010. In this respect, the network remained largely the same with some intersections and road widths being improved.
- Further consultation and investigation would be required to determine whether wind turbine blades should be transported through the Port of Geraldton or the Port of Fremantle. This would occur as part of the detailed Traffic Management Plan to be prepared prior to commencement of construction;
- There may be some requirement for the removal of street furniture (traffic lights etc.) through the built environment away from the ports. As such, MRWA prefers the Geraldton Port over Fremantle (Henderson) as the point of entry given the greater potential for the need to remove street furniture in the metropolitan area from Fremantle (Henderson).
- The detailed TMP will provide information on transportation issues based on more defined parameters in conjunction with the preferred transport operator, MRWA and the Shire of Dandaragan. It will propose strategies to minimise traffic impact, risks and disruption to local communities.

Conditions 9 to 11 of the current planning permit require preparation of a Traffic Management Plan prior to commencement of construction, suitable construction of access points and preparation of a Road Condition report prior to commencement of the project. Further consultation with Main Roads WA will occur to input to the detailed design of the transmission line that runs from the site to the connection point to the electricity network to the west of the Brand Highway.



## 8.6 Avifauna and Fauna Assessment

RPS Australia completed the following assessment reports for the Yandin Wind Farm to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application.

- Fauna Assessment in October 2010;
- Avifauna Assessment in November 2010;
- Flora and Vegetation – Environmental Impacts and Management in March 2010 (prepared by Outback Ecology for RPS Australia); and
- Targeted Level I Vegetation and Flora Assessment in March 2010 (prepared by Outback Ecology for RPS Australia).

RPS Australia has reviewed the assessment reports prepared in 2010 with regard to the original proposed infrastructure layout and considered any potential impacts associated with the proposed increase in wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres. Their findings are reported in a statement, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment 12**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- The proposed increase in tip height from 152 m to 180 m increases the potential rotor swept area of the wind turbines, which previously ranged between 40 metres to 152 metres above the ground level, to range from 12 metres to 180 metres above the ground level;
- The open country (cleared) locations selected for wind turbine sitings are of relatively low habitat value for birds, with greatest species diversity associated with areas of structurally diverse native vegetation;
- RPS (2010a) identified that the conservation significant fauna species that may be potentially impacted by Yandin Wind Farm were Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and the Peregrine Falcon;
- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo were recorded flying through the lower lying areas and valleys and not at the higher topographies on which the wind turbines are located by RPS (2010a), indicating that the wind turbines are located outside of existing flight paths of this species. The presence of Peregrine Falcons at the Yandin Wind Farm is only known from one recording of the species (RPS 2010a), indicating that the wind farm site does not represent significant habitat for this species;
- Informed by the findings of RPS (2010a) and RPS (2010b), the risk to these conservation significant bird species from the proposed 28 metre increase to the size of the minimum and maximum wind turbine tip height is not expected to significantly increase;
- The approved wind turbine locations within the Yandin Wind Farm have been placed to avoid areas that may be used extensively by flying bats and insects in order to minimise the hazards and potential impacts to local bat species;
- RPS (2010b) considered that the potential adverse effects on terrestrial fauna from the wind turbines would be limited to collisions of bats with wind turbine blades and assessed the level of risk to terrestrial fauna to be low. This is because the species likely to be present on site and that may fly at rotor swept area of the wind turbines are common and widespread.

Condition 19 of the current planning permit requires that a clearing permit is obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004. A clearing permit was obtained from the Department of Conservation in February 2012 in relation to the original proposed infrastructure layout. This clearing permit has expired and a new application will be made to the





Department of Environment Regulation. Condition 20 requires the development and implementation of an Avian Fauna Collision Risk Monitoring Program.

### 8.7 Shadow Flicker Assessment

Wind Prospect Pty Ltd prepared a shadow flicker analysis to inform the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application in 2011. This shadow flicker analysis was recently repeated by Wind Prospect to assess any potential increased impact of shadow flicker at sensitive receptors, such as dwellings, resulting from the proposed increase to wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres. Wind Prospect's findings are reported in **Attachment 13**, which includes an image showing predicted shadow flicker with a wind turbine tip height of 180 metres. The results are summarised below.

- In the absence of specific guidelines relating to shadow flicker in WA, the most restrictive limits from relevant German and Australian guidelines were used as a benchmark. These guidelines set a limit of 30 hours of shadow flicker per year within 50 metres of a residence and 30 minutes of shadow flicker in any one day at a given shadow flicker receptor;
- Calculations have been made based on worst case conditions which exclude the effects of clouds, obstacles, and the variability of wind speed and direction, all of which would reduce the amount of shadow flicker experienced in reality relative to the levels predicted in the Shadow Flicker Assessment;
- Two proposed dwellings and one existing dwelling are predicted to experience more than 30 hours of shadow flicker within 50 metres of the dwelling. All three dwellings are owned by landowners involved in the project;
- Of the nine residences which might expect to receive some shadow flicker, eight belong to landowners involved in the project, with the other dwelling being unoccupied;
- The Shadow Flicker Assessment will be repeated prior to construction once a wind turbine model has been determined for construction. Mitigation strategies will be implemented if necessary to reduce shadow flicker at residences, with the agreement of the relevant landowner.

### 8.8 Electromagnetic Interference Assessment

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) can affect radio and TV communication services. Laurie Derrick & Associates completed the following assessments in June 2009 and September 2010 respectively to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application:

- Investigation of Possible Impacts on Radiocommunication Services; and
- Investigation of Possible Impacts on TV Broadcasting Services.

Laurie Derrick & Associates has reviewed these previous assessments and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in a statement, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment 14**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- New radio link and site mapping was generated from data from the latest ACMA Licencing Database (RRL) to ensure that any new radio or decommissioned links or sites were taken into account for determining if adequate clearance from turbines exists.
- The analysis demonstrated that all current links have sufficient clearance to the turbine blade tips. It also showed that radio sites have sufficient buffer distances to wind turbines.



- No impact on FM or AM radio reception has been reported in Australia or overseas due to wind turbines and is not expected at this wind farm.
- The proposed larger diameter wind turbines could cause slightly greater interference potential with dwellings close to the turbines however the VAST service is available as an alternative source of TV from this satellite service which is not likely to be impacted by turbines due to the high angle of elevation to the satellite.
- The proposed wind farm amendments are predicted to have negligible impact on broadcasting and radiocommunications services.

Condition 8 of the current planning permit relates to EMI and requires that nearby residents are offered pre- and post-construction assessment of television reception and the remedy of any problems attributable to the wind farm.

## 8.9 Other matters assessed

*Impact on rural landscape:* The specialist assessments summarised in this section indicate that the proposed amendments to the planning permit will have minimal further adverse impact on the rural landscape relative to that provided for under the current planning permit.

*Impact upon the agricultural use of the land:* The proposed amendments to the planning permit result in a neutral impact on the agricultural use of the land relative to that provided for under the current planning permit.

*Impact on nearby/adjoining areas:* The proposed increase in wind turbine tip height has been assessed as being marginal to imperceptible relative to that provided for under the current planning permit.

*Environmental impacts:* The proposed amendments will not have a significant impact on any species of flora or fauna listed in state or federal legislation.

*Fire management risk:* There will be no increased fire management risk resulting from the proposed amendments to the planning permit. A fire management plan will be prepared as part of the Environmental Management Plan prior to the commencement of construction in consultation with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

*Servicing requirements:* The proposed amendments to the planning permit will not result in any additional servicing requirements beyond what is provided for under the current planning permit.

*Impacts not adequately contained on the application site:* The proposed amendments to the planning permit will not result in any additional impacts not adequately contained on the site beyond what is provided for under the current planning permit.

*Planning outcomes and orderly and proper planning:* This application to amend the existing planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm represents a positive planning outcome and is consistent with the orderly and proper planning requirements of the Shire of Dandaragan.



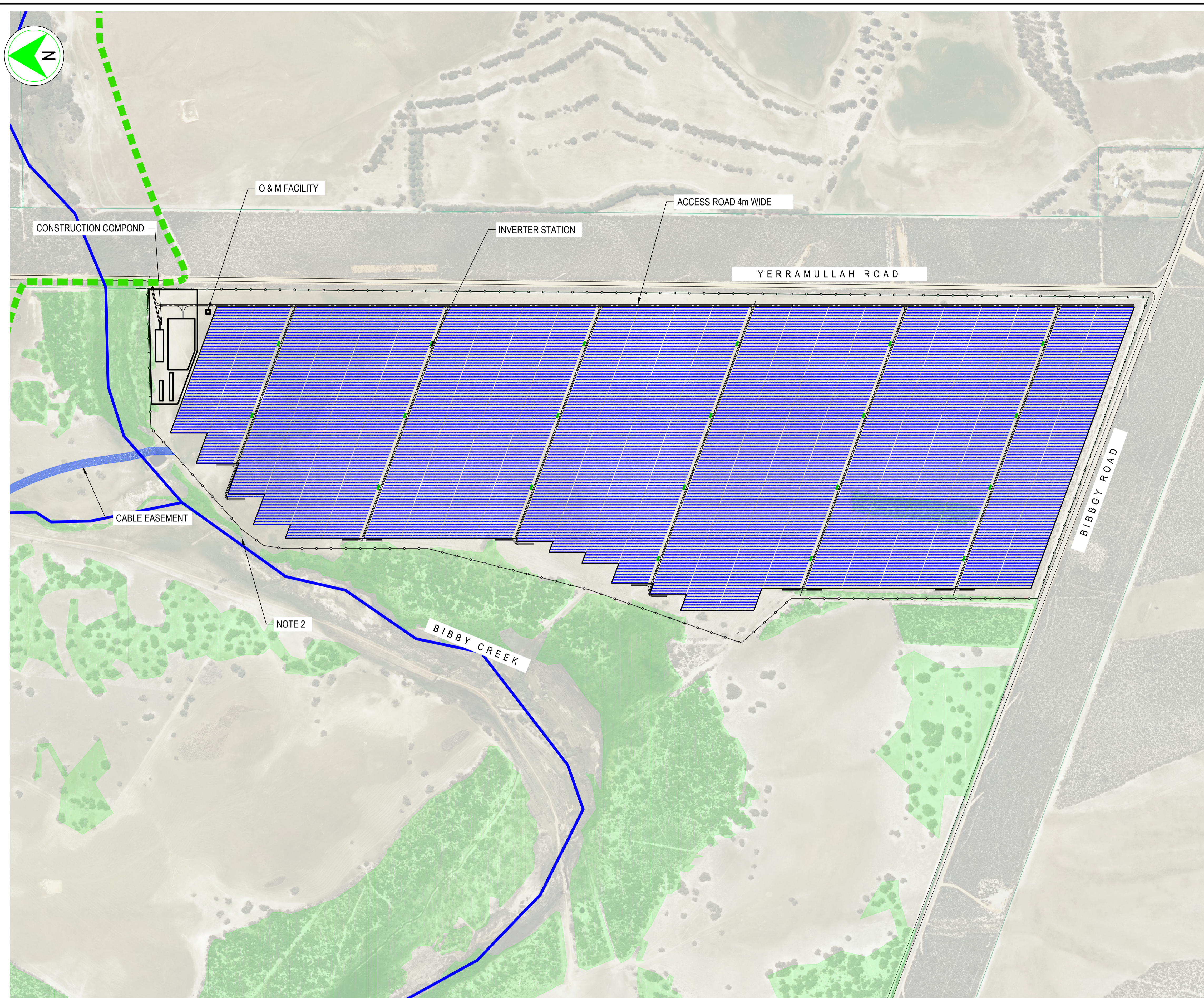
## 9 Conclusions

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The proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm will have minimal impact on agricultural land, rural landscape and environment attributes of the project site and surrounding area. The proposal in general will provide a positive social, economic and environmental benefit to the Shire of Dandaragan and wider Western Australian community through the employment, local investment, establishment of a community fund, and provision of renewable energy to the state of Western Australia.

While there is no specific legislation dealing with the development, construction and operation of wind farms in the “Rural” zone, the proposed project is compatible with the “Rural” zone. The proposed amendments to the planning permit meet the objectives of LPS7 and the Local Planning Strategy.

Throughout the planning process appropriate land owner, community and other stakeholder consultation has and will continue to occur and the project will result in an overall net community benefit. This application to amend the existing planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm represents a positive planning outcome and is consistent with the orderly and proper planning requirements of the Shire of Dandaragan.



**NOTES**

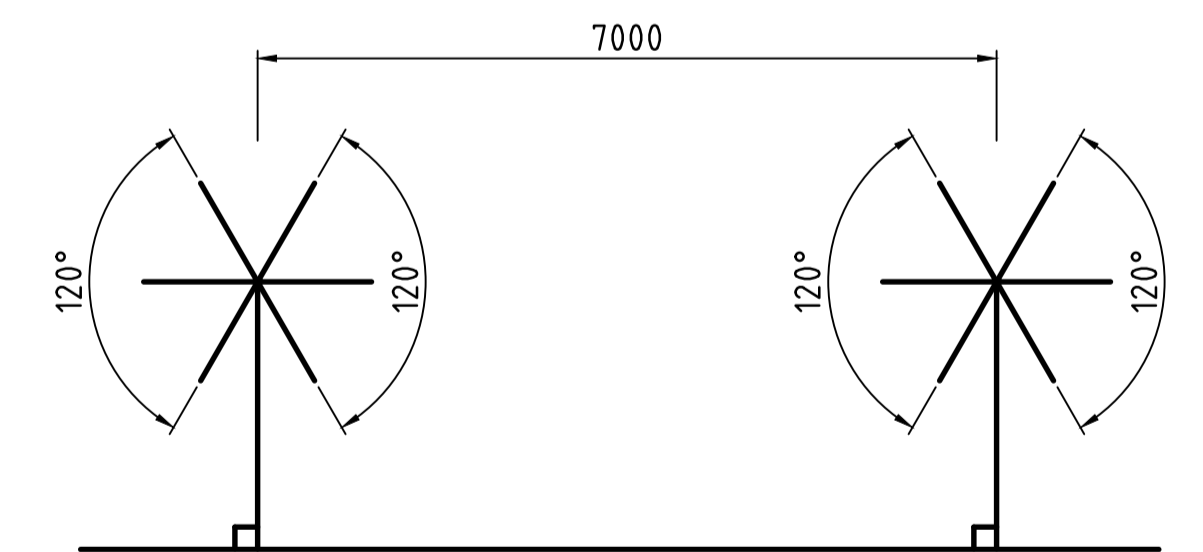
1. 25m SETBACK FROM LOT BOUNDARY.
2. MINIMUM SETBACK FROM BIBBY CREEK  
 30m TO FENCE  
 60m TO SOLAR ARRAY

**LEGEND**

- FENCE
- INVERTER BOX
- CABLE TO SUBSTATION
- ACCESS ROAD
- EXISTING VEGETATION

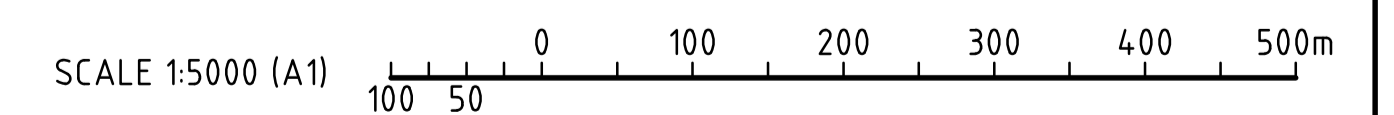
**PROJECT INFORMATION**

LATITUDE	30°26'05"
LONGITUDE	115°23'24"E
AZIMUTH	0°
TRACKERS PER BLOCK	108
BLOCK COUNT	20
TRACKER	NEXTRACKER 87 JINKO MOUDLES AT 7m CENTRES
PV MOUDLE COUNT	187920
PV MOUDLE POWER	320W dc
TOTAL PV POWER	60,134.4kWdc
INVERTER TYPE	2.75MVA CENTRAL INVERTER
TOTAL CAPACITY	55MW ac
DEVELOPED AREA	1,676,452m <sup>2</sup>
DC SYSTEM VOLTAGE	1500V
AC SYSTEM VOLTAGE	33kV



**SINGLE AXIS TRACKER ROWS**  
NTS

INFORMATION ONLY



REV	DATE	DRAWN	REVD	APPD	REVISION	DRAWING NUMBER	REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE
C	15/06/17	P.M.	S.H.		ISSUED TO CLIENT		
B	14/06/17	P.M.	S.H.		ISSUED TO CLIENT		
A	08/07/20	P.M.	S.H.		ISSUED TO CLIENT		

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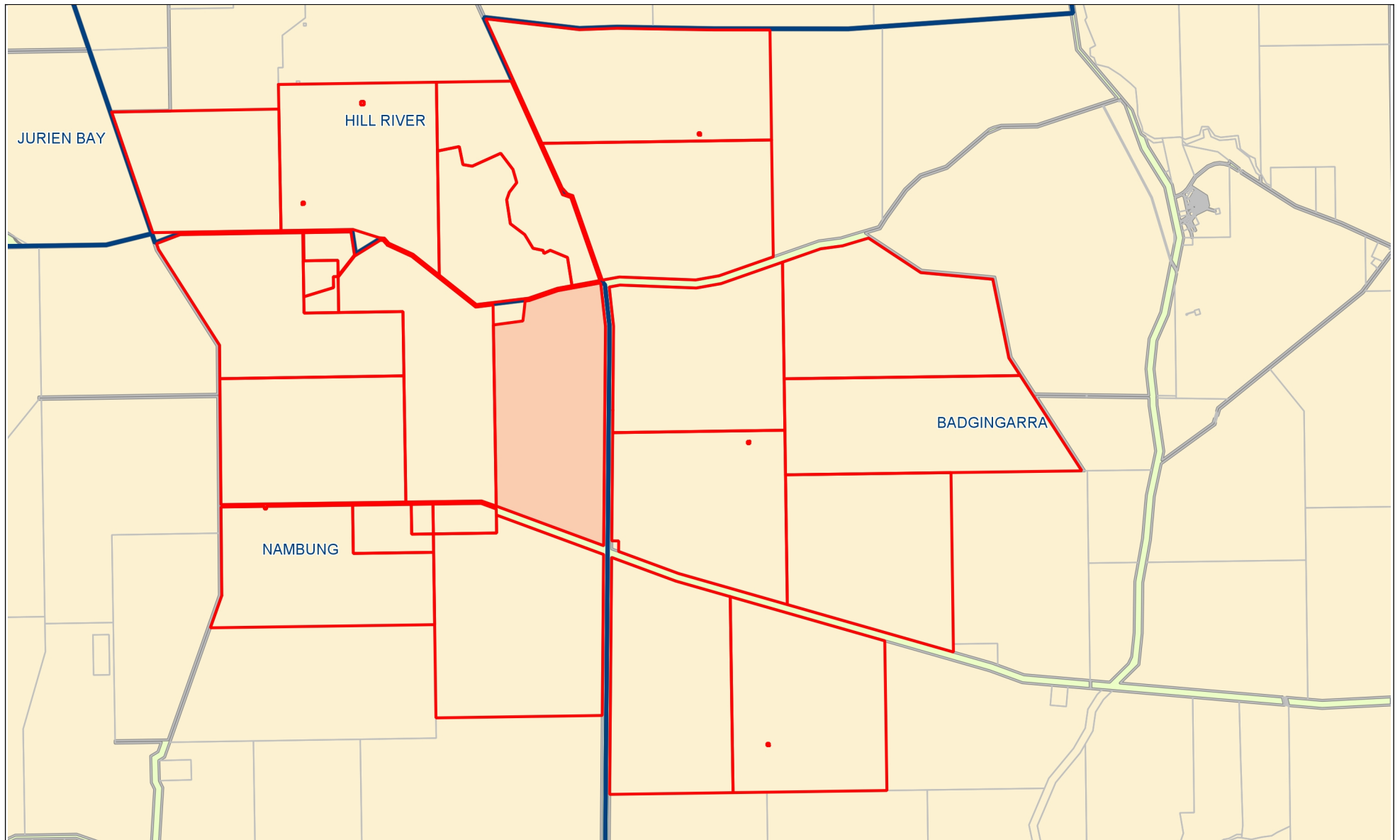
**JACOBS**

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CLIENT APA GROUP			
PROJECT BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM			
DRAWN P.MARSHALL	DRAWING CHECK S.HILL	REVIEWED	APPROVED
DESIGNED	DESIGN REVIEW	DATE	DATE

TITLE BADGINGARRA SOLAR FARM SITE PLAN		
SCALE AS SHOWN	DRAWING No. RO082100-0000-EE-DRG-0002	REV C



Shire of Dandaragan does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Dandaragan Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.

**Property Mapping System**

Scale: 1:134240  
 Projection: GDA94 / MGA zone 50  
 Date: 9/11/2017



Document ID:  
Your Ref: -  
Enquiries: Barbara Macaulay

28 April 2015

Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd  
Suite 10, 19-35 Gertrude Street  
PO Box 110  
Fitzroy, Victoria 3065

Dear Sir / Madam

***EXTENSION OF PLANNING APPROVAL AND NOVATION OF PLANNING APPROVAL –YANDIN WIND FARM – LOT 1131 DAMBADJIE ROAD, DANDARAGAN***

I refer to the above application and advise that the Council of the Shire of Dandaragan has granted planning approval.

Accordingly attached is a formal 'Notice of Planning Approval' which you are encouraged to read thoroughly and become familiar with the respective conditions of approval. Should you have any further queries please contact the undersigned at the Jurien Bay office during normal office hours.

The extension of the planning approval does not alter the conditions of approval nor afford a right of appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal. The decision relates to the period of time upon which construction work must have substantially commenced as determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

Yours faithfully

David Chidlow  
**MANAGER PLANNING**



**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005  
SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**

**DETERMINATION ON APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL**

[Clause 10.4.1 Applies]

<b>Location:</b>	Yandin Wind Farm, Dandaragan		
<b>Lot:</b>	M2080, 3829, 2999, M2068, 2384, 1304, M454, 306, 308, 318, 275, 731, 694, 411, 428, 500, 314, 276, 307, 597, 582, 695, 599, 1878, 758, 679, 671, 685, 712, 680, 808, 713, M1131, 301, 302, 111, 311, 529, 875, M1127, 9, 3827		
<b>Application Date:</b>	16 February 2011	<b>Received on:</b>	16 February 2011
<b>Description of proposed development:</b>	94 Wind Turbines		
<b>The application for planning approval is:</b>	Approved		

granted subject to the following conditions:

refused for the following reason (s):

**Conditions:**

1. The land use and development shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the approval plans, in a manner that is deemed to comply, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
2. Following the submission of the development application, if the proponent proposes changes resulting in significant additional environmental impact in the opinion of the Shire of Dandaragan, these changes shall not be undertaken without prior consultation with the Shire of Dandaragan and the Environmental Protection Authority Service Unit.
3. The proponent shall (prior to the erection of wind turbine generators) provide notification to the RAAF Aeronautical Service of the location and height details of the wind turbine generators.
4. The proponent shall (prior to the erection of wind turbine generators) provide notification to Air Services Australia of the location and height details of the wind turbine generators.
5. The proponent shall (prior to the erection of wind turbine generators) provide notification to CASA of the location and height details of the wind turbine generators.
6. The proponent shall (prior to the erection of wind turbine generators) provide notification to Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia of the location and height details of the wind turbine generators.
7. The proponent shall ensure sufficient clearance is maintained from Western Power's existing and planned transmission and distribution lines and associated facilities to the satisfaction of Western Power.
8. The proponent shall offer nearby residents that may be affected by electromagnetic interference a pre-construction and post-construction assessment of television reception and will remedy any reception problems attributable to the presence of the wind farm.
9. The proponent shall provide a Traffic Management Plan to Main Roads WA and the Shire of Dandaragan prior to the commencement of construction. The Traffic Management Plan shall address;
  - details of the selected transportation route;

- detailed traffic management measures;
- transportation of materials to the project site;
- obtaining the necessary written approvals / permits from Main Roads WA Heavy Vehicle Operations Branch; and
- the transport of all divisible and indivisible loads and acquisition of necessary permits for transport of these loads.

10. The access points onto the subject land and any road works shall be located and constructed to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer and include all necessary drainage and signage. Costs applicable to the construction of the access points onto the site and any related issues shall be borne by the proponent.

11. The proponent in conjunction with the Shire of Dandaragan shall commission a Road Condition Report prepared by a recognised engineer (agreed to by both parties) prior to the commencement of the project. The Road Condition Report shall, at least but not be limited to, identifying the following issues;

a) suitability of the existing pavement strength (in wet and dry conditions) to cater for the proposed haulage loads and traffic volumes;

b) suitability of the existing horizontal and vertical alignments to cater for the proposed haulage loads and traffic volumes; and

c) identify and provide plans and costings for any required upgrade works to the existing road network to make it suitable for the proposed haulage loads and traffic volumes.

The costs associated with the preparation of the Road Condition Report and any road works identified in the Road Condition Report shall be undertaken at the cost of the proponent prior to any works commencing onsite.

12. The Wind Farm shall comply, at all times, with the Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 revision dated November 2003 and the South Australian Environmental Protection Authority Environmental Noise Guidelines for Wind Farms dated February 2003.

13. Noise from the operational Wind Farm shall not exceed 45dB(A) (using a 10 minutes LAeq), at surrounding noise sensitive premises within the wind farm boundary, unless otherwise agreed with the respective landowner.

14. Noise from the operational Wind Farm shall not exceed 5dB(A) above the background noise level or 35dB(A) (using a 10 minutes LAeq), whichever is the greater, at surrounding noise sensitive premises outside the wind farm boundary.

15. The background noise levels for the proposed development are to be based on the pre-recorded background noise measurements (Refer to Table 16.1 of the development application).

16. The proponent shall develop and implement a post-construction noise monitoring program at the noise sensitive receptors listed in Table 16.3 of the development application to assess compliance of the operational Wind Farm with the noise criteria. The post-construction noise monitoring program shall be conducted at the same time of year as when the background noise measurements were recorded. Results of the program shall be forwarded to the relevant authority.

17. Prior to the commencement of construction, the proponent shall commission third party noise modelling studies to demonstrate the final Wind Farm design complies with the noise limits outlined in this approval. The intended noise modelling methodology shall be discussed with the Department of Environment Regulation, at the appropriate time.

18. In relation to the concerns raised in the letter from the Western Australian Department of Environment and Conservation dated 02 June 2011, the proponent shall, prior to commencement of construction, implement necessary strategies to mitigate any future noise non-compliance that may arise from the construction or operation of the Wind Farm.

19. The proponents are required to obtain a Clearing Permit in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 in the case of any proposal to clear existing remnant native vegetation on the site to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment Regulation.

20. The proponent shall develop and implement an Avian Fauna Collision Monitoring Program, to the satisfaction of the Western Australia Department of Environment and Conservation, to monitor the impact of the Wind Farm on avian fauna in the project area, specifically in respect to the endangered Carnaby's Cockatoo.

21. Prior to the commencement of construction, the proponent shall commission detailed archaeological and ethnographic surveys, compliant with Aboriginal Heritage Act (1972) dated September 2011, over areas of proposed infrastructure.



22. Prior to the commencement of construction, the proponent shall make arrangements in consultation with the South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council for any required Aboriginal heritage monitoring.
23. Prior to the commencement of construction, the proponent shall provide and implement, a Fire Management Plan that addresses the impacts of the Wind Farm through the construction phase to operation, approved by Council and Department of Fire and Emergency Services.
24. The proponent shall provide a viewing area in a location approved by the Shire, prior to the operation of the wind farm. The viewing area shall consist of a public viewing platform, a series of interpretative boards and an associated car park.
25. All fencing shall be of rural construction such as open post and rail or post and wire, to the satisfaction of the Shire.
26. Prior to the commencement of construction, the proponent will consult with landowners on the location of known weed infestations and will implement measures, as agreed with landowners, and in accordance with any relevant regulation under the Bio-security and Agriculture Management Act 2007 and measures recommended by the Western Australia Department of Food and Agriculture.
27. The proponent shall provide road signage to the specification and satisfaction of Main Roads WA and the Shire of Dandaragan.
28. Any leasehold arrangements exceeding 20 years for part lots are to be referred to the Western Australian Planning Commission for approval.
29. Prior to the commencement of construction of the overhead power line on Lots 4 and 3824, written evidence shall be submitted to the Council that an agreed power line route has been reached with Iluka Resources Limited.
30. Decommissioning of the above ground plant and equipment (excluding concrete pads; footings; and underground cables) on the subject land will commence within a period of 12 months from termination of operations and be completed within a time period of the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan. This will occur following submission by the proponent of a plan outlining the process of decommissioning.
31. Planning consent is granted for a further four years from the expiry of the current planning approval extending the approval to 10 January 2020 during which time the development must be substantially commenced to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
32. The proponent is advised that planning approval is not a building licence. A building licence must be formally applied for and obtained from Building Services before commencement of any site and / or development works.
33. The extension of the Planning Approval is not valid until the Planning Application Fee is received.
34. The extension of time to the current planning approval does not alter the conditions of approval nor afford a right of appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal. The decision relates to the period of time upon which construction work must have substantially commenced as determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

Advice Notes:

- In relation to condition 29, the proponent may propose a replacement / alternative overhead power line route outside the indicative site works area, subject to further approval of the Council.

Signed: .....

Dated: .....

for and on behalf of the Shire of Dandaragan



# Yandin Wind Farm

Application to Amend Planning Permit  
Volume I – The proposed amendments

October 2017



<b>Revision Control</b>					
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Check</b>	<b>Approved</b>
A - DRAFT	10/7/17	1	B. Purcell	B. Purcell	B. Purcell
B - DRAFT	12/7/17	2	B. Purcell	B. Purcell	B. Purcell
C - DRAFT	21/9/17	3	A. Harbig / R. Barker	R. Barker	R. Barker
D - DRAFT	10/10/17	4	R. Barker	R. Barker	R. Barker
E - FINAL	17/10/17	5	R. Barker	B. Purcell	B. Purcell

**Disclaimer:**

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this information, the publisher accepts no responsibility for any discrepancies and omissions that may be contained herein.



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## Abbreviations

AGL	Above ground level
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
ha	Hectare
km	Kilometre
LPS7	Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7
MW	Megawatt
NZ	New Zealand
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OLS	Obstacle Limitation Surface
NASF Guideline	National Airports Safeguarding Framework – Guideline D <i>Managing the Risk to Aviation Safety of Wind Turbine Installations (Wind Farms)/Wind Monitoring Towers</i>
PANS OPS	Procedures for Air Navigation - Operations
SWER	Single Wire Earth Return
SWIS	South West Interconnected System
ZVI	Zone of Visual Influence



## I Introduction/Executive Summary

---

A planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm was issued by the Shire of Dandaragan in January 2012. In April 2015 the Shire approved an application to extend the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit until January 2020. A copy of the updated planning permit issued in April 2015 is provided in **Attachment I**. In September 2017 the Shire approved the relocation of the transmission line route to the west of Brand Highway, in accordance with the wind farm planning permit advice note. This application to amend the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit is submitted to the Shire of Dandaragan by Wind Prospect Pty Ltd (WPPL) on behalf of the proponent, Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

This application details a request for the Shire of Dandaragan to approve the following amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm:

1. Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines including an increase to the maximum tip height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) from 152 metres to 180 metres and increasing the maximum hub height of the wind turbines (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation) from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.
2. Minor amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions.
3. Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six and their height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres.

Confirmation is also sought in relation to detail of the original planning permit application and approval as explained in Section 3.1.

This application provides relevant information regarding the proposed amendments to the planning permit including expert technical assessments of the potential impact of the proposed amendments as well as the details of the original planning application for which confirmation is sought.

## 2 The Proponent

---

Wind Prospect is an independent, global wind energy business which is wholly owned by its directors and staff. The company was founded in England in the early 1990's and built the UK's second commercial wind farm in 1992 and has since gone on to either develop or construct billions of dollars' worth of wind farm assets across Europe, Africa, Australia and the Asia Pacific region. Wind Prospect's Australian business was registered in 2000 and the development office is located in Melbourne. Wind Prospect is arguably the most successful developer in Australia, having achieved planning approval for 20 wind farms and two solar farms totalling over 3,342 MW, of which 1,328 MW is already operating or under construction.

Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd (YWFPL) was set up as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to hold the assets associated with the Yandin Wind Farm. Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of WPPL. Further information about Wind Prospect can be found at [www.windprospect.com.au](http://www.windprospect.com.au). In 2017, Alinta Energy acquired an interest in YWFPL. Alinta Energy is a leading Australian utility with an owned and contracted generation portfolio of around 1,800 MW, over 790,000 electricity and gas retail customers and over 400 employees across Australia and New Zealand. Yandin Wind Farm will complement Alinta's flexible gas generation assets to help produce clean, affordable and reliable energy for their West Australian customers.



### 3 Requested Amendments to Planning Permit

Approval of the following amendments to the existing planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm is sought from the Shire of Dandaragan. The Yandin Wind Farm infrastructure layout is shown in **Attachment 2** while a summary of expert technical assessments of the impact of the proposed amendments is provided in Section 8 of this **Volume I**.

#### 3.1 Amendment to the dimensions of wind turbines

Wind turbine technology has been continually advancing since the original planning permit was issued for the Yandin Wind Farm in 2012. The latest generation of wind turbines available are increasingly exceeding the dimensions provided for in the original planning permit approval being a tip height of 152 metres (the height from ground level to the highest point of the blade tip of each wind turbine) and a hub height of 100 metres (the height from ground level to the central point of blade rotation). Raising the maximum allowable tip height of the wind turbines from 152 metres to 180 metres and the maximum allowable hub height of the wind turbines from 100 metres to up to 112 metres at the Yandin Wind Farm will allow for more modern wind turbine models to be installed which are generally more efficient, quieter and cost-effective. In addition, the additional clean electricity generated by the larger wind turbines would allow the generation from the site to be maximised.

The original planning permit application and the original planning permit conditions did not specify a maximum wind turbine capacity and confirmation is sought that no such maximum wind turbine capacity therefore applies to the permit.

#### 3.2 Updates to the wording of the existing planning conditions

Proposed amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions with an explanation for the proposed amendment are detailed in **Table I** below. The existing planning permit conditions are provided in full in **Attachment I**.

**Table I:** Proposed amendments to the wording of existing planning permit conditions with justification for the proposed amendment.

<u>Approval condition no.</u>	<u>Proposed amendment</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
8	The proponent shall notify property owners with land within 5km of approved wind turbine locations of the potential for interference to TV reception from the wind farm and offer residents with a dwelling located within 5km of a wind turbine a pre-construction and post-construction assessment of television reception. The proponent shall remedy any reception problems attributable to the presence of the wind farm at dwellings located within 5km of approved wind turbine locations as at January 2012.	The term 'nearby' in the current Condition 8 is imprecise and open to interpretation.



12	Reference to WA EPA noise guidance 2007; replace 'dated' with 'as at'? Reference to the SA EPA Noise Guidelines 'July 2009'.	To align with the updated Guidelines that have been applied in the updated noise report, which is summarised in Section 8.5 below.
13	Add "or background +5dB whichever is the higher" after the words "exceed 45dB(A)".	Depending on the level of background noise, the limit could otherwise be less for noise sensitive premises located within the wind farm boundary compared with those located outside the wind farm boundary.
14	Replace reference to '10 minutes LAeq' with 'LA <sub>90</sub> '.	This reflects the relevant reference from the 2009 SA EPA Noise Guidelines, consistent with the proposed amendment to Condition 12.
18	Remove this condition in its entirety	This is a requirement by law and is therefore not required as a planning permit condition.
20	Replace 'Department of Environment Conservation' with 'Department of Parks and Wildlife'	Department of Environment Conservation (DEC) no longer exists. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has taken over the relevant functions of DEC.
24	Replace the current condition with "The proponent shall provide an appropriate viewing area and/or information display at appropriate location(s) agreed with Council."	The amendment provides greater flexibility for the Shire to determine what is most appropriate at the time of construction.
25	Add "except where higher security fencing is required for safety and security purposes" after the words "post and wire".	Rural construction fencing is not appropriate for all applications and could lead to unacceptable OHS and security risks at locations such as the on-site substation, operations and maintenance compound and temporary construction compounds.

### 3.3 Increase the number of permanent wind monitoring masts from three to six

The original planning permit allowed for the construction of three permanent wind monitoring masts. An amendment to the number of permanent monitoring masts is sought that increases the number from three to six. An amendment is also sought for an increase to the height of the masts from 100 metres to up to 112 metres to align the masts with the proposed increase to the wind turbine hub height. The field of wind monitoring, wind forecasting and the terms and conditions of wind turbine warranties are evolving and these amendments will ensure that the wind resource monitored at the project site post construction can adequately meet its required functions.





## 4 Confirmation of details of the original planning application and approval

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If the proposed amendments are approved by the Shire of Dandaragan, the revised wind farm layout would remain indicative only and subject to detailed design within the design parameters permitted by the original planning permit. Condition 1 of the current planning permit requires that the land use and development is "...generally in accordance with the approval plans...to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer" of the Shire of Dandaragan. Condition 1 will be relied upon by the proponent to achieve the following:

1. Development of the project in stages over a number of years with the timing of each stage dependent on market drivers. In this scenario, the final design for each stage would comply with all planning permit conditions and in order to comply with Condition 1 of the current planning approval, would be provided to the Shire of Dandaragan for review prior to the commencement of construction of each stage of the project.
2. A given stage of construction would occur continuously but may be broken up into distinct work packages such as civil works; construction of the transmission line; construction of the on-site substation; construction of wind turbine towers, nacelles and blades; etc. It is proposed that compliance with relevant planning permit conditions could be achieved for each distinct work package (i.e., ahead of compliance for other work packages) to allow that work package to proceed separately to other work packages.

## 5 Project Locality

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### 5.1 Site Location

The proposed Yandin Wind Farm is located approximately 3.3km south of the township of Dandaragan within the Shire of Dandaragan, Western Australia and 170km north of Perth. The site covers an area of approximately 15,000 hectares.

### 5.2 Subject Site and Surrounding Areas

The proposed Yandin Wind Farm site is located between the Brand Highway to the west and approximately 3.3km to the south of the Dandaragan town site in the Shire of Dandaragan. The topography of the region is of moderate elevation (up to 380 metres above sea level; Australian Height Datum), predominantly running in a north-south direction. The predominant land use is open cultivated agricultural land on rolling hills and valleys, with an extensive but dispersed tree cover along creeks, drainage lines, steeper breakaways, along many road reserves and through paddocks. Rural farms and residences are dispersed through the area. It is a well-established agricultural area.

## 6 Public Notification and Consultation

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Key stakeholders were sent notification of the proposed amendments to the wind farm planning permit inviting comments and further engagement. The consultation process commenced in April 2017 and is ongoing.

This notification and consultation has consisted of:

- Letters addressed to specific stakeholders advising of the proposed amendments distributed by email and/or mail;



- Newsletter, including invitation to the Information Days, distributed by email and to mailboxes at the Dandaragan post office;
- Face-to-face meetings and discussions with interested neighbouring residents;
- Advertising of the Information Days in two local publications (Mid West Times and Craytales) leading up to the Information Days with the Newsletter issued to the Shire of Dandaragan for distribution;
- The Information Days held at the Dandaragan Community Recreation Centre on 31<sup>st</sup> August and 1<sup>st</sup> September; and,
- Launching of the updated [www.yandinwindfarm.com.au](http://www.yandinwindfarm.com.au) website in August 2017, which contains information about the Yandin Wind Farm and the proposed amendments to the planning permit.

Copies of the newsletter and advertisement are provided in **Attachment 3**. Responses from stakeholders are summarised in **Attachment 4**.

As the Yandin Wind Farm project progresses, engagement with stakeholders will be ongoing using newsletters, letters, emails, meetings and updates to the website.

## 7 Planning and Regulatory Framework

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### 7.1 Planning and Regulatory Context

Planning approval was issued for the Yandin Wind Farm by the Shire of Dandaragan in January 2012 and amended on 28 April 2015 to extend the approval to 10 January 2020. The approval of the Shire of Dandaragan is required for the proposed amendments to the planning permit in accordance with Condition 2:

*“2. Following the submission of the development application, if the proponent proposes changes resulting in significant additional environmental impact in the opinion of the Shire of Dandaragan, these changes shall not be undertaken without prior consultation with the Shire of Dandaragan and the Environmental Protection Authority Service Unit.”*

This application for the proposed amendments to the planning permit is to be assessed in line with the provisions of:

- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7);
- Shire of Dandaragan Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement;
- Planning Bulletin 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development;
- Environment Protection Bulletin no.21 – Guidance for wind farm developments; and

The original planning permit application lodged in 2011 was referred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for assessment with a decision of “Not Assessed – Public Advice Given”.



## 7.2 Current Use Classification

Part 4 of LPS7 describes how the Scheme area is divided into zones which classify the current and allowable uses of the land. The land which is the subject of this application for amendments to the planning permit (which includes all land subject of the original Yandin Wind Farm planning approval) is all zoned as “Rural”.

A copy of a map of the zoning of the land relevant to this application is provided in **Attachment 5**.

## 7.3 Proposed Use Classification

A wind farm is a land use not specifically listed in the LPS7 Zoning Table. Under these circumstances clause 4.4.2 of the Scheme applies. Clause 4.4.2 states:

*“4.4.2. If a person proposes to carry out on land any use that is not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Table and cannot reasonably be determined as falling within the type, class or genus of activity of any other use category the local government may:*

- (a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore permitted;*
- (b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and thereafter follow the advertising procedures of clause 9.4 in considering an application for planning approval; or*
- (c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of the particular zone and is therefore not permitted”.*

Reference to page 77 of the minutes of the December 2011 ordinary council meeting, an extract of which is provided in **Attachment 6**, where the Yandin Wind Farm was originally approved, indicates that sub clause 4.4.2 (b) would be applicable in this instance.

## 7.4 Assessment Process

Part 9 of LPS7 details the requirements for applications for planning assessment. Specifically, clause 9.4.3 sets out the process for the advertising of applications which will apply for proposals that will be considered under sub clause 4.4.2 (b). Part 10 of LPS7, sets out the procedure for dealing with applications. This application has been prepared to meet the requirements of both Parts 9 and 10 of LPS7 as well as the provisions of the planning policies listed in section 7.1.

## 7.5 Local Planning Strategy

The Shire’s Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement (Local Planning Strategy) supports the development as stated in Objective 4 of section 7.4.2.1:

*“Support appropriate non-rural uses where they are compatible with adjoining and nearby rural uses, environmental attributes and landscape to complement the primary productive use of the land where a site contains remnant vegetation and other environmental features or lacks realistic potential for agricultural use the Council will consider the proposed non-rural uses as the predominant use on its merits”.*

A key consideration of the Council is stated in the Planning Strategy as:



*“The impact proposals such as wind farms and other emerging contemporary uses may have on the primary uses in the zone and adjoining landowners”*

To inform Council in this regard, Section 8 of this report comprises an impact assessment which provides expert independent assessment of the potential impacts that the proposed amendments to the Yandin Wind Farm planning permit may have on various environmental, safety and amenity issues. These expert assessments demonstrate the compatibility of the proposal with these elements of the Planning Strategy thereby confirming that the proposal is consistent with objectives identified for the “Rural” zone.

The Local Planning Strategy also lists a number of strategies for the “Rural” zone including the following strategy:

*“Require proposals for non-agricultural uses to be supported and justified by an agricultural impact assessment unless otherwise varied by the Council.”*

Section 7.4.2.6 of the Local Planning Strategy also lists potential circumstances where an application in the “Rural” zone might be refused. These include:

1. Adversely affect the rural landscape;
2. Adversely impact upon the agricultural use of the land and adjoining/nearby areas;
3. Cause detrimental environmental impacts;
4. Result in unacceptable fire management risk;
5. Place unacceptable servicing requirements which have not been appropriately addressed by the applicant;
6. Result in impacts which cannot be adequately contained on the application site; and
7. In the opinion of the Council will result in an undesirable planning outcome and will be contrary to the orderly and proper planning of the locality.

The impact assessment in Section 8 of this report assesses elements noted above in relation to the proposed amendments to the planning permit and supports and justifies the proposed non-agricultural use in the “Rural” zone. It should be noted that an agricultural impact assessment of the proposed development was provided in the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application and particular reference can be made to Section 9 which included sub-sections on potential impacts to agricultural land use (9.2.1) and management strategies (9.3.1). These sections included a calculation of the percentage of arable land used by wind farm infrastructure; a commitment to minimising risks of erosion and the spread of weeds and diseases through an Environmental Management Plan; minimisation to disruption to farming practices of involved landowners during construction through communication; the design of accessways and cable routes to minimise farming disturbance by following existing tracks and fence lines; and rehabilitating the land following decommissioning.

## **7.6 Consistency with Planning Objectives**

The expert assessments summarised in the impact assessment in Section 8 (and provided in full in **Attachments 7 to 14**) address the matters to be considered by the Shire in clause 10.2 of LPS7, the relevant matters listed in Planning Bulletin Number 67 – Guidelines for Wind Farm Development and the application assessment guidelines listed in Section 7.4.2.6 of the Local Planning Strategy. The impact assessment



demonstrates the compatibility of the proposal with the Planning Strategy and confirms that the proposal is consistent with objectives identified for the “Rural” zone.

## 8 Impact Assessment

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The studies carried out prior to 2012 and which formed part of the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application for the Yandin Wind Farm have been reviewed by each expert to assess potential impacts of the proposed amendments. A number of wind turbine models are currently under consideration. Where required, a ‘worst case’ model has been selected for the technical review. A summary of those reviews and assessments is presented below with full documentation provided in **Attachments 7 to 14 of Volume 2**.

### 8.1 Aviation Assessment

An Aeronautical Impact Assessment and Aerial Applications Assessment were completed by The Ambidji Group Pty Ltd (Ambidji Group) in November 2010 and June 2010 respectively to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application. Landrum & Brown Worldwide (Australia) Pty Ltd (owner of Ambidji) has reviewed these previous assessments and prepared an Aviation Impact Assessment and Qualitative Risk Assessment which assesses the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm. A copy of the Aviation Impact Assessment and Qualitative Risk Assessment (AIS & QRA) are provided in **Attachment 7** and a summary of the assessment is provided below.

The Aviation Impact Statement and Qualitative Risk Assessment completed in 2017 found that the proposed Yandin Wind Farm will not impact upon the following:

- The OLS and PANS OPS surfaces published for any military, registered or certified aerodrome;
- The operation of any Navigation Aids and Communication facilities; or
- Any air route Lowest Safe Altitudes.

But will require further assessment by the Department of Defence in relation to:

- Military low flying area D193; and
- The RAAF radar at Eclipse Hill.

Previous engagement with the Department of Defence in relation to these particular matters for a 152 metre tip height concluded that aircraft could operate around the wind farm and that they would not object despite the potential impact on Primary Surveillance Radar. The proposed amendments to the planning permit were detailed in a letter to the Department of Defence on the 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017 and Landrum & Brown will continue liaison with the Department of Defence on behalf of Yandin Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

The Aviation Impact Statement and Qualitative Risk Assessment completed in 2017 also found that the proposed amendments to the planning permit will not be a hazard to aircraft safety and that no additional mitigation factors such as aviation obstacle lighting are required.

As reported in section 5.14, the National Airports Safeguarding Framework – Guideline D *Managing the Risk to Aviation Safety of Wind Turbine Installations (Wind Farms)/Wind Monitoring Towers* (NASF Guideline) provides guidance for the siting and marking of wind turbines and meteorological monitoring towers associated with wind farms. Section 15.4.1 advises that if wind turbines over 150 metres in height AGL are to be built within 30 km of a certified or registered aerodrome, the proponent should notify the Civil Aviation Safety Authority



(CASA) and Airservices Australia and if within 30 km of a military aerodrome, the Department of Defence should be notified. The proposed wind turbine height exceeds 150 metres AGL, however none are located within 30 km of a military, certified or registered aerodrome. The Yandin Wind Farm Project is located approximately 150 km from the closest certified/registered aerodrome (Perth) and approximately 75 km from the closest military aerodrome (Gin Gin).

Section 5.14.2 explains the requirement for a risk assessment under the NASF Guideline and describes the result of a preliminary risk assessment as LOW and therefore that the wind farm is not a hazard to aircraft safety and does not require obstacle lighting. It states that the Yandin Wind Farm would not trigger any factors that provide a basis for CASA to object to the proposal. The regulatory framework for obstacle lighting in Australia is described in Section 6.2.

The Aviation Impact Statement and Qualitative Risk Assessment has been provided to the Airservices Australia, the Department of Defence, and the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) for review as part of a consultation process.

Conditions 3 to 6 of the current planning permit relate to aviation, requiring notification to relevant parties of final wind turbine locations and heights.

## 8.2 Heritage Assessment

Australian Interaction Consultants prepared a *Desktop Study of Aboriginal and European Heritage* in June 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application.

Conditions 21 and 22 of the current planning permit relate to Aboriginal heritage with condition 21 requiring detailed archaeological and ethnographic surveys over areas of proposed infrastructure. In response to this planning permit condition, Brad Goode and Associates prepared "*Report of an Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the Proposed Yandin... Wind Farm...*" in May 2012.

Brad Goode and Associates has confirmed that the proposed increase in wind turbine tip height would have no impact on heritage assets and a statement to this effect can be found in **Attachment 8**.

To ensure compliance with Condition 21 of the current planning permit, further detailed surveys will be undertaken of any areas of proposed infrastructure not covered within the scope of the 2012 report. Consistent with the original survey undertaken in 2012, the further survey will be undertaken with Yued Native Title Claim Group representatives.

## 8.3 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

GHD prepared a *Report for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment* for the Yandin Wind Farm in September 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application. GHD has reviewed this assessment and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in an addendum report, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment 9**. A summary of their findings is provided below. Photomontage images and Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI) diagrams to inform the GHD assessment are included in the GHD report in **Attachment 9**.

- There would be a marginal to imperceptible increase in impacts associated with the increase of tip height of the turbines from 152 metres to 180 metres even when taking the marginal increase in hub height from 100 metres to up to 112 metres into account. Much of the change to the updated



view-sheds relates to the middle ground and middle-distance views where the increased height may result in more turbines being visible;

- The nature of the study area landscape is such that it has an inherently large capacity to absorb a land use with pronounced structures, such as a wind farm. The wind turbines can be regarded as an 'additional' man-made element within a broad landscape that contains many other man-made structures, including power lines, transmission towers, farm buildings, roads, fence-lines, etc;
- Within the Dandaragan township the visibility of wind turbines will be moderated and obstructed by street and residential landscaping, buildings and other township structures. The most northerly wind turbines are likely to be more visible from the southernmost point of the Dandaragan township when travelling south, with the closest turbine being 3.3 km away. Substantial roadside vegetation on the west side of this road will obstruct views of the western side of the wind farm. The proposed increased height will have an imperceptible impact on the overall visibility from this location;
- While the western edge of the proposed Yandin Wind Farm site will be visible from sections of the Brand Highway for both north bound and south bound traffic, this visibility is in fact very limited in extent and duration. There would be a marginal to imperceptible increase in visibility due to the increase of the height of the turbines;
- As previously assessed, the Yandin Road Lookout is orientated toward the more distant westerly views, although it was acknowledged that the western end of the wind farm will encroach on this view, to some extent, on the north and south margins of this panorama. The proposed height increase will have a limited overall impact on visibility at this location;
- Concurrent with the previous assessment, the addendum report concludes that there would be marginal visual impacts on the regional or local landscape quality;
- The proposed increase to the wind turbine tip height and hub height will also be marginal with an imperceptible difference between the current approved and proposed amended wind farm envelope.

#### 8.4 Noise Assessment

ViPAC prepared a Noise Impact Assessment for the Yandin Wind Farm in December 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application. ViPAC has reviewed this assessment and produced a revised assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm, modelling a worst case wind turbine model compared to other potential candidate wind turbine models. Their report is provided in **Attachment 10**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- Given the proposed amendment of increasing the maximum hub height, the predicted noise levels are assessed against the SA EPA “*Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms 2009*” (using hub height wind speeds); this would also provide for compliance with the 2003 guidelines used in the original assessment;
- The predicted noise levels for the wind turbine layout satisfies the criteria and requirements of the SA EPA “*Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms, 2009*” at all relevant (not involved in the wind farm) receivers. The noise levels also comply with the criteria for the receivers that are involved with the wind farm;
- Due to the absence of noise characteristics (such as tonality, impulsiveness, modulation or low frequency components), no penalty adjustments are required to be applied to the levels;



- A noise assessment of the proposed substations and transmission lines has shown that there are likely to be no noise impacts;
- Even though noise levels may meet the criteria, people residing near wind farms may experience or be aware of the noise generated by the wind farm. This new type of noise source may have a character with which people may be initially unfamiliar and, even though wind farm noise is typically steady and broad-band in nature, people may notice features at times, usually barely or faintly.

Conditions 12 to 18 of the current planning permit relate to noise and require that the final wind farm design meets applicable noise standards and that a post-construction monitoring program be implemented to verify compliance. Variations to some of these conditions have been proposed in Section 3.2, above.

## 8.5 Traffic Assessment

ARRB prepared a prefeasibility traffic management plan (PTMP) for the Yandin Wind Farm in September 2010 to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application. ARRB has reviewed this assessment and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in a report, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment II**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- The proposed increase in wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres would lead to an increase in blade length of up to 68.5 metres. This increase in length is unlikely to impact traffic or transportation beyond what was originally proposed;
- The preparation of this PTMP involved consultation with Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) - Heavy Vehicle Services and the Ports of Geraldton and Fremantle. A site visit was undertaken to ensure the affected local road network in the vicinity of the project site was at least the same status as in 2010. In this respect, the network remained largely the same with some intersections and road widths being improved.
- Further consultation and investigation would be required to determine whether wind turbine blades should be transported through the Port of Geraldton or the Port of Fremantle. This would occur as part of the detailed Traffic Management Plan to be prepared prior to commencement of construction;
- There may be some requirement for the removal of street furniture (traffic lights etc.) through the built environment away from the ports. As such, MRWA prefers the Geraldton Port over Fremantle (Henderson) as the point of entry given the greater potential for the need to remove street furniture in the metropolitan area from Fremantle (Henderson).
- The detailed TMP will provide information on transportation issues based on more defined parameters in conjunction with the preferred transport operator, MRWA and the Shire of Dandaragan. It will propose strategies to minimise traffic impact, risks and disruption to local communities.

Conditions 9 to 11 of the current planning permit require preparation of a Traffic Management Plan prior to commencement of construction, suitable construction of access points and preparation of a Road Condition report prior to commencement of the project. Further consultation with Main Roads WA will occur to input to the detailed design of the transmission line that runs from the site to the connection point to the electricity network to the west of the Brand Highway.





## 8.6 Avifauna and Fauna Assessment

RPS Australia completed the following assessment reports for the Yandin Wind Farm to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application.

- Fauna Assessment in October 2010;
- Avifauna Assessment in November 2010;
- Flora and Vegetation – Environmental Impacts and Management in March 2010 (prepared by Outback Ecology for RPS Australia); and
- Targeted Level I Vegetation and Flora Assessment in March 2010 (prepared by Outback Ecology for RPS Australia).

RPS Australia has reviewed the assessment reports prepared in 2010 with regard to the original proposed infrastructure layout and considered any potential impacts associated with the proposed increase in wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres. Their findings are reported in a statement, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment 12**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- The proposed increase in tip height from 152 m to 180 m increases the potential rotor swept area of the wind turbines, which previously ranged between 40 metres to 152 metres above the ground level, to range from 12 metres to 180 metres above the ground level;
- The open country (cleared) locations selected for wind turbine sitings are of relatively low habitat value for birds, with greatest species diversity associated with areas of structurally diverse native vegetation;
- RPS (2010a) identified that the conservation significant fauna species that may be potentially impacted by Yandin Wind Farm were Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and the Peregrine Falcon;
- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo were recorded flying through the lower lying areas and valleys and not at the higher topographies on which the wind turbines are located by RPS (2010a), indicating that the wind turbines are located outside of existing flight paths of this species. The presence of Peregrine Falcons at the Yandin Wind Farm is only known from one recording of the species (RPS 2010a), indicating that the wind farm site does not represent significant habitat for this species;
- Informed by the findings of RPS (2010a) and RPS (2010b), the risk to these conservation significant bird species from the proposed 28 metre increase to the size of the minimum and maximum wind turbine tip height is not expected to significantly increase;
- The approved wind turbine locations within the Yandin Wind Farm have been placed to avoid areas that may be used extensively by flying bats and insects in order to minimise the hazards and potential impacts to local bat species;
- RPS (2010b) considered that the potential adverse effects on terrestrial fauna from the wind turbines would be limited to collisions of bats with wind turbine blades and assessed the level of risk to terrestrial fauna to be low. This is because the species likely to be present on site and that may fly at rotor swept area of the wind turbines are common and widespread.

Condition 19 of the current planning permit requires that a clearing permit is obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004. A clearing permit was obtained from the Department of Conservation in February 2012 in relation to the original proposed infrastructure layout. This clearing permit has expired and a new application will be made to the



Department of Environment Regulation. Condition 20 requires the development and implementation of an Avian Fauna Collision Risk Monitoring Program.

### 8.7 Shadow Flicker Assessment

Wind Prospect Pty Ltd prepared a shadow flicker analysis to inform the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning application in 2011. This shadow flicker analysis was recently repeated by Wind Prospect to assess any potential increased impact of shadow flicker at sensitive receptors, such as dwellings, resulting from the proposed increase to wind turbine tip height from 152 metres to 180 metres. Wind Prospect's findings are reported in **Attachment 13**, which includes an image showing predicted shadow flicker with a wind turbine tip height of 180 metres. The results are summarised below.

- In the absence of specific guidelines relating to shadow flicker in WA, the most restrictive limits from relevant German and Australian guidelines were used as a benchmark. These guidelines set a limit of 30 hours of shadow flicker per year within 50 metres of a residence and 30 minutes of shadow flicker in any one day at a given shadow flicker receptor;
- Calculations have been made based on worst case conditions which exclude the effects of clouds, obstacles, and the variability of wind speed and direction, all of which would reduce the amount of shadow flicker experienced in reality relative to the levels predicted in the Shadow Flicker Assessment;
- Two proposed dwellings and one existing dwelling are predicted to experience more than 30 hours of shadow flicker within 50 metres of the dwelling. All three dwellings are owned by landowners involved in the project;
- Of the nine residences which might expect to receive some shadow flicker, eight belong to landowners involved in the project, with the other dwelling being unoccupied;
- The Shadow Flicker Assessment will be repeated prior to construction once a wind turbine model has been determined for construction. Mitigation strategies will be implemented if necessary to reduce shadow flicker at residences, with the agreement of the relevant landowner.

### 8.8 Electromagnetic Interference Assessment

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) can affect radio and TV communication services. Laurie Derrick & Associates completed the following assessments in June 2009 and September 2010 respectively to support the Environmental Statement that comprised the original planning permit application:

- Investigation of Possible Impacts on Radiocommunication Services; and
- Investigation of Possible Impacts on TV Broadcasting Services.

Laurie Derrick & Associates has reviewed these previous assessments and assessed the potential impacts of the proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm and reported their findings in a statement, a copy of which is provided in **Attachment 14**. A summary of their findings is provided below.

- New radio link and site mapping was generated from data from the latest ACMA Licencing Database (RRL) to ensure that any new radio or decommissioned links or sites were taken into account for determining if adequate clearance from turbines exists.
- The analysis demonstrated that all current links have sufficient clearance to the turbine blade tips. It also showed that radio sites have sufficient buffer distances to wind turbines.



- No impact on FM or AM radio reception has been reported in Australia or overseas due to wind turbines and is not expected at this wind farm.
- The proposed larger diameter wind turbines could cause slightly greater interference potential with dwellings close to the turbines however the VAST service is available as an alternative source of TV from this satellite service which is not likely to be impacted by turbines due to the high angle of elevation to the satellite.
- The proposed wind farm amendments are predicted to have negligible impact on broadcasting and radiocommunications services.

Condition 8 of the current planning permit relates to EMI and requires that nearby residents are offered pre- and post-construction assessment of television reception and the remedy of any problems attributable to the wind farm.

## 8.9 Other matters assessed

*Impact on rural landscape:* The specialist assessments summarised in this section indicate that the proposed amendments to the planning permit will have minimal further adverse impact on the rural landscape relative to that provided for under the current planning permit.

*Impact upon the agricultural use of the land:* The proposed amendments to the planning permit result in a neutral impact on the agricultural use of the land relative to that provided for under the current planning permit.

*Impact on nearby/adjoining areas:* The proposed increase in wind turbine tip height has been assessed as being marginal to imperceptible relative to that provided for under the current planning permit.

*Environmental impacts:* The proposed amendments will not have a significant impact on any species of flora or fauna listed in state or federal legislation.

*Fire management risk:* There will be no increased fire management risk resulting from the proposed amendments to the planning permit. A fire management plan will be prepared as part of the Environmental Management Plan prior to the commencement of construction in consultation with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

*Servicing requirements:* The proposed amendments to the planning permit will not result in any additional servicing requirements beyond what is provided for under the current planning permit.

*Impacts not adequately contained on the application site:* The proposed amendments to the planning permit will not result in any additional impacts not adequately contained on the site beyond what is provided for under the current planning permit.

*Planning outcomes and orderly and proper planning:* This application to amend the existing planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm represents a positive planning outcome and is consistent with the orderly and proper planning requirements of the Shire of Dandaragan.



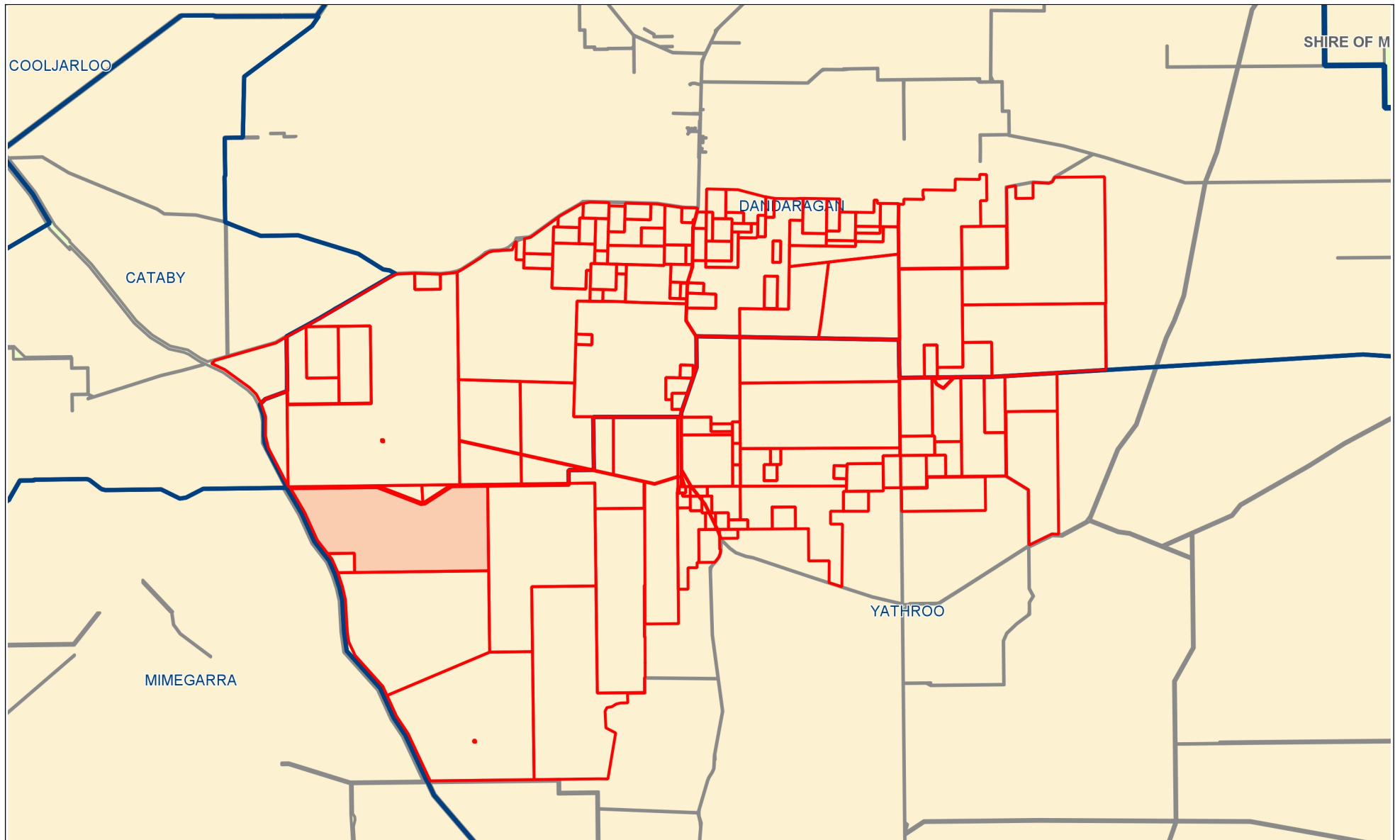
## 9 Conclusions

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The proposed amendments to the planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm will have minimal impact on agricultural land, rural landscape and environment attributes of the project site and surrounding area. The proposal in general will provide a positive social, economic and environmental benefit to the Shire of Dandaragan and wider Western Australian community through the employment, local investment, establishment of a community fund, and provision of renewable energy to the state of Western Australia.

While there is no specific legislation dealing with the development, construction and operation of wind farms in the “Rural” zone, the proposed project is compatible with the “Rural” zone. The proposed amendments to the planning permit meet the objectives of LPS7 and the Local Planning Strategy.

Throughout the planning process appropriate land owner, community and other stakeholder consultation has and will continue to occur and the project will result in an overall net community benefit. This application to amend the existing planning permit for the Yandin Wind Farm represents a positive planning outcome and is consistent with the orderly and proper planning requirements of the Shire of Dandaragan.



Shire of Dandaragan does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Dandaragan Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.

**Property Mapping System**

Scale: 1:167800  
 Projection: GDA94 / MGA zone 50  
 Date: 9/11/2017



The WA Planning Commission's Planning Bulletin No.67: Guidelines for Wind Farm Development provides a framework for the balanced assessment of wind farm developments. An objective of this policy is to "minimize ... loss of public amenity in the establishment, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of wind farms". The policy goes on to recommend wind farms should include sufficient buffers or setbacks to noise sensitive premises, suggesting a 1Km separation between wind turbines and noise-sensitive buildings not associated with the wind farm in the absence of acoustical studies. The policy expresses an expectation that proponents will undertake noise monitoring and acoustical modelling against relevant criteria to enable the decision making authority to determine the acceptability of the development and the merits of a lesser separation distance. The policy endorses criteria set out in the South Australian guidelines, being 5dB(A) above background noise level or 35dB(A) using a 10-minute LAeq, whichever is greater at surrounding noise sensitive premises. In its assessment of the Dandaragan Wind Farms, the Office of the EPA states that the noise modelling undertaken by Wind Prospect demonstrates that the wind farms can achieve compliance with background noise criteria of the South Australian guidelines for certain wind speeds at most residences within the wind farm area. The Office of the EPA notes, however, that Wind Prospect proposes to increase the base criterion from 35dB(A) to 45dB(A) at residences for which leases will be entered with landowners. While the Office of the EPA states that this change seem reasonable, it recommends a 40dB(A) limit consistent with previous DEC recommendations for similar proposals. The Office of the EPA notes that there is only one residence (RO23b at Yandin) where noise has been modelled as marginally exceeding 40dB(A) [40.5dB(A)]. Wind Prospect points out the implications of the change could be far more substantial when considering the effects of variations in wind speed. Furthermore, Wind Prospect advises the requested 45dB(A) limit is consistent with World Health Organization and updated South Australian Guidelines. The DEC has since advised Wind Prospect that there is nothing in WA Environmental Protection regulations to stop Wind Prospect negotiating a higher noise level [ie.45dB(A)] with affected landowners via leasing arrangements. Provide agreement by land owners to noise caused by the wind farm. The Office of the EPA notes that some turbines are proposed to be located close to the boundaries of neighbouring lots for which no lease agreements are proposed, and that the 35dB(A) noise contour extends into those lots. While modelled noise impacts comply with endorsed criteria at all existing residences on neighbouring properties (5dB(A) above background noise level or 35dB(A) using a 10 minute LAeq, whichever is greater), as the Office of the EPA points out, those landowners may seek to build an additional dwelling or to subdivide to allow for an additional dwelling in any of these areas in the future. The Office of the EPA recommends a Special Use zone and/or restricted use area over all land within the modelled 35dB(A) noise contour, including adjoining properties, to avoid future placement of sensitive land uses within those areas. The Office of the EPA also recommends a condition requiring ongoing noise modelling to demonstrate predicted noise levels are not being exceeded and to ensure development is not impacting nearby residents. Recommended Conditions 16 and 17 require ongoing noise monitoring and noise modeling respectively. Lots just south of Cataby Road near the intersection with Dandaragan Road are the closest lots to the windfarms identified by Shire of Dandaragan draft Local Planning Strategy – Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement for future subdivision. These lots have been modelled as possibly being exposed to some noise as a result of the Yandin Wind Farm. The level of noise likely to be experienced, however, would be below the maximum acceptable level according to the modelling. The Department of Planning has requested this matter be reviewed as part of finalizing the Local Planning Strategy. With respect to the possibility of one of the neighbouring landowners seeking to construct an

additional dwelling in the area potentially exposed to non-compliant noise levels, while there are approximately 5952ha of land within neighbouring properties modelled as potentially having noise levels in excess of 35dB(A) (2420ha around the Waddi wind farm and 3532ha around the Yandin wind farm), it is questionable whether landowners would choose to locate an additional dwelling within these portions of their property. If they did, the additional dwelling would be a permitted use under Local Planning Scheme No.7 (ie. a use not requiring planning approval). There are some smaller lots east of the proposed Waddi Wind Farm and north of the Yandin Wind Farm that are entirely within the modelled 35dB(A) contour line, a couple having frontage to a public road. All of these lots form part of larger landholdings. There is a possibility that the small lots with existing road frontage could be sold and application made to construct a dwelling. There is also a possibility that application could be made to rationalize boundaries of existing landlocked lots to create lots within the 35dB(A) contour line with road frontage, thereby creating the same potential situation. The Shire of Dandaragan draft Local Planning Strategy - Rural Land Use and Rural Settlement indicates planning approval should be required for any additional dwellings on lots in the Rural zone. The local planning scheme could be amended to give Council discretion to approve applications for planning approval within the modelled 35dB(A) noise contour and to factor consideration of noise buffer requirements for the wind farms into the assessment of those proposals, as recommended by the Office of the EPA. This would, however, transfer responsibility for resolving the problem of land use conflict to the local government via its local planning scheme. It would be preferred if the matter could be appropriately addressed by Wind Prospect as part of gaining approval. To this end, recommended Condition 18 requires the proponent to implement necessary strategies to mitigate any future noise non-compliance that may arise from the construction or operation of the Wind Farm prior to commencement of construction. For other wind farms in the Shire of Dandaragan, the wind farm developer has negotiated lease arrangements with all landowners affected by noise emissions. Wind Prospect is in the process of preparing legal agreements to send to affected surrounding landowners hoping to get their agreement to not do anything to cause new dwellings to be located in the potentially noise affected area. Wind Prospect has contacted all potentially affected landowners to discuss its intentions. If landowners refuse to sign the agreement, then there is a possibility of a dwelling being placed on lots owned by them in the affected area. In the absence of a planning or legal mechanism to prevent this from occurring, there is a risk for Wind Prospect and/or the future developer in leaving this possibility open because if noise levels as a result of the adjoining wind farm are found to not comply with noise regulations, the wind farm operator could be required to take such remedial actions as required to ensure compliance. Recommended Condition 18 requires the potential for this situation to arise to be addressed prior to construction and Wind Prospects is already working towards achieving that