



Ordinary Meeting of Council

Minutes

28 November 2017

Preface

When the Chief Executive Officer approves these Minutes for distribution they are in essence "Unconfirmed" until the following Ordinary Meeting of Council, where the Minutes will be confirmed subject to any amendments made by the Council.

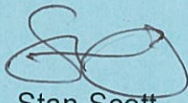
The "Confirmed" Minutes are then signed off by the Presiding Person.

Attachments that formed part of the Agenda, in addition to those tabled at the Council Meeting are put together as a separate attachment to these Minutes with the exception of Confidential Items.

Confidential Items or attachments that are confidential are compiled as separate Confidential Minuted Agenda Items.

Unconfirmed Minutes

These minutes were approved for distribution on 30 November 2017.



Stan Scott
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Confirmed Minutes

These minutes were confirmed at a meeting held on 19 December 2017.

Signed: 

Note: The Presiding Member at the meeting at which the minutes were confirmed is the person who signs above.

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MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 28 NOVEMBER 2017

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ATTACHMENTS *with separate index follows Item 16.*

Shire of Toodyay

ORDINARY MEETING – 28 NOVEMBER 2017

MINUTES

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Cr Chitty, Deputy Shire President (Acting Shire President) declared the meeting open at 4.06pm.

The Acting Shire President sought leave for Cr Welburn to act as Deputy Shire President. Cr Welburn accepted and assumed the deputy chair.

The Acting Shire President advised those present that all mobile phones and recording devices be switched off and advised that the recording of any part of the meeting was not allowed.

The Acting Shire President advised those present the location of the exit doors in case of an emergency.

2. RECORDS OF ATTENDANCE

Members

Cr T Chitty	Acting Shire President
Cr R Welburn	Acting Deputy Shire President
Cr B Bell	
Cr S Craddock	
Cr J Dow	
Cr D Granger	
Cr P Greenway	
Cr E Twine	

Staff

Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Ms C Luangala	Manager Corporate Services
Mrs T Phillips	Manager People and Projects
Mr G Bissett	Manager Planning & Development
Mr S Patterson	Manager Works and Services
Mrs D Andrijich	Acting Manager Community Development
Mrs M Rebane	Executive Assistant
Mrs N Rodger	Finance Coordinator

Visitors

M Sinclair-Jones	G Appleby	L Graham
K Simpson	B Dadd	B Foley
D Carter	R Copestake	C James
M Leggett	H Evans	K Summers

2.1 APOLOGIES

Nil

2.2 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Cr Rayner was granted Leave of Absence from 26 November 2017 to 8 December 2017 inclusive.

2.3 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

3. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

The Chief Executive Officer advised that no disclosures of interest in the form of a written notice had been received prior to the commencement of the meeting.

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS

4.1 RESPONSES TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017 there were no questions taken on notice.

4.2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Mr L Graham, on behalf of Toodyay Progress Association

Summary of Question One

Will Council confirm that the total cost to ratepayers of the legal case SOT v Merrick [2016] WASC29 was \$568,803.26?

As has been indicated on several previous occasions Council is not able to comment on the legal action. The TPA has obtained through the Freedom of Information Act details of these costs associated with that legal action and is able to draw its own conclusions from the information released by the Shire going through that process.

Summary of Question Two

We have had this discussion before. There should be no deterrent for you to confirm the costs of the legal action.

By confirming that, I am commenting, therefore there will be no comment on that question.

Is the reason you will not confirm the cost of the legal action is that you are bound by some form of legal agreement?

The Acting Shire President requested the CEO respond to the question. The CEO responded as follows:

The agreement says that the only comment we will make is in the form agreed which we have done. We were obliged under the advice of the FOI Commissioner to release documents under the FOI Act.

Summary of Question Three

I trust that the agreement you are referring to is the Deed of Settlement?

Yes that is correct.

Summary of Question Four

If the Council will not confirm that is the total cost:

- (a) Why not, and
- (b) What is the total cost?

Please refer to the previous answer.

Summary of Question Five

Will Council explain why the Council reconciliation of all itemised Civic Legal Tax invoices (referred to as Document 6 in the FOI application) totals \$522,001.77?

Under the Freedom of Information Act we are required to release documents that are not excluded documents if they exist, whether or not the documents in question are complete or accurate. We advised the Office of the Information Commissioner that we did not consider the document identified as Document 6 to be either complete or accurate, but on the Commissioner's advice released it anyway.

Summary of Question Six

You are very good at answering the questions but have not answered the questions asked. I asked why the primary reconciliation document totalled what it did.

The CEO advised as follows:

The Acting Shire President has answered your questions and clarified that Document 6 was neither complete nor accurate. Our preference would have been not to release it but the FOI Commissioner advised to release it. They provided advice and we took the advice.

Summary of Question Seven

Council conceded in court that it did not comply with the provisions of the Local Government Act in the matter of SOT v Merrick [2016] WASC29, I ask;

- (a) Did Council approve not complying with the Act? If so;
 - (i) On what date did Council approve that non-compliance; and
 - (ii) where was the Council approval decision published; and
 - (iii) Will Council provide a copy of the decision?
- (b) If Council did not approve the non-compliance;
 - (i) Who did approve the non-compliance; and
 - (ii) on what date did they approve it; and
 - (iii) On what date did Council ratify that decision?
- (c) If Council did not ratify the decision to not comply with the Act, what authority is there for that unratified approval?
- (d) Was the non-compliance reported as required under the Shire of Toodyay Administrative Policy A20?

- (e) If not, why not?
- (f) If so;
 - (i) when was it reported; and
 - (ii) to whom was it reported; and
 - (iii) where is that report published; and
 - (iv) will council provide a copy of that report; and
 - (v) What actions have been taken as a consequence of that report?

I refer you to the response provided to your question asked at the February 2017 Ordinary Meeting, and the response published in the Minutes of the March 2017 Ordinary Meeting.

I also note that this is one of the matters included in the request by the TPA to the Department for an investigation into the Shire of Toodyay, and all information that is not public information is available to the Department to inform its considerations.

Summary of Question Eight

Should I take that to mean that the matter was or was not reported as required?

The Acting Shire President referred the question to the CEO who responded as follows:

We provided an answer to that question in the previous question. All the other questions you asked are a subject of an investigation by the Department at your request. I cannot respond further without commenting on the legal action. The Gething decision explained in detail exactly what happened in terms of that decision. I advise anyone who is interested to read the entire document which is available on-line at <http://decisions.justice.wa.gov.au/supreme/supdcsn.nsf/judgment.xsp?documentId=FB32CC2588DB6D9648257F5600832FB2&action=openDocument>

Summary of Question Nine

The *Local Government Act 1995* S5.53 (2)(g) and Local Government (Administration) Regulation 19B require Council to disclose information regarding the number of employees with an annual salary that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000. The Shire of Toodyay 2015/2016 Annual Report shows five employees in this category and I ask:

- (a) Do the amounts given for those five employees accurately reflect the total cost to ratepayers of those five positions?

The Local Government Administration Regulations requires the following information to be included in the Shire's Annual Report:

19B. Information about numbers of certain employees to be included (Act s. 5.53 (2) (g))

For the purposes of section 5.53 (2) (g) the annual report of a local government for a financial year is to contain the following information —

- (a) *The number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more;*
- (b) *The number of those employees with an annual salary entitlement that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$100,000.*

The Shire has reported in full compliance with these requirements.

(b) If not:

(i) What are the additional costs borne by ratepayers; and
Every cent spent by a Local Government is a cost borne by the ratepayers.

(ii) What is the actual cost to ratepayers of these five positions; and

Each would be entitled to non-salaried benefits such as superannuation, personal accident insurance, professional development in the same was as every other staff member. There are also a number of costs that could be counted as part of the cost of employment.

These particular positions also attract private use of a motor vehicle and a taxable housing allowance if they elect to live in the Shire of Toodyay.

Contracts for Managers, apart from the CEO, are not as you know Mr Graham, public documents.

(iii) Why has the full cost not been included in the annual report; and

The regulations require us to report salaries, and that is what has been reported. If the Regulations change what is required to be reported, we will comply with the new provisions.

Reporting exactly as required in the regulations allows like for like comparisons between local governments.

(iv) Is there any legislative/regulatory prohibition to publicly reporting that information?

Publicly reporting the information in the annual report in lieu of the reporting stipulated in the regulations would not be compliant. The information could be reported elsewhere as long as it did not allow identification of individual private information.

Summary of Question Ten

The Shire of Toodyay Administrative Policy A.20 Legislative Compliance Policy states in that a “fundamental principle of good public administration is that public officials comply with both the letter and the spirit of the law.” In dealing with the FOI application Council did not comply with the FOI Act, and that failure was noted by the FOI Commissioner. Have Councillors been advised of non-compliance and if not, why not and if so what action has the Council taken in relation to this non-compliance?

The Acting Shire President advised that as she wished to answer the question correctly and properly she would take the question on notice.

Summary of Question Eleven

As it seems that Councillors are unaware of the non-compliance which is formally notified by the FOI Commissioner in a letter dated September 2017 and as Section 6 of the Policy A.20 deals with reporting of non-compliance you have a policy that mandates non-compliance. If the non-compliance has been reported when was it reported and what corrective action has been taken.

The Acting Shire President took the question on notice.

Summary of Question Twelve

Policy A.20 mandates a review of all incidences on non-compliance. I note no official record to date. Has Council initiated the mandate or review of its policy? If not, why not and if so, when?

The Acting Shire President took the question on notice.

Summary of Question Thirteen

Have Councillors been advised that during the FOI processes the Council previously agreed to release the legal cost of the Shire of Toodyay vs. Merrick legal case?

The Acting Shire President took the question on notice.

Summary of Question Fourteen

My questions were not submitted prior to this meeting as they refer to what Councillors should already know. Why can't you answer the questions?

The Acting Shire President stated that she was not comfortable with answering the questions without consultation.

Cr Craddock raised a Point of Order in respect to Standing Orders 5.7(2) which states “each member of the public with a question is entitled to ask up to 2 questions before other members of the public will be invited to ask their questions.”

The Acting Shire President acknowledged the Point of Order and asked Mr Graham to take a seat so that another person could ask questions.

B Foley

Summary of Question One

The minutes of the October 2017 Council Meeting noted that a contractor had been awarded the Contract for the supply and laying of Bitumen of the Shire roads. When I queried the state of Bindoon Dewar's Pool Road a few months ago, I was advised that the rework could not be done until October 2017 at the earliest. Now a contractor has been appointed can you advise when the resurfacing of this unsatisfactory section of road, will be done? When will the next approximately 3km section of this road to be resurfaced be done?

Now the spray seal contractor has been awarded, their advice will be sought as to how these problem areas can be most efficiently rectified. This goes for Bindoon-Dewar's Pool Road, Julimar Road and Church Gully Road. Once the treatment/s have been decided, estimates will be prepared for each road. At this point, the Shire can then review the costs and see if this remedial work can be absorbed under general road maintenance funds or whether they will need to be budgeted items for next financial year.

Summary of Question Two

If they are not available will the budget of \$24,000 be used for the remedial work and not the new work?

The Acting Shire President referred the question to the CEO who responded as follows:

The review has not been done as yet. I appreciate the advice. We are looking into it.

L Graham

Summary of Question One

In its submissions to the FOI commissioner the Council made a formal submission seeking to withhold the information relating to the costs quoting from the submission the effective disclosure of information in future elections of the agency.

Is it Council Policy to restrict the use of information prior to elections? If so, when was the policy adopted and when was the policy published? If not, why was a submission made and who made the submissions?

The Acting Shire President took the question on notice.

Mr Graham asked why the question was taken on notice.

The Acting Shire President reiterated that she would take the question on notice.

M Leggett

Summary of Question One

In respect to Agenda Item 9.2.2 – the description of Lot 5 Toodyay Road and Lot 6 Lovers Lane are being described as Toodyay and Morangup respectively. Lover's Lane appears to be on the boundary of Morangup in which case it looks like both blocks should be in Toodyay. Has the boundary changed? If so when did it change?

The boundaries have not changed. We will take that into consideration when we get to that item.

K Simpson

Mr Simpson commenced an address to Council in respect to Agenda Item 10.2 Review of Rates.

The Acting Shire President asked Mr Simpson to cease speaking as it was currently Public Question Time. She advised that he would be able to make a submission at the right time.

Mr G Appleby

Summary of Question One

Is there any policy or reason why staff members who use vehicles owned by the Shire purchase their petrol/diesel from outside of the Toodyay area? Looking at last year's financials, 5% of the petrol was purchased in Toodyay. One particular vehicle appears to be travelling over the state and doesn't often purchase the fuel in Toodyay. Is there a policy or a reason for this?

The Acting Shire President referred the question to the CEO who responded as follows:

Appearances can be deceiving. The Shire of Toodyay operates its own bowsers. Staff get their fuel from the Shire Depot. The vast majority of purchases will be inside Toodyay, which is the preference, however there will be occasions when the vehicle is away from the depot and particularly when fuel is low; understandably that fuel will be purchased elsewhere.

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Acting Shire President ruled that in accordance with Standing Order 4.6 that Council could consider business for adoption by exception. The Acting Shire President advised that the CEO had collated the Council Meeting Running Sheets and the items to be considered were as follows:

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017;**
- 5.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017;**
- 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017;**
- 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017;**
- 9.2.5 Heritage Appeal for Toodyay; and**
- 9.6.1 Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) Meetings 2018**

Cr Craddock moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the Officer's and Committee's Recommendations contained in the following reports:

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017;
- 5.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017;
- 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017;
- 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017;
- 9.2.5 Heritage Appeal for Toodyay; and
- 9.6.1 Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) Meetings 2018

by "exception resolution" in accordance with Standing Order 4.6.

In accordance with Standing Order 4.6 the Shire President sought clarification as to whether any member wished to make a statement or move a motion other than the Officer's Recommendation.

In accordance with Standing Order 4.6 the Shire President declared the motion carried without debate and without taking a vote.

The Acting Shire President ruled that the motion was carried and in accordance with Standing Order 4.6 the Officer's Recommendation be recorded as the Council's resolution in the minutes as a unanimous decision of the Council.

MOTION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

That Council adopt the Officer's Recommendation and/or Committee's Recommendation contained in the following reports:

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017;
- 5.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017;
- 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017;
- 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017;
- 9.2.5 Heritage Appeal for Toodyay; and
- 9.6.1 Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) Meetings 2018

by "exception resolution" in accordance with Standing Order 4.6.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017 be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

5.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17**

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the Notes of the Council Forum held on 14 November 2017 be received.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

5.3 Confidential Items

5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17**

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Minuted Item containing the following items:

14.1 Lot 142 Bejoording Road, Bejoording – 3 to 6 Dog Application;
and

14.2 Endorsement of Appraisal Outcomes - CEO Performance Review

from the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 October 2017 be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

5.3.2 Council Forum held on 14 November 2017

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17**

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Noted Program Item containing the following items:

8.1 Budget Review;

9. CEO Confidential Update;

10.1 Request to purchase part of the Recreation Precinct;

10.2 Presentation (Information Briefing) – Integrated Planning and Reporting; and

10.3 Strategic Community Plan Review (Update)

from the Council Forum held on 14 November 2017 be received.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

6. PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS / SUBMISSIONS

6.1 PETITIONS

Nil

6.2 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

6.3 PRESENTATIONS

Nil

6.4 SUBMISSIONS

Mr K Simpson addressed Council regarding Agenda Item 10.2 Notice of Motion – Review of Rates.

Mr D Carter addressed Council regarding Agenda Item 9.2.1 Lot 5 (No.114-116) Stirling Terrace - Victoria Hotel Redevelopment.

7. BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (IF ADJOURNED)

Nil.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER (without discussion)

8.1 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The Acting Shire President did not make an announcement in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders Local Law 2008 (Section 4.3).

9. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND EMPLOYEE REPORTS

9.1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

9.1.1 2018 Governor's Australia Day WA Citizen of the Year Awards

Date of Report:	17 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	AWA2, EVT6/NAM2031
Author:	D Andrijich – Acting Manager Community Development
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Advocacy
<i>Confidential Attachments:</i>	1. Refer to separate confidential attachment.
Voting Requirements:	Ballot and Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider nominations in relation to the Governor's Australia Day WA Citizen of the Year Awards (GADA's) categories for 2018.

BACKGROUND

The GADA's are held annually across the State, promoted and coordinated by the Australia Day Council of Western Australia (ADCWA). Local Governments are encouraged to engage residents to nominate fellow citizens. There is no additional cost for the Shire to support the Awards, or for those wishing to submit a nomination.

This year eight local citizens and four local community groups in the Shire of Toodyay area are eligible for the GADA's.

The recipients will be selected from people and groups who have made community contribution and participation rather than personal achievement.

The GADA's consist of four categories for presentation as follows:

1. Community Citizenship of the year;
2. Community Citizen of the year (Youth under 25 years);
3. Community Citizen of the year (Senior over 65 years); and
4. Active Citizenship (Group or Event).

The Shire of Toodyay has participated in the Community Citizenship Awards for many years. Nominations were called for via various mediums including the

Toodyay Herald, distribution of posters on all notice boards, the Shire of Toodyay and Visitor Centre websites, Facebook pages and all Toodyay Community groups were sent details via email. Nominations for this year's Awards had to be submitted through the ADCWA website by 31 October 2017.

ADCWA and participating Local Councils call for nominations from community groups and individuals. Nominations are submitted to ADCWA online via the website or using the form provided by the local participating Council. All nominations received before the close-off date are provided to the relevant local Council for consideration and selection.

The ADCWA includes in their Judging process guidelines that these awards are predominately run by local government across the states of Australia. Broadly, it is a program rewarding community service at a local level and is administered through a nomination program, which is assessed by a local selection committee and/or Councillors, in the form of certificates and prizes which are awarded at official Australia Day functions in all states of Australia.

In choosing the recipients of the ADCWA Citizen of the Year Awards, regard is given to the nominee's achievements in the year immediately prior to receiving the award, as well as their past achievements and ongoing contribution to the community. A nominee need only be nominated once to be considered. The number of nominations received per nominee bears no weight in their selection.

The winners of these awards will have been judged to have shown active citizenship and:

- Significant contribution to the local community;
- Demonstrated leadership on a community issue resulting in the enhancement of community life;
- A significant initiative which has brought about positive change and added value to community life; and
- Inspiring qualities as a role model for the community.

The eligibility criterion for these awards is as follows:

- Nominees should reside or work principally within the Shire of Toodyay;
- Awards may be granted posthumously in recognition of recent achievements;
- Groups of people or couples will not normally be eligible except when meeting the criteria for a community group;
- A person may receive an award on more than one occasion in recognition of their particularly outstanding community contribution or involvement in an alternative initiative;
- Unsuccessful nominees may be nominated in future years; and
- Sitting members of State, Federal and Local Government are not eligible.

Community Active Citizenship Awards are a means of recognising those who show outstanding commitment and contribution to their local community.

Nominees are notified in writing by the Shire of Toodyay and will receive a Certificate of Nomination, produced by the Shire of Toodyay. The nominees are invited to attend and participate in the annual Australia Day celebrations in 2018, the nominees will be announced and called up to receive their Certificate

of nomination. Following the announcement of nominations, the winner will be announced. The award certificates are produced by the ADCWA free of charge.

Nominations for the 2018 GADA's opened on 19 September 2017. The nomination form was posted on the Shire of Toodyay website for downloading and copies were also available from the front counter of the Visitor Centre, Administration Office and Library. Posters were displayed at the Library and on Council notice boards and an article included in the September and October edition of Shire's Community Newsletter. Nominations closed on 31 October 2017.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Nominations were called for via various mediums including the Shire's Community Newsletter, Toodyay Herald, distribution of posters on all notice boards, the Shire of Toodyay and Visitor Centre websites, Facebook posts and all Toodyay Community groups were sent details via email.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse financial implications envisaged from this report.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse legal nor statutory implications envisaged from this report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Governor's Australia Day WA Citizenship Awards have a positive effect for the Shire of Toodyay. They allow local residents to reflect on what has been achieved over the past year and consider those who have been an integral part of those achievements. An opportunity is created for those who selflessly toil, usually quietly behind the scenes, to be recognised where generally their commitment would remain anonymous.

Recipients are viewed as an inspiration to other community members and possess the leadership skills that guide the many other active citizens working for the enhancement of their community. The stories associated with the Awards allow those who are hesitant in becoming involved in the community, to understand that the time and effort put in is something that helps create the sense of community, unique to country areas such as the Shire of Toodyay.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The GADA's is an opportunity for the Shire of Toodyay to recognise and honour the efforts of many local residents, who dedicate their own time to actively work for the betterment of our community.

The Shire of Toodyay produces certificates for all nominees and they are formally invited to attend and participate in the Australia Day celebrations.

ADCWA provides Certificates and Medals to the selected recipients at no cost to the Shire of Toodyay.

This year, three nominations were received for the Community Citizen of the year. Five nominations were received for Community Citizen of the year (Senior) Four nominations were received for Active Citizen (group or event) No applications for Community Citizen of the year (Youth) were received.

In respect to nominations for the three categories, it is appropriate for Councillors to vote via secret ballot, with simple majority.

Although it customary for only one winner from each category to be awarded, the Shire of Toodyay has previously awarded joint recipients in Citizenship Awards.

The Australia Day Council requests that it receive Award winner names by Thursday 7 December 2017 to allow time for printing and forwarding the Award certificates and medals to the Shire of Toodyay.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Elect by secret ballot, recipients for the 2018 Governor's, Australia Day WA Citizen of the Year Awards, acknowledging that the ballot results will remain confidential until the announcement of the winners at the Australia Day breakfast which is held at Duidgee Park on 26 January 2018; and
2. In the event of a tied ballot, joint winners be recognised.

Cr Greenway moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Ballots were handed out to the Elected Members.

The motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 197/11/17

MOVED Cr Greenway

1. Elect by secret ballot, recipients for the 2018 Governor's, Australia Day WA Citizen of the Year Awards, acknowledging that the ballot results will remain confidential until the announcement of the winners at the Australia Day breakfast which is held at Duidgee Park on 26 January 2018; and
2. In the event of a tied ballot, joint winners be recognised.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.2 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

9.2.1 Lot 5 (No.114-116) Stirling Terrace - Victoria Hotel Redevelopment

Date of Report:	21 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	D.Carter/Ox Studios
File Reference:	A221/5STIT
Author:	H. de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	G. Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	Forum Agenda Item 7.2 – 10 October 2017
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map; 2. Cover Letter and Plans; 3. Schedule of Submissions; 4. Heritage Advice – Victoria Hotel – S. Carrick; and 5. Council Forum Agenda Item 7.2 – 10 Oct 2017.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To determine an application for development approval involving the redevelopment of the Victoria Hotel.

BACKGROUND

The Victoria Hotel is located at Lot 5 (No. 114-116) Stirling Terrace in Toodyay is a 5,378m² property in the Toodyay town site and it is zoned Town Centre under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4. The site is also within the Central Toodyay Heritage Area. A portion of the property is also identified as being susceptible to flooding from the Avon River.

Both the Victoria Hotel and the adjacent Victoria Billiards Saloon are Category 2 listings on the Shire's Municipal Inventory. *This defines a place of considerable cultural heritage significance and accordingly any development of the site should provide an appropriate level of recognition and protection.*

The site has been operating as a hotel in Toodyay since the nineteenth century. The property was sold in February 2017 and has been closed whilst the owner has been developing the proposed redevelopment concept of the site.

Proposal

The proposed Hotel extension is comprised of a new Kitchen and Alfresco area to the rear of the existing building. The proposal additionally involves the

development of 16 motel units consisting of mostly single story, twin share style accommodation, with one block of 4 x two storey units (on the eastern flank). Further details, including a cover letter from the architect and plans are supplied for Council's consideration (refer to **Attachment 2** – Cover Letter and Plans).

The initial application was received on 26 May 2017 however it was put on hold whilst further consultation took place between the architect, landowner, Shire of Toodyay and the Shire's Heritage advisor. Formal plans were devised and an initial concept was provided in September and final technical drawings in November. The Shire has received written consent from the Applicant to extend the determination of this application to the November Ordinary Council Meeting.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

For the purposes of the Development Assessment, the proposal has been given a Level D consultation which involves a letter drop to neighbouring properties and a 21 day consultation period in accordance with Members Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters (M2). In addition to this, the proposal was also made available for inspection on the Shire's website and at the Administration Offices. The consultation period closed on 18 October 2017. Submissions were received from The Toodyay Historical Society and the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation ("DWER"). A schedule detailing their submissions can be viewed as **Attachment 3** – Schedule of Submissions.

The proposal was referred to the Shire of Toodyay's Heritage Advisor whose comments are supplied in **Attachment 4** – Heritage Advice – Victoria Hotel.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Strategy 2007

With regards to its location in the Toodyay town site, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives of the strategy for this area in particular:

- *To be the principal centre for retail and commercial development, whilst encouraging a mix of land uses;*
- *To provide for the commercial, shopping, health, civic, community and entertainment needs of the Shire's community, now and in the future;*
- *To maintain its role as a central meeting place and as a tourist destination;*
- *To provide for the expansion of the town site in a manner that is convenient and accessible for users, whilst maintaining the heritage values, character and amenity of the town; and*
- *To improve the interaction between the Town Centre and the adjoining river environment.*

"In addition, the Shire has adopted the Central Toodyay Heritage Area, which covers a significant proportion of the Toodyay town site. Council's intent is that places and features of heritage value will be protected while ensuring that future development (expansion and infill) complements these values.

Applications to develop, subdivide or change the use of places included on the Heritage List or located within a Heritage Precinct will be required to

demonstrate sensitivity to ensure that the conservation values attributed to a place of heritage significance are not compromised by the proposal.”

The Applicant has engaged the services of an architect with considerable experience in heritage work who has sought to make the proposal sensitive to the original character of the building – particularly when viewed from the front.

Draft Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Strategy 2017

The current draft strategy reinforces the objectives and actions to demonstrate a similar sensitivity to ensure conservation values are conserved.

Toodyay Economic Development Plan 2015

The Toodyay Economic Development Plan 2015 identifies Overnight Experiential Tourism as a Local Imperative.

“Toodyay is an established peri-urban day trip tourist destination. This provides the base for an opportunity to intensify and grow tourism activity, with a focus on attracting and retaining overnight visitation. This will require a coordinated, regional approach to tourism management as well as investment in enabling infrastructure, accommodation, activities and attractions.”

This proposal represents an opportunity to attract and retain overnight visitation. The strategy recognises that cultural heritage is a major attractor for tourists in Toodyay, therefore the refurbishment along with the development of modern motel facilities is in line with this.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area

The proposal is generally consistent with this policy – however the Applicant is asking Council to consider a variation to the mono pitched roof concept with the motel units.

Local Planning Policy No. 11 – Car Parking

The Applicant is proposing the following:

- 1 bay per bedroom – 20 bays
- 1 bay per 10m² of bar area (75m²) – 7.5 bays
- 6 bays per 100m² of dining (271m²) – 2.5 bays
- 1 loading bay

Total Car Bays – 30 Car bays + 1 loading bay.

The development is consistent with the Local Planning Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal constitutes development under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and requires planning approval under the Shire’s *Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)*.

The proposal has been assessed against relevant clauses and requirements of LPS4 as noted in this report.

The land uses are classified under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 as “Tavern” and “Motel”. Both land uses have been operating since pre-planning requirements.

Objectives of the Town Centre zone

The Scheme lists the following objectives to guide development in the Town Centre Zone:

- i. establish a strong town focus;*
- ii. develop the town centre as the principal place for retail shopping, office and commercial development in the district;*
- iii. provide for expansion of commercial activity to meet future demands;*
- iv. provide for a variety of housing types and tourism related accommodation;*
- v. provide for social, recreational and community facilities;*
- vi. provide for the efficient and safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians; and*
- vii. Provide for the preservation and enhancement of the historical character of Toodyay.*

This proposal, through the redevelopment of the main hotel providing contemporary dining experiences, as well as function and entertaining space coupled with the development of modern motel units – is considered to meet the objectives of this zone.

Development - Town Centre Zone

The local government, when considering a development application, shall take into account other matters it considers relevant to the proposal including floor space limitations, setbacks from boundaries, height of structures and preservation of areas or buildings of architectural or historical interest and the development of land abutting the same.

Much of this development’s built form is positioned well away from the side boundaries. The positioning of car parking spaces and driveway access is considered and acceptable use of the available space. In regards to the development to the rear of the property the following advice from DWER is noted:

“...the proposed development within the floodway (i.e. roadway, parking and gazebo) is considered acceptable with regard to major flooding. The proposed motel units are all located outside of the floodway and are acceptable with regard to major flooding subject to minimum habitable floor level of 130.5 m AHD.”

The minimum R.L. shown on drawing PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND SECTION - 17027_AE_02_REV_A is 131.00m AHD and therefore complies with this requirement from DWER.

The Scheme limits building height to a maximum of 8m or two storeys. The maximum height of the two storey motel unit is 5.12m and this complies.

Heritage

This premises is listed on the Shire's Heritage list which means planning approval is required for any external alterations.

It should be noted by Members that while this property is listed on the Shire's Municipal inventory as a category 2 premises it has no statutory State Heritage Listing.

A category 2 listing is defined as follows:

It has considerable significance.

It can be describes as very important to the heritage of the locality with a high degree of integrity/authenticity.

The outcomes desired are - Conservation of the place is highly desirable and any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

It is has also been classified by the National Trust as a place of significance. While this has no statutory force it does recognise the property has been independently assessed as having historical significance which can be used for promotional purposes and to help obtain funding.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

As noted above, should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The proposal has been assessed against relevant objectives and development provisions of LPS4. It generally complies, with any exceptions identified in the table below.

It is considered that this development will achieve the outcome of continued heritage preservation, whilst providing a synergy with contemporary design in the motel units.

Done well, these kinds of developments can work in harmony providing a seamless transition between the old and the new.

The addition of an Alfresco Area should be a good way to activate the space and provide vibrancy.

Council has sought some clarification on a few matters relating to this development from the Council Forum on October 2017 (see **Attachment 5** – Council Forum Agenda Item).

The Applicant has provided the following preliminary response to Members regarding colours and materials.

“As discussed, the materials and colours used in the new units and alfresco extension the existing hotel is open to comment.

For the units, we would like to see a light coloured stone base to the buildings that anchors them to the ground, with a light to mid-grey horizontal weatherboard cladding as it best depicts aged timber of a 1900s era.

Roof colour would ultimately be Zinalume as it reflects the heritage sheds and ancillary dwellings of a 1900’s era, and is not reflective as it ages and patinas.

However, a light to mid-grey would be good also, as it keeps the flow of neutral tones.”

Ultimately this aspect of the decision making process is ongoing and will need to be finalised to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay prior to the issuing of a Building Permit. Council can choose to have colours and materials brought back for a review and determination at a later date but it should not delay this application being determined.

It is recommended that this development be approved subject to conditions.

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION

That Council grants development approval for the proposed Victoria Hotel extension and motel units at Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay as detailed in their application dated 26 May 2017 subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
3. A building permit being obtained prior to commencement of any building works.
4. All parking bays shall be constructed, bitumen sealed, kerbed, drained, line-marked, landscaped and maintained to the satisfaction of the Council and in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.
5. The stables be photographically documented for the Shire of Toodyay’s heritage inventory prior to any demolition works.

Advice Note

1. The Applicant will be required to apply for an Alfresco Dining permit with the Shire of Toodyay if any additional alfresco dining is intended to operate on Stirling Terrace.
2. The Applicant will be required to apply to the Shire for a Section 40 permit in regards to Liquor Licencing.

Cr J Dow moved the Officer's Recommendation as follows:

That Council grants development approval for the proposed Victoria Hotel extension and motel units at Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay as detailed in their application dated 26 May 2017 subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.**
- 2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.**
- 3. A building permit being obtained prior to commencement of any building works.**
- 4. All parking bays shall be constructed, bitumen sealed, kerbed, drained, line-marked, landscaped and maintained to the satisfaction of the Council and in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.**
- 5. The stables be photographically documented for the Shire of Toodyay's heritage inventory prior to any demolition works.**

Advice Note

- 1. The Applicant will be required to apply for an Alfresco Dining permit with the Shire of Toodyay if any additional alfresco dining is intended to operate on Stirling Terrace.**
- 2. The Applicant will be required to apply to the Shire for a Section 40 permit in regards to Liquor Licencing.**

Cr Bell seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Cr Craddock moved four amendments to the motion as follows:

- 1. The colours and materials of the units in the Al Fresco area to be brought to Council at a later date for review and determination;**
- 2. That screening is provided at the rear of the bottle shop as per Heritage advice note 14 p30 point 7;**
- 3. That parking bays in the extreme SW, and the extreme SE corner of the development be landscaped to the satisfaction of the CEO; and**
- 4. That the colour of all bitumen for car parking areas comply with that found in some areas of the Heritage Precinct i.e. dark for the driving surface, red for the parking bays.**

The Acting Shire President ruled that the amendments be considered one at a time.

Cr Craddock moved the first amendment to the motion as follows:

- 1. The colours and materials of the units in the Al Fresco area to be brought to Council at a later date for review and determination.**

Cr Greenway seconded the amendment.

Clarification was sought.

Debate commenced in respect to the amendment.

The amendment was put.

AMENDMENT/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 198/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

SECONDED Cr Greenway

- The colours and materials of the units in the Al Fresco area to be brought to Council at a later date for review and determination.

AMENDMENT LOST 1/7

Cr Craddock moved the third amendment to the motion as follows:

- 3. That parking bays in the extreme SW, and the extreme SE corner of the development be landscaped to the satisfaction of the CEO.**

The amendment lost for want of a seconder.

Cr Craddock moved a fifth amendment to the motion as follows:

- 5. That any development of the top verandah balustrading be in keeping with the existing design rather than a modern design.**

Cr Bell seconded the amendment.

Clarification was sought.

Cr Craddock sought leave to withdraw the motion under Standing Orders 9.15 (1).

MOTION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 199/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

SECONDED Cr Bell

That the amendment to the motion be withdrawn in accordance with Standing Orders 9.15 (1).

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

Cr Craddock moved the fourth amendment to the motion as follows:

- 4. That the colour of all bitumen for car parking areas comply with that found in some areas of the Heritage Precinct i.e. dark for the driving surface, red for the parking bays.**

The amendment was lost for want of a seconder.

The Acting Shire President asked that the Officer's Recommendation be considered.

Further clarification was sought in relation to the number of units.

The motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 200/11/17

MOVED Cr J Dow

SECONDED Cr Bell

That Council grants development approval for the proposed Victoria Hotel extension and motel units at Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay as detailed in their application dated 26 May 2017 subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
3. A building permit being obtained prior to commencement of any building works.
4. All parking bays shall be constructed, bitumen sealed, kerbed, drained, line-marked, landscaped and maintained to the satisfaction of the Council and in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.
5. The stables be photographically documented for the Shire of Toodyay's heritage inventory prior to any demolition works.

Advice Note

1. The Applicant will be required to apply for an Alfresco Dining permit with the Shire of Toodyay if any additional alfresco dining is intended to operate on Stirling Terrace.
2. The Applicant will be required to apply to the Shire for a Section 40 permit in regards to Liquor Licencing.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

**9.2.2 Lot 5 Toodyay Road AND Lot 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup -
Reactivation of Extractive Industry**

Date of Report:	22 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	SSSA Pty Ltd
File Reference:	A3778/6LOV/A4549/5TOOR/EXT1
Author:	H. de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	G. Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	Agenda Forum Matter: Lot 5 and Lot 6 Toodyay Road Reactivation of Extractive Industries – 10 October 2017 with presentation.
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map – Lot 5 Toodyay Road; 2. Map – Lot 6 Lovers Lane; 3. SSSA Toodyay Quarry Renewal Management Plan 2017-04 Report Final; 4. Council Forum Notes -10 October 2017; 5. DRAFT SSSA Emergency Fire Management Procedures; 6. Schedule of Submissions; and 7. MAP – Lot 6 Lovers Lane – Resources.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Approval is sought by Council for Development Approval and Extractive Industry Licences relating to the reactivation of existing quarries at Lot 5 Toodyay Road and Lot 6 Lovers Lane in Morangup.

BACKGROUND

Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup

Lot 5 Toodyay Road is a 363.3 hectare property in Morangup. It is comprised of two parcels as it is bisected by the access to Lot 8 River Road. This application deals with the larger 344.5 hectare portion (see **Map 1** – Lot 5 Toodyay Road). The property is zoned Rural under the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Scheme No. 4 ("the Scheme" or "LPS4").

The Applicant is seeking approval to remove gravel and sand for road, building and construction purposes from an area on the property of approximately 53 hectares. Only 18 hectares will be open at any one time. It

is expected that an average of 5,000 to 40,000 tonnes of sand and 20,000 to 80,000 tonnes of gravel is to be excavated per year.

Lot 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup

Lot 6 Lovers Lane is a 636.2 hectare property in Morangup (see **Map 2** – Lot 6 Lovers Lane). It is also zoned Rural under the Scheme.

The Applicant is seeking approval to remove stone for building and construction purposes from an area on the property of approximately 4.5 hectares. Only 4.0 hectares will be open at any one time. It is expected that an average of 5,000 – 20,000 tonnes of stone is to be excavated per year.

Summary

The following summary of the proposal is provided:

SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd plans to reopen the sand, gravel and Toodyay Stone quarries on Lot 5 Toodyay Road and 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup.

All have operated in the past and the same methods of extraction, processing and transport are proposed.

Approximately 22.7 hectares of land is open and has not been rehabilitated. As new ground is opened the pits will be closed and rehabilitated so that no additional ground will be open at any one time than is currently open.

The sand is highly suitable for fill sand and has high phosphate retention for nutrient management. The sand resource lies on pasture and the excavated ground will be returned to pasture.

The laterite gravel is located on pasture and at the end of excavation the land will be returned to pasture. The duricrust rock will be removed and crushed to ensure that the land can be returned to productive pasture.

The type of quartzite varies from white quartzite with green facings through to pink and brown quartzite with pink or brown facings due to weathering.

The opening of the existing quarries will provide a source of Toodyay Stone that will be able to be used in the building industry and provide recognition for Toodyay and the Shire of Toodyay.

There is significant loose material to crush for aggregates that will be taken. At some point in the future it may be necessary for very restricted blasting to be used to remove stone that is not loose.

A Clearing Permit will be required for the later stages of the extraction of Toodyay Stone.

The operations comply with the Government buffer setbacks and various policies.

A 20 year planning approval and Extractive Industries Licence is applied for.

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 28 NOVEMBER 2017

RESOURCE	CURRENTLY OPEN FROM PREVIOUS EXCAVATIONS	RESOURCE APPLIED FOR (includes area already open)	ANTICIPATED GROUND OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME	AREA EXCAVATED ANNUALLY
TOODYAY STONE	2.0 ha	4.5 ha Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	4.0 ha	< 0.5 hectares to be worked
LATERITE GRAVEL AND DURICRUST	10.5 ha	23.0 ha Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	12.0 ha 8.0 hectares for the processing area and 4.0 hectares for the open gravel extraction.	1 – 4 hectares
SAND	10.2 ha	30 ha	6 ha	0.5 – 2 hectares

Figure 1: Source - Landform Research

ASPECT	PROPOSAL CHARACTERISTIC
EXCAVATION	
Total area of excavation applied for, including the land already open	See table above.
Rate of excavation based on average anticipated volumes. NOTE Volumes may be larger in any one year to supply large contracts.	5 000 – 20 000 tonnes Toodyay Stone per year 5 000 – 40 000 tonnes sand per year 20 000 – 80 000 tonnes laterite gravel per year See NOTE
Operational time	Most working days of the year for one or other part of the operations.
Life of project	20 years
Area cleared per year	None required for the sand and laterite gravel. None required for the Toodyay Stone whilst the existing extracted rock is processed or if rock is taken from pasture. A small amount of clearing of 1 – 2 hectares may be required at some point in the future and will require a Clearing Permit.
Area mined per year	Variable. See the above table.
Dewatering requirements	Water collecting in the pit and on site dams is to be used for dust suppression.
Maximum depth of excavations	Up to 5 metres at final depth
PROCESSING	
Resources	Not required on site
Water requirements	12 000 kL approx, per day in dry conditions, for an anticipated 150 work days per year.
Water supply source	Supplied from sump and sediment settlement dams in the base of the pits, captured from the processing area and one truckload of water per day.
INFRASTRUCTURE	
Total area of plant and stock	Located within existing excavations of the laterite gravel.
Area of settling ponds	< 0.5 ha
Fuel storage	Mobile refuelling with no onsite storage.
TRANSPORT	
Truck movements	Variable but approximately 5 – 10 per hour on 80 - 100 days per year.

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 28 NOVEMBER 2017

Access	Existing access road to Toodyay Road and Lovers Lane (Small amounts of Toodyay Stone only)
WORKFORCE	
Construction	Renewal – already in operation.
Operation	2 – 4 persons
Hours of operation	Hours of operation, will be 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive, excluding public holidays for processing and excavation. Loading and transport from site may commence at 6.00 am Monday to Friday inclusive, excluding public holidays

Figure 2: Source - Landform Research

For further comprehensive details of the proposal – please refer to **Attachment 3** - SSSA Toodyay Quarry Renewal Management Plan 2017-04 Report Final.

The proposal was discussed at the Council Forum on 10 October 2017 (see **Attachment 4**) where a presentation was made to Council by the Applicant. The following clarifications were sought and responses given:

Questions	Answers/Responses given
<i>Will there be slip roads designed?</i>	<i>The Transport Engineer said it was not required. Sight lines are good and they comply with Main Roads guidelines. If Main Roads insisted on it then they would have to but it currently meets the guidelines.</i>
<i>How many truck-loads of Toodyay stone will come? How much is small?</i>	<i>5,000-20,000 tonnes per year and at that rate. If it was at the maximum then it works out to 800 truckloads a year but more likely to be 5 or 10 on one day and then some days not any.</i>
<i>Do you see times when the Toodyay stone would go out onto Toodyay Road without it going onto the Internal Road so you can take the Toodyay Stone to the Crusher?</i>	<i>The trucks would turn left from Lover's Lane onto the Toodyay Road, so that the material can go to the crushing plant.</i>
<i>Why is quality Toodyay stone – crushed?</i>	<i>A raw stone company takes out the larger architectural stone. Agreement with landowner is that this company does that so we don't remove the larger stone and only crush the smaller fragments.</i>
<i>What size trucks are planning to use?</i>	<i>Semi-trucks – e.g. 25 tonne trucks down Lovers Lane. Toodyay Road trucks is a RAV2 road so it will be what BGC or Boral are operating.</i>

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 28 NOVEMBER 2017

Questions	Answers/Responses given
<i>Hours of operation: In project summary under 1.2 (Monday to Friday 7.00am to 5.00pm) differ from the hours in the acoustic assessment which was Saturdays as well. What will it be?</i>	<i>Definitely will not be working on a Saturday. Acoustic Consultants put Saturday in due to the noise regulations.</i>
<i>Water requirements – project summary processing page 6 of 12,000kl should it be 12 kl?</i>	<i>Yes it should be 12,000 litres a day which is 12kl.</i>
<i>With the water truck are you going to get the water internally or from the standpipe?</i>	<i>There is a shortage of water. The pit and processing area has a dam capturing some water which will not be enough and doesn't hold water. Water trucks (one truck per day) from offsite if it is to be used. We will purchase the water through the standpipe, or from wherever we can.</i>
<i>In the Water Management Plan page 16 states there is no onsite fuel storage but in next paragraph there is a diesel fuel tank on site.</i>	<i>That is an error in the report. A service truck will be going into town every day.</i>
<i>Are you going to screen the sand?</i>	<i>That is a management issue – could be screened in the pit but if there are issues with dust and noise they will be addressed as they occur.</i>
<i>Information in the submission required</i>	<i>If we decide to do it we have to apply for works permit with department of water and regulation and have to apply for work permit for the crusher anyway through the Department of Environment Regulation.</i>
<i>With the actual gravel crushing machine they don't work too well in the sorting arena if the ground is wet. What happens there?</i>	<i>We don't like to crush in winter because it blocks up in winter. We wet down the product.</i>
<i>When the material is being transported are all the loads covered? And who monitors this?</i>	<i>They are always to be covered when travelling off-site otherwise there is a \$400-500 fine for non-compliance.</i>
<i>Does this leave big holes in ground to be filled up with rubbish later on?</i>	<i>No – it is sand and you would not get approval to do that anyway.</i>

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Answers/Responses given</i>
<i>Rehabilitated from last time</i>	<i>Because it has been operated by a number of operators – for whatever reason they have not done it.</i>
<i>What is the future rehabilitation plan?</i>	<i>If we wanted to remove vegetation we need to apply for a clearing permit. We also need to do a flora study. If that shows up a threatened species or any reason the clearing permit would be refused.</i>
<i>Are there plans to construct a bitumen crossover?</i>	<i>We have to widen the creek area a bit to put an entry there. Main Roads are planning bridge maintenance and are going to be starting works on Toodyay Road just after Christmas 2017. It will be an asphalt crossover coming on to the road.</i>

Additional information about the bushfire management of the proposals was requested and is supplied as **Attachment 5** - SSSA Emergency Fire Management Procedures 2017 – 10.

Lastly, the application was received on 4 September 2017. The 90 day period to determine this application expires on 3 December 2017.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay Members Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters (M2) applies to the proposal and requires consultation in accordance with Level E – Locality. The proposal was advertised through a mail out to adjoining landowners in a 1000m radius and to relevant agencies for a period of 28 days. In addition to this, the application was also advertised in the public notices section of the Hills Gazette on the 8 September 2017, placed on the Shire of Toodyay website and made available at the Administration Offices. The consultation period ended on 3 October 2017 and ten submissions were received. There were some objections to the proposal. Further comments are provided (including responses from the Applicant), as part of **Attachment 5** – Schedule of Submissions.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Strategy 2007

It is expected that the extraction of basic raw materials from the Shire will increase, as pressure for the relocation of extractive industries from Perth requires operators to explore new resources.

Planning for the rural areas of the Shire must have regard to the potential for extraction of basic raw materials and accommodate suitable buffer areas between sensitive land uses and extraction sites in accordance with the provision of the WAPC State Planning Policy No 2.4 - Basic Raw Materials. The priority resource and extraction sites identified in State Planning Policy No 2.4 for the Shire of Toodyay are shown on the Local Planning Strategy Map.

The current Local Planning Strategy identifies both lots as holding priority resource and extractions sites.

State Planning Policy 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials is no longer the applicable to the Shire of Toodyay. In December 2016 this policy was superseded by State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning. Section 5.9(a) of the policy states:

Significant Geological Supplies and their buffers are not to be developed for other purposes until the resource is extracted, or unless development is compatible with the future extraction of the resource;

Draft Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Strategy 2017

The Shire's Draft Local Planning Strategy maintains that extractive industries are an important feature of the Shire of Toodyay.

Planning for the rural areas of the Shire must have regard to the potential for extraction of basic raw materials and accommodate suitable buffer areas between sensitive land uses and extraction sites in accordance with the provision of the WAPC's State Planning Policy No. 2.5 – Rural Planning. The priority resource and extraction sites identified in SPP 2.5 are shown on the Local Planning Strategy Map No. 3. Further, Section 6.4 of SPP2.5 guides the implementation of the provisions of the policy into local planning schemes, which has been taken into account in this Strategy and will be implemented into LPS5.

Extractive industries are a discretionary land use in the Local Planning Scheme No. 4 and this Strategy proposes to maintain this level of permissibility.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay Members Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters (M2) applies to the proposal and requires consultation in accordance with Level E – Locality.

Local Planning Policy No. 7 – Extractive Industries, Road Maintenance Contribution (LPP7) are applicable to Extractive Industry Applications. This Policy provides a framework for contributions by Extractive Industries to help the Shire to recover the additional costs incurred from road use that will result from that land use.

The contributions consist of two components:

- Construction and Rehabilitation: Under the authority of State Planning Policy 3.6 Appendix 1 - the Shire of Toodyay may charge for the cost of upgrading any road or roads to be used by the Extractive Industry to ensure it is fit for purpose. The Shire will also charge a rehabilitation cost calculated on the rate of consumption of that road asset.
- Repairs and Maintenance: Under the authority of the *Road Traffic Act 1974*, the Shire of Toodyay will recover the cost of repairs and maintenance of any road or roads used by the Extractive Industry. The contribution will be based on a formula adopted by the Shire of Toodyay as part of its annual adoption of fees and charges.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

The proposed development does have financial implications for the Council in terms of any bonds or road maintenance contributions that may be sought. All bonds will be held in trust and will be refunded to the Applicant as outlined in the conditions of the Planning Approval and the Extractive Industry Licence.

The Shire of Toodyay's *Schedule of Fees and Charges* specifies that any extractive industry that extracts more than 2,000 tonnes per annum will need to make a road maintenance contribution.

Road Maintenance Contributions

The required road contribution would then be calculated as Marginal Cost X Vehicle ESA X Trips X Haul Distance. This figure can then be converted to a charge per tonne, but the charge would vary from project to project depending on the haul distance.

Should Council decide to approve this application, it is recommended that a standard condition that is used in current extractive industry applications be applied:

The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions.

The final amount will be determined in accordance with the policy.

Rehabilitation Bond

The Applicant is also required to pay a rehabilitation bond which is held in trust until the rehabilitation process of the site is completed to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay. The Schedule of Fees and Charges stipulates that the following bonds are to be collected:

The current Shire of Toodyay Fees and Charges from the approved Budget 2017-18 are:

- Secured sum – Rehabilitation for sand or fine grain more than 3m deep per hectare = \$12,000
- Secured sum – Rehabilitation for gravel, clay, rock or stone more than 3m deep per hectare = \$16,000

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 28 NOVEMBER 2017

Therefore based on the information supplied by the Applicant, the following rehabilitation sums are calculated as follows:

Material	Resource Area applied for (includes already opened)	Rehabilitation Bond
Stone, Gravel and Duricrust	4.5ha + 23.0ha + approximately 10.75ha existing pits requiring rehabilitation = 38.25ha	38.25ha x \$16,000 = \$612,000
Sand	30ha	30ha x \$12,000 = \$360,000
TOTAL		\$972,000

This figure represents the rehabilitation bond required covering both sites.

A site specific breakdown of the bond is as follows:

Property	Material	Area	Depth	Bond Required
Lot 5 Toodyay Road	Gravel and Duricrust	23ha	Greater than 3m	\$368,000
Lot 5 Toodyay Road	Sand	30ha	Greater than 3m	\$360,000
Total for Lot 5 Toodyay Road				\$728,000
Lot 6 Lovers Lane	Stone	4.5ha	Greater than 3m	\$72,000
Lot 6 Lovers Lane	Stone	10.75ha area of existing quarries requiring rehabilitation	Greater than 3m	\$172,000
Total for Lot 6 Lovers Lane				\$244,000

Additional fees for licencing are also applicable.

Annual Licence Fee – Excavation less than 5ha (Clause 3.1(4) (a)) = \$385.00

Annual Licence Fee – Excavation greater than 5ha (Clause 3.1(4) (a)) = \$770.00

The Applicant is applying for a twenty (20) year licence, however the normal standard for the Shire of Toodyay will be to offer a maximum of 10 years.

Therefore the anticipated licence fees based on current rates are:

Lot 5 Lovers Lane: \$770.00 p.a. x 10 = \$7,700

Lot 6 Lovers Lane: \$385.00 p.a. x 10 = \$3,850

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal constitutes development under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and requires planning approval under the Shire's *Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)*.

The proposal has been assessed against relevant clauses and requirements of LPS4 as noted in this report.

There are no adverse legal nor statutory implications envisaged from this report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

As noted above, should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

The grounds for appeal could include the requirement for the rehabilitation of the un-rehabilitated areas outside the designated extraction areas, the reduced approval/extractive industry time frame and the cost of the rehabilitation bond.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Environmental Officer has assessed the proposal and has provided the following comments:

There are no significant environmental implications associated with this proposal that requires serious consideration or amendment in the licence application. Although the proposal raises concern on a few environmental issues, it is likely that the potential impacts of these issues can be adequately managed by the proponent's management plans attached with the application and the shire's existing planning framework.

Some of the environmental concerns associated with this proposal are those associated with the proposed extraction activities and the subject site. The area proposed for excavation is within the land area bare of vegetation from previous uses. With the exception of requirement of clearing of some scattered vegetation and about 1 hectares in total in the later stage of excavation, no significant clearing has been proposed. The proposed minor vegetation clearing will require a Clearing Permit from Department of Water and Environment Regulations (DWER) in accordance with the Clearing of Native Vegetation Regulations, 2004. Our desktop assessment using the WALGA Environmental Planning Tool indicates that the proposed site is not recorded as forming a part of "Environmentally Sensitive Area" or any significant Regional Ecological Linkages. No Threatened or Priority Ecological communities are present within the subject site. There is an indication of presence of Priority- 2 Flora and some endangered or vulnerable fauna at a distance of more than 1.2 km from the current gravel extraction areas. The likely impact of the extraction on these native fauna and flora are relatively minor. The site contains Eucalyptus wandoo and Corymbia calophylla woodland which may be suitable for breeding and foraging for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. However the concern over the presence of any biodiversity value during vegetation clearing, if any, will be dealt with by DWER as a part of their assessment process. If Threatened or Priority Flora and

Fauna are known to occur within the area or within the habitat type in question, DWER will require an updated flora and fauna survey from the proponent to determine their presence.

The excavation site is not in the close proximity to any significant tributaries for the Avon River. The Gabidine brook which runs in the southern section of the excavation area has a seasonal drainage gully leading up to the processing area with a minimal flooding and waterlogging risk. These minor watercourses are proposed to be protected from the extraction activities by retaining stormwater generated within the excavation area in the detention basin with a capacity of 1 in 10 year 2 hour-duration rainfall event. Further to prevent excess water entering the pit area cut-off drains are proposed to be placed around the top of the pits. Regular monitoring is required to ensure that these cut off drains do not lead up to the erosion down the slope. Given the scale of the project and proposed activities, it is unlikely that the proposal will have major adverse effects on adjoining creeks and watercourses. The application states that the excavation activity will not result in any groundwater interception with excavation pits proposed to be 1-5 m high from the water table.

A basic requirement of extractive industries is for rehabilitation to be properly undertaken. A closure and rehabilitation plan is detailed in the application and outlines the intent to match the final land surface with the existing natural landforms of the area replanting with local native species compatible with the existing vegetation communities. Rehabilitation is proposed to occur following the end of excavation. Further management plans have been prepared to manage and mitigate undue impacts from dust and noise, weeds, plant pathogen and dieback diseases. Dieback and acid sulphate soils are assessed as minimal risks and management measures summarised within the application report are generally adequate. The management measures attached with the application report are sound and acceptable but will rely on regular monitoring and response to ensure proposed actions are appropriately implemented to the satisfaction of the Shire.

In conclusion, it is of the officer's opinion that the possible environmental impacts associated with the proposed extraction can be adequately managed by the proposed management measures and the shire's existing planning framework. Nevertheless a provision of regular monitoring and reporting during the licence period would further validate and ensure that these measures are appropriately implemented and possible impacts are appropriately addressed.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The proposal has been assessed against relevant objectives and development provisions of LPS4.

The application is consistent with the provisions of the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 and the Local Planning Strategy.

The Shire proposes three changes to the application as follows:

1. The Applicant is proposing a 20 year period for the planning approval and licence. The standard time granted to Extractive Industries in the

Shire of Toodyay is currently ten years. The recommendations have been drafted to reflect this.

2. Given the traffic volumes on Lovers Lane, the Shire should impose a condition to have the portion of Lovers Lane from the crossover at Lot 6 Lovers Lane to the part of Lovers Lane already bituminised, sealed to a bitumen standard at the Applicant's cost. This too should be reflected as a condition of approval.
3. In regards to Lot 6 Lovers Lane, the property has a number of existing quarries that have been abandoned. These areas totalling approximately 10.75ha can be viewed as Attachment 7 – MAP Lot 6 Lovers Lane - Resources. It is recommended that the Applicant incorporate into their rehabilitation plans a programme to address and restore these areas. An additional bond should be applied to cover these processes.

Officers acknowledge concerns that have been raised regarding the state of existing quarries lacking rehabilitation outside of the application area on Lot 6 Lovers Lane. It is agreed this needs to be addressed. The recommendations reflect a condition to deal with this.

Officers are not, however confident that this condition will be accepted by the Applicant and therefore is likely to be appealed at SAT. As there is no known precedent for this, if it were appealed there is uncertainty over if it would be kept in under appeal.

After considering the content of this report, it is recommended that Council approves this development application and extractive industry licence application subject to conditions.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 1: LOT 5 TOODYAY ROAD (SAND AND GRAVEL)

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for an Extractive Industry Licence dated 4 September 2017, for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct gravel and sand extraction operations out of Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup and advise the following conditions:
 - (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application – *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 53 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 5 Toodyay Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the

boundary.

- iv. The “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” dated April 2017 be updated to incorporate up to date mapping and to address any conditions arising from Shire of Toodyay Council decisions and advice from Government Departments. When updated the Management Plan is to be implemented in its entirety. The updated information should include:
 1. Correct the figures for water requirements to 12kl;
 2. Correct the statement about the service truck for the Water Management Plan.
 3. Incorporate the SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd Emergency Preparedness and Fire Management Plan into the plan.
- v. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval;
- vi. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
- vii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” for Lot 5 Toodyay Road and the Shire of Toodyay’s Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter;
- viii. Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of a Development Approval and a Building Permit;
- ix. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay’s Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- x. The Applicant is required to obtain approval from the

- Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) prior to the removal of any vegetation on site;
- xi. A comprehensive rehabilitation management plan is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Officer.
 - xii. The Applicant is required to provide the local government a Surveyors Certificate every two years, prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable, to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - xiii. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
 - xiv. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 - 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
 - xv. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997)*;
 - xvi. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
 - xvii. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Council Administration Policy No. A.8 Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
 - xviii. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
 - xix. The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";
 - xx. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils";
 - xxi. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be

covered.

2. Renew an Extractive Industry Licence for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct gravel and sand extraction operations out of Lot 5 Toodyay Road and subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*", including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 53 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 5 Toodyay Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval with an option for a further ten years (10) based on satisfactory performance.
 - v. The proponent is to provide evidence that a datum peg has been established on the land related to a point approved by the local government on the surface of a constructed public road or such other land in the vicinity;
 - vi. The Applicant is required to provide to the local government a surveyors certificate every two years prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - vii. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
 - viii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" for Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup and the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter.

- ix. Prior to the commencement of operations, the Applicant shall provide a cash bond of **\$728,000** to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. The performance guarantee will be refunded at a rate of 50% following completion of the final stage of rehabilitation works and 50% at the conclusion of the three year monitoring period. The bond is to be accompanied by a bonding agreement and written authorisation from the owner of the land that the Shire may enter the site to complete or rectify any outstanding work. The Shire will recover the bond, or part thereof as appropriate, for any costs to the Shire in completing and/or rectifying the outstanding works;
- x. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- xi. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
- xii. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 - 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
- xiii. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997).
- xiv. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
- xv. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Policy A.8 - Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as

	appropriate;
xvi.	The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations;
xvii.	The operations are managed in accordance with “Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources”;
xviii.	Any dewatering shall be in accordance with “Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils”
xix.	All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered; and
xx.	The excavation site is to be maintained in a safe manner and a secure gate is to be installed and kept locked when the site is unmanned.

Cr Welburn moved Officer’s Recommendation 1 – Lot 5 Toodyay Road (Sand/Gravel).

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for an Extractive Industry Licence dated 4 September 2017, for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct gravel and sand extraction operations out of Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup and advise the following conditions:

- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application – “Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan” dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:**
- i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 53 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;**
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application “Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan” dated April 2017;**
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 5 Toodyay Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.**
 - iv. The “Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan” dated April 2017**

be updated to incorporate up to date mapping and to address any conditions arising from Shire of Toodyay Council decisions and advice from Government Departments. When updated the Management Plan is to be implemented in its entirety. The updated information should include:

1. Correct the figures for water requirements to 12kl;
 2. Correct the statement about the service truck for the Water Management Plan.
 3. Incorporate the SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd Emergency Preparedness and Fire Management Plan into the plan.
- v. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval;
- vi. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
- vii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* for Lot 5 Toodyay Road and the Shire of Toodyay’s Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter;
- viii. Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of a Development Approval and a Building Permit;
- ix. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done

in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;

- x. The Applicant is required to obtain approval from the Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) prior to the removal of any vegetation on site;
- xi. A comprehensive rehabilitation management plan is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Officer.
- xii. The Applicant is required to provide the local government a Surveyors Certificate every two years, prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable, to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
- xiii. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
- xiv. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 - 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
- xv. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997)*;
- xvi. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
- xvii. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Council Administration Policy No. A.8 Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
- xviii. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in

- respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
- xix. The operations are managed in accordance with “Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources”;
 - xx. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with “Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils”;
 - xxi. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered.
2. Renew an Extractive Industry Licence for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct gravel and sand extraction operations out of Lot 5 Toodyay Road and subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”*, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 53 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 5 Toodyay Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval with an option for a further ten years (10) based on satisfactory performance.
 - v. The proponent is to provide evidence that a datum peg has been established on the land related to a point approved by the local government on the surface of a constructed public road or such other land in the vicinity;
 - vi. The Applicant is required to provide to the local government a surveyors certificate every two years prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - vii. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in

- the commencement and carrying out of the development;
- viii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* for Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup and the Shire of Toodyay’s Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter.
- ix. Prior to the commencement of operations, the Applicant shall provide a cash bond of \$728,000 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. The performance guarantee will be refunded at a rate of 50% following completion of the final stage of rehabilitation works and 50% at the conclusion of the three year monitoring period. The bond is to be accompanied by a bonding agreement and written authorisation from the owner of the land that the Shire may enter the site to complete or rectify any outstanding work. The Shire will recover the bond, or part thereof as appropriate, for any costs to the Shire in completing and/or rectifying the outstanding works;
- x. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay’s Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- xi. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm

- Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.**
- xii. **Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. **7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).**
 - 2. **7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).****
 - xiii. **The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997).**
 - xiv. **Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;**
 - xv. **All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Policy A.8 - Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;**
 - xvi. **The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations;**
 - xvii. **The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";**
 - xviii. **Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils"**
 - xix. **All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered; and**
 - xx. **The excavation site is to be maintained in a safe manner and a secure gate is to be installed and kept locked when the site is unmanned.**

Cr Twine seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Typographical errors were identified in respect to clause (1) (a) (xiv).

Cr Craddock moved an amendment to Officer's Recommendation No. 1 and 2 as follows:

That regular monitoring and reporting during the license period occur to ensure that the measures outlined to address environmental

impacts are appropriately implemented and possible impacts appropriately addressed.

Cr Granger seconded the amendment to the motion moved and the motion yet to be moved in respect to Officer's Recommendation No. 2.

Clarification was sought.

The amendment was put.

AMENDMENT/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 201/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

SECONDED Cr Granger

In respect to Officer's Recommendation 1 and Officer's Recommendation 2:

That regular monitoring and reporting during the license period occur to ensure that the measures outlined to address environmental impacts are appropriately implemented and possible impacts appropriately addressed.

MOTION CARRIED 7/1

Clarification in respect to the substantive motion commenced.

The substantive motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 1 LOT 5 TOODYAY ROAD (SAND AND GRAVEL)/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 202/11/17

MOVED Cr Welburn

SECONDED Cr Twine

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for an Extractive Industry Licence dated 4 September 2017, for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct gravel and sand extraction operations out of Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup and advise the following conditions:

(a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application – *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:

- i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 53 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
- ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* dated April 2017;
- iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 5 Toodyay Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
- iv. The *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* dated April 2017 be updated to incorporate up to date mapping and to address any

conditions arising from Shire of Toodyay Council decisions and advice from Government Departments. When updated the Management Plan is to be implemented in its entirety. The updated information should include:

1. Correct the figures for water requirements to 12kl;
 2. Correct the statement about the service truck for the Water Management Plan.
 3. Incorporate the SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd Emergency Preparedness and Fire Management Plan into the plan.
- v. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval;
- vi. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
- vii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" for Lot 5 Toodyay Road and the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter;
- viii. Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of a Development Approval and a Building Permit;
- ix. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- x. The Applicant is required to obtain approval from the Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) prior to the removal of any vegetation on site;
- xi. A comprehensive rehabilitation management plan is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay

Environmental Officer.

- xii. The Applicant is required to provide the local government a Surveyors Certificate every two years, prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable, to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - xiii. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
 - xiv. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 - 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
 - xv. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (and the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*);
 - xvi. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
 - xvii. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Council Administration Policy No. A.8 Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
 - xviii. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
 - xix. The operations are managed in accordance with "*Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources*";
 - xx. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "*Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils*";
 - xxi. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered.
2. Renew an Extractive Industry Licence for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct gravel and sand extraction operations out of Lot 5 Toodyay Road and subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*", including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
- i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 53 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 5 Toodyay Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval with an option for a further ten years (10) based on satisfactory performance.
 - v. The proponent is to provide evidence that a datum peg has been established on the land related to a point approved by the local government on the surface of a constructed public road or such other land in the vicinity;
 - vi. The Applicant is required to provide to the local government a surveyors certificate every two years prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - vii. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
 - viii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" for Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Morangup and the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter.
 - ix. Prior to the commencement of operations, the Applicant shall provide a cash bond of \$728,000 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. The performance guarantee will be refunded at a rate of 50% following completion of the

final stage of rehabilitation works and 50% at the conclusion of the three year monitoring period. The bond is to be accompanied by a bonding agreement and written authorisation from the owner of the land that the Shire may enter the site to complete or rectify any outstanding work. The Shire will recover the bond, or part thereof as appropriate, for any costs to the Shire in completing and/or rectifying the outstanding works;

- x. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- xi. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
- xii. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 - 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
- xiii. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997).
- xiv. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
- xv. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Policy A.8 - Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
- xvi. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
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- Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations;
- xvii. The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";
 - xviii. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils"
 - xix. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered; and
 - xx. The excavation site is to be maintained in a safe manner and a secure gate is to be installed and kept locked when the site is unmanned.
 - xxi. That regular monitoring and reporting during the license period occur to ensure that the measures outlined to address environmental impacts are appropriately implemented and possible impacts appropriately addressed.

MOTION CARRIED 5/3

Signed: 
Presiding Member

Date: 19/12/2017

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 2: LOT 6 LOVERS LANE (STONE)

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for the renewal of an Extractive Industry Licence dated 4 September 2017, for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct rock, gravel or sand extraction operations out of Lot 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup and advise the following conditions:
 - (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 4.5 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 6 Lover's Lane and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017 be updated to incorporate up to date mapping and to address any conditions arising from Shire of Toodyay Council decisions and advice from Government Departments. When updated the Management Plan is to be implemented in its entirety. The updated information should include:
 1. Correct the figures for water requirements to 12kl;
 2. Correct the statement about the service truck for the Water Management Plan.
 3. Incorporate the SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd Emergency Preparedness and Fire Management Plan into the plan.
 4. Updated rehabilitation plan incorporating the restoration of existing stone quarry areas as identified in the MAP – Lot 6 Lovers Lane - Resources;
 - v. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval with an option for a further ten years (10) based on satisfactory performance.
 - vi. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
 - vii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme

specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" for Lot 6 Lovers Lane and the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter. Additionally the Applicant is to provide an updated rehabilitation plan incorporating the restoration of existing stone quarry areas as identified in the MAP – Lot 6 Lovers Lane - Resources;

- viii. Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of a Development Approval and a Building Permit;
- ix. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- x. The Applicant is required to obtain approval from the Department of Environment Regulation prior to the removal of any vegetation on site;
- xi. A comprehensive rehabilitation management plan is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Officer.
- xii. The Applicant is required to provide the local government a Surveyors Certificate every two years, prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable, to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
- xiii. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Saturday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Sunday.
- xiv. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).

2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
 - xv. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997)*;
 - xvi. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
 - xvii. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Council Administration Policy No. A.8 Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
 - xviii. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
 - xix. The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";
 - xx. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils";
 - xxi. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered.
 - xxii. The Applicant is to seal the portion of Lovers Lane to a bituminised standard at their own cost - from the crossover at Lot 6 Lovers Lane to the portion of Lovers Lane already bituminised (approximately 673m). Prior to this, the existing surface is to be sealed and prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay.
 - xxiii. The Applicant is to take appropriate steps to notify the nearest residences and the Shire of Toodyay prior to blasting.
2. Renew an Extractive Industry Licence for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct rock, gravel or sand extraction operations out of Lot 6 Lovers Lane and subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 4.5 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing

- by the Applicant ;
- ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 6 Lovers Lane and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The term of the Extractive Industry Licence is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval;
 - v. The proponent is to provide evidence that a datum peg has been established on the land related to a point approved by the local government on the surface of a constructed public road or such other land in the vicinity;
 - vi. The Applicant is required to provide to the local government a surveyors certificate every two years prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - vii. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
 - viii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" for Lot 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup and the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter.
 - ix. Prior to the commencement of operations, the Applicant shall provide a cash bond of **\$244,000** to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. The performance guarantee will be refunded at a rate of 50% following completion of the final stage of rehabilitation works and 50% at the conclusion of the three year monitoring period. The bond is to be accompanied by a bonding agreement and written authorisation from the owner of the land that the Shire may enter the site to complete or rectify any outstanding work. The Shire will recover the bond, or part thereof as appropriate, for any costs to the Shire in completing and/or rectifying the outstanding works;

- x. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- xi. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
- xii. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 - 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 - 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
- xiii. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997).
- xiv. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
- xv. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Policy A.8 - Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
- xvi. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations;
- xvii. The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";
- xviii. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality

	Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils”
xix.	All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered; and
xx.	The excavation site is to be maintained in a safe manner and a secure gate is to be installed and kept locked when the site is unmanned.
xxi.	The Applicant is to take appropriate steps to notify the nearest residences and the Shire of Toodyay prior to blasting.

Cr Welburn moved Officer’s Recommendation 2 - Lot 6 Lovers Lane (Stone) containing the amendment as per Council Resolution No. 201/11/17.

Cr J Dow seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Typographical errors were noted and corrected at Clause (1) (a) (iii) and Clause (2) (a) (iii).

The motion was put.

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION 2: LOT 6 LOVERS LANE (STONE)/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 203/11/17

MOVED Cr Welburn

SECONDED Cr J Dow

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for the renewal of an Extractive Industry Licence dated 4 September 2017, for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct rock, gravel or sand extraction operations out of Lot 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup and advise the following conditions:
 - (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 4.5 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 6 Lover’s Lane and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” dated April 2017 be updated to incorporate up to date mapping and to address any

conditions arising from Shire of Toodyay Council decisions and advice from Government Departments. When updated the Management Plan is to be implemented in its entirety. The updated information should include:

1. Correct the figures for water requirements to 12kl;
 2. Correct the statement about the service truck for the Water Management Plan.
 3. Incorporate the SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd Emergency Preparedness and Fire Management Plan into the plan.
 4. Updated rehabilitation plan incorporating the restoration of existing stone quarry areas as identified in the MAP – Lot 6 Lovers Lane - Resources;
- v. The term of the Planning Approval is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval with an option for a further ten years (10) based on satisfactory performance.
- vi. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;
- vii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application *“Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan”* for Lot 6 Lovers Lane and the Shire of Toodyay’s Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter. Additionally the Applicant is to provide an updated rehabilitation plan incorporating the restoration of existing stone quarry areas as identified in the MAP – Lot 6 Lovers Lane - Resources;
- viii. Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of a Development Approval and a Building Permit;
- ix. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay’s

- Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- x. The Applicant is required to obtain approval from the Department of Environment Regulation prior to the removal of any vegetation on site;
 - xi. A comprehensive rehabilitation management plan is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Officer.
 - xii. The Applicant is required to provide the local government a Surveyors Certificate every two years, prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable, to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - xiii. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Saturday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Sunday.
 - xiv. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
 1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
 - xv. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the levels as set out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997)*;
 - xvi. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and Department of Environment Regulation Guidelines;
 - xvii. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Council Administration Policy No. A.8 Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
 - xviii. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
 - xix. The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";
 - xx. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality

- Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils”;
- xxi. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered.
 - xxii. The Applicant is to seal the portion of Lovers Lane to a bituminised standard at their own cost - from the crossover at Lot 6 Lovers Lane to the portion of Lovers Lane already bituminised (approximately 673m). Prior to this, the existing surface is to be sealed and prepared to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay.
 - xxiii. The Applicant is to take appropriate steps to notify the nearest residences and the Shire of Toodyay prior to blasting.
2. Renew an Extractive Industry Licence for SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to conduct rock, gravel or sand extraction operations out of Lot 6 Lovers Lane and subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” dated April 2017, including any amendments placed thereon by Council and except as may be modified by the following conditions:
 - i. The location and total area of the excavation is to be limited to 4.5 ha as depicted on the application and clarified in writing by the Applicant ;
 - ii. The extraction of material is limited to a depth detailed on the submitted Extractive Industries Licence Application “*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*” dated April 2017;
 - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 6 Lovers Lane and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
 - iv. The term of the Extractive Industry Licence is for ten (10) years from the date of this approval;
 - v. The proponent is to provide evidence that a datum peg has been established on the land related to a point approved by the local government on the surface of a constructed public road or such other land in the vicinity;
 - vi. The Applicant is required to provide to the local government a surveyors certificate every two years prior to the annual renewal fee for that year being payable to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved Extractive Industry Report;
 - vii. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development;

- viii. The excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Recommissioning Programme specified as part of the Extractive Industries Licence Application "*Renewal of Quarrying SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd - Excavation and Management Plan*" for Lot 6 Lovers Lane, Morangup and the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law. The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three years thereafter.
- ix. Prior to the commencement of operations, the Applicant shall provide a cash bond of **\$244,000** to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. The performance guarantee will be refunded at a rate of 50% following completion of the final stage of rehabilitation works and 50% at the conclusion of the three year monitoring period. The bond is to be accompanied by a bonding agreement and written authorisation from the owner of the land that the Shire may enter the site to complete or rectify any outstanding work. The Shire will recover the bond, or part thereof as appropriate, for any costs to the Shire in completing and/or rectifying the outstanding works;
- x. The Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of maintaining and repairing damage to the roads controlled by the Shire which are used by heavy haulage traffic associated with the rock, gravel or sand extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Facility, a Road Maintenance Plan based on this principle and including the below shall be prepared and implemented, at the cost of the Applicant, throughout the duration of the operation of the development to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer. This is to be done in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions;
- xi. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 6:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Saturday or Sunday.
- xii. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of October and May (inclusive).
 2. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday between the months of June and September (inclusive).
- xiii. The noise generated by the development is not to exceed the

- levels as set out under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (and the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997).
- xiv. Measures are to be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the extraction site and are to comply with the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Department of Environmental Regulation Guidelines;
 - xv. All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of Toodyay's Policy A.8 - Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate;
 - xvi. The Applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by the insurer, indemnifying the Applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$20,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations;
 - xvii. The operations are managed in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 15 - Extractive Industries Near Sensitive Water Resources";
 - xviii. Any dewatering shall be in accordance with "Water Quality Protection Note 13 - Dewatering of Soils"
 - xix. All truck loads leaving the site with materials are to be covered; and
 - xx. The excavation site is to be maintained in a safe manner and a secure gate is to be installed and kept locked when the site is unmanned.
 - xxi. The Applicant is to take appropriate steps to notify the nearest residences and the Shire of Toodyay prior to blasting.
 - xxii. That regular monitoring and reporting during the license period occur to ensure that the measures outlined to address environmental impacts are appropriately implemented and possible impacts appropriately addressed.

MOTION CARRIED 6/2

9.2.3 Lot 7 Fitzgerald Terrace - Proposed Single Dwelling

Date of Report:	15 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	M. ORR/Redink Homes
File Reference:	A3725/7FIT/IPA47723
Author:	H. de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	G. Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	Nil
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map; 2. Plans and justification; and 3. Site visit pictures.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider an application for development approval for a proposed single dwelling at Lot 7 (No. 58) Fitzgerald Terrace in West Toodyay (**Attachment 1**). The proposal involves a boundary setback variation. The application has been called-in by Council for determination.

BACKGROUND

The subject site, Lot 7 (No.58) Fitzgerald Terrace in West Toodyay is a 2.011 hectare property and it is zoned Rural under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (“the Scheme” or “LPS4”).

The Applicant proposes to develop a 300m² single-storey dwelling on the site (**Attachment 2** – Plans and justification). The Applicant is requesting that Council consider a variation to the LPS4 boundary setback requirements and are proposing a setback of 16.68m in lieu of the prescribed 50m for rural zoning off the western boundary.

A site inspection was undertaken between Shire Officers on 30 October 2017. Photographs of the inspection can be viewed in **Attachment 3** – Site visit Pictures.

The application was received on 12 October 2017 and the Shire must determine the application within 90 days of this date.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

The proposal underwent a Level C consultation process in accordance with Shire of Toodyay Members Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters

(M2). A letter was sent to the affected adjoining landowner and the 14 day consultation period expired on 31 October 2017. The Shire received a strong objection to the proposal.

Submissions are summarised in the table below.

Summary of submissions	
Issue / Concern	Assessment / Comment
<p>My address: lot 108 (68) Fitzgerald Terrace, West Toodyay WA 6566</p> <p>As per our discussion today on the telephone in regard to a home proposed to be built by my neighbour who has asked to amend the 50m clearance from fence and have only 16.8m.</p> <p>I DO NOT give permission for this to happen.</p> <p><i>NOTE: The neighbour has already put down his house pad prior to planning approval and has put too close to the fence line hence the request to have a smaller distance from the fence.</i> <i>This is not how it is done, Shire Approval first to ensure the home is within the approved building envelope.</i></p> <p>I DO NOT AGREE in regard to the need for closeness to septics, that property never had septics is was always just a shed weekender so is a total fib on behalf of both the owner and the builder RedInk homes.</p> <p>Please take into consideration my OBJECTION in regard to the approval for this building in its current location.</p> <p>Please forward confirmation that this objection has been received and noted.</p> <p>I will forward photographs at a later date of the building pad in place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concerns of the neighbour are noted; • No application has been received for a septic system at this stage. However when the Shire receives one it will have to conform with the following requirements as outlined by the Shire's Environmental Health Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Leach drains to be 1.8m away from buildings, boundaries, trafficable and sealed surfaces. ○ Septic tanks to be 1.2m away from buildings, boundaries, trafficable and sealed surfaces. ○ Leach drains to be a minimum of 3.6m away from each other. ○ Fall on drainage line from residence to septic tanks to be 1:60-1:40. Fall of leach drains to be 1:200. • The Applicant has been advised that the work on the sand pad constitutes development and the application is being treated retrospectively; • The subject site faces challenges with the lot configuration making it impossible for the development to proceed without some sort of boundary setback variation.

Summary of submissions

Issue / Concern	Assessment / Comment
Thank you for your help with this.	

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal constitutes development under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and requires planning approval under the Shire's *Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)*.

The proposal has been assessed against relevant clauses and requirements of LPS4 as noted in this report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

As noted above, should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The proposal has been assessed against relevant objectives and development provisions of LPS4. It generally complies, with any exceptions identified in the table below.

Local Planning Scheme No. 4

Scheme Requirement / Clause	Assessment / Comment
4.15.4 (a)(i) <i>In the Rural, Rural Residential and Rural-Living zones no building shall be located closer to the boundary than 30 metres, except-</i>	4.15.4 (c)(iii) <i>The local government may permit a building to be located within the setback area when for the reason of topography or lot configuration, the prescribed</i>

Local Planning Scheme No. 4

Scheme Requirement / Clause	Assessment / Comment
<i>in the rural zone, where the setback distance shall be a minimum of 50 metres;</i>	<i>setback cannot be adhered to or would be unnecessarily disadvantageous.</i>

Under clause 4.15.4 (c) (iii) of the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4) the local government may permit a building to be located within the setback area when for the reason of topography or lot configuration, the prescribed setback cannot be adhered to or would be unnecessarily disadvantageous. As can be seen on the map above there is no way the 50m boundary setback can be met. The lot size and especially the width precludes this. There will always be a variation required given the overlap. The Scheme has this provision (4.15.4 (c) (iii)) for just this reason.

Furthermore officers aim to recommend to reduce the boundary setbacks to 15m in coming draft Local Planning Scheme No. 5. This is considered a more reasonable setback when compared with recent variations and what other Shire's have in their Schemes. Whilst it is not confirmed as part of the new Scheme, the proposed setback in this application would meet these requirements and this can help inform members. Regardless of the setback change it is proposed to rezone this and surrounding lots to Rural Residential which automatically changes the setback to 30m. There is no justification for this lot to remain as zoned Rural due to its size and location.

Officers acknowledge the concerns raised in the submission, however given the lot configuration issue with cross fall making the lot steeper to the east, the existing screening planted and growing and the distance to the submitters property there is assessed a good case to argue this setback variation is not unreasonable.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 204/11/17

MOVED Cr Welburn

That Council grants planning approval for the proposed single dwelling at Lot 7 (No. 58) Fitzgerald Terrace in West Toodyay, subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
3. A building permit being obtained prior to commencement of any building works.
4. A variation to the lot boundary setback requirements to a maximum of 17m in lieu of 50m off the western boundary is permitted.

Advice Note

As the development has commenced, the Applicant will be required to pay the additional fees for a retrospective application prior to the issuance of any planning and building approvals.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.2.4 Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive - Retrospective 40FT sea container and outbuilding with setback variation

Date of Report:	17 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	D & T Couper
File Reference:	A1726/75MCK
Author:	H. de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	G. Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	9.2.2. – OCM 26 September 2017 (Sea Container) Nil (Outbuilding)
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map – Lot 75 McKnoe Drive – Sea Container and Outbuilding; 2. Minutes – 9.2.2. 26 September 2017; 3. Aerial Image 2007 – Pre LPS4 - 20m setbacks; 4. Aerial Image 2012 - LPS4 - 30m setbacks applicable - Evidence of foundations; and 5. Site visit pictures – 17 November 2017.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To reconsider a deferred application for a retrospective development approval for a 40FT sea container involving variations to the Local Planning Policy No. 14 - Use of Sea Containers and Other Similar Structures and a setback variation. Additionally Council is asked to determine a retrospective application for an Outbuilding as it has been determined that it does not have any approvals in place relating to an encroachment into the 30m setback area.

BACKGROUND

Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive in Morangup is a ten (10) hectare property in the Gidgegannup Springs subdivision. Under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 the property is zoned Rural Residential (see **Attachment 1 – Sea Container and Outbuilding**).

A site inspection was conducted on 15 June 2017 in relation to another development application. At the time, a 40FT sea container adjacent to the eastern wall of a machinery shed was noted. It was determined that the sea container had no development approval and the owners were contacted and requested to put in an application for retrospective approval to keep it.

The current siting of the sea container involves a boundary setback of 23.5m in lieu of 30m.

Prior to the matter of the Sea Container being heard at the Ordinary Council Meeting, Council members raised the question of the approvals status of the outbuilding on site (adjacent to the Sea Container). Council were advised that the Shire did not appear to have any building or planning approvals on file for this.

On a side note, the issue of approvals for the shed had been raised by the Applicant who was the prospective purchaser at the time in January 2017 where the Shire Officers advised that no approvals could be found on file. This was not followed up further by either the buyer or the Shire at the time. This case has prompted the Shire to review its internal procedures and checklists to prohibit this scenario from occurring in the future.

At an Ordinary Council Meeting held on 26 September 2017, Council made the following resolution (See **Attachment 2** – Excerpt of Minutes).

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 170/09/17

That the matter titled “Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive – Retrospective 40FT sea container with setback variation” be deferred to the October 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting.

The matter was deferred once again to the November 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting whilst Shire Officers waited for an application for the Outbuilding to be submitted. There have been some difficulties in getting this done due to the owners living and working in the remote north and not easily contactable.

The approximate history of the development of the outbuilding is as follows:

- 2007 – Aerial imagery confirms that the first part of the shed was erected sometime prior. Significantly this confirms that planning approval would not have been required at the time as the Scheme in operation only required 20m boundary setbacks. Building permits would have been required however (see **Attachment 3** – Aerial Image 2007).
- 2012 – Aerial imagery has evidence that the initial foundations of the extension to the shed were in place at the time. These were commenced between March 2010 and January 2012. Development occurring at any time during this period would have had to have been in accordance with the current Local Planning Scheme No. 4. And therefore planning approval would have been required as there was a portion of the structure encroaching approximately 3.8m into the 30m boundary setback area (see **Attachment 4** – Aerial Image 2012). No application was made by the landowner at the time for either Building or Planning.

A further site inspection was conducted by the Manager Planning and Development on 17 November 2017 (see **Attachment 5** – Site Inspection Pictures).

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

The proposal underwent a Level C consultation in accordance with Members Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters (M2) where the plans

were mailed to the affected adjoining landowner for a 14 day comment period. The consultation period ended on 13 September 2017 and a submission was received from the adjoining neighbours. The submission sought clarification on some aspects of the assessment process but did not object to the sea container (The clarifications were given and accepted).

As Councillors are aware this proposal was emailed and called in as part of the call-in process for delegations.

There has been no additional public consultation for the outbuilding.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Planning Policy No. 14 – Use of Sea Containers and Other Similar Structures

This application involves the following variations:

5(f) Structures not exceeding a length of 6m will generally be approved on land other than on properties zoned 'Industrial' or 'Rural'. A structure length of up to 12m will be permitted on properties zoned 'Industrial' or on properties zoned 'Rural' that have a lot size greater than one hundred hectares (100ha).

5(g) Sea Containers or similar structures shall not be used for habitation purposes. Sea Containers or similar structures may not be made permanent fixtures on the land except on properties zoned 'Rural' that have a lot size greater than one hundred hectares (100ha).

The sea container doesn't comply with these policy provisions, as underlined, due to the zoning and size of the property. The policy; however also states:

The Council may vary the requirements of this policy, where it is considered that full compliance with the policy is impractical or such variation is warranted in the circumstances of the case.

In this situation it is considered that the proposed variations are acceptable because of the consultation outcome and site layout.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal constitutes development under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and requires planning approval under the Shire's *Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)*.

The proposal has been assessed against relevant clauses and requirements of LPS4 as noted in this report.

The matter of setback distances is covered under section 4.15.4 of the Scheme which states:

4.15.4 In the Rural, Rural Residential and Rural-Living zones:

- (a) No building shall be located closer to the boundary than 30 metres, except-*
 - (i) in the rural zone, where the setback distance shall be a minimum of 50 metres; or*
 - (ii) the building fronts a state/regional or district road, as designated under the scheme, where the building setback to the boundary of the road shall be a minimum of 100 metres; or*
 - (iii) where the building is located within a building envelope identified on an approved structure plan.*
- (b) No person shall use the land between the building setback line and the road for any purpose other than a means of access, landscaping or a rural activity permitted in the zone;*
- (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the sub-clauses above, the local government may permit a building to be located within the setback area when:*
 - (i) in the opinion of the local government, a physical obstruction precludes compliance with this clause;*
 - (ii) the location of the building within the setback area will not adversely affect the amenity of an adjoining owner or the area generally;*
 - (iii) for the reason of topography or lot configuration, the prescribed setback cannot be adhered to or would be unnecessarily disadvantageous.*

In this instance it is considered that section 4.15.4(c) (ii) can be successfully applied. Having had the opportunity to inspect the property there is no evidence the development will adversely affect the enjoyment or amenity for the adjoining property owner.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

As noted above, should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the Applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The proposal has been assessed against relevant objectives and development provisions of LPS4. It generally complies, with any exceptions identified in the table below.

Local Planning Scheme No. 4	
Scheme Requirement / Clause	Assessment / Comment
<p>4.15.4 <i>In the Rural, Rural Residential and Rural-Living zones:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>No building shall be located closer to the boundary than 30 metres</i></p>	<p>4.15.4 (c)</p> <p><i>Notwithstanding anything contained in the sub-clauses above, the local government may permit a building to be located within the setback area when:</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>the location of the building within the setback area will not adversely effect the amenity of an adjoining owner or the area generally;</i></p>

The positioning of this sea container could be considered an important additional measure to control the potential noise emissions from the recently approved cabinet making business at the same property.

It is recommended that Council approve the retrospective application for the outbuilding and the sea container allowing its permanent placement and the minor setback variation subject to the following conditions.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 1 – OUTBUILDING/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 205/11/17

MOVED Cr J Dow

That Council grants retrospective development approval for the outbuilding at Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive in Morangup subject to the following conditions:

1. The outbuilding shall be used for domestic and/ or rural purposes only associated with the property, and not for human habitation. However, this approval also includes the existing approval for the Rural Home Business – Cabinet Making (Resolution 96/06/17) and all conditions relating to the Council Approval granted 27 June 2017.
2. Notwithstanding Condition 1 - prior to any continued occupancy or use a Building Approval Certificate is to be obtained by the Applicant.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 2 – SEA CONTAINER

That Council grants retrospective development approval for the 40FT sea container at Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive in Morangup subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.

2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
3. The structure must be painted in a colour to blend with the natural landscape and vegetation.

Cr J Dow moved Officer's Recommendation 2 – Sea Container.

Cr Twine seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION 2 – SEA CONTAINER/COUNCIL
RESOLUTION NO. 206/11/17**

MOVED Cr J Dow

SECONDED Cr Twine

That Council grants retrospective development approval for the 40FT sea container at Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive in Morangup subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
3. The structure must be painted in a colour to blend with the natural landscape and vegetation.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.2.5 Heritage Appeal for Toodyay

Date of Report:	17 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	National Trust
File Reference:	HER2
Author:	G Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Responsible Officer:	G Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	Forum May 9, 2017 and November 14, 2017
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	1. National Trust Proposal; and 2. Application Form.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider engaging the National Trust to run a Heritage Appeal on behalf of the Shire of Toodyay to raise funds for heritage works in Toodyay.

BACKGROUND

Council was advised of the concept of Heritage appeals and the offer from the National Trust to assist us with setting one up in Toodyay at the May 2017 Council Forum (Item 7.3). This involves an opportunity for Council to be involved in raising funds through a tax deductible fund setup and managed by the Trust. The funds collected are put aside for the specific use of Toodyay for Heritage purposes.

They can be used for a range of purposes relating to Heritage. This can include both public and private properties.

The initial feedback was members were happy for officers to pursue this further and bring something back to Council.

Members were informed at the November 2017 Council Forum (Item 7.1) that the Trust had done some further work on how this could work in Toodyay and were provided a proposal with an application for the Shire to consider (**Attachment 1 and 2**). A copy of the Heritage Appeal process chart was also included and can be found in the attachments for that agenda item on Page 7.

The guidance from the Members indicated a general support for the appeal proposal.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

A key point of the Shire's Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan is to ensure "continued maintenance and renewal of asset base".

The pursuit of funding through this program will assist in regards to Heritage Buildings.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The only costs involved apart from some Officer time, is how much Council is prepared to spend to promote any Appeal and the cost of Corporate Membership to the National Trust. This could include promotion on the web, locally, state-wide and through appropriate publications. If Council decides to proceed a proposal will be brought to an Ordinary Council Meeting for consideration.

Given Toodyay is committed to Heritage, has a number of National Trust premises and will be working closely with the Trust into the future becoming a corporate member of the Trust is not unreasonable. The financial commitment is \$445. The potential return is assessed as worth the investment and the positives with association to the Trust.

As indicated at forum, the only ongoing funds the Trust receives in relation to the money raised is generated from any interest earned from invests on the money collected. All of the principal comes back to the Shire.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse legal nor statutory implications envisaged from this report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

One of the benefits of setting up a fund like this is its tax deductibility status. Contributors can gain a financial benefit from donations through tax savings.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Moving forward proceeding with an application to set up a Heritage Appeal in the Shire is recommended. This has the potential to help with preserving heritage for both public and private buildings over time. There are also positives seen from working jointly with the Trust.

The proposal has a degree of flexibility that will enable funds raised to be used for a variety of purposes relating to Heritage with the guidance of the Trust.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL
RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17**

MOVED Cr Craddock

That Council resolves in relation to setting up a Heritage Appeal for Toodyay, as outlined in **Attachment 1** to:

1. Authorise the CEO to sign the application on Council's behalf as detailed in **Attachment 2**; and
2. To become a corporate member of the National Trust.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.2.6 Adoption of Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017

Date of Report:	21 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	LAW1
Author:	K Stonham – Environmental Health Officer
Responsible Officer:	G Bissett – Manager Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	SCM 6 July 2017 OCM 27 June 2017 OCM 18 April 2017 Forum 3 March 2017
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	1. DRAFT Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017; 2. Schedule of Submissions; and 3. Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To endorse the DRAFT *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017 (HLL 2017)*.

BACKGROUND

The Shire of Toodyay does not currently have a Health Local Law (HLL) in force throughout its district. Without the provision of HLL, the Shire's authorised officers have limited powers to safeguard the protection of public health. The Shire's Authorised Officers predominately utilise the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (Health MP Act) to impose compliance of public health issues however as this legislation is outdated, there is only so much contained within the law that authorised officers can enforce. Legislation and/ or polices from other Shire departments are at times required to be used to enforce public health matters which limits the powers of Environmental Health Officers.

Health Local Laws are generally made under Section 342 of the Health MP Act in accordance with subdivision 2 of division 2 of Part 3 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the LG Act). However with the introduction of the *Public Health Act 2016*, the LG Act has been amended to provide for local governments to make health local laws wholly under this Act. A Health Local Law made under the *Health MP Act* will need to be reviewed and possibly repealed when Stage 5 of the new Act occurs in 3 to 5 years. Therefore the Shire's DRAFT *Health Local*

Law will be made under the powers contained within the LG Act to make local laws.

The HLL 2017 have been written as set out by the Model By-Laws-“Series A” which many local governments have based their Health Local Law on. The HLL 2017 have been amended to accommodate local matters within the district in consultation with Shire Staff.

Members considered the HLL 2017 at its June 2017 Ordinary Meeting and voted to adopt the law however advice from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries found the HLL 2017 had been significantly changed from what was initially proposed at Council’s April 2017 Ordinary Meeting and therefore in accordance with Section 3.13 of the LG Act, it was recommended to recommence the procedure to make the local law. A Special Council Meeting held on 6 July 2017 resolved to rescind Council Resolution No. 102/06/17 to adopt the HLL 2017 and instead authorise the HLL 2017 to go back to a public advertising period with the new amendments. This has since occurred. This matter is brought back to Council for final endorsement after considering submissions so it can be considered by the Minister for Local Government for adoption.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

The HLL 2017 was readvertised for a period of 6 weeks, ending on 23 August 2017, in accordance with Section 3.12 of the LG Act. The HLL 2017 was advertised in the Toodyay Herald, the West Australian as well as a copy being available at the Toodyay Library and the Administration Centre.

The Shire received a submission from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (**Attz.3**). Within this submission, it was recommended to refer the HLL 2017 to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation in relation to the waste provisions. A submission was received by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation which advised the HLL 2017 should be referred to the Minister for Environment. A submission was received by the Minister for Environment, the WA Department of Health and a land/ business owner in Toodyay. A Schedule of Submissions can be found in **Attz.2**.

These changes do not change the substance of the local law but rather are more about making them legally compliant and acceptable to the regulators.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse Strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any adverse financial implications. Under section 3.10 of the LG Act, local laws may provide for an offence to be punishable on conviction of a penalty not exceeding a fine of \$5,000 and a daily penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500. The HLL 2017 are consistent with this section of the Act.

A submission from the previous advertising period (ended 7 June 2017) from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries suggested that modified penalties be included within the HLL 2017 to increase the Shire's options in how offences are dealt with. As such modified penalties for prescribed offences have been amended within the Health Local Laws. Under Section 9.17(3) of the LG Act, a modified penalty for a prescribed offence cannot exceed 10% of the maximum fine that could be imposed for that offence by the court therefore the maximum penalty cannot exceed \$500.

The proposed modified penalties are outlined in Schedule 13 of the HLL 2017 (**Attz.1**). These have all been set at \$250. Clause 10.1.2(2) of the HLL 2017 states that the maximum penalty that can be imposed by the court is \$2500 therefore the maximum amount a modified penalty can be is \$250 for an infringement notice.

There are three applications with subsequent fees for licensing and/ or annual renewal noted in the HLL 2017; lodging houses, offensive trades, and morgues. Offensive trades and lodging house currently have a fee schedule set out within the Shire's 2017/2018 Annual Budget however an annual registration of morgues do not have any fees presently. Adoption of a fee for the annual registration of morgues may be required in the Shire's 2017/2018 Annual Budget.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The procedure for making local laws is stated under section 3.12 of the LG Act. This procedure must be adhered to in the sequence in which it is described within the Act. If during the procedure for making the local laws the local government decides to make a local law which is significantly different to what was first proposed, the procedure is to be recommenced. Whilst amendments have been made to the HLL 2017 that was presented to Council at their Ordinary Meeting held on 27 June 2017, the local law is not significantly different.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The Draft Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017 will provide enforcement options for issues that previously are unable to be dealt with by the Shire's authorised officers under the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* or its subsidiary legislation. The proposed local law will also provide for clear breaches of public health matters that were previously dealt with under planning legislation and policies such as animal control and nuisances. The Building

Code of Australia cannot be applied retrospectively in some instances and therefore fit out requirements for lodging houses or maintenance of dwellings would not be able to be enforced however these local laws will be able to capture any issues that may have previously been unable to be dealt with by the Shire.

The Shire of Toodyay would benefit from the creation of local laws that better protect public health and also gives the Shire greater powers of enforcement in the management of public health.

Submissions have been received from three State Departments and the Draft Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017 has been amended accordingly.

In accordance with the LG Act, section 3.12(2) states:

'At a Council Meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed law in the prescribed manner.'

It is recommended the Presiding Person read out the following:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the Shire of Toodyay resolves its intent to adopt the amended draft Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017:
 - a) The **purpose** of this local law is to regulate, protect, and manage public health within the district.
 - b) The **effect** of this local law is to protect public health. Some activities are permitted only under a permit or by determination and approval by the Shire of Toodyay and some activities are restricted or prohibited. Offences have been created for negligence of public health within the district.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Adopt the DRAFT *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017* with the changes incorporated as a result of the submissions received from advertising.
2. Authorise the CEO to follow the procedure as outlined under Section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* in relation to obtaining Gazettal of the *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017*.

Cr J Dow moved the Officer's Recommendation as follows:

That Council:

1. **Adopt the DRAFT *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017* with the changes incorporated as a result of the submissions received from advertising.**
2. **Authorise the CEO to follow the procedure as outlined under Section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* in relation to obtaining Gazettal of the *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017*.**

Cr Twine seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Cr Craddock moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

**That at Point 1 the following sentence be inserted after the words
“received from advertising”**

**“and that the term “vegetation and garden refuse” be removed from
the definition of rubbish in the Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law
2017”**

Cr Twine seconded the amendment to motion.

Further clarification was sought as to whether the amendment to the motion would be considered to be a major or a minor amendment to the Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017.

As the proposed amendment to the Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017 was deemed to be a minor amendment, the amendment to the motion was put.

AMENDMENT/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 207/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

SECONDED Cr Twine

That at Point 1 the following sentence be inserted after the words “received from advertising”

“and that the term “vegetation and garden refuse” be removed from the definition of rubbish in the Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017”

AMENDMENT CARRIED 8/0

The substantive motion was put.

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO.208/11/17

MOVED Cr J Dow

SECONDED Cr Twine

That Council;

1. Adopt the DRAFT *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017* with the changes incorporated as a result of the submissions received from advertising, and that the term “vegetation and garden refuse” be removed from the definition of rubbish in the Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017”
2. Authorise the CEO to follow the procedure as outlined under Section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* in relation to obtaining Gazettal of the *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017*.

MOTION CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 8/0

9.3 WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

9.3.1 2017/2018 Fleet replacement – Prime Mover

Date of Report:	21 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	TEN66/DIS2
Author:	S Patterson – Manager Works & Services
Responsible Officer:	S Patterson – Manager Works & Services
Previously Before Council:	Nil
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Absolute majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

It has become apparent that a Shire construction truck (Nissan UD Prime Mover) has become a liability due to its degrading condition and increased maintenance requirements. This report recommends bringing this trucks replacement forward from next financial year to this financial year.

BACKGROUND

Following recent feedback from Works staff regarding the degrading performance of the Shire's Nissan UD prime mover, an inspection by the current shire mechanic has put into question past servicing and maintenance practises.

Current Works staff noted ongoing power loss when operating the truck and reported the fault to the Shire mechanic. An inspection of the truck has revealed that the turbo appears to have been damaged as a result of previous operators cleaning out air filters whilst the truck was running, therefore drawing dirt and other particles into the induction system.

Without a complete engine overhaul and substantial cost to complete, it is recommended that the truck be replaced with a similar rated vehicle. It is estimated an engine rebuild would be approximately \$35-\$40,000 for this particular truck.

The existing truck is scheduled to be replaced during the 2018/2019 financial year, therefore the proposed early changeover is only one year ahead of current policy, and potential cost of repair is considered excessive for the remaining life of vehicle.

A summary of quoted changeover costs are summarised in the table below:

	Company	Price (incl GST)	Trade (incl GST)	Changeover (incl GST)
1	Major Motors 2018 Isuzu Gigamax EXY 260-520	\$214,951.00	\$75,000.00	\$139,951.00
2	Daimler Trucks Fuso FV51SK5VFAA	\$197,072.00	\$60,000.00	\$137,072.00

A quote has also been sought from SG Fleet (a WALGA Preferred Supplier) for the leasing of a truck. The annual cost to lease a comparable truck over a 5 year term is approximately \$30-\$35,000 per year.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

A summary of the financial implications of each potential outcome below:

Replace truck (purchase)

Net changeover cost of \$137,072.00 (minimum) additional to the 2017/2018 approved budget.

Replace truck (lease)

Based on a trade-in value of \$60,000 and a lease cost of approximately \$30,000 per annum, a positive net result of \$30,000 will be experienced this financial year.

Maintain current replacement schedule and replace truck next financial year

Engine rebuild cost of approx. \$30-35,000 additional to the 2017/2018 approved budget. Note: This rebuild would be unlikely to result in a significantly higher trade-in value next year.

There could also be an attempt to keep using the truck, with no repairs, for the remainder of the year or until such time as the engine fails. However, this should be highly avoided as this could cause further damage, repair costs and subsequent hire costs to keep construction works progressing.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse legal nor statutory implications envisaged from this report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

In-house analysis has commenced on plant leasing vs buying and preliminary results show leasing arrangements as having less risk when taken over certain time periods and similar, if not better, whole of life costs.

Standard vehicle warranties are around 5 years and taking out an operating lease over a 5 year term reduces the risk of any major maintenance costs being worn by the Shire. Therefore, the recommendation is to bring forward the replacement of the truck in question by trading it in and seeking a new replacement prime mover through an operating lease arrangement.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Approve the early replacement of the Nissan UD Prime Mover as outlined above.
2. Authorise the Manager of Works and Services to seek a suitable operating lease arrangement for the replacement Prime Mover.

Cr Greenway moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr J Dow seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Debate commenced.

Cr Welburn foreshadowed an alternative motion as follows:

- 1. Approve the early replacement of the Nissan UD Prime Mover as outlined above.**
- 2. That the changeover cost and replacement of the Prime mover is to be withdrawn from the plant replacement reserve account, these funds to be replaced in the next financial year budget.**

Further clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 209/11/17

MOVED Cr Greenway

SECONDED Cr J Dow

That Council:

1. Approve the early replacement of the Nissan UD Prime Mover as outlined above.
2. Authorise the Manager of Works and Services to seek a suitable operating lease arrangement for the replacement Prime Mover.

MOTION CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 6/2

The Shire President adjourned the meeting at 6.27pm.

The Shire President resumed the meeting at 7.03pm.

9.4 CORPORATE SERVICES

9.4.1 List of Payments – October 2017

Date of Report:	2 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	FIN6
Author:	K Wandless – Accounts Officer
Responsible Officer:	C Luangala – Manager Corporate Services
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Review
Separate attachment:	1. List of Payments.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To present the cheques and electronic payments raised during the month of October 2017.

BACKGROUND

Creditor invoices are processed as they are received and on the 15th and final day of every month, cheques and electronic fund transfers are raised for payments.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse consultation implications envisaged from this report.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Council has delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make payments from the Municipal and Trust Accounts.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse financial implications envisaged from this report.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Section 5.42 of the *Local Government Act 1995* allows the local government to delegate its powers to the Chief Executive Officer.

Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* states that where the Chief Executive Officer has delegated authority to

make payments from the municipal and trust accounts, a list of such payments is to be presented to Council at the next meeting.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Electronic Funds Transfers (EFT) are for payments transferred directly to creditor bank accounts.

Bank Payment Vouchers (BPV) are for direct debits against the bank account such as bank fees and charges etc.

Internal Payment Vouchers (IPV) are vouchers raised internally for payroll related expenditures which are paid through Council's on-line (internet) banking system.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 210/11/17

MOVED Cr Welburn

That Council note as being paid payments listed and presented for the month of October as follows:

1. Trust Fund Cheques numbered 1644 to 1660 amounting to \$4,727.19;
2. Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) payments numbered EFT22820 to EFT 23006 and Municipal Fund Cheques numbered 12411 to 12424 amounting to \$626,654.04;
3. Direct Debits numbered IPV588 to IPV590 and BPV3192 to BPV3227 amounting to \$225,950.47; and
4. Super Direct Debits totalling \$58,878.51 and Loan Direct Debits totalling \$0.00.

as being paid

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.4.2 Monthly Financial Statements – October 2017

Date of Report:	13 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	FIN24
Author:	N Rodger – Finance Coordinator
Responsible Officer:	C Luangala –Manager Corporate Services
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Review
Separate Attachments:	1. Monthly Financial Statements including Outstanding Rates Debtors and Outstanding Sundry Debtors for month ending 31 October 2017; 2. Bank Reconciliations for month ending 31 October 2017.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To accept the Monthly Financial Statements, Outstanding Rates and Outstanding Sundry Debtors Information and the Bank Reconciliations for the period ending 31 October 2017.

BACKGROUND

Regulation 34(4) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* states:

A statement of financial activity and the accompanying documents referred to in sub regulation (2) is to be –

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

These reports are prepared after all the end of month payments and receipts have been processed.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse consultation implications envisaged from this report.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse financial implications envisaged from this report.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires a statement of Financial Activity to be prepared each month which is to contain the following details:

- a) Annual budget estimates;
- b) Budget estimates to the end of the month;
- c) Actual amount of expenditure and revenue;
- d) Material variances between comparable amounts in b) and c) and above; and
- e) The net current assets at the end of the month to which the statements relates i.e.: surplus/deficit position.

The Statement is to be accompanied by:

- a) Explanation of the composition of net current assets, less committed assets and restricted assets;
- b) Explanation of the material variances; and
- c) Such other information considered relevant by the local government.

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a local government to prepare financial reports. Regulation 34 and 35 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* sets out the form and content of the financial reports.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Attached are the monthly Financial Statements, outstanding Rates and outstanding Sundry Debtors Information and Bank Reconciliations for the period ending 31 October 2017.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 211/11/17

MOVED Cr J Dow

That Council accept the monthly Financial Statements, Outstanding Rates and Outstanding Sundry Debtors Information and Bank Reconciliations for the period ending 31 October 2017.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.4.3 Budget Review

Date of Report:	20 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	FIN24
Author:	N Rodger – Finance Coordinator
Responsible Officer:	C Luangala –Manager Corporate Services
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Review
Separate Attachments:	1. Budget Review.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider amendments to the 2017/2018 Adopted Annual Budget.

BACKGROUND

The 2017/2018 Annual Budget was adopted by Council at its Ordinary Meeting held 22 August 2017.

At the time of budget adoption, the surplus was \$118,019. Information was received from the Department of Local Government and Communities advising that the Financial Assistance Grant allocation would be reduced by \$98,122.

The reduction in the Financial Assistance Grant reduces the Budget surplus to \$19,897 however, cost savings in other areas will produce a surplus of \$167,084.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Consultation has occurred between the CEO, Senior Staff and other officers responsible for the tracking of income and expenditure throughout the financial year.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is necessary to facilitate appropriate financial control and ensure that Council's financial resources are allocated in the most effective manner.

The purpose of a budget review is to ensure that income and expenditure for the current year is monitored in line with the adopted budget and, where exceptions to the adopted budget occur, makes amendments to the budget or scope of works as required.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

There is no specific section of the Local Government Act 1995 that deals with the reallocation of funds however Section 6.2(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 governs budget requirements for Local Governments.

Regulation 33A of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires a Local Government to conduct a mandatory review between 1 January and 31 March each year and a copy to be forwarded to the Department of Local Government within 30 days.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Each year council adopts an Annual Budget which includes some plans and some project which depend on anticipated grant income or meeting some precedent conditions. The budget review process allows Council to adjust for those things where funding has not been forthcoming or circumstances have changed. Each material change in the budget has been detailed by General Ledger number, but significant changes include:

- *The Financial Assistance Grant for 2017/2018 of the General Purpose Grant and the Road Improvement Grant income was reduced by \$98,122 due to the 2017 census data being received.*
- *Strategic Access and Egress Land Tenure cost is less than anticipated and operating expense is reduced by \$25,000.*
- *Capital Expenditure for Access and Egress cost is less than anticipated due to works carried out by depot staff.*
- *Reduction of \$5,000 for income and \$10,000 in expenditure as the Aged Friendly Community Innovations grant was not forthcoming.*
- *Howard Road reseal under the Shire Road Construction program will be delayed to the 2018/2019 financial year.*
- *Maintenance works carried out on roads used by extractive industries can be removed from the monies held in the Road Contribution Reserve.*
- *Bookeasy income and expense has been removed from the budget due to the service no longer being utilised.*

Variations to the 2017/2018 Annual Budget to be considered are as follows:

GL: 032330 – General Purpose Grant - \$52,557 – decrease in income due to reduction in Federal Assistance Grant.

GL: 032331 – Road Improvement Grant - \$45,565 – decrease in income due to reduction in Federal Assistance Grant.

GL: 051200 – Strategic Access & Egress - \$25,000 – decrease in expense due to projects not progressing.

GL: 051254 – LOPS – Other Infrastructure - \$26,800 – decrease in expense due to works carried out by depot staff.

GL: 081100 – Aged & Disabled - Other - \$10,000 – decrease in expense due to grant funding not received.

GL: 082200 – Grants, Subsidies & Contributions - \$5,000 – decrease in income due to grant funding not received.

GL: 121213 – Road Construction – Own Resources - \$61,172 – decrease in expense due to Howard Road Reseal delayed to 2018/2019 financial year.

GL: 121348 – Transfer from Road Contribution Reserve - \$36,070 – increase in revenue due to road maintenance works conducted.

GL: 132216 – Accommodation Expense - \$33,395 – decrease in expense due to Bookeasy no longer being utilised for accommodation bookings.

GL: 132217 – Accommodation Commission Expense - \$1,490 – decrease in expense due to Bookeasy no longer being utilised for accommodation bookings.

GL: 132335 – Accommodation Income - \$38,345 – decrease in income due to Bookeasy no longer being utilised for accommodation bookings.

GL: 132336 – Accommodation Commission - \$3,395 – decrease in income due to Bookeasy no longer being utilised for accommodation bookings.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Accept the Review of the 2017/2018 Annual Budget determined using actuals as at 31 October 2017;
2. Endorse the proposed amendments to the adopted 2017/2018 Annual Budget; and
3. Note the increase of an anticipated surplus of \$118,019 to an estimated anticipated surplus of \$167,084 for the 2017/2018 Financial Year.

Cr Twine moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr Greenway seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 212/11/17

MOVED Cr Twine

SECONDED Cr Greenway

That Council:

1. Accept the Review of the 2017/2018 Annual Budget determined using actuals as at 31 October 2017;
2. Endorse the proposed amendments to the adopted 2017/2018 Annual Budget; and
3. Note the increase of an anticipated surplus of \$118,019 to an estimated anticipated surplus of \$167,084 for the 2017/2018 Financial Year.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

9.5 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

9.5.1 Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct

Date of Report:	22 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	PRO10
Author:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Council Resolution No 126/07/15– July 2015 & No 139/08/17 OF August 2017 (Aquatic Facility)
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Business Case; 2. Whole of Life Costing; and 3. Architectural Drawings.
Voting Requirements:	Absolute majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to endorse the business case for the Sport and Recreation Precinct and approve the proposed funding arrangements which will form part of a funding application under the Commonwealth Building Better Regions Program (BBRF).

BBRF Applications close on 19 December 2017 and the conformation of Council's continued support is required prior to that date.

BACKGROUND

In July 2013 Council finalised the purchase of a parcel of land adjacent to the Toodyay District High School. This was a result of:

- A master planning process for the existing Toodyay Showgrounds determining that it was not possible to fit all sport and recreation needs on that site;
- The decision by Ballardong Elders to no longer permit encroachment of the hockey field on an aboriginal burial ground; and
- The subsequent Recreation Strategy recommending the purchase of a new Sport and Recreation site.

Since purchase of the site Peter Hunt Architects was engaged to assist with a master planning process for the new precinct. The draft Master Plan was endorsed by Council in August 2014.

The Master Plan identified a total project cost of \$28 million spread over 3 stages.

In considering how the project may be funded it was identified that the project appeared to be a good fit with commonwealth regional development funding. Council has sought funding twice through the National Stronger Regions fund and once through the replacement program, Building Better Regions.

The feedback on previous applications has been very strong and we have been encouraged to resubmit in Round 2 of the BBRF Program.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Sport and Recreation groups have been consulted extensively and have provided very positive input and support.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This project is a key priority in Council's Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no notable policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost of the expanded first stage as set out in the business case is \$23.1 million.

The business case identifies funding for the cost of this project as follows:

Shire Reserves	2018-19	\$2,700,000
Shire Loans	2018-19 to 2020-21	\$8,000,000
Shire budget contributions	2018-19 to 2020-21	\$1,860,000
TOTAL SHIRE		\$12,560,000

The reserves contribution is the existing money set aside in reserve. The annual contribution during the construction period is \$647,000 per annum. The whole of life costing identifies an annual cost when completed of \$672,000 including all operating costs, maintenance costs and the cost of servicing the loans. It also includes an annual contribution to reserves of \$95,000 towards long term renewal and replacement costs.

There are additional confirmed contributions of \$100,000 from Toodyay and Districts Community and Financial Services Limited (Bendigo Bank) and \$116,000 from the Toodyay Swimming Pool Action Committee. There is also a confirmed in kind community contribution of over \$1 million towards site works.

Council's contribution may be offset by further grants from the State Government or Lotterywest, but these do not form part of the business case. Only confirmed contributions may be considered in the grant application, so the business case is dependent on Council's commitment to fund the contribution above.

Council has applied for a \$1.6 million grant under the CSRFF program for the swimming pool. Further we are confident of a substantial contribution, perhaps as much as \$2 million from Lotterywest towards the multipurpose function centre.

Shire Reserves	2018-19	\$2,700,000
Shire Loans*	2018-19 to 2020-21	\$8,000,000
Shire budget contributions	2018-19 to 2020-21	\$1,940,000
TOTAL SHIRE		\$12,640,000
Bendigo Bank		\$100,000
Swimming Pool Committee		\$116,000
Community In-Kind		\$1,004,000
Total Other Contributions		\$1,220,000
Total Shire/Community		\$13,860,000
Funding to be requested	(40% of Project Cost)	\$9,240,000

* Shire borrowings will be reduced by the amount of any State funds received.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The development of the recreation facilities on this site does not need formal planning approval. Clause 6 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* enables the Shire to undertake public works without first obtaining planning approval. A public work is defined as meaning the same as defined in the *Public Works Act 1902* as:

“Public work and work mean and include:

(l) Parks or gardens or grounds for public recreation or places for bathing, and for the reclamation of land for or in connection therewith;”

As the land is currently zoned for recreation purposes.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

A complete Risk Management Plan consistent with the Shire of Toodyay Risk Management Policy has been prepared for the project. The outcomes of the plan are included in the Business Case.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The business case includes provisions for storm water re-use and provision for future use of recycled effluent.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The use of the facilities will have substantial social benefits as detailed in the business case.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

STAGE ONE – INCLUDED IN THE BBRF BUSINESS CASE

The Business Case identifies the works to be completed in Stage One as follows:

Site Works and Infrastructure

Included in Stage One is establishment of the basic infrastructure required to complete future stages with minimal impact and additional costs. The site is cleared of soil dumping, plateaus are created for the fields and buildings, services are established and roads and civil works are provided.

Aquatic Facility

Stage One includes the proposed aquatic facility which is similar to those found in most country towns in Wheatbelt Western Australia. It will be modern and functional but not extravagant. This part of the project is also the subject of a separate grant application under the State funded Community Sport and recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF). It will consist of the following:

- A 25m, 6 lane unheated lap pool. Discussions with the school outlines this is the minimum size to host inner and outer school competitions;
- A smaller leisure and splash pool with a beached entry;
- Splash pad with water playground features;
- Associated building and infrastructure including plant room, kiosk office, and ablution facilities; and
- Passive recreation area including seating, shade and BBQ facilities.

If the CSRFF Grant is successful it will reduce the level of borrowing required by the Shire.

Sporting fields

Stage One will incorporate playing facilities to cater for sporting activities and community events.

- Multi-purpose oval catering for AFL football, Cricket and events such as the annual agricultural show;
- Multi-purpose field to accommodate hockey, soccer, rugby as well as providing over flow for other events;
- Six multi-marked outdoor courts for tennis, netball and basketball; and
- Two practice cricket nets.

Buildings

The buildings included in the first stage include:

- A multi-purpose function facility adjacent to the main oval. This will include a function room to accommodate 200 people, an office, meeting rooms, gym, crèche, and commercial kitchen. This building overlooks the main sports oval and will provide viewing and shelter for spectators. This building will allow the shire to host second tier

conferences and corporate events in support of its growing tourism industry;

- There will be 2 sets of change rooms. One located adjacent to the main sporting fields and a second shared change room to service the rectangular field and adjacent netball and basketball courts. The second set of change rooms will eventually form part of the future indoor recreation facility in Stage Two;
- There will be a small viewing shelter for the rectangular sports field and secure storage for the various users and for grounds maintenance; and
- Design in accordance with all universal access provisions.

Infrastructure

Stage One will include all core infrastructure for the project including power and water for the site. This will include;

- The irrigation system will be established to allow for the future use of recycling of treated water from the Toodyay sewerage treatment plant 4 km east of the project;
- Connection of the project to the reticulated water and power networks including head works costs;
- Installation of internal access roads including the provision of an alternative emergency egress route;
- Car parking around the oval and adjacent to the various facilities; and
- Lighting for each of the oval, the rectangular sports field and the basketball / netball courts.

Other features

The Master Plan has built in the following features as part of the planning.

- Outdoor amphitheatre seating to take advantage of the contours of the site;
- Maximum use of recycled water and energy efficient building design and lighting;
- Accessible pathways between each facility; and
- Future provision for passive recreation such as public open space, shared pathways for walking and cycling, children's playgrounds, and outdoor exercise equipment.

STAGE TWO – NOT INCLUDED IN THE BBRF BUSINESS CASE

The facilities in Stage Two do not form part of this business case, but are included here to demonstrate the entire extent of the concept and the provision that has been made for a comprehensive suite of facilities on the site.

Recycled Water

Stage Two includes the construction of a 4.2km pipe line from the Toodyay waste water treatment plants to the recreation precinct, together with associated infrastructure, to allow reticulation of sporting fields with recycled water. This project was expected to attract State Government funding, but the Watering WA Program was substantially curtailed by the new State Government. Whether

this part of the project proceeds will probably depend on future access to funding.

Multi-Purpose Indoor Recreation Centre

The Final Stage identified in the Precinct Master Plan consists of a multi-purpose indoor recreation facility.

The indoor multi-purpose recreation centre will have the following facilities:

- A wooden sprung wood floor multi marked for the Netball, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton and indoor soccer;
- Retractable seating for game viewing and other events;
- Shared change rooms facilities with outdoor courts and rectangle fields;
- Entry foyer / office / storage;
- Retractable stage of performing arts and assemblies; and
- Provision for theatre lighting and acoustic treatments.

The dimensions of the indoor multipurpose recreation centre are sufficient to accommodate the following:

- 2 basketball / netball games played simultaneously;
- Up to 4 games of badminton and 2 games of volleyball;
- Indoor cricket or indoor soccer;
- Karate / martial arts / gymnastics / dance / ballet / performing arts;
- School assemblies / presentation nights;
- Exhibition and events;
- Conferences; and
- Celebrations.

It is likely that Stage 2 would be at least a decade away, and in the meantime two multiuse outdoor courts will be established at that location.

The original Recreation Precinct Master Plan included four outdoor synthetic tennis courts, but these have been incorporated into the multi-use courts. There is also future provision for a bowling green which also does not form part of this business case.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorses the Business Case for Stage One of the Sport and Recreation Precinct;
2. Commits to applying \$12,640,000 in Council funds if the Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) grant application is successful as follows:
 - \$2,700,000 from Shire reserves;
 - \$1,940,000 over 3 financial years from Shire funds; and
 - \$8,000,000 in new borrowings.
3. Notes the committed community contributions to the project;
4. Notes that the CEO will be seeking additional funds from Lotterywest and the State Government, but confirms that Council's commitment is not contingent on any additional funding.

Cr Granger moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr Craddock seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Debate commenced.

The motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 213/11/17	
MOVED Cr Granger	SECONDED Cr J Dow
That Council:	
1. Endorses the Business Case for Stage One of the Sport and Recreation Precinct;	
2. Commits to applying \$12,640,000 in Council funds if the Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) grant application is successful as follows:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$2,700,000 from Shire reserves;• \$1,940,000 over 3 financial years from Shire funds; and• \$8,000,000 in new borrowings.	
3. Notes the committed community contributions to the project;	
4. Notes that the CEO will be seeking additional funds from Lotterywest and the State Government, but confirms that Council's commitment is not contingent on any additional funding.	
MOTION CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 6/2	

Cr Craddock and Cr Bell requested that their votes against the motion be recorded.

9.6 COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.6.1 Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) Meetings 2018

Date of Report:	22 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	FIR3/NFN13331/OAM32544
Author:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachment:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider amending the dates of the meetings for the Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC).

BACKGROUND

The dates of the BFAC meetings were ratified by Council on 23 October 2017.

They were set to occur on the first Wednesday of each of the months of February, May, August and November” This means the dates for 2018 would be: 7 February 2018; 2 May 2018; 1 August 2018 and 7 November 2018.

A request was made to move the meetings to a Tuesday.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

It was reported after the BFAC meeting in November that the Wednesday meeting would clash with Brigade meetings. Part of the consultation process determined that brigade meetings are held as follows:

Brigade Name	Frequency of Meetings	Time
Bejoording	Third Friday each month	6.00pm
Coondle-Nunile	Second Saturday each month	5.00pm
Julimar	Third Saturday each month	6.30pm
Morangup	Third Saturday each month	5.30pm
Toodyay Central	Fourth Tuesday each month	7.00pm

An email was sent to community representatives of the BFAC on 20 Nov 2017.

The group was given two options:

Option A: the BFAC Meetings for 2018, ratified by Council; currently set to occur on the first Wednesday of each of the months of February, May, August and November - stay as they are; or

Option B: the BFAC Meetings for 2018 be moved to the Third Tuesday of those months. Those dates would be as follows: 20 February 2018; 15 May 2018; 21 August 2018; and 20 November 2018.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There will be minimal cost involved in re-advertising the dates for the BFAC.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse legal or statutory implications envisaged from this report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Option B was the consensus of the representative group. The dates of the BFAC, once ratified by Council will then be re-advertised.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 196/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) Meetings for 2018 be held on the third Tuesday of the months of February, May, August and November

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

10. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

10.1 Councillor Craddock– Notice of Motion – Anzac Trees

Cr Craddock’s Notice of Motion was withdrawn on 21 November 2017.

10.2 Councillor Bell – Notice of Motion – Review of Rates

Date of Report:	17 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Councillor Bell
File Reference:	M5.2/NAM13313
Author:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider a notice of motion provided by Councillor Bell.

BACKGROUND

On 16 November 2017 Councillor Bell provided the Chief Executive Officer notification of a notice of motion for the November 2017 Ordinary Meeting of Council as follows:

That the CEO, within four months, provide a report to Council that benchmarks the annual rates levied by the Shire of Toodyay against that levied by similar Shire’s across Western Australia

Clause 4.4(4) (c) of the Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders Local Law states that the Chief Executive Officer “*may provide to the Council relevant and material facts and circumstances pertaining to the notice of motion on matters such as policy, budget and law*”. This report is provided in accordance with such.

In the 2017 / 2018 year the Valuer General’s Office made changes that affected many landholders who moved from an Unimproved Value (UV) to Gross Rental Value (GRV). Much of the comparative material will likely pre-date this change.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Each year Council publishes its proposed differential rates to seek public submissions.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Rates are adopted each year in support of Council's Annual Budget, which is developed in the context of Council's Strategic Priorities as set out in the *Shire's Strategic Community Plan* and the range of informing documents that supports that planning.

While benchmarking is valid the Shire's decisions on rating must reflect its individual circumstances.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Rates is by far the Shire's largest source of revenue and rates need to be considered in relation to Council's overall financial position and goals.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders Local Law prescribes the manner in which motions of notice are to be given. The provision of notice by Councillor Bell is in accordance with said requirements.

Clause 4.4(6) of the Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders Local Law states,

'A motion of which notice has been given is to lapse unless:

- (a) the Member who gave notice of it, or some other Member authorised by the originating Member in writing, moves the motion when called on; or*
- (b) the Council on a motion agrees to defer consideration of the motion to a later stage or date.*

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

The risk with any analysis is that it may be superficial and not considered in the context of the needs of the Local Government, or not comparing like with like. The timeframe indicated should allow for a thorough assessment.

Changes in Council's approach to rating (if any) will need to be considered in the context of spending obligations and community expectations.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In 2016-17 1800 properties were moved, correctly, from payment of rates based on unimproved values to rates based on gross rental values. This was the first step in correcting a longstanding anomaly in the application of rates in Toodyay. Even though there were several hundred people who received rate increases as a result there were also several hundred who received a rate reduction or no change in rates. This makes rates a highly charged and emotive subject that can make rational discussion difficult.

It is also notable that there is no correlation between rates levied and consumption of services.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The proposed notice of motion provided sufficient time and flexibility for the CEO to provide a comprehensive report to Council on rates levied and the timing should allow the report to inform the 2018-19 budget deliberations.

It should be noted that there are a number of resources in the public arena that allow individual Elected Members do some research themselves. These include:

<https://mycouncil.wa.gov.au/>

Hosted by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries this website aggregates publicly available information and also has a comparison tool;

<http://knowyourcouncil.com/>

Hosted by the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) this site provides information on the services offered by Local Governments across WA.

www.dlqc.wa.gov.au/Publications/Pages/2016-17-Balanced-Budget.aspx

The WA Local Government Grants Commission is responsible for distributing commonwealth funding from the Financial Assistance for Local Governments (FAGs) to WA Local Governments. This distribution is to allow every Local Government to deliver a similar level of service, but there is never enough money in the pool for full equalisation. The 'balanced budget' model used by the commission compares financial performance against averages across the state. It makes for interesting reading for people who enjoy numbers.

The CEO supports the proposed Notice of Motion.

COUNCILLOR BELL'S NOTICE OF MOTION – REVIEW OF RATES/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 214/11/17

MOVED Cr Bell

That the CEO, within four months, provide a report to Council that benchmarks the annual rates levied by the Shire of Toodyay against that levied by similar Shire's across Western Australia.

MOTION CARRIED 8/0

10.3 Councillor Bell – Notice of Motion – Extractive Industries Local Law

Date of Report:	18 November 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Councillor Bell
File Reference:	M5.2/NAM13311
Author:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Local Laws Advisory Committee Recommendation 30/09/2014
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider a notice of motion provided by Councillor Bell.

BACKGROUND

On 16 November 2017 Councillor Bell provided the Chief Executive Officer notification of a notice of motion for the November 2017 Ordinary Meeting of Council as follows:

That the CEO, within six months, provide a report to Council that compares Shire of Toodyay's current Extractive Industry Local Law (1999) against the extractive industry laws adopted by other Western Australian Local Governments; and

That no new extractive industry permits or renewals of existing permits be granted until a review of the Shire of Toodyay's Extractive Industry Local Law 9 (1999) has been completed.

Clause 4.4(4) (a) provides that a notice of motion may be excluded by the CEO with the concurrence of the President if it would be in breach of any written law. The CEO provided advice on 17 November that the second branch of the Notice of Motion would breach the Shire's obligations under the existing Extractive Industry Local Law.

The first branch may however be considered by Council.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

If the report results in a proposal to amend the existing Local Law the process set out in Part 3, Division 2 of the Local Government Act including the consultation provisions.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no notable strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse policy implications envisaged from this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse financial implications envisaged from this report, except the resources that will be applied to preparing the report.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders Local Law prescribes the manner in which motions of notice are to be given. The provision of notice by Councillor Bell is in accordance with said requirements.

Clause 4.4(6) of the Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders Local Law states,

'A motion of which notice has been given is to lapse unless:

- (a) the Member who gave notice of it, or some other Member authorised by the originating Member in writing, moves the motion when called on; or*
- (b) the Council on a motion agrees to defer consideration of the motion to a later stage or date.*

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

There are no adverse risk implications envisaged from this report.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report. The Extractive Industries Local Law allows the Shire to impose environmental conditions on extractive industry projects.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

It has been noted that the Shire of Toodyay Extractive Industry Local Law was adopted in 1999 and is now 18 years old. It is further noted that when Council last undertook its periodic review of Local Laws (required every 8 years) there was no submission to change this Local Law. Council has indicated that it wishes to consider some minor changes, but these changes have not yet been drafted.

The CEO has advised Council that based on his last examination of contemporary Extractive Industry Local Laws that they were substantially similar to the Toodyay Local Law. This report will allow the extent of changes, if any, in recently adopted Local Laws that have any implications or lessons for Toodyay.

The CEO supports the proposed Notice of Motion, with the second branch removed.

COUNCILLOR BELL'S NOTICE OF MOTION – Extractive Industry Local Law

That the CEO, within six months, provide a report to Council that compares Shire of Toodyay's current Extractive Industry Local Law (1999) against the extractive industry laws adopted by other Western Australian Local Governments.

Cr Craddock moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That the words "and has consideration of a model local law for extractive industries if there is one" be inserted following the words "Western Australian Local Governments"

The Acting Shire President ruled that this was a minor amendment to the Notice of Motion.

The amendment to the motion was put.

AMENDMENT/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 215/11/17

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the words "and has consideration of a model local law for extractive industries if there is one" be inserted following the words "Western Australian Local Governments"

AMENDMENT CARRIED 8/0

The substantive motion was put.

CR BELL'S NOTICE OF MOTION – EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY LOCAL LAW/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 216/11/17

MOVED Cr Bell ~~Name~~

SECONDED Cr Greenway

That the CEO, within six months, provide a report to Council that compares Shire of Toodyay's current Extractive Industry Local Law (1999) against the extractive industry laws adopted by other Western Australian Local Governments and has consideration of a model local law for extractive industries if there is one.

SUBSTANTIVE MOTION CARRIED 8/0

Signed: 

Presiding Member

Date: 19/12/2017

11. NOTICES OF MOTION GIVEN AT THE MEETING FOR CONSIDERATION AT NEXT MEETING

11.1 Councillor Craddock – Notice of Motion – Central Toodyay Heritage Area Streetscape Plan

Cr Craddock tabled a Notice of Motion at 7.52pm for consideration at the December 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting as follows:

That Council:

- 1. Authorise the CEO to develop a streetscape plan for the Central Toodyay Heritage Area; and**
- 2. That the streetscape plan be presented to a Council Forum within the next six months.**

12. QUESTIONS OF MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

13. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF MEETING

13.1 MEMBERS

Nil

13.2 EMPLOYEES

Nil

14. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

15. NEXT MEETINGS

Audit Committee Meeting	30 November 2017
Environmental Advisory Committee Meeting	30 November 2017
Council Forum	5 December 2017
Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee	7 December 2017
Council Meeting	19 December 2017

16. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Shire President declared the meeting closed at 7.53pm.

Attachments to Minutes

Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM)

Tuesday 28 November 2017

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.6.1 Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) Meetings 2018 **N/A**

NOTICES OF MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION AT NEXT MEETING

11.1 Cr Craddock - Notice of Motion –
Central Toodyay Heritage Area Streetscape Plan **667**



Extent of
100yr
Flooding

30
m

351

107

106

1



222 SOUTH TERRACE, FREMANTLE, 6160
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
T +61(0)487 749 335
E drew@oxstudio.com.au

25th May 2017

Shire of Toodyay
PO Box 96
Toodyay WA 6566
Attn: Planning Officer

RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR A SINGLE STOREY EXTENSION TO THE EXISTING TWO STOREY HOTEL AND 16 UNITS (COMPRISING OF SINGLE AND TWO STOREY BUILDINGS) AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL: Lot 5 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY.

Please find accompanying PDF files; detailing proposed new development listed above.

In consideration of the proposal we note the following:

The proposed Hotel extension is comprised of a new Kitchen and Alfresco area to the rear of the existing building. This development is not viewed from the streetscape and is sympathetic to the existing building and its heritage listing. The idea is to create a lightweight, glazed enclosure that can open out onto a terraced seating area to be utilised all year round.

The 16 units consist of mostly single story, twin share private dwellings, and one block of 4 x two storey units (on the eastern flank).

The Units have been designed in a way to allow for two units to merger (front to back) for families, plus interconnecting units if needed.

There has been a central green-belt corridor left between the units, connecting the proposed outdoor Alfresco area from the Hotel, down through to the river.

This is to encourage interaction with the river and allows for the most dramatic views of the ridge and tree canopies to the north, from the proposed new Alfresco area and existing Hotel.

The proposed Units are to be constructed of stone and lightweight cladding, with sheet metal roofing to keep within the Local Planning Policy preferences.

We would like to use neutral, natural tones and colours to be sympathetic with the surrounding environment. The mono pitched roofs are outside of the Planning Police guidelines, however the multiple clusters of units allow for a sawtooth, almost gable rhythm to take place. From an architectural aesthetic, the silhouette created mimics that of traditional roofs of multiple dwellings in a streetscape.

It is on these grounds that we hope the Shire of Toodyay Planners take consideration when reviewing this application and give discretion in relation to "Acceptable Development" requirements of the design guidelines.

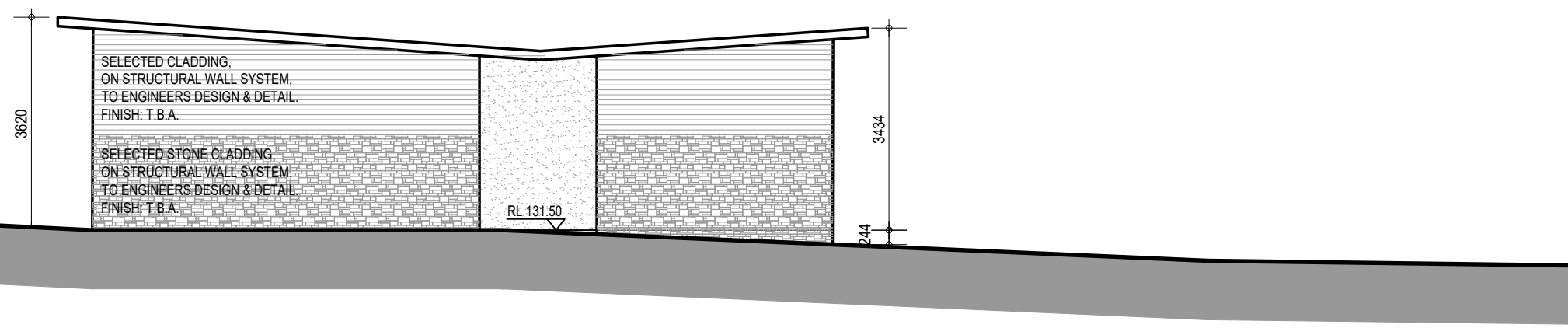
If you have any queries regarding the proposal please feel free to contact me.

Kind Regards,

Drew O'Dwyer
Design Director

M: 0487749335

KEYPLAN



1 EAST LAUNDRY ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:100

PROJECT
THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:
 EAST LAUNDRY ELEVATION
 116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO: 17027_AE_03	REV: A	SCALE @ A3 1:100
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BY: DO	CHK: DO	DATE: 07.08.2017
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XREFS USED IN THIS DRAWING:

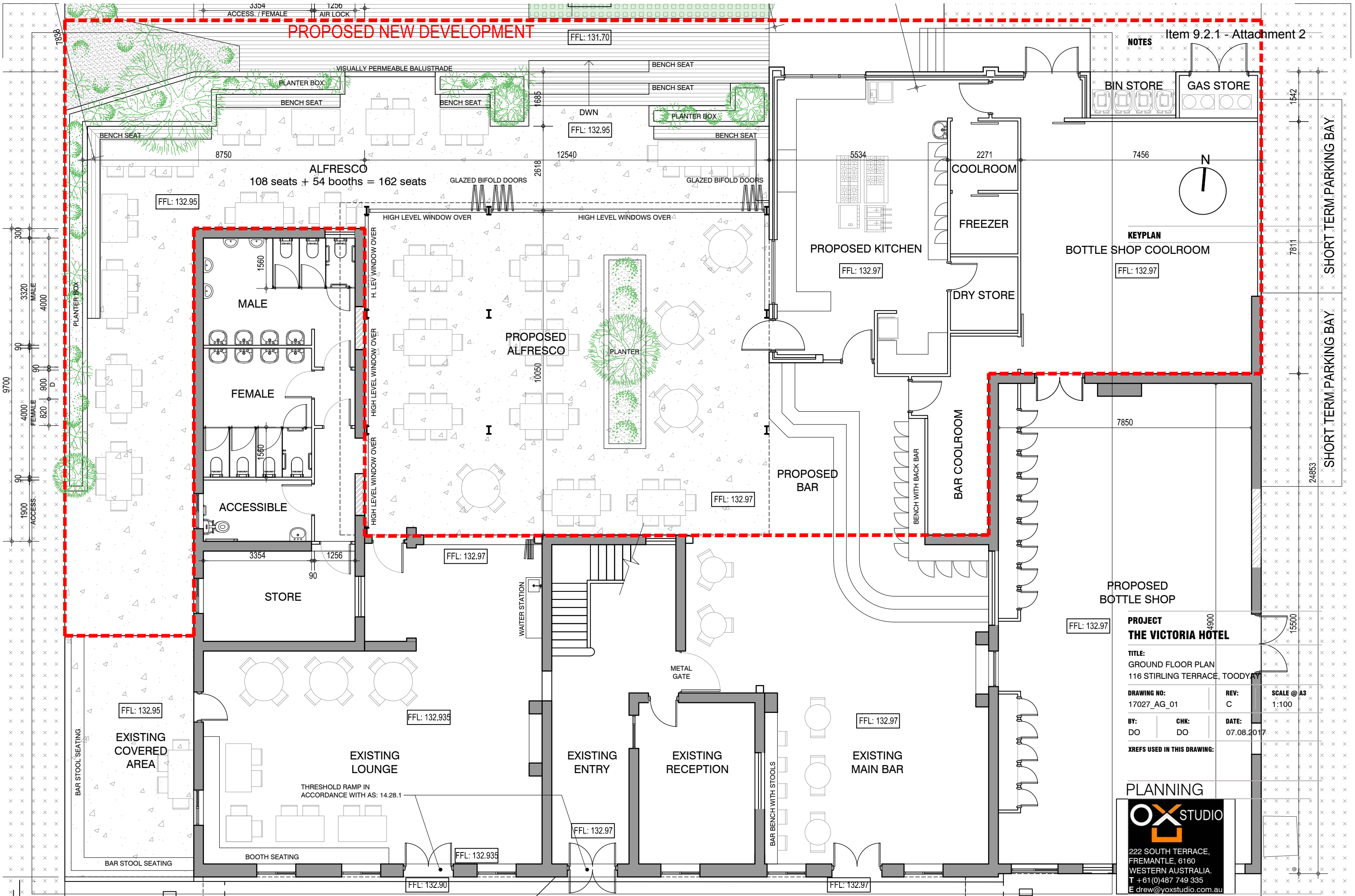
INFORMATION



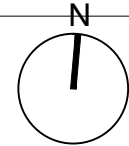
222 SOUTH TERRACE,
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 E drew@yoastudio.com.au

PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT

NOTES Item 9.2.1 - Attachment 2



KEYPLAN



BOTTLE SHOP COOLROOM

FFL: 132.97

PROPOSED BOTTLE SHOP

FFL: 132.97

PROJECT THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO: 17027_AG_01
REV: C
SCALE @ A3: 1:100

BY: DO
CHK: DO
DATE: 07.08.2017

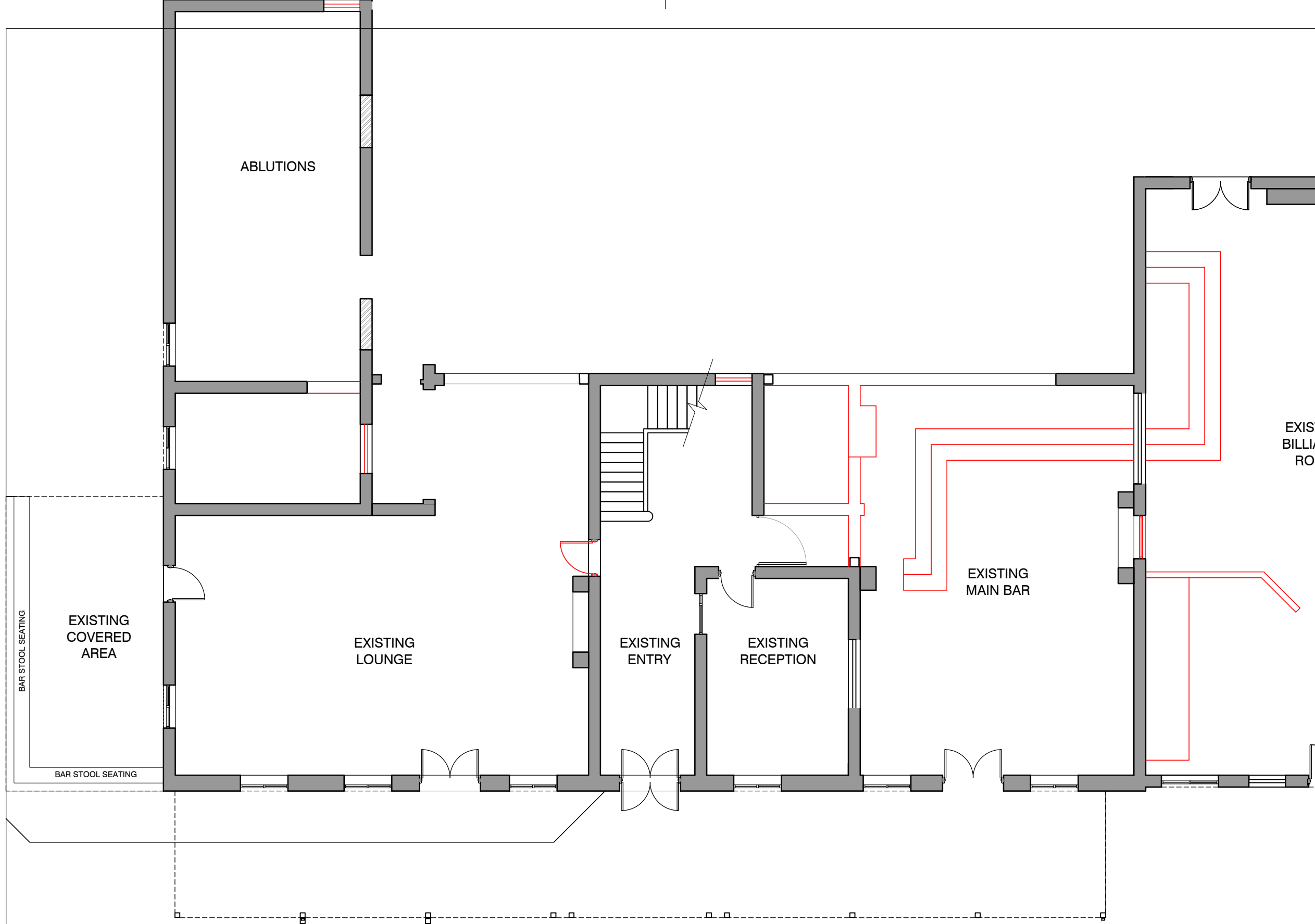
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PLANNING



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E drew@voxstudio.com.au

NOTES



KEYPLAN

PROJECT
THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:
GROUND FLOOR PLAN - DEMOLITION
116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO: 17027_DD_01	REV: .	SCALE @ A3 1:100
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BY: DO	CHK: DO	DATE: 07.08.2017
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


XREFS USED IN THIS DRAWING:

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E drew@yoxstudio.com.au

NOTES

LANDSCAPING LEGEND

-  SELECTED CONCRETE PAVING.
FINISH: T.B.A.
-  SELECTED LANDSCAPING (MULCHED),
PLANTING: T.B.A.
-  SELECTED ROAD PAVING.
FINISH: T.B.A.
-  SELECTED LAWN.

KEYPLAN

PARKING ALLOCATION:

- 1 BAY PER BEDROOM = 20 BAYS
- 1 BAY PER 10m² OF BAR AREA (75m²) = 7.5 BAYS
- 6 BAYS per 100m² OF DINING (271m²) = 2.5 BAYS
- 1 LOADING BAY
- TOTAL CAR BAYS = 30 CAR BAYS + 1 LOADING BAY

PROJECT

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:

SITE PLAN
116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO:

17027_AZ_01

REV:

C

SCALE @ A3

1:250

BY:

DO

CHK:

DO

DATE:

07.08.2017

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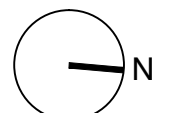
PLANNING



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STIRLING TERRACE

AVON RIVER



100.58m

60.03m

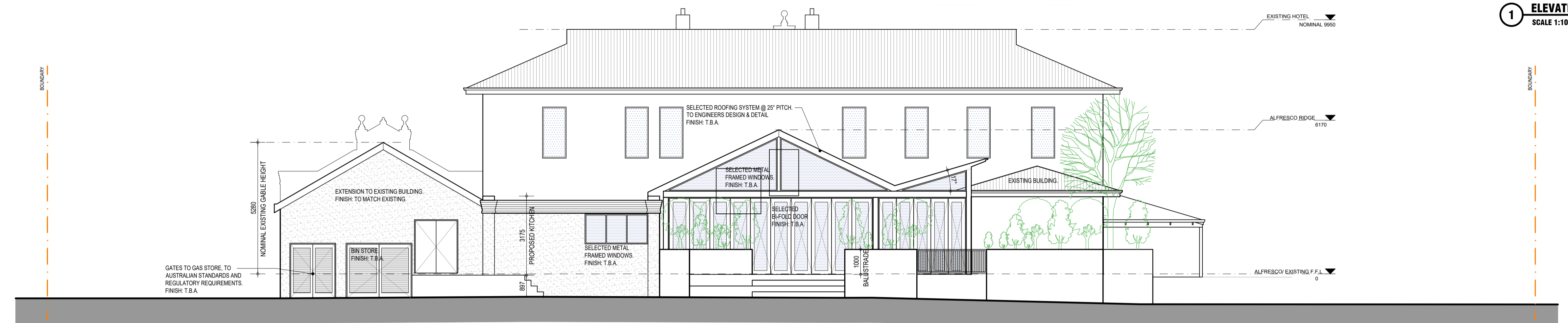
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1 SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:250

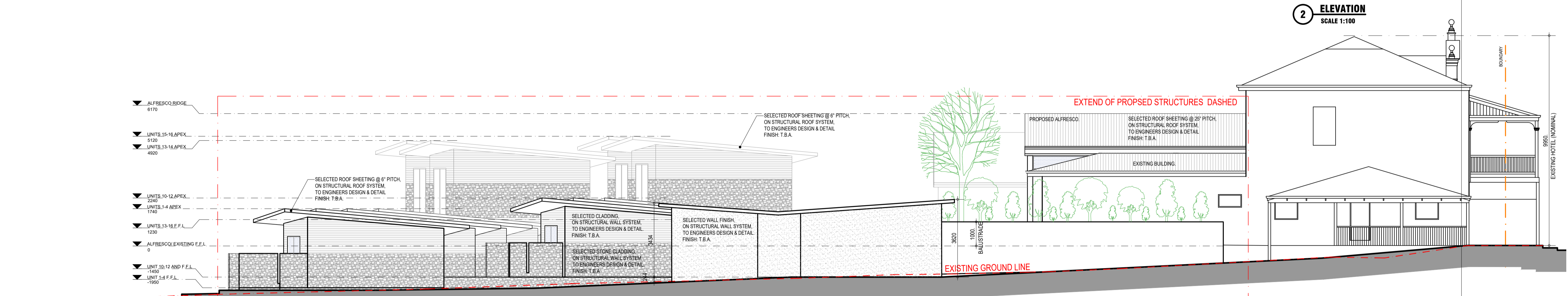
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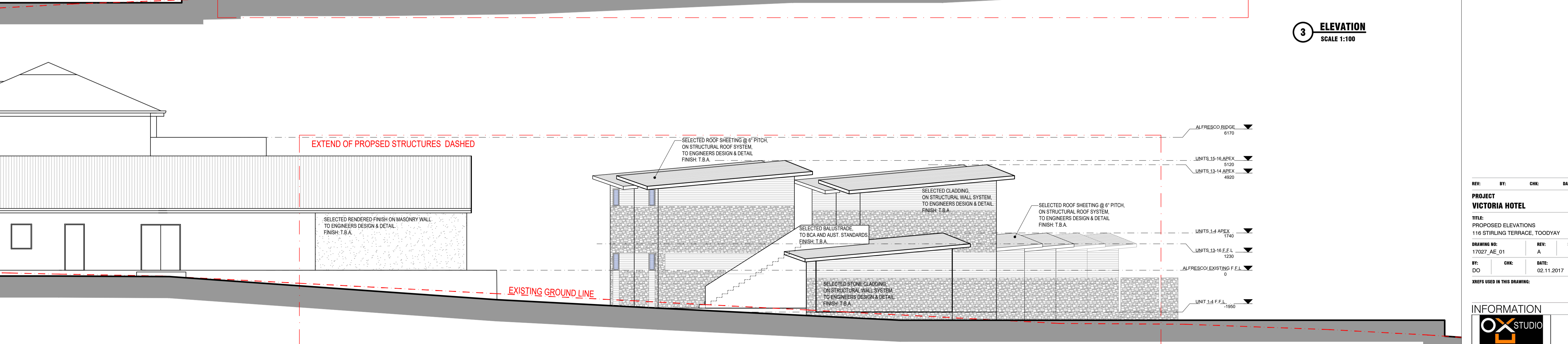
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SCALE 1:100



2 ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



3 ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



4 ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100

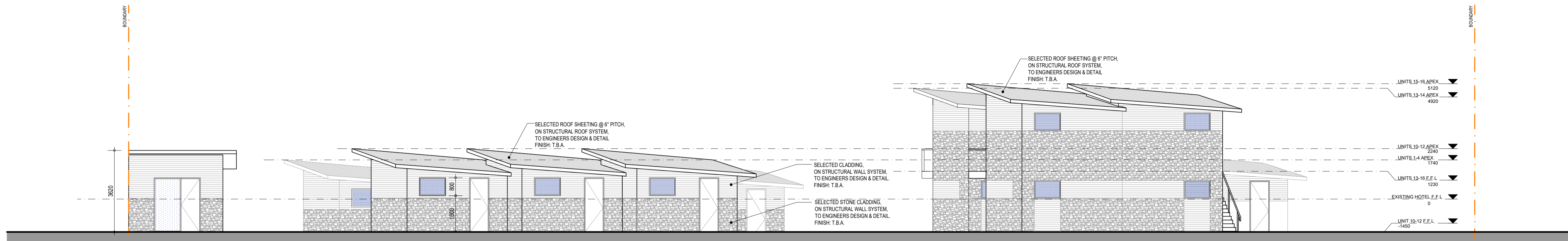
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PROJECT			
VICTORIA HOTEL			
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17027_AE_01	A	1:100	
BY:	CHK:	DATE:	
DO		02.11.2017	
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INFORMATION

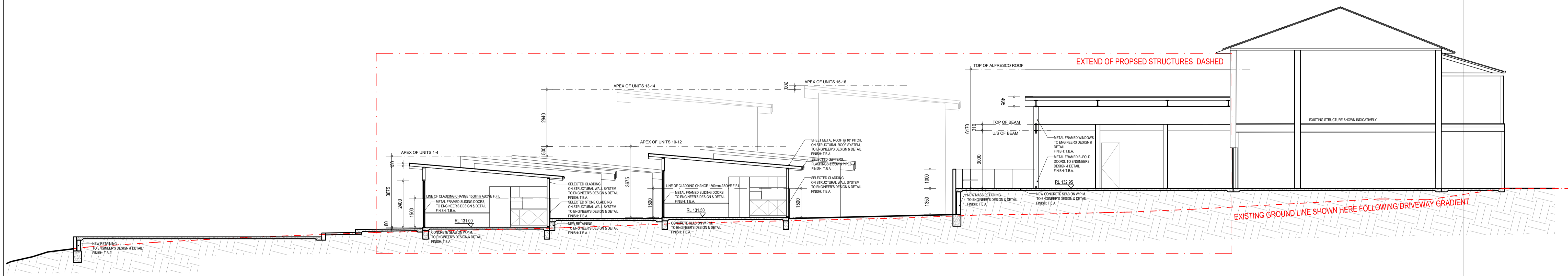
OXSTUDIO

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E draw@oxstudio.com.au

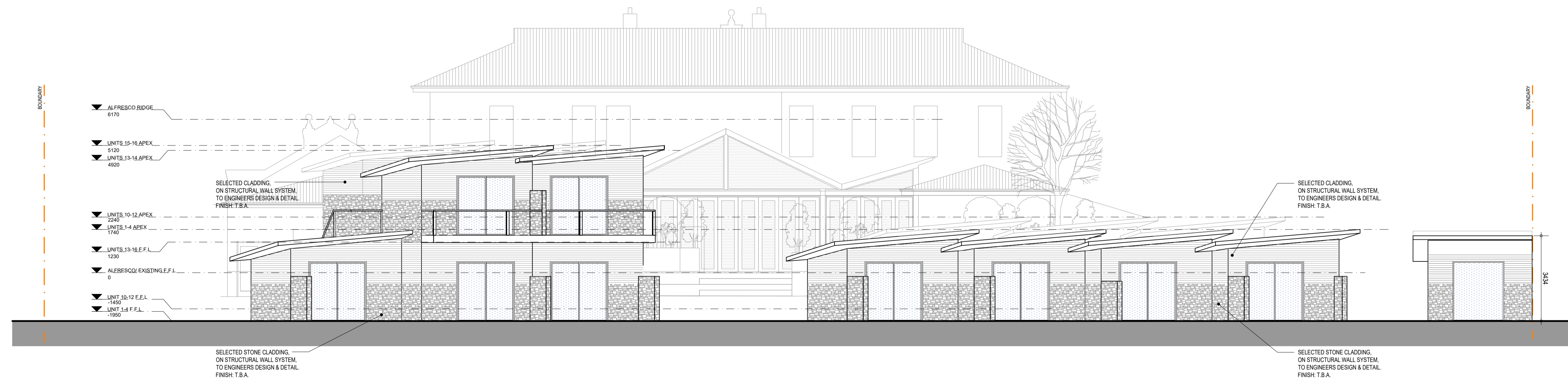
KEYPLAN



5 ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



A SECTION
SCALE 1:100



6 ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100

REV.	BY:	CHK:	DATE:
PROJECT VICTORIA HOTEL			
TITLE PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND SECTION 116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY			
DRAWING NO: 17027_AE_02	REV: A	SCALE @ A1: 1:100	
BY: DO	CHK: DO	DATE: 02.11.2017	
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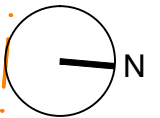
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 E drew@oxstudio.com.au

STIRLING TERRACE

100.58m

60.03m



KEYPLAN

PARKING ALLOCATION:

1 BAY PER BEDROOM	= 20 BAYS
1 BAY PER 10m ² OF BAR AREA (75m ²)	= 7.5 BAYS
6 BAYS per 100m ² OF DINING (271m ²)	= 2.5 BAYS
1 LOADING BAY	
TOTAL CAR BAYS = 30 CAR BAYS + 1 LOADING BAY	

AVON RIVER

PROJECT
THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:
SITE PLAN
116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO: 17027_AZ_01	REV: C	SCALE @ A3 1:250
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BY: DO	CHK: DO	DATE: 07.08.2017
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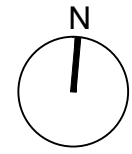
XREFS USED IN THIS DRAWING:

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E drew@yoxtstudio.com.au



1 SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:250
81.47m



KEYPLAN



100.58m

60.03m

1 SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:200

S T I R L I N G T E R R A C E

81.47m

PROJECT
THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:
SITE PLAN - PART A
116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO: 17027_AZ_02	REV: C	SCALE @ A3 1:200
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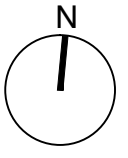
BY: DO	CHK: DO	DATE: 07.08.2017
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XREFS USED IN THIS DRAWING:

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NOTES



KEYPLAN

PROJECT
THE VICTORIA HOTEL

TITLE:
SITE PLAN - PART B
116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO: 17027_AZ_03	REV: C	SCALE @ A3 1:100
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BY: DO	CHK: DO	DATE: 07.08.2017
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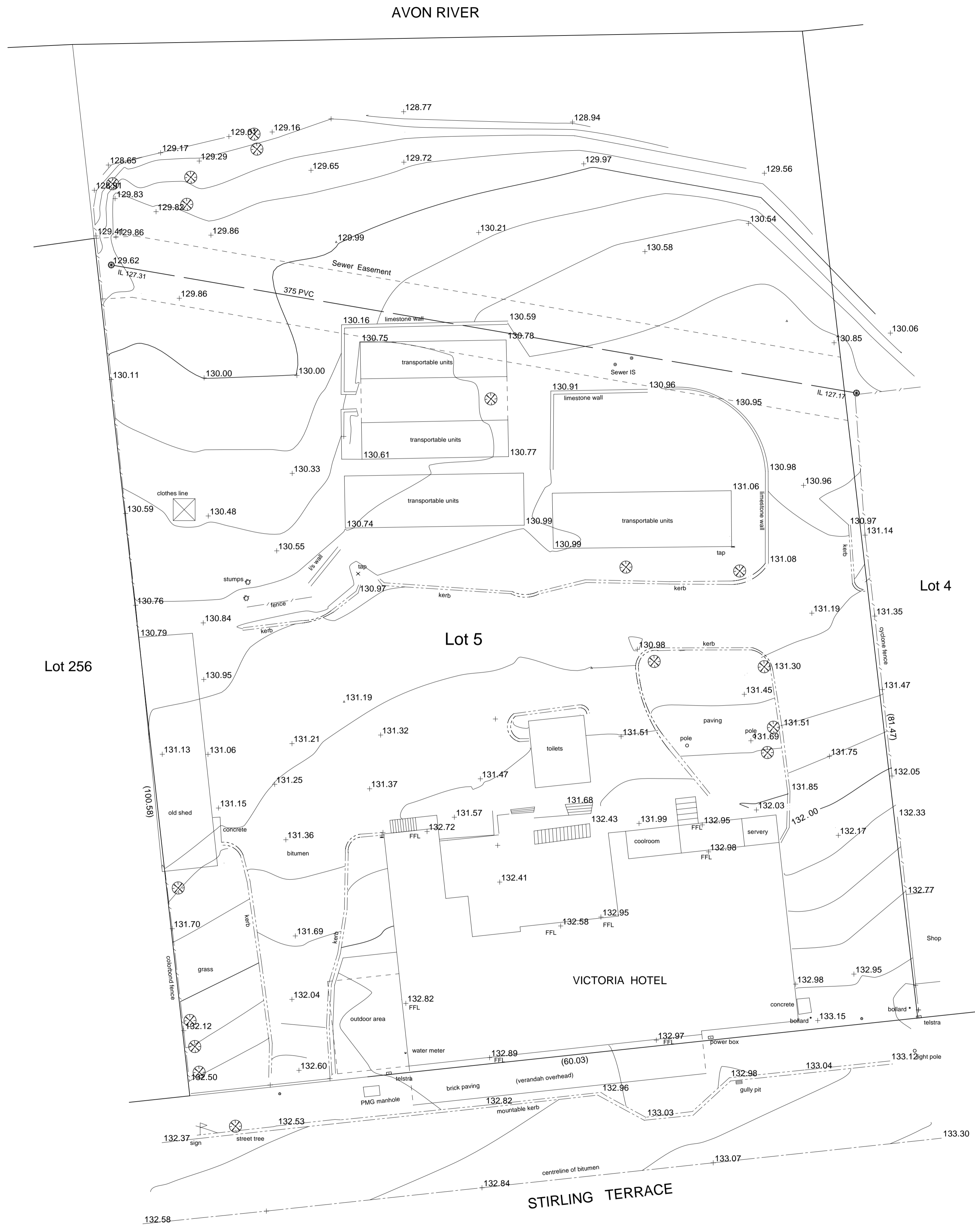
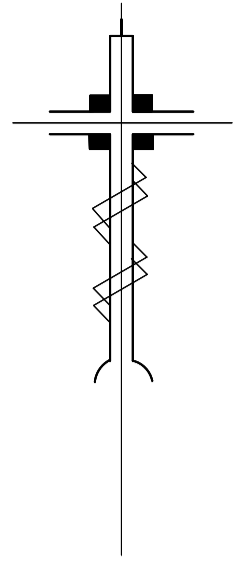
XREFS USED IN THIS DRAWING:

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PAUL KRAFT AND ASSOCIATES
 PO BOX 428
 NORTHAM 6401

Phone: 9574 2690 Fax: 9574 2991

Surveyor: Paul Kraft Date: 07/03/2017

LOT 5 ON LTO DIAGRAM 2337
 STIRLING TERRACE
 TOODYAY

No.	Date	By	Amendments

Files:
 Field Books:
 Approved:

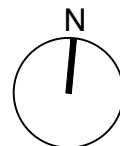
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Scale 1:200

Datum for Levels: AHD

Original Sheet Size

A1



PROJECT
THE VICTORIA HOTEL
PLANNING APPLICATION

TITLE:
 UPPER FLOOR PLAN - UNITS
 116 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY

DRAWING NO:
 17027_AG_05

BY:
 DO

REV:
 .

CHK:
 .

DATE:
 07.08.2017

SCALE @ A3
 1:100 @ A3

XREFS USED IN THIS DRAWING:



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KEYPLAN

NOTES

Victoria Hotel Concept Images

W:\CEOSEC\Agendas & Minutes - Council\00 2017 (OCM)\11 Nov 2017
(OCM)\9.2.1 - zAtt2 - Victoria Hotel Plans and Cover Letter\Concept
Images

















Proposed Victoria Hotel Redevelopment – Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

ITEM	FROM	COMMENT	APPLICANT RESPONSE	SHIRE OF TOODYAY RESPONSE
1	DWER	<p>The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has reviewed the proposal and would like to provide the following advice:</p> <p>The DWER in carrying out its role in floodplain management provides advice and recommends guidelines for development on floodplains with the object of minimising flood risk and damage.</p> <p>Based on the Avon River flood study through Toodyay a portion of the lot is affected by flooding during major river flows with the 1 in 100 AEP flood level expected to be 130.0 m AHD.</p> <p>Our floodplain management strategy for the area is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed development (i.e. filling, building etc.) that is located outside the floodway is considered acceptable with respect to major flooding. However, a minimum habitable floor level of 130.5 m AHD is recommended to ensure adequate flood protection. • Proposed development (i.e. filling, building etc.) that is located within the floodway (area shaded yellow in the attached plan) and considered obstructive to major flows is not 	<p>If is not budget prohibitive in would be great to retain the bank and build up slightly the proposed car parking and landscaped area that falls within the 100 year flood plain.</p> <p>The level and extent will however be determined by budget, if we propose a 13.05 level and financially it cannot be achieved, could we revert to lesser levels that follow slightly above the existing terrain?</p> <p>In short, if the cost to retain and backfill is too high could we look at an alternate lesser solution when applying for Build Permit?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the submission • Applicant has advised level of 131.00 AHD R.L. so this satisfies the requirements of the DWER. • Note that car parking and driveway infrastructure is supported.

Proposed Victoria Hotel Redevelopment – Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

ITEM	FROM	COMMENT	APPLICANT RESPONSE	SHIRE OF TOODYAY RESPONSE
		<p>acceptable as it would increase flood levels upstream. No new buildings are acceptable in the floodway.</p> <p>With regard to the proposed development within the floodway, the DWER has undertaken a risk assessment that considered the depth of flooding, velocity of flow, its obstructive effects on flow, possible structural and potential flood damage, difficulty in evacuation during major floods and its regional benefit. Based on this assessment the proposed development within the floodway (i.e. roadway, parking and gazebo) is considered acceptable with regard to major flooding. The proposed motel units are all located outside of the floodway and are acceptable with regard to major flooding subject to minimum habitable floor level of 130.5 m AHD.</p> <p>Please note that a failure to properly adhere to these recommendations will result in a greater exposure to risks of flood damage.</p>		
2	The Toodyay Historical Society	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the development of the Victoria Hotel site in Stirling Terrace. Our Society would like to make the following comments and suggestions.</p> <p>One of the concept plan elevations, looking north, for the development of the rear of the hotel shows a portion of the main street</p>	<p>The street front façade of the hotel is not part of this development and all information or elevations are indicative only.</p> <p>The original stables are only made up of one wall (street side) of original brick work, the remaining walls are all new “maxi” or “utility” double course brick work. The roof has lost a lot of structural integrity and sags severely in a number of areas along its ridge line.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the submission; • Development will enhance the site and maintain the heritage character whilst providing modern and required facilities.

Proposed Victoria Hotel Redevelopment – Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

ITEM	FROM	COMMENT	APPLICANT RESPONSE	SHIRE OF TOODYAY RESPONSE
		<p>frontage of the hotel. The drawing, which may not reflect the proposed outcome, suggests the verandah balustrading on the top floor is being replaced with one of modern design. If this is the case, it will be more in keeping with this heritage listed building if the original or existing design of the upstairs verandah is retained. A photograph dating from the time the second storey was added to the hotel is attached.</p> <p>The site plan indicates two small buildings on the western boundary adjoining the police station. These are labeled store, and store and laundry, replacing the existing former stables.</p> <p>The proposal to demolish the stables had been discussed between the Shire and owner, and it was noted that the stables were not included in the Victoria Hotel's entry on the heritage inventory. This was an unfortunate oversight as stabling was an integral part of the operation of any hotel. We believe it is possible that the stables were part of the original single storey hotel. If so, it could be the oldest remaining structure on the hotel site, and very likely the only surviving example of hotel stables in the main street heritage precinct.</p> <p>We realise this existing brick and iron building could be unstable in parts, such as</p>	<p>It is a very good suggestion however to retain the "original" bricks and perhaps they could be incorporated into the upgrade of the existing covered area to the east street front.</p> <p>The language of the roofs to the proposed units does speak to the original stables. It was also intended to have them flowing tightly together to mimic the rhythm of gabled peaks and provide a broken silhouette to allow glimpses of the incredible ridge to the north and not block the view of the river from the upper floor of the existing hotel.</p> <p>The grassed area to the front of the stables is proposed car parking, as you can appreciate, bringing very old buildings into the modern age requires serviceability and access and egress for less abled bodies, as well as having to adhere to current Australian Standards and BCA regulations. Sometimes small sacrifices must be made to see these iconic and historic buildings preserved, maintained, utilised and enjoyed.</p> <p>Your comments are greatly appreciated and the proposed development is very considerate of the existing heritage of the property, while also making it safe and usable for all.</p>	

Proposed Victoria Hotel Redevelopment – Lot 5 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

ITEM	FROM	COMMENT	APPLICANT RESPONSE	SHIRE OF TOODYAY RESPONSE
		<p>the timbers supporting the skillion roof. Rather than demolition, could we suggest the owner be encouraged to have the stables rebuilt, retaining the existing bricks laid in the 'English garden wall' pattern (in particular the wall facing the main street), for use as storerooms and laundry. This is acceptable heritage practice and the building can be part of the interpretation of the hotel site.</p> <p>The design of the new accommodation buildings at the back of the hotel shows skillion roofs. This feature, with some imagination, could be seen as picking up on the old stable building, providing a visual link with the past.</p> <p>The grassed area between the stables and the main street presents an attractive green space and buffer zone with the 1960s police station next door. We hope this area will be retained.</p>		

SHIRE OF TOODYAY HERITAGE ADVICE NOTE No.14

Victoria Hotel- Lot 5, 114-116 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay
STEPHEN CARRICK ARCHITECTS
17 November 2017

1. Issue

The Shire of Toodyay has received a revised development approval application for a single storey extension to the Victoria Hotel and sixteen (16) units (one and two storey) built to the northern end of the site. Stephen Carrick Architects has been requested to provide heritage advice on the revised development application. Previous heritage advice was provided on the preliminary development application for the Victoria Hotel as Heritage Advice Note 12 dated 27 September 2017. In order to prepare this advice, the development application has been assessed against Local Planning Policy 20 (Central Toodyay Heritage Area) and the cultural and heritage values identified in the Shire of Toodyay's Municipal Inventory.

2. Background

The Victoria Hotel is a two-storey brick and iron structure built in 1864. When first built the Victoria Hotel was single storey and since has undergone alterations and additions, including:

- eight (8) rooms being added to the building in 1875;
- a second addition in 1899;
- the second storey and balcony was constructed in 1904;
- alterations to the west section of the building occurred in 1908; and
- major alterations to the built fabric occurred in the 1950s and 1970s.

The ground floor of the Victoria Hotel has an open verandah and the first floor has a timber balcony. The iron roof is hipped and gabled. The building has a centrally positioned decorative parapet which features finials and the hotel name.

The Victoria Hotel is listed on the Shire of Toodyay's Municipal Heritage Inventory and is allocated a Management Category of 2. A Management Category of 2 means that:

It is a place of considerable cultural heritage significance; and must be provided with an appropriate level of recognition and protection. It is recommended that maximum encouragement is provided to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

The MHI records the Statement of Significance for the Victoria Hotel as:

- The place has historic value for its associations with early settlers, James Thomas Wood and Thomas Donegan;
- The place has considerable social value as the venue for social interaction and hospitality that has taken place continuously since 1864; and
- The place has aesthetic value as a significant double storey element in the main street of Toodyay which makes a significant contribution to the character of the town.

The Victoria Hotel forms part of the Stirling Terrace Precinct. The Stirling Terrace Precinct is listed in the Shire of Toodyay's Local Municipal Inventory and has a considerable level of significance.

The Victoria Hotel, Toodyay is not on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Attached to the Victoria Hotel is the former Victoria Billiard Saloon. This place is also on the Municipal Heritage Inventory with a Management Category of 2. The development application proposes that the Victoria Billiard Saloon will be refurbished as a bottle shop and the planned extension to the Victoria Hotel will also extend to the rear of the Saloon building.

The site also includes a red brick and corrugated iron structure that appear previously to have been used as stables.

3. Available Documentation

Stephen Carrick Architects requested documentation after the application was lodged. The documents were:

- Lot 5_ Feature Survey @1:200 produced by Paul Kraft Surveyors dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_DD_01 Demolition Plan @1:100 DATED 07/09/2017
- 17027_AZ_01_Landscaping Plan @ 1:250 dated 07/09/2017

The following documents have been referenced in the preparation of this advice:

- 17027_AE_01_REV_A Proposed Elevations @ 1:100 dated 02/11/2017
- 17027_AE_02_REV_A Proposed Elevations and Sections @1:100 dated 02/11/2017
- 17027_AE_03_REV_A East Laundry Elevations @ 1:100 dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_AG_01_REV_C Ground Floor Plan @1:100 dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_AG_05 Upper Floor Plan- Units @1:100 dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_AZ_01_REV_B Site Plan @ 1:250 dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_AZ_02_REV_C Site Plan @ 1:200 dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_AZ_03_REV_C Site Plan @ 1:100 dated 07/09/2017
- 17027_DD_01 Demolition Plan @1:100 DATED 07/09/2017
- 17027_AZ_01_Landscaping Plan @ 1:250 dated 07/09/2017
- Lot 5_ Feature Survey @1:200 produced by Paul Kraft Surveyors dated 07/09/2017

No internal inspection of the place has been undertaken in the preparation of this advice.

4. The Proposal

The Development Application proposes an extension to the north of the Victoria Hotel and Victoria Billiard Saloon. The extension proposes a single storey structure that includes a new kitchen, bottle shop cool room and an alfresco area. The external walls of the kitchen and bottle shop section of the extension are to be brick. The alfresco area of the extension is proposed to be predominately a steel frame and glazed structure. The roof forms of the planned extension are varied. The section that will include the bottle shop cool room is to be gabled to match the Victoria Billiard Saloon roof form. The kitchen section of the extension is to have a flat roof and the alfresco area is to be a gable and skillion steel frame roof structure. A note on the drawings state that the finishes are to match the existing.

The proposed units are located to the north of the site and are in two groups, one to the east and the other to the west of the site. There is a central 'green corridor' for views and access from the alfresco area to the river front.

There are sixteen (16) units proposed in total consisting of both single and two-storey structures. The two-storey units are located to the east of the site. The units are for twin share private dwellings. It is stated that the external materials proposed for the units will be lightweight cladding and stonework. The finish is to be advised. Sheet metal is proposed for the roof of the units. Skillion

roofs are proposed for each unit and the submission states that the roofs present a repetitive pattern that is not dissimilar to a sawtooth roofline composition.

The proposal for the application intends to demolish the structure and a laundry and store will be constructed in its place.

The road access at either side of the hotel and along the river front will be retained.

5. Local Planning Policy 20

The development application has been assessed with reference to Local Planning Policy 20. LPP 20 provides guidelines for development within the Central Toodyay Heritage Area.

The following policies relate directly to the proposed kitchen and alfresco extension of the Victoria Hotel:

4.4.1. The scale of all commercial development must respect:

- a) The scale of adjoining and nearby buildings in the street;*
- b) The surrounding landscape; and*
- c) The scale of the existing building, in the case of additions, extensions or modifications.*

4.4.2. Commercial development is permitted up to two storeys in height, provided that the development is sympathetic and in scale with the adjoining buildings. New buildings that need to be larger than the buildings in their immediate surroundings can be reduced in scale through architectural design techniques, such as the breaking up of long walls into bays, the arrangement of openings, fragmenting roof forms and the setback of upper levels.

4.4.12. New development on lots located on the north side of Stirling Terrace backing onto the Avon River are encouraged to take advantage of their location in terms of their northerly aspect, the views over the river and pedestrian links to the river walkway.

The following guidelines from LPP 20 relate to the proposed units in the Development Application:

3.4.4. All development must be sympathetic to the existing land contours and natural features. No more than 500mm of cut or fill may be permitted as part of any residential development, unless such cut or fill is to match the height and scale of an existing building. Retaining walls shall not exceed a height of 500mm, unless the natural contours of the land prior to development occurring warrant higher retaining walls. No filling shall be permitted on the Avon River flood plain.

3.4.6. All residential development shall respond to and reinforce the existing characteristics of a streetscape or neighbourhood with regard to building appearance, plate and wall heights, roof form, ridge lines, parapet lines, roof slopes and eaves overhangs.

3.4.7. Roof lines shall be hipped or gabled and shall have a minimum slope of 25 degrees. Eave overhangs shall be a minimum of 300mm wide. A skillion roof as an extension of an original roof form may be acceptable.

6. Advice

Following the assessment of the Development Application with reference to the cultural heritage values of the place and the Local Planning Policy No. 20 and based on our architectural and conservation experience, we advise:

1. As a development concept the proposed development to the rear of the Victoria Hotel has merit and the proposed development responds to the existing ground levels of the site.
2. The proposed alfresco extension to the Victoria Hotel is north facing and will offer a new opportunity for a potential river focus rather than a Stirling Terrace focus.
3. The contemporary nature of the proposed units, including the skillion roofs are supported as they are to the rear of the property and clearly contrast with the main building.
4. The proposal encourages a connection to the river via a view corridor and landscaping however, we advise that more specific detail is provided to illustrate how there will be greater pedestrian focussed links rather than vehicular.
5. Further details of the proposed demolition to the east façade of the existing Billiard Room and the requirements for this demolition is to be provided as this appears to be original fabric.
6. We understand that the existing shed to the west boundary are former stables and we recommend that they are retained and adapted as part of the development.
7. We recommend that screening is provided to the rear of the proposed bottle shop as this is effectively a service and bin store area that is adjacent to the alfresco area and opposite units 8 and 9.

Should you have any queries regarding this heritage advice, please do not hesitate to contact me on email: stephen@stephencarrickarchitects.com.au or phone 0457 309 201.

Kind regards



Stephen Carrick
Director

NOTES OF COUNCIL FORUM
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 10 OCTOBER 2017

7.2 Victoria Hotel Redevelopment

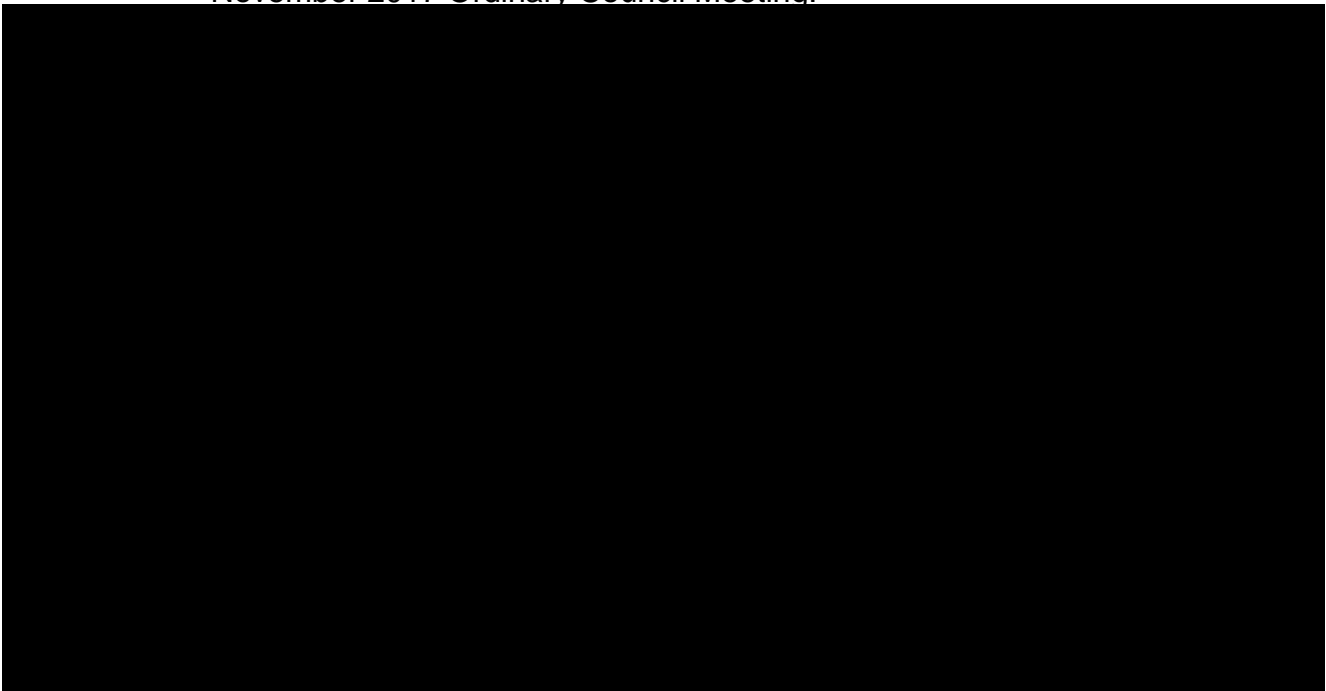
Points raised as follows:

- Comment from the Heritage Advisor has been circulated.
- Units at the back which all have skillion rooves but because of the staggered nature the Heritage Advisor believes they have some value;
- Existing Building is not on a Heritage List. Even the National Trust listing does not mention a stable, outbuilding out the back. Condition examination would be expensive to restore. No objection to the demolition as long as it be recorded in current state;
- Roof structure is at risk of falling down on the shed;
- Heritage Advisor requires more information and in particular the response to the ten points in the discussion paper following consideration by Council;
- Purpose of bringing this report to Forum now was to give Council information that the report would be coming;
- Measurements on the plans required;
- Roof colour required;
- Stone colour required;
- Definition of light cladding – what is it? and
- Materials being used need to be defined well.

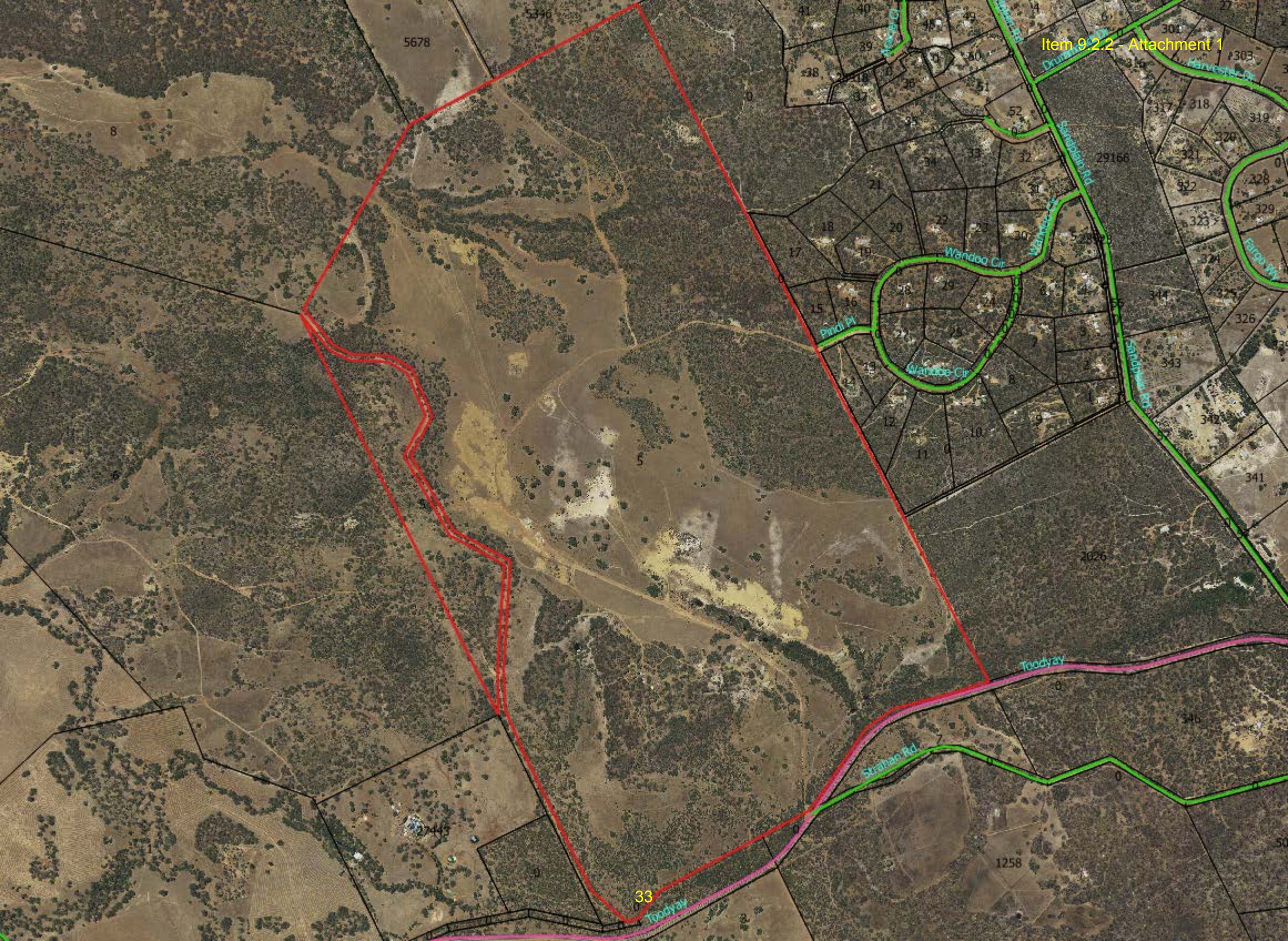
Clarification was sought.

Guidance from Elected Members

That a report be presented for consideration by Council at the October 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting that would include and provide clarification in relation to the points raised. If all the information requested is not received for that meeting, the report is to come to the November 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting.



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33



Lovers I

Lovers II

34

RENEWAL OF QUARRYING

SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

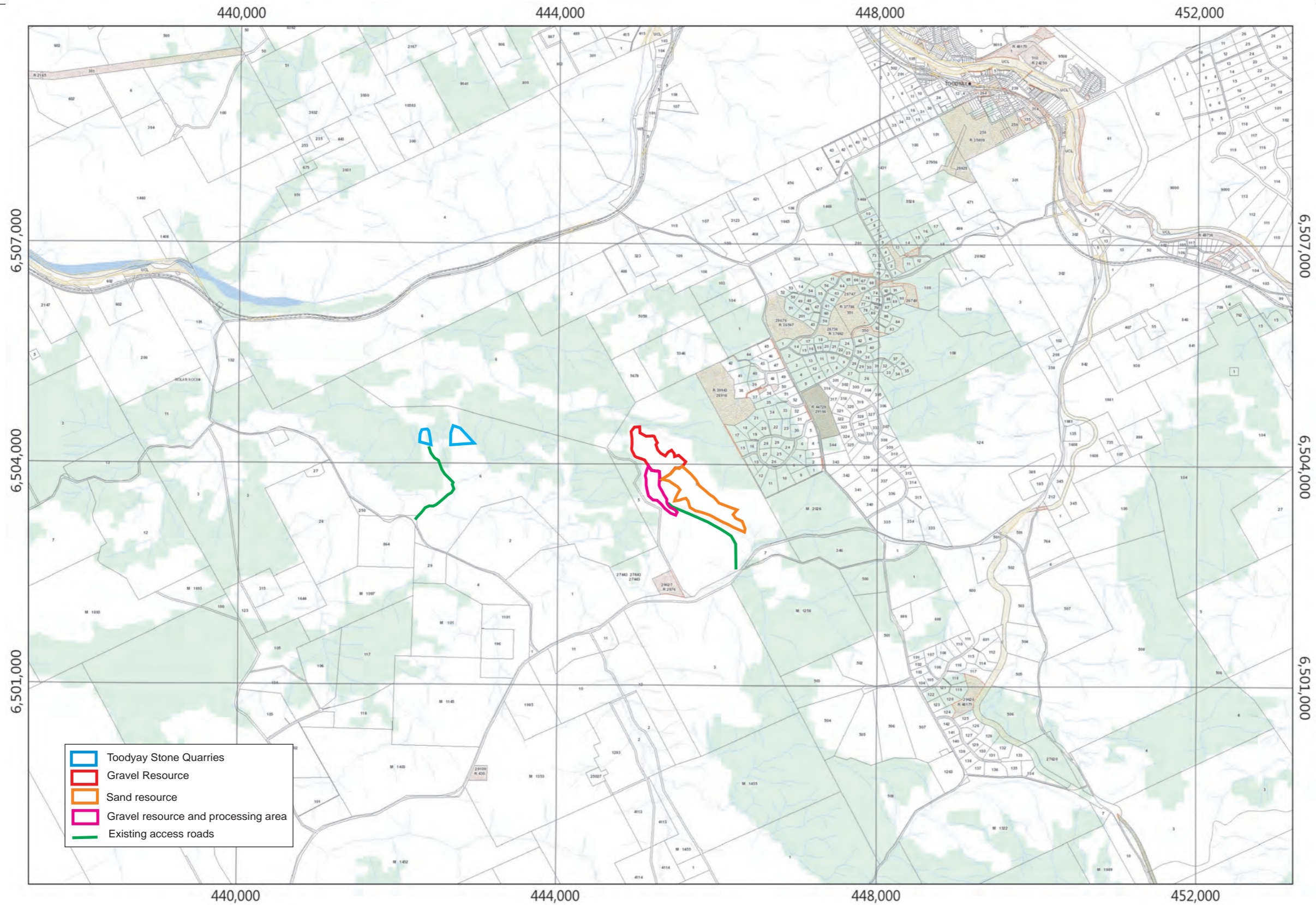
EXCAVATION and MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lots 5 and 6, Toodyay Road, Toodyay

April 2017

Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road - Lovers Lane Location

Extracted from GeoVIEW.WA



Legend

- Item 9.2.2 - Attachment 3
- Major Town
- Town - part 1
- Town - part 2
- Minor Town
- Place Name**
- Aboriginal Community
- Cave
- Hill
- Homestead
- Meteorological Station
- Mountain
- Peak
- Roadhouse
- Rock
- Railway**
- Road**
- <all other values>
- Freeway
- National Highway
- State Highway
- Main Road
- Mall
- Minor Road
- Coast
- DEC Managed lands - Marine**
- Marine Management Area
- Marine Nature Reserve
- Marine Park
- Watercourse mask**
- 0-200m
- 200m-1000m
- 1000m-2000m
- 2000m-3000m
- 3000m-4000m
- 4000m-5000m
- >5000m
- Lakes
- Water Course - Major
- Water Course - Minor
- DEC Managed lands - Land**
- 5(1)(g) Reserve, A
- 5(1)(g) Reserve, C
- 5(1)(h) Reserve,
- 5(1)(h) Reserve, A
- 5(1)(h) Reserve, C
- Conservation Park,
- Conservation Park, A
- Conservation Park, C
- Marine Management Area, A
- Marine Nature Reserve, A
- Marine Park, A
- Miscellaneous Reserve,
- Miscellaneous Reserve, A
- Miscellaneous Reserve, C
- National Park,
- National Park, A
- National Park, C
- Nature Reserve,
- Nature Reserve, A
- Nature Reserve, B
- Nature Reserve, C
- State Forest, A



Recommend Reference for this map is: Geological Survey of Western Australia 2017, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road - Lovers Lane Location extracted from GeoVIEW.WA. on 03/08/2017 Perth, Western Australia: Department of Mines and Petroleum.



NOTE: Scale is calculated at the centre of the map. Scale representative fraction will vary in a North South direction.

WESTERN



AUSTRALIA

REGISTER NUMBER 5/P9330	
DUPLICATE EDITION 4	DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED 25/2/2005

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

VOLUME 1585 FOLIO 178

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 5 ON PLAN 9330

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

MONTREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD OF POST OFFICE BOX 4065, MOSMAN PARK

(T K582132) REGISTERED 1/5/2008

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

1. THE LAND THE SUBJECT OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF TITLE EXCLUDES ALL PORTIONS OF THE LOT DESCRIBED ABOVE EXCEPT THAT PORTION SHOWN IN THE SKETCH OF THE SUPERSEDED PAPER VERSION OF THIS TITLE. VOL 1585 FOL 178.
2. C083223 EASEMENT BENEFIT SEE SKETCH ON VOL 1585 FOL 178. REGISTERED 19/2/1981.
3. C083220 EASEMENT BURDEN SEE SKETCH ON VOL 1585 FOL 178. REGISTERED 19/2/1981.

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: 1585-178 (5/P9330)
PREVIOUS TITLE: 1445-327
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 5459 TOODYAY RD, TOODYAY.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF TOODYAY

NOTE 1: A000001A PENDING SURVEY - PLAN 13395.
NOTE 2: 1388032 SECTION 138D TLA APPLIES TO CAVEAT E180517
NOTE 3: K086875 DEPOSITED PLAN (INTEREST ONLY) 52014 LODGED.
NOTE 4: DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NOT ISSUED AS REQUESTED BY DEALING K360326



REGISTER NUMBER 6/P9330	
DUPLICATE EDITION 2	DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED 6/11/2002

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

VOLUME **1585** FOLIO **177**

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 6 ON PLAN 9330

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

CHEREK PTY LTD
JOVITA HOLDINGS PTY LTD
BOTH OF 10 PRINCESS ROAD, CLAREMONT
AS TENANTS IN COMMON IN EQUAL SHARES

(T 1277878) REGISTERED 28/10/2002

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

1. C083220 EASEMENT BENEFIT SEE SKETCH ON VOL 1585 FOL 177. REGISTERED 19/2/1981.
2. C083221 EASEMENT BENEFIT SEE SKETCH ON VOL 1585 FOL 177. REGISTERED 19/2/1981.
3. *N631594 MEMORIAL. FINES, PENALTIES AND INFRINGEMENT NOTICES ENFORCEMENT ACT 1994. AS TO THE 1/2 SHARE OF JOVITA HOLDINGS PTY LTD ONLY REGISTERED 25/5/2017.

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: 1585-177 (6/P9330)
PREVIOUS TITLE: 1445-328
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF TOODYAY

NOTE 1: A000001A PENDING SURVEY - PLAN 13395.



REGISTER NUMBER 8/D60113	
DUPLICATE EDITION 1	DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED 13/2/2013

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

VOLUME: **1585** FOLIO: **176**

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 8 ON DIAGRAM 60113

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

FRIEDRICH ALEXANDER NORVILAS OF UNIT 4, 150 MARINE PARADE, COTTESLOE
(T M118663) REGISTERED 29/11/2012

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

1. C083221 EASEMENT BURDEN SEE SKETCH ON VOL 1585 FOL 176. REGISTERED 19/2/1981.
2. C083223 EASEMENT BURDEN SEE SKETCH ON VOL 1585 FOL 176. REGISTERED 19/2/1981.
3. *L036668 CAVEAT BY PHILIP GREGORY BOND, ROSEMARY ALICE BOND LODGED 10/8/2009.

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.

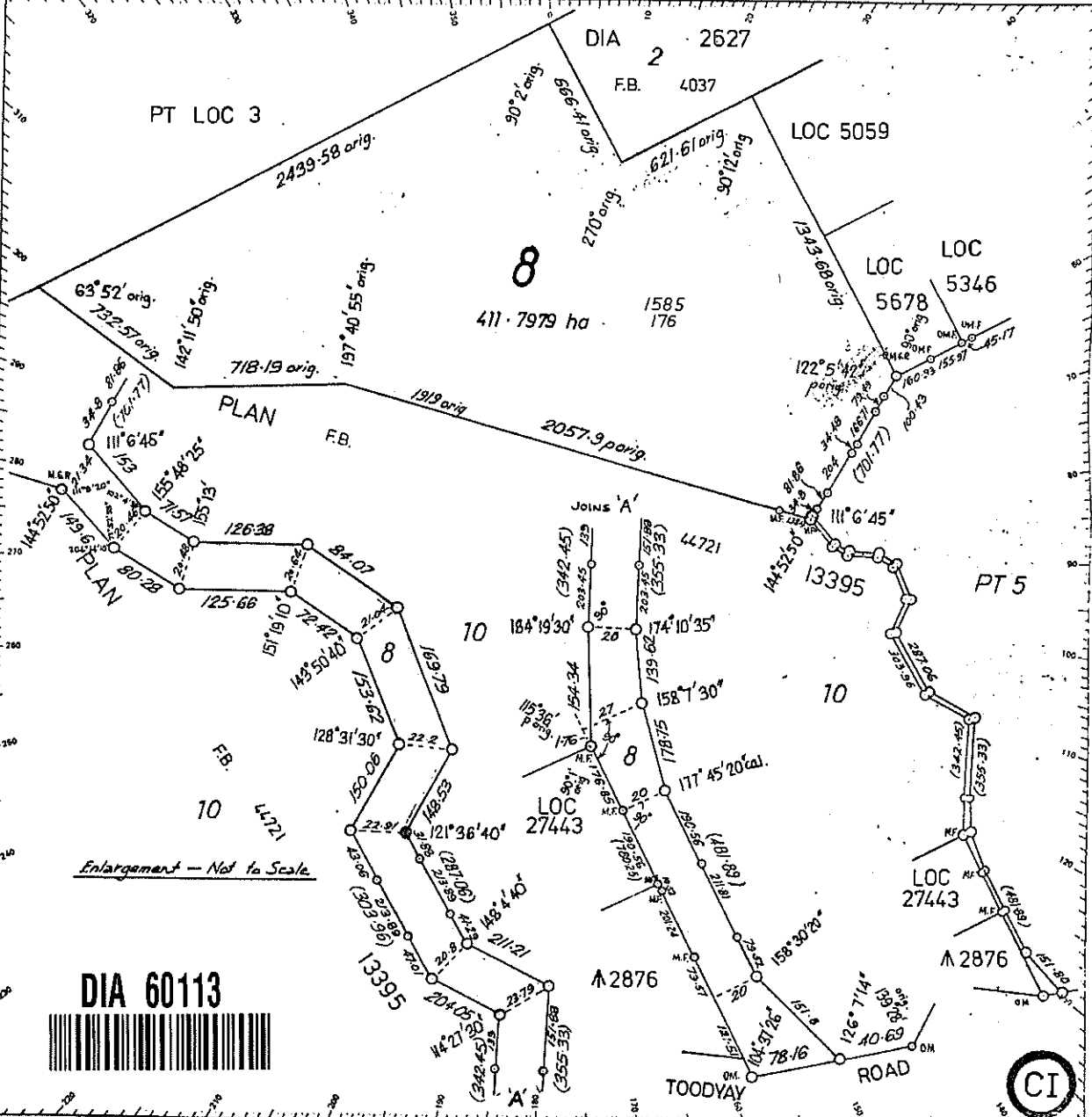
-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

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: 1585-176 (8/D60113)
PREVIOUS TITLE: 1445-327
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 645 RIVER RD, TOODYAY.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF TOODYAY

Town or District.	Number of Lot or Location.	Field Book.	Scale.	Certificate in which Land is Vested.	Area
AVON	PART LOT 5 of LOC 1953	44721	1:20,000	Vol. 1445. Fol. 327...	



DIA 60113



Enlargement - Not to Scale

<p>CERTIFICATE</p> <p>I hereby certify that this survey was performed by me personally (or under my own personal supervision, inspection and field check) in strict accordance with the Licensed Surveyors (Guidance of Surveyors) Regulations, 1961.</p> <p>Date: <u>21-9-80</u> <i>[Signature]</i> Licensed Surveyor</p>		<p>Approved by Town Planning Board</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> Date: <u>14th October 1980</u> Chairman</p>	
<p>Approved <i>[Signature]</i> Inspector of Plans and Surveys</p> <p>Examined <i>[Signature]</i> Date: <u>14/10/80</u> <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>On Plan <u>9330</u></p> <p>Diagram <u>AVON 10000 2-6</u></p> <p>Index Plan <u>& 5062</u></p>	<p>Registered <u>13/10/80</u></p> <p>Diagram No. 60113</p>	

82318-1-79 4M-L-271

RENEWAL OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

EXCAVATION and MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lot 5 and 6, Toodyay Road, Toodyay



SUMMARY

SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd plans to reopen the sand, gravel and Toodyay Stone quarries on Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay.

All have operated in the past and the same methods of extraction, processing and transport are proposed.

Approximately 22.7 hectares of land is open and has not been rehabilitated. As new ground is opened the pits will be closed and rehabilitated so that no additional ground will be open at any one time than is currently open.

The sand is highly suitable for fill sand and has high phosphate retention for nutrient management. The sand resource lies on pasture and the excavated ground will be returned to pasture.

The laterite gravel is located on pasture and at the end of excavation the land will be returned to pasture. The duricrust rock will be removed and crushed to ensure that the land can be returned to productive pasture.

The type of quartzite varies from white quartzite with green facings through to pink and brown quartzite with pink or brown facings due to weathering.

The opening of the existing quarries will provide a source of Toodyay Stone that will be able to be used in the building industry and provide recognition for Toodyay and the Shire of Toodyay.

There is significant loose material to crush for aggregates that will be taken. At some point in the future it may be necessary for very restricted blasting to be used to remove stone that is not loose.

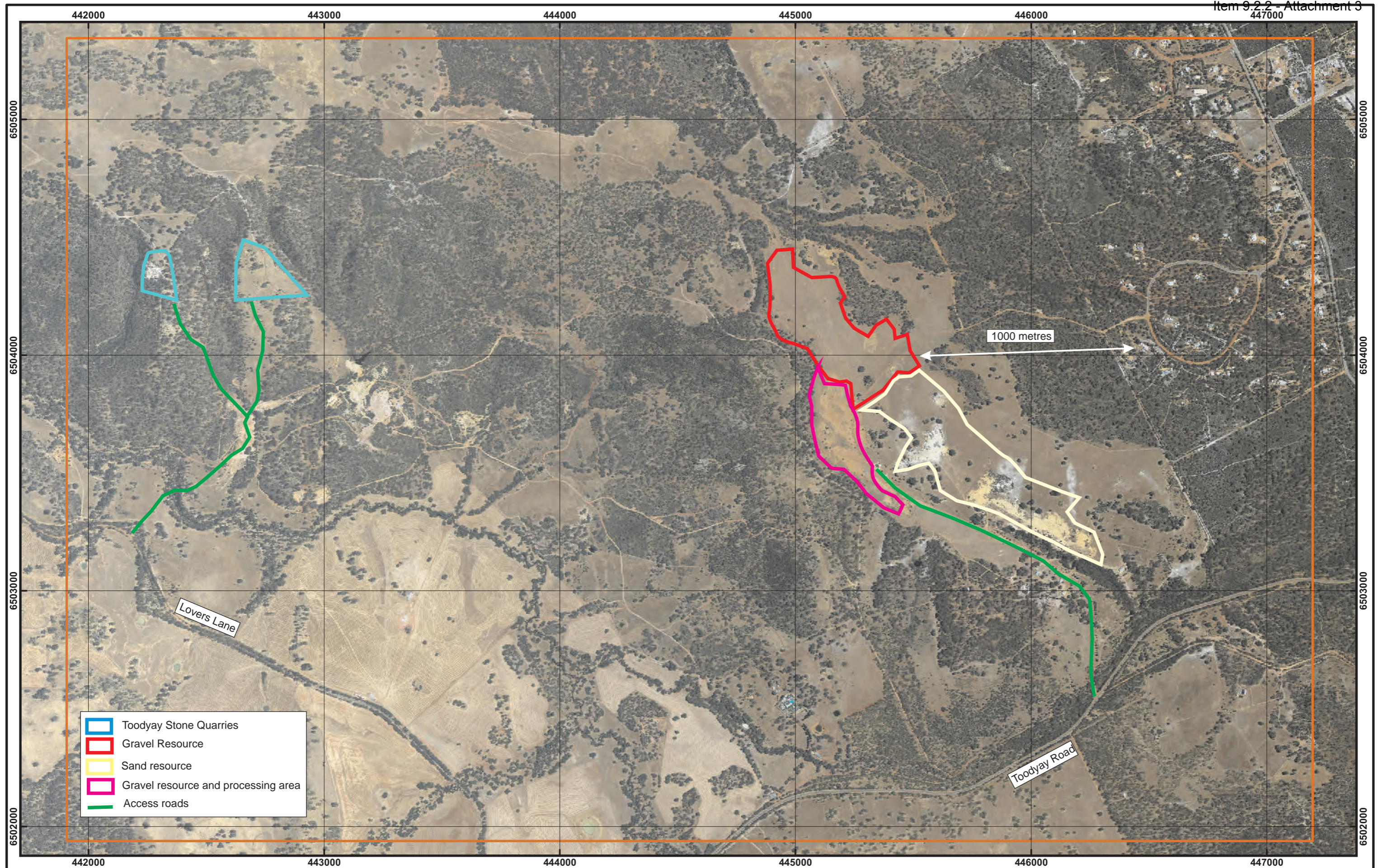
A Clearing Permit will be required for the later stages of the extraction of Toodyay Stone.

The operations comply with the Government buffer setbacks and various policies.

A 20 year planning approval and Extractive Industries Licence is applied for.

The documentation is divided into a summary of the planning context with a number of attachments;

- ATTACHMENT A - Excavation and Processing Operations
- ATTACHMENT B - Offsite Impacts Management Plan
- ATTACHMENT C - Water Management Plan
- ATTACHMENT D - Biodiversity and Closure



Metadata:
 Site boundaries: Positioned visually.
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017.

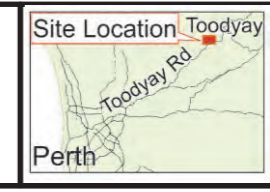
GREAT SAND SUPPLIES - JANUARY 2017 - TOODYAY ROAD SITES SURROUNDINGS - MOSAIC

Datum: Horizontal: GDA94
 Zone: MGA Zone 50
 Vertical: AHD 71

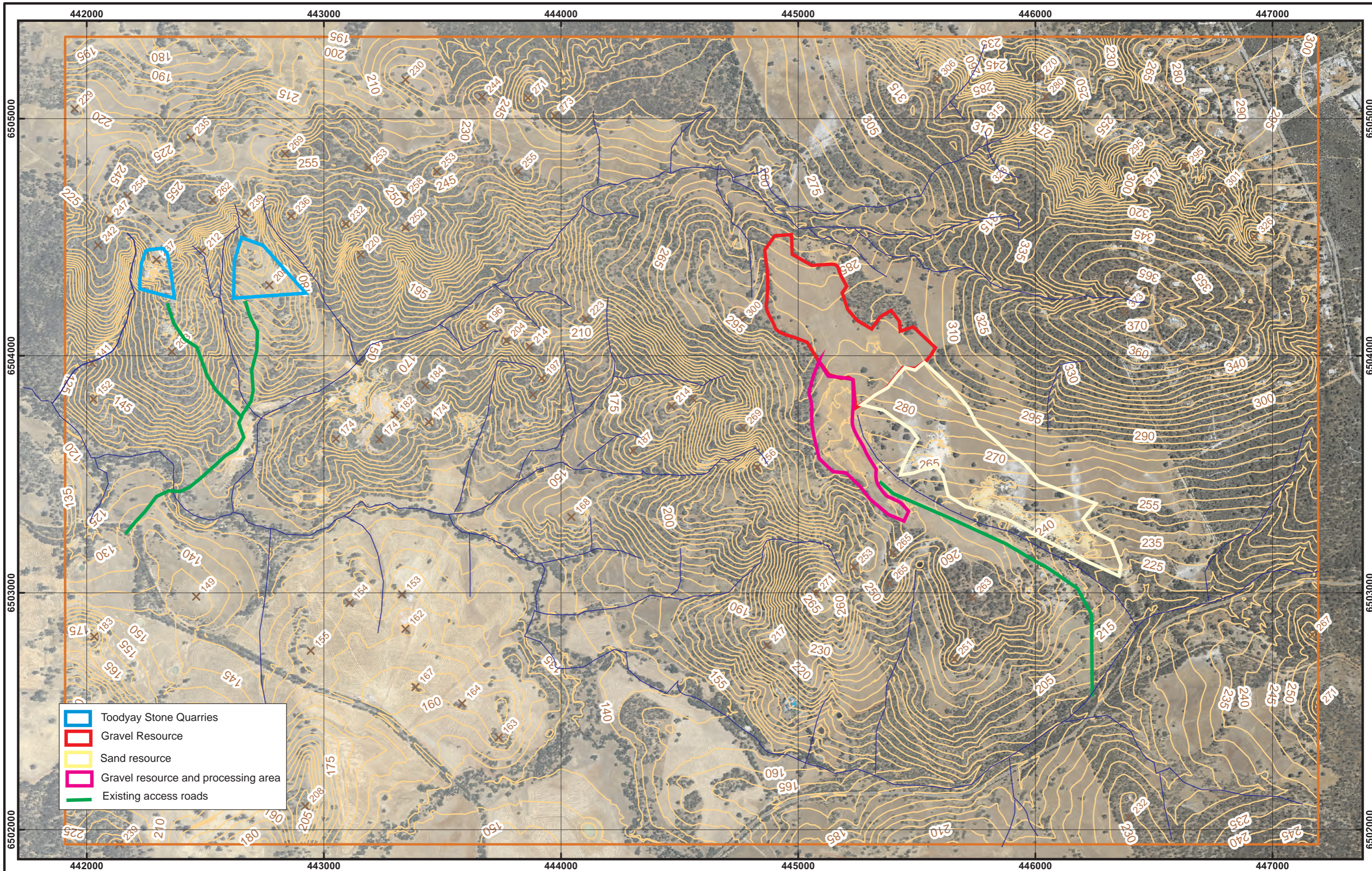
Scale: 0 250 500m
 1 : 14 500 @ A3

Legend:
 Surroundings Boundary

FIGURE 1



Project Number: 051707
 Data Location: \7_PDF_plans..
 Delivery: 08/06/2017



Metadata:
 Site boundaries: Positioned visually.
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017.
 Survey data: Aerial Survey 7th Jan. 2017.

**GREAT SAND SUPPLIES - JANUARY 2017 - TOODYAY ROAD
 SITES SURROUNDINGS - 5m CONTOURS**

Datum: Horizontal: GDA94
 Zone: MGA Zone 50
 Vertical: AHD 71

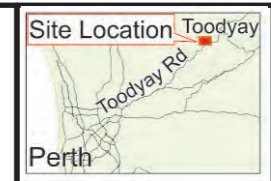
Scale: 0 250 500m
 1 : 14 500 @ A3 44

Legend:

- Surroundings Boundary
- x Spot Elevation
- 5m Contour

WATER COURSES

FIGURE 2



Project Number: 051707
Data Location: I7_PDF_plans..
Delivery: 08/06/2017

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ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND REFERENCE TABLE

ATTACHMENTS

Certificates of Title

- ATTACHMENT A - Excavation and Processing Operations
- ATTACHMENT B - Offsite Impacts Management Plan
- ATTACHMENT C - Water Management Plan
- ATTACHMENT D - Biodiversity and Closure

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Proposal

An agreement has been reached between the owners of Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay, and SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd to reactivate the previous extractive industries.

Access will be direct to Toodyay Road from Lot 5 and to Lovers Lane from Lot 6. There is also potential for Lot 6 to use the access to Toodyay Road by way of the easement across the southern leg of Lot 8.

For many years there has been extraction at various times of Toodyay Stone (quartzite) from Lot 6 and laterite gravel and sand from Lot 5. None of the pits have been rehabilitated.

The quartzite is generally used as facing and paving stones, and, for example, was used at Stirling Gardens, St Georges Terrace. In addition to such uses the stone is to be used as white aggregates for polished concrete. This will require crushing and screening of the quartzite. The colour of the quartzite changes from bed to bed and hence a number of small pits are open at any one time.

The laterite gravel has been extracted from the side of a gentle valley, but no laterite rock has been removed and the gravel pit remains with piles of laterite rock and boulders laying around. This represents a large source of gravel on site, including laterite duricrust that is proposed to be crushed. This will provide road bases of natural and crushed gravel in addition to speciality products. The laterite duricrust will also be crushed and screened.

The sand has been used for fill sand, although it has a small clay content and is highly suitable for uses where phosphate retained sands are required, such as near waterbodies and environmentally sensitive areas. Sand on site varies from white silica sand to yellow earthy sand.

It is anticipated that the amount of ground open at any one time is not likely to exceed that already open. With more efficient and responsible operations rehabilitation will follow excavation, assisting in minimising the amount of open ground. Some ground open in the past has been left and there has been minor natural regrowth.

With crushing, screening and three products a processing and storage area will be required.

The areas of the open ground at any one time and the processing area is flexible and dependent on the tenders won and the amount of product sold. The other aspect is that there are several of each type of resource which necessitates increased ground open. Resource. However an estimate of the open ground is listed below.

RESOURCE	CURRENTLY OPEN FROM PREVIOUS EXCAVATIONS	RESOURCE APPLIED FOR (includes area already open)	AREA ANTICIPATED GROUND OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME	AREA EXCAVATED ANNUALLY
TOODYAY STONE	2.0 ha	4.5 ha Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	4.0 ha	< 0.5 hectares to be worked
LATERITE GRAVEL AND DURICRUST	10.5 ha	23.0 ha Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	12.0 ha 8.0 hectares for the processing area and 4.0 hectares for the open gravel extraction.	1 – 4 hectares
SAND	10.2 ha	30 ha	6 ha	0.5 – 2 hectares

1.2 Project Summary

ASPECT	PROPOSAL CHARACTERISTIC
EXCAVATION	
Total area of excavation applied for, including the land already open	See table above.
Rate of excavation based on average anticipated volumes. NOTE Volumes may be larger in any one year to supply large contracts.	5 000 – 20 000 tonnes Toodyay Stone per year 5 000 – 40 000 tonnes sand per year 20 000 – 80 000 tonnes laterite gravel per year See NOTE
Operational time	Most working days of the year for one or other part of the operations.
Life of project	20 years
Area cleared per year	None required for the sand and laterite gravel. None required for the Toodyay Stone whilst the existing extracted rock is processed or if rock is taken from pasture. A small amount of clearing of 1 – 2 hectares may be required at some point in the future and will require a Clearing Permit.
Area mined per year	Variable. See the above table.
Dewatering requirements	Water collecting in the pit and on site dams is to be used for dust suppression.
Maximum depth of excavations	Up to 5 metres at final depth
PROCESSING	
Resources	Not required on site
Water requirements	12 000 kL approx, per day in dry conditions, for an anticipated 150 work days per year.
Water supply source	Supplied from sump and sediment settlement dams in the base of the pits, captured from the processing area and one truckload of water per day.
INFRASTRUCTURE	
Total area of plant and stock	Located within existing excavations of the laterite gravel.
Area of settling ponds	< 0.5 ha
Fuel storage	Mobile refuelling with no onsite storage.
TRANSPORT	
Truck movements	Variable but approximately 5 – 10 per hour on 80 - 100 days per year.

Access	Existing access road to Toodyay Road and Lovers Lane (Small amounts of Toodyay Stone only)
WORKFORCE	
Construction	Renewal – already in operation.
Operation	2 – 4 persons
Hours of operation	Hours of operation, will be 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive, excluding public holidays for processing and excavation. Loading and transport from site may commence at 6.00 am Monday to Friday inclusive, excluding public holidays

It is anticipated that there will be no further land clearing required within the next 20 years apart from minor clearing for Toodyay Stone.

The proposed quarry will provide a source of Toodyay Stone that will be able to be used in the building industry and provide recognition for Toodyay and the Shire of Toodyay.

This Excavation and Management Plan has been prepared addressing the factors outlined in EPA Guidance Statement 33, Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development 2005 and Department of Planning Guidelines for Extractive Industries.

1.3 Proponent

SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd
 P O Box 630
 Mundaring WA 6073

Contact Steven J Allerton

1.4 Location and Ownership

Lots 5 and 6 are separated by a narrow leg of Lot 8 to the north. Lot 8 was originally part of the larger property that included Lots 5, 6, and 8 and was subdivided off in 1980.

In recent years Lot 8 has been farmed by the holder of Lots 5 and 6 as one large rural property.

When created, provision was made for access between Lots 5 and 6 by way of easements that were registered on the titles in 1981. The Certificates of Title are attached to this management plan.

Lots 5 and 6 are owned by;

S J Farrell
 PO Box 630
 Mundaring WA

The subject land lies 6 km south west from Toodyay townsite.

The site lies in an area that has been used for and is approved for, the extraction of basic raw materials including clay, gravel and hard rock.

Lot	Volume	Folio	Area ha	Owners
Lot 5	1585	178	254.9419 ha	S J Farrell Montrea Holdings Pty Ltd
Lot 6	1585	178	254.9419 ha	S J Farrell Jovita Holdings Pty Ltd Cherek Pty Ltd

1.5 Project Objectives

The proposal is to provide a source of local sand to assist in minimising the cost of construction in the local and wider area.

Importance and Rationale

Lots 5 and 6 represents a large and important source of basic raw materials on a large lot that occurs within an area where most similar resources are sterilised by subdivision and conservation.

State Planning Policy No 2.5, Agricultural and Rural Land Use Planning 2016, is strong in its requirement for basic raw materials to be protected and taken prior to sterilisation of the area by development.

A summary of the documentation of basic raw materials is listed below.

- Western Australian Planning Commission, *State Planning Policy 2.4, Basic Raw Materials*. (superseded locally by SPP 2.5 but has background information).
- Western Australian Planning Commission, *State Planning Policy No 2.5, Agricultural and Rural Land Use Planning 2016*.
- Department of Planning 2016, *Basic Raw Materials Fact Sheet*.
- Department of Planning 1998 *State Gravel Supply Strategy*.
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 1995 and 1996, *Managing the Basic Raw Materials of Perth and the Outer Metropolitan Region, Parts 1 and 2*.
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 2008, *Basic Raw Materials Access and Availability*.
- Abeyasinghe P B, 2003, *Silica Sand Resources of Western Australia, Geological Survey of Western Australia, Mineral Resources Bulletin 21*.
- Department of Planning 2009, *Basic Raw Materials – Applicants Manual*.
- Western Australia Department of Mines, Geological Survey, 1984, *A Guide to the Facing Stones of Perth and Fremantle*.

The aims of the proposal are to;

- Provide Planning Approval and the Extractive Industries Licence for sand, laterite gravel/duricrust and Toodyay Stone.

- Rehabilitate around 23 hectares of currently open ground from older excavations.
- Prepare the land for a final end use of improved pasture and native vegetation.
- Provide reserves of strategically located basic raw materials for the local and wider district.
- Maximise the use of basic raw materials in the local area, to enable greenhouse gases, transport, and other environmental issues associated with alternative resources, to be minimised.
- Help to keep the prices of local basic raw materials at the lowest possible levels, by maintaining small transport distances. This benefits the whole community.
- Comply with State Planning Policy No 2.5, Agricultural and Rural Land Use Planning 2016, which states that basic raw materials should be taken prior to sterilisation of the area by development.

1.6 Description of the Resource

Toodyay Stone

Toodyay stone has been used on building sites and other developments in Western Australia and exported since the 1950's. It is a unique product that is only available within the Toodyay area and is so significant that it is promoted locally as a feature of the Toodyay Shire.

There is potential to extend this exposure by sustained production and the development of new markets for the stone.

In the past the stone has not always been efficiently extracted and has been marketed in an ad hoc manner which has detracted from the availability of the stone and led to quality and quantity issues.

Toodyay Stone is currently increasing market exposure and establishing reliable markets for the stone.

They have developed a website that promotes the stone.

The Shire of Toodyay has been supportive and has used Toodyay stone within the townsite of Toodyay.

Laterite Gravel and Duricrust

Laterite is commonly used to describe the material extracted. Sometimes the term duricrust is used to describe the hard capping to the laterite.

Laterite gravel and duricrust is associated with ancient erosion surfaces under which massive laterite cap rock developed. The duricrust is exposed as frequent outcrops across the site with a thin layer of overlying gravel. In the lower elevations the duricrust is less prominent and the thickness of overlying gravel increases.

The thickness of the duricrust is variable, normally 1.0 - 2.0 metres, overlain by laterite gravel of variable thickness from 0.2 to 1.0 metres.

Reserves of laterite gravel and caprock are very common but restricted by land tenure, as many resources are held in State forest or have been sterilised by small lot subdivisions and the encroachment of dwellings in many localities. Unfortunately the laterite duricrust areas have largely remained uncleared along the Darling Scarp and south west of Western Australia in general. This means that the only resource commonly lies under remnant vegetation or parkland pasture where significant grazing has occurred. In the near Perth area the material is also normally held within small rural holdings.

Crushed gravel and duricrust is an inherently superior road making material with higher technical specifications than hard rock road making materials. It is easier to lay, binds well and is more durable when used on the unsealed shoulders of road than natural gravel.

Crushed material is also superior to natural gravels because the particles are angular and bed down better than the rounded gravel particles and enables the road making materials to be manufactured to specification.

Sand

The resource on site is a yellow earthy quartz sand that originally contained a small amount of feldspar that has been weathered to clay coatings with traces of heavy minerals.

The sand is naturally yellow in colour due to a coating of goethite on the sand grains. The goethite has been found to originate from the weathering of iron based heavy minerals. There can also be minor amounts of clay originating from the weathering of small amounts of feldspar that occurred in the original sediment.

Over time and under the influence of organic acids the iron oxides (Goethite) are dissolved from the sand grains and deposited at the wet – dry seasonal interfaces related to the thickness of the sand, depth of groundwater and depth to clay.

With the removal of the iron oxide coating, the sand grains turn their natural white colour, hence the white near surface soils, explaining why yellow sand on exposure to the atmosphere for some years is gradually “bleached” white. This creates the small areas of white sand resource on site.

There are therefore two sand resources on site, white leached sand and yellow earthy sand.

The yellow sand has been tested for Phosphate retention and found by the Chemistry Centre to have a PRI of 21 and 27 which is high for sand, indicating its earthy nature with small amounts of clay and iron oxides, that in turn provide good phosphate retention ability for the management of phosphorus from waste water disposal, nutrients from lawns and playing fields and from stormwater.

Sands on the Swan Coastal Plain normally have a PRI of 1 to 5 and are not good at retaining phosphorus.

Toodyay Stone

Toodyay Stone is a quartzite that varies from white quartzite with green facings of chromium mica through to pink and brown quartzite with pink or brown facings due to weathering. Several resources of quartzite (Toodyay Stone) occur on site.

The stone readily splits into plates varying from less than a centimetre to several centimetres thick.

Toodyay Stone is used for paving and architectural stones and is already extracted from other pits on Lot 6.

It is proposed to use stone that is not normally suitable for architectural purposes as an aggregate in concrete for polished concrete and other uses.

- ***Why not use other materials?***

Limestone road sub-bases are used on the Swan Coastal Plain but are too far away, can only be used for sub-base because of a lack of strength and being white, limestone is not aesthetically suitable for road making on local soils.

Hard rock aggregates and road bases are available from hard rock quarries. These materials have been used as road sub-bases and bases on roads and are used for aggregates to mix with the asphalt for the seal coats. Again their colour does not match local soils or local roads, and they are less suitable for road edges and verges because they are not as durable. The closest quarry is a significant distance from the local area, leading to additional greenhouse gas emissions through the additional transport distances.

Natural Gravels, as noted above in "Crushed Laterite/Ferricrete", are inferior to crushed laterite/duricrust, which are manufactured to make a much higher specification product.



Leached white sand over yellow sand

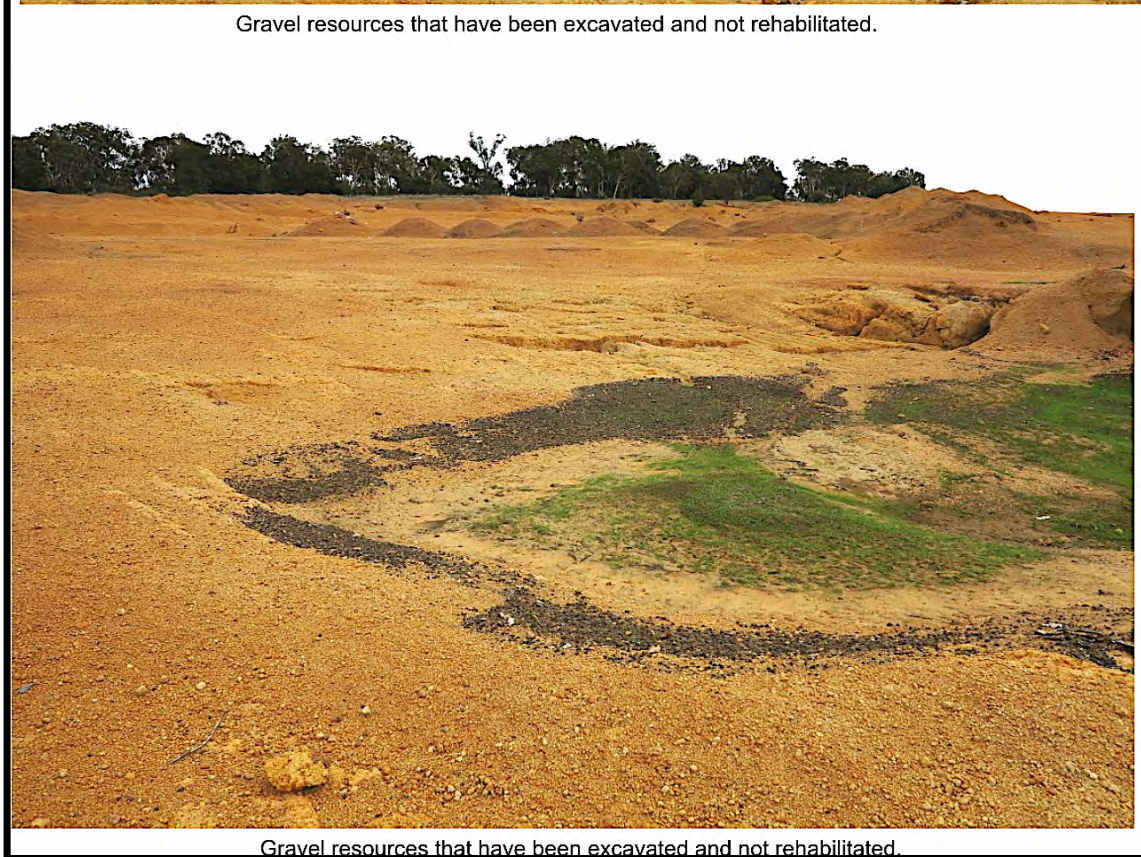


Yellow earthy sand that has previously been excavated but not rehabilitated. High phosphate retention.

Figure 3 Sand resources and the existing pit



Gravel resources that have been excavated and not rehabilitated.



Gravel resources that have been excavated and not rehabilitated.

Figure 4 Gravel resources and the existing pit



Toodyay Stone that has been excavated but not rehabilitated



Toodyay Stone that has been excavated but not rehabilitated

Figure 5 Toodyay Stone resource and the existing pits

2.0 PLANNING ASSESSMENT

2.1 Current Land use

The site was previously used for extensive gravel, sand and Toodyay Stone extraction for many years.

The land is now used as grazing and there is a current approved Extractive Industry on site, based on the Toodyay Stone.

A rural living subdivision lies to the east associated with Sandplain Road, at an appropriate and compliant buffer distance.

2.2 Proposed Land use

The surrounding area is rural with grazing being the predominant land use.

The closest dwelling to excavation is the owner's house, on Lot 6.

2.3 End Use

The end use will depend on the resource area to be excavated and rehabilitated.

The nature of the land on which the resource lies will determine the end use; that is pasture land will be returned to pasture and native vegetation if cleared will be returned to native vegetation.

The sand and gravel areas including those already excavated will be restored to pasture.

On the other hand the areas of Toodyay Stone will be restored to local native vegetation.

The contoured surface will therefore be restored slopes and form that match the adjoining land and land uses.

2.4 Land Zonings and Policies

State Government Policies and Planning Schemes

➤ ***State Planning Policy 1.0, State Planning Framework Policy***

The State Planning Policy Framework provides for the implementation of a planning framework through the recognition and implementation of Regional Planning Policies above Local Planning Schemes and Policies.

A number of State Policies have been released under the State Planning Framework Policy.

State Planning Policy 2.0, Environment and Natural Resources Policy
State Planning Policy 2.4, Basic Raw Materials
State Planning Policy No 2.5, Agricultural and Rural Land Use Planning
State Planning Policy No 4.1, State Industrial Buffer Policy

These are considered in turn.

A number of other key State Government Policies are also relevant to the local regional planning.

State Planning Strategy, 1997

➤ **State Planning Policy 2.0, Environment and Natural Resources Policy**

This policy provides for the protection of all natural resources under a number of sections;

- 5.1 General Measures
- 5.2 Water Quality including stormwater and wetlands
- 5.3 Air Quality
- 5.4 Soil and Land Quality
- 5.5 Biodiversity
- 5.6 Agricultural Land and Rangelands
- 5.7 Minerals Petroleum and Basic Raw Materials
- 5.8 Marine Resources and Aquaculture
- 5.9 Landscape
- 5.10 Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Efficiency.

In addition to recognising the importance of protecting air quality, soil and land quality, water and wetlands and landscapes, the importance of Basic Raw Materials to the community is identified with reference to *SPP 2.4 Basic Raw Materials, State Gravel Strategy 1998* and *State Lime Strategy 2001*.

Section 5.7 of SPP 2.0, deals with Minerals, Petroleum and Basic Raw Materials.

Part of Section 5.7 states;

Basic raw materials include sand, clay, hard rock, limestone and gravel together with other construction and road building requirements. A ready supply of basic raw materials close to development areas is required in order to keep down the cost of land development and the price of housing.

Planning strategies, schemes and decision making should:

Identify and protect important basic raw materials and provide for their extraction and use in accordance with State Planning Policy No 10 (2.4); Basic Raw Materials.

Support sequencing of uses where appropriate to maximise options and resultant benefits to community and the environment.

The other factors of the natural environment are provided with the best protection possible, by this management plan, by selection of the site, operational staging and footprint and rehabilitation, bearing in mind the constraints of excavating and processing the resource.

➤ **State Planning Policy 2.4, Basic Raw Materials**

This policy makes many statements on the intent and actions which local authorities should use to protect and manage basic raw materials.

Section 3.4 is very specific in explaining that basic raw materials need identification and protection because of increased urban expansion and conservation measures, (3.4.1), (3.4.2) and (3.4.4). Sections 3.4.5 and 3.4.6 recognise that environmental and amenity matters need to be considered.

There are specific provisions in Section 6.2 Local Planning Scheme Provisions, such as;

No support for the prohibition of extractive industries in zones that permit broad rural land uses.

Providing an appropriate P, D or A use.

Not precluding the extraction of basic raw materials on land which is not identified as a Priority Resource Location, Key Extraction Area or Extraction Area (6.4.2).

Currently the Department of Planning and Department of Mines and Petroleum are reviewing and updating the basic raw materials policy over the whole Swan Coastal Plain and near areas, including Bunbury to Augusta and the Darling Scarp.

The Geological Survey of WA has produced new mapping identifying Strategically Important Basic Raw Materials.

The excavation of resources is recognised by State Planning Policy No 2.4, Basic Raw Materials, (WA Planning Commission, 2000). The site is shown as lying within the Priority Clay resource and is listed as Quarry T10. Figure 1.

Lot 7 is identified as a regionally significant basic raw material (clay) resource by the Western Australian Geological Survey

➤ **State Planning Policy No 2.5, Agricultural and Rural Land Use Planning, 2016**

SPP 2.5 Agricultural and Rural land Use Planning predominantly deals with the continued rural use of suitable land and its protection for the future. The policy was updated in December 2016 and provides strong measures to identify, protect and use basic raw materials.

SPP 2.5 does reiterate the need to protect and use basic raw materials.

Basic Raw Materials are included in the definitions as

Sand (including silica sand), clay, hard rock, limestone (including metalurgical limestone), agricultural lime, gravel, gypsum, and other construction materials. The materials may be of State, regional or local significance depending on the resource location, size, relative scarcity, value and demand for the product.

Amongst seeking to protect agricultural values, Policy Objective 4 (c) states

Outside the Perth and Peel Planning regions, secure significant basic raw material resources and provide for their extraction.

Section 5.9 deals with Basic Raw Materials and seeks to achieve the following in an environmentally acceptable manner;

Protect the resources until the resource is extracted (5.9.a)

Identify significant basic raw materials on sub-regional and local planning strategies, region and local planning schemes (5.9.b, 5.9.c, 5.9.d)

The extraction of basic raw materials should not be generally prohibited (5.9.e)

Provide for sequential land use (5.9.f)

Limit sensitive land uses to locations demonstrated to not limit existing or potential extraction of basic raw materials (5.9.g)

Provide for the consideration of native vegetation or significant biodiversity values and may require retention and protection of vegetation and environmental assets (5.9.h)

Have regard for the potential impacts of fragmentation and connectivity of native vegetation (5.9.i)

Maintain adequate buffers to protect water quality in public drinking water source areas (5.9j).

SPP 2.5 also supports preventing conflicting land uses (5.12.1), supports the generic buffers recommended by other Government documents such as the EPA Guidelines for separation distances (5.12.3), and seeks to restrict subdivision from impinging on basic raw material resources.

A major aim of the proposal is the removal of sand to lower the soil profile, remove the laterite duricrust from under the gravel soils and reconstruct the soils and remove small amounts of Toodyay Stone.

The Policy is also supported by Guidelines that seek to protect the Landscape and secure Transport Routes.

➤ **State Planning Policy No 4.1, State Industrial Buffer Policy**

SPP 4.1 discusses the need to consider adjoining land uses when locating buffers but does not prescribe set buffers for operations such as this. The development and processing of the resource has been designed to maintain maximum buffer distances. In situations where the buffers are less, actions such as the provision of perimeter bunding to provide visual and noise management, tree planting and operational procedures are used to mitigate and reduce impacts.

This is discussed further in Section 2.11 Surrounding Landuses and Buffers of this document.

➤ **State Planning Strategy, 1997**

The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) released the State Planning Strategy in 1997. It comprises a range of strategies, actions, policies and plans to guide the planning and development of regional and local areas in Western Australia and assists in achieving a coordinated response to the planning challenges and issues of the future by State and Local Governments.

The State Planning Strategy contains the following five key principles. These are:

- **Environment & resources:** to protect and enhance the key natural and cultural assets of the State and to deliver to all Western Australians a high quality of life which is based on sound environmentally sustainable principles.
- **Community:** to respond to social changes and facilitate the creation of vibrant, accessible, safe and self-reliant communities.
- **Economy:** to actively assist in the creation of regional wealth, support the development of new industries and encourage economic activity in accordance with sustainable development principles.

- **Infrastructure:** to facilitate strategic development of regional Western Australia by taking account of the special assets and accommodating the individual requirements of each region.
- **Regional Development:** to assist the development of regional Western Australia by taking account of the special assets and accommodating the individual requirements of each region.

The provision of construction materials to achieve sustainable development of the Metropolitan Area.

The resource is strategically located close to Toodyay and the eastern metropolitan region and therefore continuing to source clay from the quarry provides for significantly reduced transport costs, impacts and greenhouse gas emissions.

➤ **Department of Planning State Gravel Supply Strategy 1998**

This policy aimed to protect the supply of gravel particularly for the country areas. The policy has now been predominantly incorporated into State Planning Policies 2.4 and 2.5.

Local Authority

➤ **Shire of Toodyay Town Planning Scheme No 4**

The Land zoning is "Rural". The Rural zoning does not list basic raw materials in the Zone objectives. On the other hand State Planning Policy 2.5 (SPP 2.5) requires basic raw materials to be identified, protected, used in a staged manner and not impinged by competing land uses. SPP 2.5 prevails over the Town Planning Scheme which should reflect the intent of the State Planning Policy

Industry Extractive is a "D" use in the Rural Zone.

A "D" use means that the use is not permitted unless Council exercises its discretion by granting development Approval.

➤ **Toodyay Local Planning Strategy 2007**

The Local Planning Strategy is to direct future planning for the Shire of Toodyay.

Whilst the subject land lies within the Rural Zone it is identified in the Local Planning Strategy as an Extraction Area.

The Local Planning Strategy provides for Landscape Protection.

The Local Planning Strategy also states that it must have regard to the potential for extraction of basic raw materials and that the pressure on such developments will increase.

2.5 Responsible Authorities

A number of state and local government authorities are responsible for overseeing the safety and management of quarries in the area. Other authorities have an interest in the proposal but may not hold any responsibility.

➤ **Shire of Toodyay**

Issues the Extractive Industries Licence for the quarry.

Regulates land zonings in conjunction with the Western Australian Planning Commission

Controls the measures used to prevent bush fires.

Issues approvals for transport vehicle owners to apply to MRWA (Main Roads) for permits to utilise oversize vehicles on specific roads.

➤ **Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage**

Maintains records of aboriginal sites and administers the *WA Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

➤ **Western Australian Planning Commission**

Makes recommendation on Development Approval for Extractive Industries. Prepared State Planning Policy 2.4, Basic Raw Material Strategy and SPP 2.5. Whilst SPP 2.5 now covers this area, the existing gravel resource is listed as T23 in SPP 2.4 (2000).

➤ **Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety**

Controls the safety and methods of extraction.

Oversees the health and safety of workers.

Manages the SRS safety management system for quarries.

➤ **Department of Water, Environment Regulation**

May provide advice on aspects of environmental impact and management.

Issues clearing permits under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Issues licenses for crushing and screening plants. (not used on this site).

Has published guidelines for water quality management for extractive industries.

Licenses bores and oversees water use.

Has control over the management of ground and surface water in the area, including water catchments.

➤ **Western Australian Planning Commission**

Prepares State Planning Policies.

Defines land zonings and strategies in conjunction with the local authority.

Issues Development Approval under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

➤ **Main Roads Department**

Has an interest in the transport route on main roads such as Toodyay Road.

3.0 Buffers and Social Impacts

There are no proposed changes to the scale and nature of the excavations. The access points and intensity of excavation will not change.

3.1 Consideration of nearby sensitive premises

The quarries have been designed to maximise the setbacks to the closest sensitive premises.

As part of the development of the management plans for the proposed quarries extensive analysis of the local landform, land uses and location of sensitive premises were made by Landform Research from the available sources of published information, aerial photography, historical aerial photography, site mapping, review of the nearby and surrounding land uses, local and regional planning and local and wider environmental attributes.

The main environmental issues identified in relation to buffers and setbacks to sensitive premises in addition to those generally recognised by the various Government and Published guidances are;

- Visual amenity
- Dust management
- Noise management
- Blasting
- Local amenity
- Cumulative impacts of quarries

3.2 Policies

A number of Government Policies relate to buffer distances and the protection of basic raw materials. *State Planning Policy No 4.1, State Industrial Buffer Policy, (draft July 2004)* discusses the need to consider adjoining land uses when locating buffers but does not prescribe set buffers for operations such as this.

SPP 4.1 discusses the need to buffers both on site and offsite with respect to industry including extractive industries. It does not however specify any distance for the buffer, but notes that site specific studies should be prepared that will demonstrate that the extractive industry can operate in a manner compatible with nearby sensitive premises.

The State Industrial Policy 4.1 does not specify a set buffer distance, but notes that buffers are to be based on "scientific study" and are flexible. It further specifies the buffers by reference to other documentation such as the Environmental Protection Policies, EPA and DWER standards and DPLH Generic Industrial Buffer Guidelines; that is the EPA 1 000 metre generic buffer used in SPP 2.4 and SPP 2.5 that are used in the absence of supporting or scientific studies and information.

The buffer referred to can be both on site and offsite although in this case only on site buffers are required.

State Planning Policy No 2.4, Basic Raw Materials, makes provision for the extraction of basic raw materials. SPP 2.4. his policy is currently being rewritten and restricted to the Perth to Peel Region. The Toodyay area is now covered by SPP 2.5

However the previous excavation was completed under SPP 2.4 and the site is listed as Basic Raw Material Operation T23 in SPP 2.4 mapping.

SPP 2.4 It states in Section 6.3.2 that before determining an application within 1000 metres of a sensitive land use *“the Commission or Local Government must consider the following as appropriate.*

An application may require referral to the Department of Environment Protection, The significance of the resources in terms of whether it is a key extraction area, priority resource area or extraction area;

The likely effects of vehicular traffic, noise blasting, dust, vibration arising from the extractive industry on the proposed land use or development.”

SPP 2.4 goes on to state in Section 6.4.1

Applications for extractive industry operations are to be accompanied by a management plan and report which:

Demonstrates that sensitive land uses within 1 000 m of the proposal will not be adversely affected by the extractive industry operations;

Identifies appropriate buffer distances, being those distances required for extraction that are needed to buffer the impact of operations to adjacent land users.

Provides details of the proposed use, development and management of the site including the environmental and water resource management standards, quarry areas, stockpiles, machinery maintenance areas, processing plants, fuel storage and on site access roads, parking of cars and other vehicles used on the site and proposals for landscaping to screen activity on the site;

Describes arrangements for access to the site, including the roads which it proposes will be the main vehicular access and likely traffic flows; and

Sets out proposals for the progressive and ultimate rehabilitation for its intended use.

SPP 2.5 also supports preventing conflicting land uses (5.12.1), supports the generic buffers recommended by other Government documents such as the EPA Guidelines for separation distances (5.12.3), and seeks to restrict subdivision from impinging on basic raw material resources.

The Policy SPP 2.5 is also supported by Guidelines that seek to protect the Landscape and secure Transport Routes.

EPA guidance *“Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses”*, June 2005 lists the generic buffers for hard rock quarries as 1 000 metres depending on the extent of processing.

The EPA issued *Draft Generic Buffer Guidelines 2015*, which are 1 500 metres for hard rock quarrying (including blasting) crushing and screening with noise, dust and risk identified as the main consideration. There is also a draft category of generic buffer for other rock quarrying, blasting, grinding and milling works, - material processed by grinding, milling or separated by sieving, aeration etc with a generic buffer of 1 000 metres. Sand excavation has generic buffers of 300 to 500 metres.

Considering the small nature of the pits and the product to be produced, mainly sand, crushed laterite gravel which is softer than granite hard rock, and limited amounts of quartzite rock which requires limited or no blasting the 2005 generic buffer for a setback of 1 000 metres to sensitive premises is felt to be too large based on other operating quarries. However this buffer is available and will be used even with supporting information.

A generic buffer relates to the distance at which there are unlikely to be any impacts without further investigations. It does not mean that smaller buffers are not acceptable. EPA Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors No 3, June 2005, provides for a case by case separation, based on the potential impacts.

A buffer of 1000 metres in the absence of supporting information is therefore considered appropriate for the Toodyay Stone and laterite duricrust with 300 – 500 metres for sand. The pit and processing areas have been designed to provide the maximum setbacks and protection for sensitive premises.

The main potential offsite impacts are identified as noise, dust, visual and water.

3.3 Location of the Quarries

Methodology

The location of the quarry was carefully selected to minimise impacts on the local and nearby sensitive premises, most of which occur to the east of the proposed excavation associated with Wandoo Court and Pindi Place.

Lindsay Stephens of Landform Research has extensive experience with the existing hard rock and other quarries on the Darling Scarp and the south west of WA. He has worked with the management of the Hanson Byford Quarry for 30 years, WA Bluemetal Quarry since its opening, Hanson Herne Hill - Red Hill Quarry for 30 years and prior to the opening of the Red Hill Quarry, and Boral Quarry at Maddington for several recent years in addition other hard rock quarries in Western Australia.

A wide range of mapping was consulted including contour mapping of the locality, aerial photography both current and historical, geological and geomorphological mapping.

Site inspections of the surrounding area were made including driving along local roads and observing the land from available access points and past local mapping programs.

An analysis of the landform was made through contour mapping and confirmed by on site mapping.

Assessment from the proposed locations of the operations from which the pit may be visible were identified and photographs taken back towards the sensitive premises. If the premises could be seen then the pit or operation could be seen.

During the field mapping the pit footprint was walked and viewed back towards the various sensitive premises to confirm if they were visible or protected by landform and/or vegetation. Photographs were again taken.

Section lines were then drawn from various viewpoints. The section lines were drawn to scale with the clumps of trees on site and mapped from the aerial photography added at the correct scale to show the visual management. See the Visual Management Plan.

The viewsheds using Google were not used because they do not take into account the trees and do not reflect the actual visual impacts on the ground. Section lines and site photographs from the disturbance area itself provide a better assessment of the likely visual impacts. See the Section Lines in the Visual Assessment and Management.

The following setbacks are available and are proposed;

The excavations and processing are designed to comply with the generic buffer guidelines with the following setbacks available, all of which comply with the Generic buffer guidelines.

- Sand excavation 700 – 1000 metres
- Toodyay stone excavation 3 000 metres with one small pit
- Laterite gravel and duricrust extraction 1 000 – 1 500 metres
- Processing and stockpiles of Toodyay Stone and laterite gravel 1 250 metres

Site Specific Studies have been conducted and all demonstrate compliance with contingencies in place to provide additional control if it is required.

- Visual management
- Blasting
- Noise Assessment
- Water Management

Selection of the disturbance footprint

The issue of appropriate buffers is a matter of the distance and protection measures to prevent impact on adjoining land users for the factors identified above, all of which are treated separately.

Therefore excavation has been designed in a manner to minimise potential impacts on the nearby sensitive premises.

Herring Storer were commissioned to undertake noise assessments of the operations and made assessments for the closest residences which demonstrated compliance for the proposal.

Compared to other hard rock quarries on the Darling Scarp and other locations, the available buffers are much greater than Boral Orange Grove Quarry (<500 metres), Hanson Bunbury (220 metres), Mt Barker (160 metres), Byford (800 metres) and Gelorup Quarries (700 metres), Holcim Gelorup (230 metres) and Albany Quarries (800 metres) and WA Bluemetal (800 metres) and all of which have operated for many years.

1. The quarry footprints were located in the best situation with respect to the resources available where the least visibility from outside the site and in particular dwellings and roads.
2. To assist the protection for the processing area a 5 metres bund is proposed to reduce visual impacts and noise carry.
3. The location has been chosen to minimise or mitigate the visual impacts from sensitive premises.
4. A visual analysis shows that the site is thought to be not visible from Toodyay Road because of extensive tree vegetation along the road verge of the highway.
5. Included in the site selection was the location with respect to landform and existing trees on the site that provide existing visual protection. Further trees are proposed for planting on the screening bund to increase the visual protection.
6. The site was extensively walked and viewed back towards the sensitive receptors, and photographs taken

3.4 Community Consultation

The Proposal will be advertised to the local property owners as part of the consideration by the Shire of Toodyay.

It is also proposed to visit the several closest residents at the time of lodgement of the documentation, to explain the proposal and the management of any potential impacts. The residents affected are those on Lot 8 to the north and those in the subdivision to the east that are closest to the proposed quarries.

Digital copies of the proposal will be provided to the local residents.

The discussions will provide contacts with the residents and open lines of communication for future consultation and feedback.

3.5 Heritage

A search of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs database does not reveal aboriginal sites on Lots 5 and 6.

Quartzite is solid rock and the only time sites could be found is during land clearing.

The excavation area was cleared during previous excavation and little or no further clearing is anticipated within the next 20 years.

The Avon River is listed as a mythological site, Site 3536 (Swan River) as is Jimperding Brook. Gabadine Brook is not listed..

The listing of Site 3536 is restricted to the bed and immediate banks of the watercourse and will not be impacted by the proposed excavation.

3.6 Complaints Mechanism

The following complaints mechanism is proposed.

1. The contact details will be displayed at the entrance to the operations.
2. A complaints book will be provided and maintained by SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd.
3. Upon receipt of a complaint SSSA will investigate and action the complaint.
4. When a complaint is found to be legitimate, SSSA will, where possible, undertake any reasonable actions to mitigate the cause of the complaint and where possible, take reasonable steps to prevent a recurrence of the situation in the future.
5. Details of any complaints, the date and time, means by which the complaint was made, the nature of the complaint, the complainant, investigations and any resulting actions and the reasons, will be recorded in the Complaints Book.
6. The Shire of Toodyay will be informed of any complaint or any other report provided to a Government Department within 3 working days.

7. The complaints book will be made available for viewing or requested details made available to the Shire of Toodyay or any other official upon request.

4.0 Risk Management

Environmental Management

Environmental Management is normally controlled through conditions imposed by Planning Approval under the Local Authority Town Planning Scheme, approval under a Local Authority Local Law, WAPC approval under a Regional Planning Scheme and any other conditions imposed by other approvals such as a Clearing Permit or Licensing through the Department of Water Environment Regulation.

Management is also achieved through the design and site procedures relating to the operations and commitments made by the proponent which are reflected in this Management Plan.

The environmental management is designed to reflect best practise, outlined in particular in;

Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism (Commonwealth), 2011, A Guide to Leading Practice Sustainable Development in Mining, and guidelines produced by Environmental Protection Authority, Department of Environment Regulation, Department of Water, Department of Mines and Petroleum, Western Australia Planning Commission and the Local Authority.

An Environmental Risk Assessment has been developed based on the EPA Environmental Factors which have been identified by the EPA as the factors to be considered when reviewing environmental impact and outcomes in Western Australia.

The EPA Factors have been used and added to in the following table which provides for the environmental risk if not mitigated or managed and the assessed environmental risk when the proposed design and management procedures are effectively implemented.

All the EPA environmental factors, together with the other factors, are provided in the Environmental Risk Table to show that some are not relevant to this proposal. Leaving them out may lead to some uncertainty in a reviewer's mind.

The Environmental Risk Matrix was developed to the principles of AS/NZS ISO 14001:2004 (Environmental Management Systems) and AS/NZS ISO 19011:2014 (Guidelines for auditing Management Systems). The principles of AS/NZS 31000:2009 (Risk Management Guidelines) are also used when considering any risks.

The Risk Table includes references to the various parts of the document to enable easy review and provides a summary of the project and its management.

The Risk Assessment Table also forms the basis of an auditable matrix and references where the information is to be found.

The Environmental and Social Risks have been identified and considered in the attached Risk Table.

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p>FLORA and VEGETATION</p> <p>To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and community level.</p>	Vegetation communities and/or biodiversity may be significantly impacted by clearing, weeds and dieback.	E - C	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal is to reopen Toodyay Stone, laterite gravel and sand excavations that are all open and been excavated previously. 10.5 ha of gravel pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 23 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 10.5 hectares plus 12.5 new ground). The ground is cleared. 10.2 ha of sand pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 30 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 10.2 hectares plus 19.8 new ground). The ground is cleared. 2.0 ha of Toodyay Stone pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 4.5 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 2.0 hectares plus 2.5 new ground). The 2.0 hectares is cleared and has minor scattered self seeding and regrowth that will not required a Clearing Permit to rehabilitate. Up to 2.5 hectares of land will require a Clearing Permit to be lodged later in the excavation process. No clearing is anticipated to be required for the next few years and impacts only on the Toodyay Stone Resource. If the isolated trees are required to be taken a Clearing Permit will be applied for. All potential impacts on flora will be assessed through the Clearing Permit application process and further studies. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low
	Threatened Communities may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None recorded. The and and gravel resources are pasture. Preliminary flora and fauna assessments were conducted in 2002 on the Toodyay Stone resource areas nearby. No clearing is anticipated to be required for the next few years. Additional flora and fauna studies will be conducted and the presence of Threatened communities will be determined at that time. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low

Priority species may be affected by clearing, disturbance, weeds, dieback and other impacts.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See above 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low
Threatened Species may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See above 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low
Weeds may become established and impact on the local and on site biodiversity	C	3	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A weed management program is in place and will be continued in conjunction with normal farm management 	Weed Management Plan in Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan	C	1	Low
Dieback disease may be present and impact on the local and onsite vegetation.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dieback management procedures are in place. Dieback procedures will be followed 	Dieback Management Plan in Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan	E	1	Low
The developments may fragment communities, biodiversity and ecological linkages.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sand and gravel are on pasture and will not fragment any linkages or vegetation. The Toodyay Stone resource area is largely been previously excavated and represents very small areas in the remnant vegetation with rehabilitation to be to local native species. No clearing is anticipated to be required for the next few years. Additional flora and fauna studies will be conducted and the presence of Threatened communities will be determined at that time. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
TERRESTRIAL FAUNA To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and assemblage level.	Communities and fauna and/or biodiversity may be significantly impacted by clearing, weeds and dieback.	D	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary flora and fauna assessments were conducted in 2002 on the Toodyay Stone resource areas nearby. The sites are all previously operated quarries. The proposal is to reopen Toodyay Stone, laterite gravel and sand excavations that are all open and been excavated previously. 10.5 ha of gravel pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 23 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 10.5 hectares plus 12.5 new ground). The ground is cleared. 10.2 ha of sand pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 30 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 10.2 hectares plus 19.8 new ground). The ground is cleared. 2.0 ha of Toodyay Stone pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 4.5hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 2.0 hectares plus 2.5 new ground). The 2.0 hectares is cleared and has minor scattered self seeding and regrowth that will not required a Clearing Permit to rehabilitate. Up to 2.5 hectares of land will require a Clearing Permit to be lodged later in the excavation process. No clearing is anticipated to be required for the next few years and impacts only on the Toodyay Stone Resource. If the isolated trees are required to be taken a Clearing Permit will be applied for. There is unlikely to be any significant impact on fauna. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E - D	1	Low
	Threatened Faunal Communities may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Threatened Communities have been recorded on site and would only apply to the vegetation associated with the Toodyay Stone. See above. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low
	Priority Fauna species may be affected by clearing,	D	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Priority Communities have been recorded on site and would only apply to the vegetation associated with the Toodyay Stone. See above. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E - D	1	Low

	disturbance, weeds								
	Threatened Fauna Species may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	D	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See above. • The only area with any potential for impact is the Toodyay Stone Resource on which natural vegetation lies on part of the 2.5 hectares of future resource. • The fauna most potentially impacted if the vegetation is cleared at some point in the future is likely to be Black Cockatoos. • No clearing is anticipated to be required for the next few years. Prior to any clearing of remnant vegetation a Clearing Permit will be obtained. • If the isolated trees are required to be taken a Clearing Permit will be applied for. • All potential impacts on fauna will be assessed through the Clearing Permit application process and further studies. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures	E - D	1	Low
SUBTERRANEAN FAUNA	The development may have an impact on an isolated population of subterranean fauna.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sand and gravel have no potential for subterranean fauna of significance. • The Toodyay Stone has largely been excavated(2.0 hectares) and a portion of the remainder is cleared to pasture (1.0 hectares). • The quartzite extends over a significant strike length of some 10 plus kilometres. No areas will be isolated and the Toodyay Stone will remain on the base of the pit on completion. • There is not anticipated to be any significant potential for impact. 		E	1	Low
To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and assemblage level.									

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
LANDFORMS To maintain the variety, integrity, ecological functions and environmental values of landforms and soils.	The local landform may be altered to a form that is not compatible with the surrounding geomorphology.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is a continuation of the existing pits. There will be no increase in the nature of the disturbance footprints apart from areas. The excavations are shallow with no impact on the skyline from any direction. Small stockpiles are to be used and are to be located at the processing area, 1 km from sensitive premises. The sensitive premises have a belt of trees running along the western side of the dwellings which will minimise views from the dwellings. 	Attachment B Visual Assessment in Offsite Impacts Management Plan	D	2	Low
	The final land surface should be fit for its required end use.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The end use will continued to be pasture and parkland pasture as previously approved. The Toodyay Stone will be returned to local native vegetation. Therefore the site will have significantly greater numbers of local trees than pre - excavation. 	Attachment B Visual Assessment in Offsite Impacts Management Plan	E	1	Low
	The development and final landform will not lead to significant visual impacts.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The excavations are shallow with no impact on the skyline from any direction. Small stockpiles are to be used and are to be located at the processing area, 1 km from sensitive premises. The sensitive premises have a belt of trees running along the western side of the dwellings which will minimise views from the dwellings. The excavations are sunk into a plateau feature. 	Attachment B Visual Assessment in Offsite Impacts Management Plan	D	2	Low
	The final landform and soils may be subject to erosion by wind, water or other processes.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The excavation and rehabilitation operations are designed to minimise erosion and dust. Drainage will be internal with no release of surface water. 	Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Acid soils are not exposed or are managed to ensure that there are no long term adverse effects.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no evidence of acid sulfate conditions. 	Attachment A Excavation and Processing Operations Figures	E	1	Low
	The project has been assessed for	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no karst. It is the wrong geological environment. 	Attachment A Excavation and Processing	E	1	Low

	karst features and has been designed to mitigate impacts on known and features that may potentially be present.					Operations Figures			
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Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
HYDRO - GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES To maintain the hydrological regimes of groundwater and surface water so that existing and potential uses, including ecosystem maintenance, are protected.	The ecological functions of watercourses are to be maintained.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage will be internal with no release of surface water from the sand or gravel pits. The excavated gravel area will be formed to the processing and stockpile area and will be installed with a large detention basin designed to retain a 2 hour one in ten year storm event. There are no drainage lines on the plateau remnant. Older clay excavations were conducted closer to the water courses than the proposed continued excavations. Gabidine Spring lies to the south outside Lot 5. Calculations of recharge show that there will be no significant impact on recharge to groundwater or runoff and therefore there are not anticipated to be any changes to the water flows or availability of water at Gabidine Spring. 	Attachment C Water Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low
	Groundwater may be impacted by changes to recharge, over-pumping, alterations to flow paths or lead to significant evaporation and water loss.	D	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operations are shallow, lying well above the ground water table. All water is retained on site in the base of the sand and gravel pits. The excavated gravel area will be formed to the processing and stockpile area and will be installed with a large detention basin designed to retain a 2 hour one in ten year storm event. Calculations of recharge show that there will be no significant impact on recharge to groundwater or runoff. 	Attachment C Water Management Plan Figures	D	1	Low
	Wetlands may be altered by draining or flooding, potentially changing their ecological functions and biodiversity.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no local wetlands. See above for Gabidine Spring 	Attachment C Water Management Plan Figures	E	1	Low
WATER QUALITY	Hydrocarbons, fuels and other chemicals are stored in a manner	C	M	High	Fuel and hydrocarbon management programs are in place. No fuel is stored on site. Vehicles are refuelled from mobile dedicated service	Attachment C Water Management Plan	D	2	Low

To maintain the quality of groundwater and surface water, sediment and biota so that the environmental values, both ecological and social, are protected.	that they pose no risk to the environment.				tankers.				
	Runoff from operations is contained and all water is either retained or treated to removed sediment and any deleterious materials.	C	3	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage will be internal with no release of surface water fro the sand or gravel pits. • The excavated gravel area will be formed to the processing and stockpile area and will be installed with a large detention basin designed to retain a 2 hour one in ten year storm event. 	Attachment C Water Management Plan Figures	E	2	Low
	Water quality during and after development and operations is not adversely affected or altered.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage will be internal with no release of surface water fro the sand or gravel pits. • The excavated gravel area will be formed to the processing and stockpile area and will be installed with a large detention basin designed to retain a 2 hour one in ten year storm event. • The measures proposed will enable effective surface and ground water management. 	Attachment C Water Management Plan Figures	D	2	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
OFFSITE EMISSIONS To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and community level.	Dust emissions are minimised or controlled to ensure that the local amenity is protected.	B	3	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a continuation of the existing quarries on site. The buffers for to the sensitive premises exceed the EPA and Department of Health Guidelines. The buffers for the gravel is 1 km with much greater buffers for the Toodyay Stone of around 3 km and 700 metres for the closest sand excavation. There is a belt of trees to the west of the dwellings to the east, which provide additional screening. The Toodyay Stone Quarry is isolated, separated and surrounded by native vegetation. The existing access road on Lot s 5 and 6 will continue to be used. 	Dust Management in Attachment B Offsite Impacts Management Plan	E	2	Low
	Dust emissions will not significantly impact on local and on site personnel health or quality of life.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See above. 	Dust Management in Attachment B Offsite Impacts Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Noise levels will comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise levels will comply with <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>. Herring Storer conducted noise modeling and found that the excavations can comply with the Regulations with margins by modeling all equipment operating at the same time which is not proposed and the inclusion of a 5 metre bund for the processing crusher. Low frequency reversing buzzers are proposed. 	Noise Management in Attachment B Offsite Impacts Management Plan Herring Storer Noise Modeling Report in Attachment B Offsite Impacts Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Noise levels and operational procedures will be used to protect on site personnel health and safety.	C	3	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operations are designed to minimise on site noise and the potential for offsite noise. 	Noise Management in Attachment B Offsite Impacts Management Plan Herring Storer Noise Modeling Report in Attachment B Offsite Impacts	E - D	2	Low

						Management Plan			
Emissions gases and other materials potentially adverse to human health will not be used or will be managed.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no gaseous or other potential harmful emissions from the operations. 			D	2	Low
Potential impacts from blasting will comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> and guidelines for ground vibration.			NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting is unlikely to be required in the early stages of Toodyay Stone extraction but may be required at some future time. A Blast Management Plan is proposed. The blasts will be very small and infrequent compared to other hard rock quarries. The buffer distances of around 3 km for the Toodyay Stone Quarry is vastly greater than the buffers to other much larger hard rock quarries on the Darling Scarp and other locations of 500 and less. 		Blast Management in Attachment A Excavation and Processing Operations Figures			NA
Employ procedures and design the operations to minimise the risk of excessive greenhouse emissions.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All resources has been extracted from site for many years and from this pit for ten years. Truck and trailer or semi trailer combinations and plant are more efficient than in the past leading to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Having sources of construction materials closer to the local community and user assists in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. 			E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
HERITAGE Known heritage sites will be protected.	Known aboriginal heritage sites will be protected.	E	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No archaeological or ethnographic sites are known from or recorded on Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage databases. 	3.5 Aboriginal Sites	E	2	Low
	Sites of European heritage will be protected.			NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None known 				NA
	Heritage sites uncovered during operations will be independently assessed and managed through communication with the community, Government and traditional owners.	D	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A commitment is made to this. 	3.5 Aboriginal Sites	D	2	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
SOCIAL and HEALTH To minimise the impact on the local community	Human health is protected from adverse impacts of dust, noise, other emissions and chemicals.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand and gravel have no known health impacts. Toodyay Stone is little different to the siliceous hard rock crushed at other quarries and no different to other quartzite operations such as at Coomberdale or on pegmatite quartz dykes. Health and Safety is the greatest risk to on site workers and this is regulated, controlled and monitored by DIRS. If the operations are not harmful to worker health then the sensitive premises at over 1 km from the crushing site and 3 km from the Toodyay Stone Pit will have much lower or impact if any occur at all. 	Health and Safety management through the DIRS PMP and SRS systems	E	1	Low
	Transport may impact on local, and regional roads or school bus routes.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport is directly to Toodyay Road Road with little changes to existing transport routes or number of trucks previously accessing the site. Toodyay Road is a main thoroughfare used by many vehicles. Greenfield Technical Services have conducted a Transport Management Plan and assessment and have found the proposed transport complies with Main Roads guidelines. Any traffic from Lover's Lane will turn east only in compliance with an older planning approval and the requests of Main Roads. 	Traffic Management in Attachment B Offsite Impacts Management Plan Greenfield Technical Service Transport Management Study	E	1	Low
	The operations have been designed to provide sufficient buffers and visual protection.	E	1	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a continuation of the existing quarries on site. The buffers for to the sensitive premises exceed the EPA and Department of Health Guidelines. The buffers for the gravel is 1 km with much greater buffers for the Toodyay Stone of around 3 km and 700 metres for the closest sand excavation. There is a belt of trees to the west of the dwellings to the east, which provide additional screening. The Toodyay Stone Quarry is isolated, separated and surrounded by native vegetation. The existing access road on Lot s 5 and 6 will continue to be used. The site is a continuation of the existing pits. There 	3.3 Location of Quarries in The Renewal documentation.	E	1	Low

					<p>will be no increase in the nature of the disturbance footprints apart from areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The excavations are shallow with no impact on the skyline from any direction. • Small stockpiles are to be used and are to be located at the processing area, 1 km from sensitive premises. The sensitive premises have a belt of trees running along the western side of the dwellings which will minimise views from the dwellings. 				
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Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p>CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION</p> <p>To ensure that premises are closed, decommissioned and rehabilitated in an ecologically sustainable manner, consistent with agreed outcomes and land uses, and without unacceptable liability to the State</p>	<p>At the end of excavation the created soils should be deep enough or of sufficient quality to be sustainable to meet the long term end use or ecological values.</p>	B	3	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal is to reopen Toodyay Stone, laterite gravel and sand excavations that are all open and been excavated previously. 10.5 ha of gravel pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 23 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 10.5 hectares plus 12.5 new ground). The ground is cleared. 10.2 ha of sand pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 30 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 10.2 hectares plus 19.8 new ground). The ground is cleared. 2.0 ha of Toodyay Stone pit has been excavated and remains open. A total of 4.5 hectares of resource are expected to be opened (existing 2.0 hectares plus 2.5 new ground). The 2.0 hectares is cleared and has minor scattered self seeding and regrowth that will not required a Clearing Permit to rehabilitate. Up to 2.5 hectares of land will require a Clearing Permit to be lodged later in the excavation process. The proposed excavation will enable the existing 22.7 hectares of disturbed land to be rehabilitated. The excavations are shallow with no impact on the skyline from any direction. The Toodyay Stone Pits are very small and are already opened and will be modified slightly by some 2.5 hectares and then rehabilitated. The end use will continued to be pasture and parkland pasture as previously approved. The Toodyay Stone will be returned to local native vegetation. Topsoil and vegetation fragments will be transferred directly from an area being cleared and spread across the surface of the areas to be rehabilitated, to provide seed sources wherever possible. If direct transfer is not possible, any material stored in dumps will be respread. 	<p>Closure and Rehabilitation in Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Figures</p>	D	2	Low

	All infrastructure, roads, hardstand, non natural materials are to be removed from site progressively when not required and all removed at the end of the project.	C	2	Med	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is committed to. 	Closure and Rehabilitation in Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan	D	2	Low
	No materials are to be left on site that may cause long term detrimental outcomes in terms of impacts to soils, water, heritage, vegetation health or other factors.	C	2	Med	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is committed to. 	Closure and Rehabilitation in Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Attachment C Water Management Plan	D	2	Low
	All contaminated materials are to be removed from site prior to closure.	C	2	Med	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All contaminated materials are to be removed from site prior to closure. 	Closure and Rehabilitation in Attachment D Biodiversity and Closure Management Plan Attachment C Water Management Plan	D	2	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p>RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Basic Raw Materials are required for continued use by the community and for future developments.</p>	<p>There is significant basic raw material on site that is suitable for community resources.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is nominated as Resource Location T23 in State Planning Policy No 2.4 Basic Raw Materials, (SPP 2.4), Western Australian Planning Commission. The resources have been worked previously and have been identified as having significance to the local and wider community as a source of construction materials. 	2.0 Planning Assessment			

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p>COMMUNITY CONSULTATION</p> <p>To provide a community consultation process commensurate with the size nature and time line of the project.</p>	<p>Community consultation assists Midland Brick by identifying and resolving concerns before they become significant issues.</p>			NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSA (WA) PTY will discuss the project with the closest residents to the east of the proposal, and provide them with a copy of the proposal. The proposal will be advertised by the Shire of Toodyay. If genuine concerns are expressed which can be negated or improved by slightly modifying the proposal within its constraints, such action will be taken is possible. 	3.4 Community Consultation			NA
	<p>A complaints and improvements procedure will assist management of the site.</p>			NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complaints mechanism is proposed. 	3.6 Complaints Procedure			NA

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p>PLANNING COMPLIANCE</p> <p>To comply with Government Policy, planning zones and procedures.</p>	<p>The project is designed to comply with State and Local Planning requirements.</p>	E	2	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is designed to comply with State and Local Planning requirements in particular SPP 2.5. The Land zoning is "Rural". The Rural zoning does not list basic raw materials in the Zone objectives. On the other hand State Planning Policy 2.5 (SPP 2.5) requires basic raw materials to be identified, protected, used in a staged manner and not impinged by competing land uses. SPP 2.5 prevails over the Town Planning Scheme which should reflect the intent of the State Planning Policy Industry Extractive is a "D" use in the Rural Zone. <p><i>A "D" use means that the use is not permitted unless Council exercises its discretion by granting development Approval.</i></p>	3.0 Planning Issues	E	2	Low
	<p>The area of potential impacts is not large enough to significantly impact on essential or desirable land uses.</p>	E	2	Low	<p>Only 5 hectares of excavation is proposed to be open at any one time, the same as previous excavations. The clay extraction is a continuation from previously approved (2006) clay excavations.</p>	3.0 Planning Issues	E	2	Low
	<p>The development will not adversely impact on an area identified as having high agricultural or community values.</p>	E	1	Low	<p>The land is pasture and will be returned to pasture and parkland pasture. The agricultural value is predominantly grazing land with some ability to crop. The end use and restored soils will be no different in agricultural capability. The final agricultural values are not expected to be significantly different.</p>	3.0 Planning Issues	E	1	Low

RISK MATRIX

			Effect / Consequence				
			1	2	3	4	5
Type			Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Environmental Impact			No discernible, adverse impact, individuals of species may be affected locally.	Discernible effect on the environment but no adverse impact, minor number of individuals of species may be affected locally	Minor adverse effect to the environment (including public amenity), moderate loss of individuals of species locally.	Moderate damage to ecosystem function, major loss of individuals of species locally, loss of public amenity.	Significant long-term damage/loss to ecosystem function, extinction of a species locally
Likelihood	A Almost Certain	Likely that the unwanted event could occur often (once per week) during the life of an individual item or system	Medium 11	High 16	High 20	Very High 23	Very High 25
	B Likely	Likely that the unwanted event could occur several times per year during the life of an individual item or system.	Medium 7	Medium 12	High 17	High 21	Very High 24
	C Possible	Likely that the unwanted event could occur sometime (once per year) during the life of an individual item or system.	Low 4	Medium 8	High 13	High 18	High 22
	D Unlikely	Unlikely, but possible for the unwanted event to occur once in the life of an individual item or system.	Low 2	Low 5	Medium 9	High 14	High 19
	E Rare	Highly unlikely that the unwanted event could ever occur in the life of an individual item or system.	Low 1	Low 3	Medium 6	Medium 10	High 15

ATTACHMENT A

Excavation and Processing Operations

LOTS 5 AND 6 TOODYAY ROAD, TOODYAY

SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

APRIL 2017



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EXCAVATION MANAGEMENT

1.0 BACKGROUND

In the past there has been extraction at various times of Toodyay Stone (quartzite), laterite gravel and sand from Lots 5 and 6, Toodyay Road Toodyay. Lot 8 has an access leg between Lots 5 and 6 that has to be crossed

Lot 6 has been an existing quartzite quarry for many years with gravel and sand being extracted in more recent years. None of the pits have been rehabilitated.

The quartzite is generally used as facing and paving stones, and, for example, was used at Stirling Gardens, St Georges Terrace. In addition to such uses the stone is to be used as white aggregates for polished concrete. This will require crushing and screening of the quartzite. The colour of the quartzite changes from bed to bed and hence a number of small pits are open at any one time.

The laterite gravel has been extracted from the side of a gentle valley, but no laterite rock has been removed and the gravel pit remains. There is a large source of gravel on site, including laterite duricrust that is proposed to be crushed. This will provide road bases of natural and crushed gravel in addition to speciality products. The laterite duricrust will also be crushed and screened.

The sand has been used for fill sand, although it has a small clay content and is highly suitable for uses where phosphate retained sands are required, such as near waterbodies and environmentally sensitive areas. Sand on site varies from white silica sand to yellow earthy sand.

It is anticipated that the amount of ground open at any one time is not likely to exceed that already open. With more efficient and responsible operations rehabilitation will follow excavation, assisting in minimising the amount of open ground. Some ground opened in the past has been left and there has been minor natural regrowth.

With crushing, screening, and three products, a processing and storage area will be required.

2.0 PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

2.1 Geology and Geomorphology

The local area is underlain by the Jimperding Gneiss Complex of Archaean Age. This is a belt of high grade metamorphic rocks that contains bedded quartzite (locally), gneisses and schists and gneisses with granite intrusions and minor dolerite intrusive dykes.

Locally on site the quartzite ridges of Toodyay Stone are prominent because of their resistance to erosion with the other rocks generally underlying valley and plateau areas where they are normally covered by superficial deposits of sand and laterite gravel.

The area to be excavated is a steep south west facing hill and ridge formed from folded quartzite. Elevation of the area drops from 400 metres on the ridge top to the east and down to 290 metres on a ridge east of the resources on which the Toodyay Stone lies, with an intervening valley dropping to around 240 metres AHD.

The quartzite is thin to thickly bedded/foliated with green chromium mica (fuchsite) along the foliation planes. Dip of the sequence is approximately 45° to the south west with a potential anticlinal fold forming the ridge to the east.

The plateau remnant occupied by the laterite is a Tertiary erosion surface at an elevation of around 300 metres developed on the surface at the time with more recent laterite development draped down the upper portions of the intervening valley. The laterite soils and gravels cover the surface and represent the remnants of an ancient soil horizon developed on schists of the Jimperding Metamorphic Belt.

The typical profile of the deposit is very shallow grey brown sandy gravel, yellow brown pisolitic gravels and laterite cap rock. Under this is a gibbsite rich layer which in turn overlies weathered schists and gneisses.

Draped along the eastern side of the valley slope is a deposit of sand, most likely being a remnant from earlier erosion. In places the sand appears to overlie older laterite duricrust and in other places may be younger than the laterite, indicating a late probably Tertiary age.

2.2 Regolith and Soils

Soils are variable on the different resources.

The soils have been mapped by Lantzke N and I Fulton 1985?, Land Resources of the Northam Region, Department of Agriculture and Food, WA.

“Yalanbee - Gently undulating Darling Range Plateau with long smooth slopes containing buckshot gravel soils. The unit often occurs above a breakaway and may have lateritic boulders on the surface.” (Laterite Gravel soils).

“Kokeby - Gently undulating hillslopes 2 – 6%, containing pale sand surface soils with some gravelly ridges.” (Sand Soils).

“Steep Rocky Hills – Areas of bare rock and steep rocky hills 10 – 30% containing shallow rocky red and brownish grey loamy soils.” (Toodyay Stone Soils).

On the Toodyay Stone the soils are very shallow greyish sandy loams that grade to yellowish brown loamy clays, over quartzite, at shallow depth. Outcrop of quartzite is common and predominant in the soil profile. Both excavation areas have been excavated or partially excavated.

These areas will be reconstructed similar to the pre-excavation condition with shallow overburden and soil over broken quartzite.

On the Laterite the soils are shallow and generally well drained, gravelly, yellow brown gravel capping laterite duricrust. Underlying the laterite gravels is deep white saprolite and kaolin sandy and schistose clay subsoils.

The typical soil profile is a grey brown loamy gravel and loamy gravel soil over yellow brown pisolitic gravels and laterite duricrust. The underlying duricrust varies from 0.5 to 1 metres in thickness.

The reconstructed soils, at the completion of excavation, will be a blend of gravel and gibbsite rich materials to form manufactured gravelly loam soils of good water and nutrient holding capacity.

The Sand areas are leached white sand grading to earthy yellow sand. The soils after excavation will remain as sand resting on loamy materials of the Jimperding Belt subsoils.

2.3 Acid Sulfate

There has been an increased interest in acid sulfate soils since the release of WAPC Planning Bulletin 64.

However the interest has been over-reactive, with assessments sought and risk applied in many areas where there is no geological risk or evidence of acid sulfate potential or actual conditions.

The most definitive survey procedure was produced by the Acid Sulfate Soil Management Advisory Committee NSW, 1998, in their Acid Sulfate Manual. This Manual forms the basis for much of the assessment procedures in Australia, including those adopted by the Western Australian Planning Commission and the Department of Environment Regulation. The Acid Sulfate Manual adopts the procedure of reviewing the published data followed up by field assessment, which has been completed for this site. If a geological risk is determined, then a Preliminary Acid Sulfate Assessment is conducted.

Acid sulfate only becomes a potential risk when a number of circumstances are present.

- There is rock, soil or regolith present that is carrying sulfides.
- Sulfide carrying materials from below the water table are to be exposed to the atmosphere.
- Excavation below the water table is to be carried out exposing the sulfide carrying materials to oxygen in the atmosphere.
- Dewatering of the sulfide carrying materials is proposed, exposing them to oxygen.
- Regolith conditions are already highly acidic, below pH4, under which oxidation can occur through electron exchange without the need for the presence of oxygen.

None of these conditions occur on site based on geological mapping of the site during the site inspection, examination of the drill data, examination of the pit and from published information.

On this site the geology of the weathered schist, granite and quartzite with sand does not contain disseminated sulfides. Any sulfide minerals that may occur in the unweathered basement rocks has geologically been weathered and dissolved within the Tertiary weathering regime. The geological conditions are not present for the formation or presence of acid sulphate conditions.

2.4 Climate

Climate is a typically Mediterranean with hot dry Summers and cool wet Winters.

Rain falls mainly in Winter with 80% falling in the five months May to September inclusive. Mean annual rainfall at Northam is 427 mm but at Toodyay and on site rainfall can be expected to be heavier as Northam lies in a slight rainfall shadow. Rainfall is expected to be around 600 mm. Evaporation exceeds rainfall in all but the four wettest months May to August.

In Summer the prevailing winds are easterly in the morning and south westerly in the afternoon. In Winter the dominant wind direction is less distinct. Of particular significance are the strong katabatic easterly air flows occurring on summer mornings which can add additional dust management issues.

The temperatures and rainfall can be obtained from the figures below with around 31 degrees Celcius being the mean maximum in summer months with the average minima dropping below 6 degrees Celcius in winter.

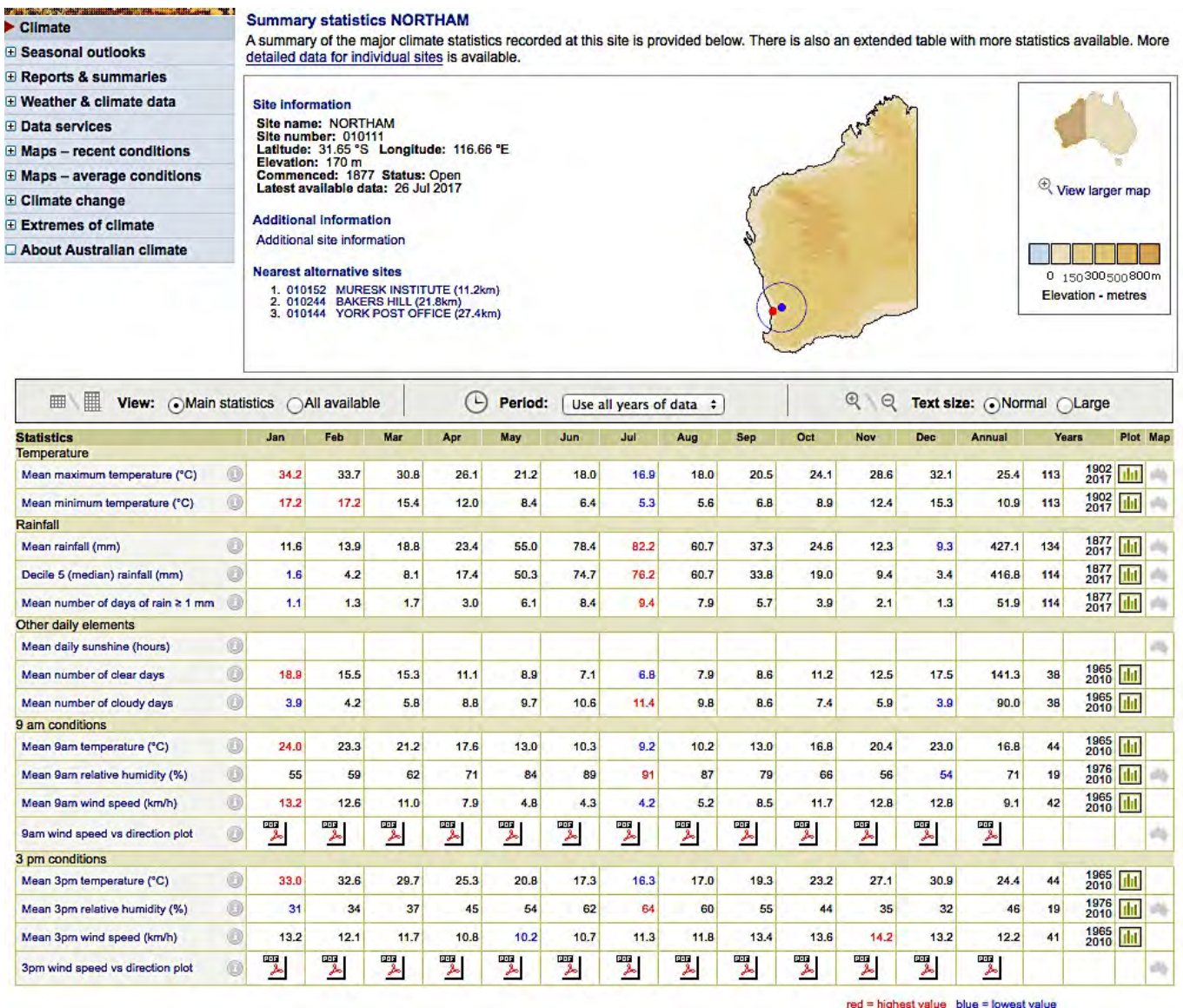


Figure A1 Climate data

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Construction

The sand and Toodyay Stone excavations are already opened with material being able to be sourced immediately from the faces and existing material on site.

The laterite gravel and duricrust lies on the surface and whilst the pit has not been opened, gravel has been excavated extensively from the same location where the processing area is to be placed.

The only construction is the pushing of low perimeter bunds from the topsoil as it is removed to expose the resource.

The processing and stockpile areas are to be located in the old gravel excavations on site which means that there is already a history of excavation. The sand and Toodyay Stone Pits are already opened from past excavation and therefore construction consists of reopening the pits by initially removing the previously excavated resource. No construction for the Toodyay Stone and sand is required.

Construction is required on the processing area. The construction will consist of pushing overburden to form a 5 metre bund along the eastern side of the processing area. Whilst the bund is strictly not required for noise management it is proposed to increase the noise protection and provide sufficient flexibility for contingencies.

The bund is to be constructed from overburden pushed from the levelling of the floor of the processing and stockpile area. The bund is only required around the Toodyay Stone and duricrust crushing.

The floor of the processing area will be leveled to provide an area for crushing, screening and stockpiles.

Water management features and a sediment settlement dam are proposed and will also be constructed.

Overall the construction is anticipated to be completed by a bulldozer, excavator and loader with the potential for a haul truck to be used. It is not anticipated that all equipment will operate at the same time.

Construction Time

The construction of the quarry and the facilities will be minimal and undertaken in a short time frame of around 2 – 3 weeks.

3.2 Project Summary

Excavation will be conducted to the:-

Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995.

RESOURCE	CURRENTLY OPEN FROM PREVIOUS EXCAVATIONS	RESOURCE APPLIED FOR (includes already open)	AREA already open	ANTICIPATED GROUND OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME	AREA EXCAVATED ANNUALLY
TOODYAY STONE	2.0 ha	4.5 ha	Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	4.0 ha	< 0.5 hectares to be worked
LATERITE GRAVEL AND DURICRUST	10.5 ha	29.0 ha	Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	12.0 ha 8.0 hectares for the processing area and 4.0 hectares for the open gravel extraction.	1 – 3 hectares
SAND	10.2 ha	37 ha		6 ha	0.5 – 2 hectares

ASPECT	PROPOSAL CHARACTERISTIC
EXCAVATION	
Total area of excavation applied for, including the land already open	See table above.
Rate of excavation based on average anticipated volumes. NOTE Volumes may be larger in any one year to supply large contracts.	5 000 – 20 000 tonnes Toodyay Stone per year 5 000 – 40 000 tonnes sand per year 20 000 – 80 000 tonnes laterite gravel per year See NOTE
Operational time	Most working days of the year for one or other part of the operations.
Life of project	20 years
Area cleared per year	None required for the sand and laterite gravel. None required for the Toodyay Stone whilst the existing extracted rock is processed or if rock is taken from pasture. A small amount of clearing of 1 – 2 hectares may be required at some point in the future and will require a Clearing Permit.
Area mined per year	Variable. See the above table.
Dewatering requirements	Water collecting in the pit and on site dams is to be used for dust suppression.
Maximum depth of excavations	Up to 5 metres at final depth
PROCESSING	
Resources	Not required on site
Water requirements	12 000 kL approx, per day in dry conditions, for an anticipated 150 work days per year.
Water supply source	Supplied from sump and sediment settlement dams in the base of the pits, captured from the processing area and one truckload of water per day.
INFRASTRUCTURE	
Total area of plant and stock	Located within existing excavations of the laterite gravel.
Area of settling ponds	< 0.5 ha
Fuel storage	Mobile refuelling with no onsite storage.
TRANSPORT	
Truck movements	Variable but approximately 5 – 10 per hour on 80 - 100 days per year.
Access	Existing access road to Toodyay Road and Lovers Lane (Small amounts of Toodyay Stone only).

WORKFORCE	
Construction	Renewal – already in operation.
Operation	2 – 4 persons
Hours of operation	Hours of operation, will be 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive, excluding public holidays for processing and excavation. Loading and transport from site may commence at 6.00 am Monday to Friday inclusive, excluding public holidays

3.3 Excavation

Excavation will be conducted to the:-

- *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995.*

Toodyay Stone

1. The Toodyay Stone Resources that are proposed to be taken are located on a previously excavated area – pit and a small ridge, which is covered by pasture with some previous excavation and a minor clump of vegetation.
2. A large amount of broken stone is present on site and this will be removed and used for the manufacture of aggregates.
3. In the foreseeable future there will be no clearing required.
4. A small clump of regrowth vegetation is present on the eastern Toodyay Stone pit which may be required to be cleared. Prior to any clearing a Clearing Permit under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* will be obtained if required.
5. Where new ground is to be opened the soil and overburden will be scraped clear and stockpiled for use in later rehabilitation. Some overburden dumps are already in place and have been used to create level working floors.
6. The quartzite will probably be removed using an excavator.
7. New resource will be removed by a bulldozer ripping down slope, and then pushing the broken rock into piles.
8. Where the rock is harder at depth small charges may be required to blast the rock. This is not anticipated to be required for 1 – 3 years and if used will blast around 5 000 - 10 000 tonnes of rock at any one time which is a very small blast compared to hard rock quarries, with the rock being more fractured and easier to remove. A Blast Management Plan is provided in Attachment 1.
9. Once extracted, the quartzite from will be loaded onto a small haul truck for transport to the general crushing and processing area.
10. Initially the existing dumped stone will be cleared from each part of the pit and the face worked with the excavator nibbling into the stone.
11. Rehabilitation is discussed in detail in the Closure Planning.
12. Following excavation to the final floor elevation, any areas to be rehabilitated will be back filled as required and the floor deep ripped at 1 to 2 metre intervals in a cross pattern where revegetation is to occur.

13. Backfilled faces and dumps will have batters complying with the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994* with a similar landform to that existing in the area. Batters are likely to be between 1 : 2 and 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal.
14. Overburden will be spread across the surface, and seed applied to this as necessary.
15. Excavation will be staged where possible with rehabilitation progressively following excavation.

Laterite Gravel

1. The laterite duricrust and gravel will be extracted in a sequence starting with the removal of topsoil and overburden, the extraction of gravel and then duricrust where applicable, and finally the restoration of the land surface.
2. The resource will be excavated in stages/cells across the excavation area as shown on the attached plans.
3. Topsoil is to be pushed to the edge of the excavation area using a loader, and placed into low dumps on land adjoining the excavation areas for use in land rehabilitation.
4. If possible the topsoil is spread directly onto an area of rehabilitation, otherwise it is to be stored in low dumps approximately 1.0 metres high. As excavation progresses the stored topsoil will be progressively used for rehabilitation.
5. Overburden is then scraped or pushed from the surface with the loader and transferred directly to an area being rehabilitated. If a rehabilitation area is not available the overburden is to be stored in windrows or low dumps adjacent to the edge of the excavation area, in dumps separate from the topsoil.
6. The location of any topsoil and overburden dumps will be along the edge of the excavation area. Over time material in existing dumps and windrows will be used and new dumps created as excavation moves in a staged progression, but whilst in place the dumps will provide some screening.
7. Where possible overburden is to be pushed up to form a bund along the lower edge of the excavation area to provide a separation to the pasture, water, noise and visual barrier when this does not compromise future excavation.
8. Excavation of the resource is worked as an inside out operation. Vehicles will work on the floor of the excavation and work towards the edges of the excavation.
9. The depth of the excavation will depend on the thickness and quality of the resource which is expected to vary from 1 to 4 metres deep.
10. Excavation will continue to be conducted in "cells" to ensure that precipitation falling in the pit is contained within the pit. The typical cell is usually in the order of 2 – 4 metres depending on the type of excavation.
11. Water collecting on the excavated area is retained within the pit area in a temporary sump on the pit floor. The pit cells are designed to retain 1 : 10 storm events. (See Attachment 2 Water Management Plan).
12. Excavation of natural gravel is to be carried out using a loader feeding directly to road truck or the mobile screening plant for sizing.

13. Where pockets of duricrust extend to depth which is under most of the site, a bulldozer will be required to rip the duricrust. The bulldozer will then push the ripped duricrust into dumps ready for transport to the general crushing and processing area.
14. The crushed duricrust will be loaded to the small haul truck and taken to the general processing area for crushing and screening.

Sand Resources

1. When new ground is opened pasture will firstly be removed, followed by topsoil, which will be used for direct transfer to areas being rehabilitated. If this is not possible it will be stored in low dumps for later use in rehabilitation.
2. Overburden, if found, will then be removed and also stored in dumps for future use in rehabilitation. There is anticipated to be little or no overburden.
3. A loader will be used to remove any pasture and topsoil cover by pushing it into windrows, for use on the batters to minimise soil erosion and spreading on the final land surface as part of the final rehabilitation.
4. Excavation will be carried out as a sequence.
5. Overburden – interburden, or subgrade sand will be removed by pushing to the perimeter of the proposed pit to form perimeter bunding to the pit.
6. Sand will be excavated by loader loading it directly to road trucks where fill sand is being extracted or for transport to the general processing and stockpiling area if screening of the sand is required. Transport will either be via a small haul truck or by the loader.
7. Sand is to be excavated to the base of the resource. As the base of the sand is more than 2.0 metres above the highest known water table the base of the pit will be determined by the need to provide a final land surface usable as productive rural land.
8. The depth of excavation will be gently sloping, simulating nearby natural land surfaces.
9. The batter slope to the vegetation to the west will be 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal. As this slope will form part of the native vegetation buffer to be established the slope can be 1 : 4 which will be stable and suitable for pasture.

3.4 Pit Design and Staging

Final Contours

Staging is shown on the attached existing contour and concept final contour plans, in addition to the concept sections provided.

The depth of excavation is shown on the attached plans and is anticipated to be 1 – 3 metres for the laterite, 1 – 5 metres for the sand and 2 – 5 metres for the western Toodyay Stone resource and extending to 10 metres for the eastern Toodyay Stone resource.

Staging and Timing

As there are three resources and the depths of the resources are not determined at this stage concept final contours and sections are provided.

Whilst these are concept they accurately reflect the excavation but do not have a precise location.

Staging is shown on the attached plans.

The depth of excavation is shown on the attached plans and is anticipated to be 1 – 4 metres for the laterite, 1 – 5 metres for the sand and 2 – 5 metres for the western Toodyay Stone resource and extending to 10 metres for the eastern Toodyay Stone resource.

When new resource is required rehabilitation will follow the opening of new ground.

It is difficult to estimate the amount of resource extracted annually because the operation is recommencing past operations and it will take some time to win contracts.

An estimate of the annual production after 3 years is;

Toodyay Stone	10 000 - 20 000 tonnes per year
Laterite natural gravel and manufactured gravel	20 000 – 80 000 tonnes per year
Sand	5 000 – 40 000 tonnes per year

It should be noted that these annual production figures are estimates and will depend on market demand and may vary from year to year and product to product.

Also excavation will be discontinuous because the same mobile equipment will be used for each product. Laterite and Toodyay Stone are unlikely to be excavated or processed at the same time because the same mobile plant will be used.

Excavation and processing will take place in campaigns to produce stockpiles from which product is carted as required. The sand is anticipated to be extracted on an as “needs basis.”

3.5 Processing

As noted above the same mobile crushing and processing equipment will be used for laterite and Toodyay Stone so they are unlikely to be excavated or processed at the same time because the same mobile plant will be used.

1. All plant to be used on site is mobile.
2. Also excavation will be discontinuous because the same mobile equipment will be used for each product. Laterite and Toodyay Stone are unlikely to be excavated or processed at the same time because the same mobile plant will be used.
3. The mobile crushing plant, will be diesel powered and, is to be located on the floor of the general processing and stockpile area, out of view from any road or dwelling. See Figure 4 for a flow chart and photographs of typical operations.
4. Several stages of crushing will be required for both the duricrust and the quartzite with primary crusher and likely secondary and tertiary crusher add on's. These are normally combined into one extended or joined plant.
5. Several stages of mobile screening plant will be required to separate the various sized products. Again these will form a small sequential plant.

6. Raw laterite duricrust and quartzite is fed into the crusher by a rubber tyred loader. Generally the bulldozer will crush material small enough to feed to the crusher.
7. From the crushing plant the products will be screened and placed on product stockpiles.
8. Stockpiles of laterite (duricrust) boulders and the various manufactured products will be created on the floor of the excavation to ensure a constant supply.

3.6 Stockpiles

1. The location of stockpiles is determined by the need to provide maximum screening. The methods to be used to minimise visual impact are addressed in Visual Management included in Attachment 1.
2. Stockpiles will be located in the general processing area. Depending on the products required there may be 1 – 3 stockpiles of laterite gravel, 1 – 3 stockpiles of Toodyay Stone aggregates and 0 – 2 stockpiles of sand depending on the amount of screening and product types required.
3. Product for road transport is taken from the stockpiles and not the pit for operational efficiency and quality control. Stockpiles are also required, because there is insufficient space to store all resources offsite. Sand for fill will be directly extracted from the face without stockpiles.
4. Materials will be recovered from the stockpiles using rubber tyred loaders loading directly to road trucks.

3.7 Hours of Operation

The hours of operation applied for are therefore proposed to be;

Excavation, crushing and screening

7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday with no work on Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays.

This time restricts the noisiest parts of the operations to the daytime hours to comply with the Noise Regulations and minimise external noise.

Road transport from the stockpiles

6.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday with no work on Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays.

Bearing in mind the distances involved to construction sites, to enable them to commence at 7.00 am a 6.00 am start is proposed. This limited operation will involve the use of a loader loading from the stockpiles, in addition to road trucks. Road trucks will travel down hill to Toodyay Road and will require little revving of their engines to get moving.

Therefore with only one loader and the road trucks compliance with the Noise Regulations will be able to be achieved.

Compression or exhaust brakes will be banned on site.

The other reason to enable an early start is to prevent trucks from lining up on Toodyay Road or locally, therefore assisting site and access safety.

The number of trucks using the site depends on the type of truck and their load capacity. A variety of trucks will be used from small local trucks to semi trailers and small road trains.

It is anticipated that some material will be transported from site on most days although on some days there will be larger numbers of trucks leaving compared to other days. As an example, to move the maximum likely material would involve around 15 laden trucks leaving site per day if spread evenly through the year. In reality on some days the number of laden trucks leaving might be 30 or 3 – 4 per hour, and on other days only 10 trucks or around 1 per hour.

Restricting transport will not change the total number of trucks on the road, but will concentrate more trucks into a limited time, making the operation less efficient in terms of machinery usage and therefore increasing costs.

3.8 Access and Security

The existing crossover to Toodyay Road, located on Lot 5, has been in used in the past and is secured with lockable gates. This entrance will continue to be used for the duration of the project. A traffic review has been prepared by Greenfield Services and is attached at Attachment 2. Traffic from that cross over will be able to turn east or west, although it is anticipated that most traffic will turn west.

Access will also be required through the existing cross over to Lovers Lane for the Toodyay Stone Pit in line with the previous and existing approval from that pit. Once at the intersection of Lovers Lane and Toodyay Road a left turn only will be used to travel to Lot 6.

The traffic assessment found that the proposed operations could comply with the normal traffic requirements.

The site is fenced and installed with locked gates at all times other than when the pit is being worked.

Warning signs for trucks will be used to alert road users to the entrance onto Toodyay Road in conjunction with Main Roads and the Shire of Toodyay.

3.9 Equipment

Over the years the company has improved efficiency by purchasing larger equipment as it has become available. With the increased size and weight of the excavation equipment, the recovery of resource can be maximised.

During campaigns there may be one to two pieces of the same plant on site to expedite the winning of resource in a defined time, such as two excavators or two scrapers to rehabilitate the land surface. Although the list of plant below is extensive, it will not all be used at one time.

Facilities anticipated to be placed on site.

Site office/lunchroom	A portable site office/lunchroom may be maintained on site for the management and security of small items. This facility if required, will be located on the hard stand in existing gravel pit.
Toilet system	An approved septic toilet system or serviced portable toilet system will be provided at the hardstand and processing area.
Storage sheds	At this stage a storage shed is not proposed.
Fenced compound	A fenced security compound may be combined with the proposed site office.
Weighbridge	A weighbridge is not proposed. Load weigh cells on the loader will be used

	to determine volumes of material.
Fuel Storage	Fuel storage is not proposed. Vehicles will be refuelled from mobile tankers.

Anticipated equipment required for the production of the various resources are.

Equipment	Duricrust Extraction and Processing	Gravel and Processing	Toodyay Stone (quartzite) Extraction and Processing	Sand Extraction and Processing
Bulldozer (CAT D9 or similar)	To push and rip duricrust			
Haul truck (small, 30 – 50 tonne)	Take the raw material from the pit to the processing area			
Rubber tyred loader (Komatsu WA 430 or similar)	Loading gravel		Loading quartzite	Excavating and loading sand
Track mounted excavator (PC 300 or similar)			Removing rock from the pit and excavation	
Water truck (20 tonne)	Dust suppression		Dust suppression	
Self contained maintenance vehicle	Maintenance of mobile plant		Maintenance of mobile plant	Maintenance of mobile plant
Track mounted drill			If and when blasting is used.	
Mobile crusher (Terex J1175 or similar)	Crushing duricrust		Crushing quartzite	
Mobile screening plant and stackers	Processing various products		Processing various products	
Semi trailer road trucks	Transporting product		Transporting product	Transporting product

3.10 Water Usage

Water used for on site dust suppression is drawn from the base of the pit and processing centre although most will be brought to site by a 12 000 litre water tanker.

Potable water will be brought to the site as required.

See Dust management in Attachment A and Water Management in Attachment C

3.11 Geotechnical Design Implications

The sand and gravel are at shallow depth with minimal overburden. Extraction will commence on the floor of the existing pit and from natural ground level.

On the other hand the Toodyay Stone is already excavated to faces of some 2 – 5 metres high that are normally sloping back. Even so there is the potential for rock from becoming loose and being dislodged during excavation. The Toodyay Stone is very fractured and pieces readily break free.

The working procedures comply with normal operational procedures for small Open Pit Mines as required and described by the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety Guidelines, *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

Inspectors from DMIRS are responsible for overseeing the Health and Safety of the operations. They normally inspect quarries such as this from time to time. The features and procedures of excavation need to be specified in the Project Management Plan for the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety.

The operator on site is nominated as the Local Site Manager.

Even though vertical faces will be produced during excavation, as far as quarries go, the structural integrity and small bench elevation to be used will minimise any risk of slope failure, unless an area was undercut which is not how the sand is extracted.

The faces of the gravel and sand pits are unlikely to be greater than 3 metres which is within bucket reach of the loader and therefore the pit is able to be excavated as a one bench operation.

The only design implications are to approach the face and excavate in a manner (perpendicular, in – out) that does not compromise the stability of the sand. The sand will slump at the angle of natural repose and can be excavated in a safe manner, as used in all sand quarries.

For Toodyay Stone an excavator will normally be used to approach the face, because it is a tracked vehicle with a much greater reach and much greater margin of safety when working at a hard rock face.

Final Surface

The end use will, however, remain a relatively flat floor with rehabilitated sloping sides in compliance with the safety considerations of *the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1995* and the requirements and guidelines of the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety; for example *Guidelines on Safety Bund Walls Around Abandoned Open Pits 1991*.

3.12 Safety

Excavation will be conducted to *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*. Excavation practices, and operations procedures are in compliance with the Act. Health and safety issues are overseen by the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety.

It is anticipated that the excavation will be up to 10 plus metres below the base of the existing floor or natural surface with sloping batters. Fences and warning signs required by the DMIRS will be maintained.

Regular inspections and audits are carried out by officers of the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety to inspect safety, operational procedures and workplace health such as dust and noise.

SSSA Pty Ltd has procedures in place to manage safety, health, environmental impact, site completion and rehabilitation. All workers are required to wear full protective safety and high visibility gear when on site.

They propose Safety Management Plans and a site specific Emergency Response Plan to cover operational procedures, which include workforce induction and training to ensure that all employees involved are made aware of the environmental and safety implications associated with all stages of the mining activities. These are required as part of the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety SRS Safety Reporting System and PMP Project management Plans that are required to be in place prior to excavation commencing.

Where applicable Safe Operating Procedure Sheets are prepared and made available for hazards. Workers and staff on all sites are trained in the use of the procedures and all employees provided with site induction and training as necessary prior to commencing work on the site.

All vehicles have two way radio capability. No light vehicles are permitted on site without registering with mobile plant on site. Full personal protection is required for all persons on site at all times.

Emergency

The site is within mobile phone contact and all vehicles are equipped with two way UHF radios.

Safety management and operating procedures are in place.

Fire Management

The excavation area will form a natural firebreak; the access road will also assist. Water available on site can be used for fire fighting.

The safety of workers is managed through a Safety Management Plan developed through the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

Normally developments in bushfire areas are required to have fire management plans in place.

Western Australian Planning Commission Planning Bulletin 111/2016 provides for an exemption of a bushfire plan requirements because there will be no structures that will burn and the open ground will form a fire break.

The Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety, SRS and PMP systems with the registration of all quarries require bushfire planning to be covered under that system. The PMP (Project Management Plan) will be required to be produced and approved prior to excavation being commenced.

In summary the main fire management features are listed below.

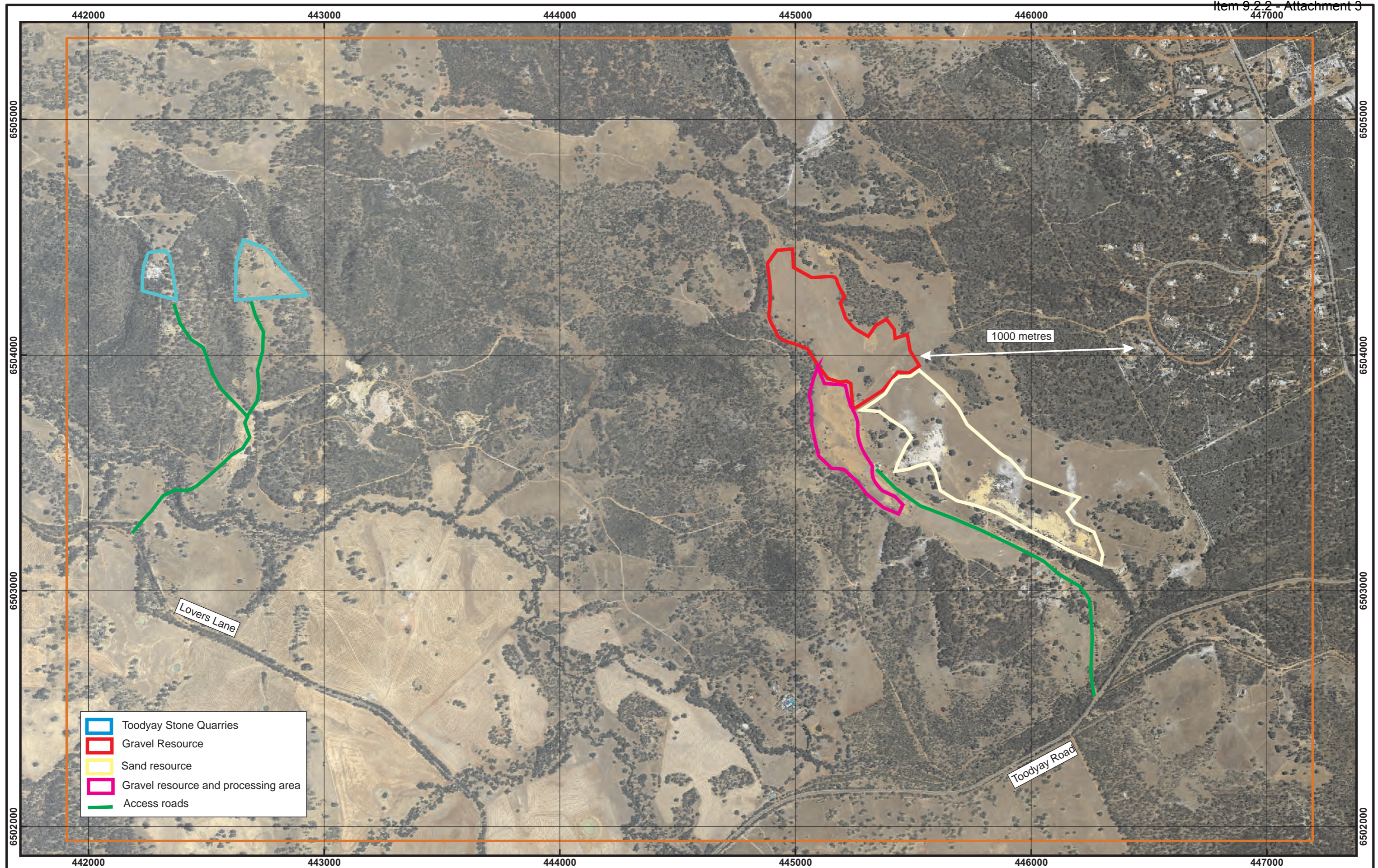
There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise fire risk and these will be used wherever possible. The general management actions are summarised below together with the potential issues that relate to this site. The actions will be used where applicable and as the opportunity presents to minimise fire risk.

- Restrict vehicles to operational area, particularly on high fire risk days
- Use diesel rather than petrol powered vehicles
- Maintain perimeter fire breaks as required for Lots 5 and 6. The loader or bulldozer can be used to assist with emergency fire breaks.
- Ensure fire risk is addressed and maintained through the site Safety Management Procedures (Project Management Plan)
- Establish on site water supplies for potential use in extinguishing fire from the existing bore and the use of the in site water tanker as required.

- Secure the site from unauthorised access by maintaining the existing fencing and locked gates.
- Public access will not be permitted.
- Stop work and prevent the movement of vehicles on days deemed to be high – extreme fire risk days, in line with normal farm practice.
- Provide an emergency muster area, communications and worker induction and training.
- The site is within mobile phone range, vehicles will be equipped with UHF radios, the surrounding area is relatively flat and any bushfire smoke will readily be noticed.
- Provide emergency and evacuation contingencies either via Toodyay Road or the access road to Lovers Lane .

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Metadata:
 Site boundaries: Positioned visually.
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017.

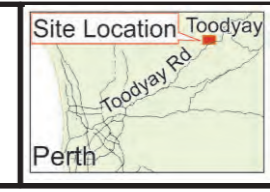
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 Vertical: AHD 71

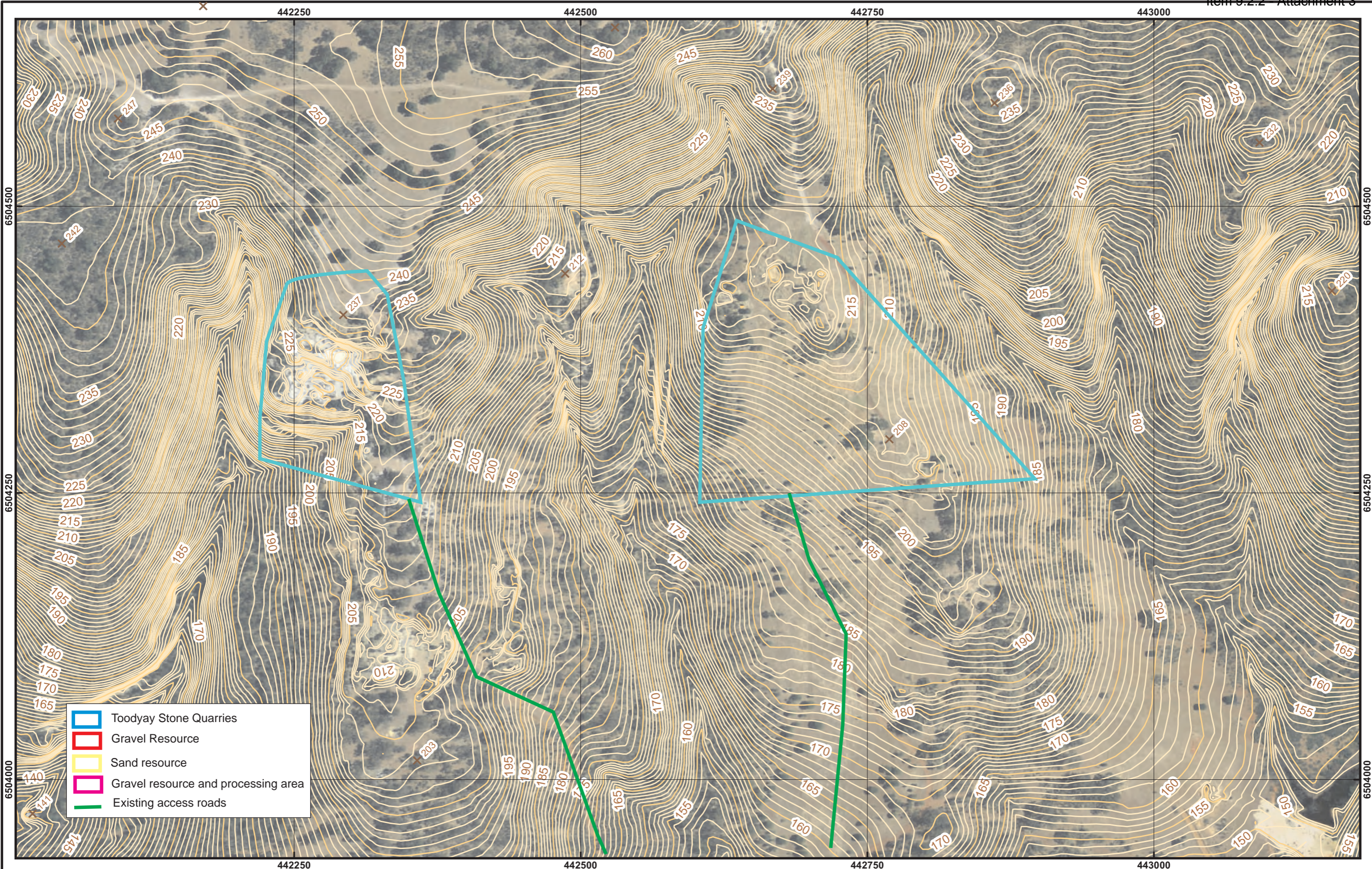
Scale: 0 250 500m
 1 : 14 500 @ A3

Legend:
 Surroundings Boundary

FIGURE A2



Project Number: 051707
 Data Location: \7_PDF_plans..
 Delivery: 08/06/2017



	Toodyay Stone Quarries
	Gravel Resource
	Sand resource
	Gravel resource and processing area
	Existing access roads

Metadata:
 Site boundaries: Positioned visually.
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017.
 Survey data: Aerial Survey 7th Jan. 2017.

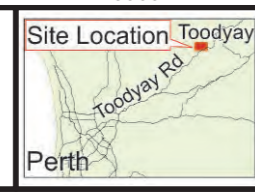
GREAT SAND SUPPLIES - JANUARY 2017 - TOODYAY ROAD QUARRY SITES - AREA 3 - 1m CONTOURS

Datum: Horizontal: GDA94
 Zone: MGA Zone 50
 Vertical: AHD 71

Scale: 0 50 100m
 1 : 3 000 @ A3

Legend:

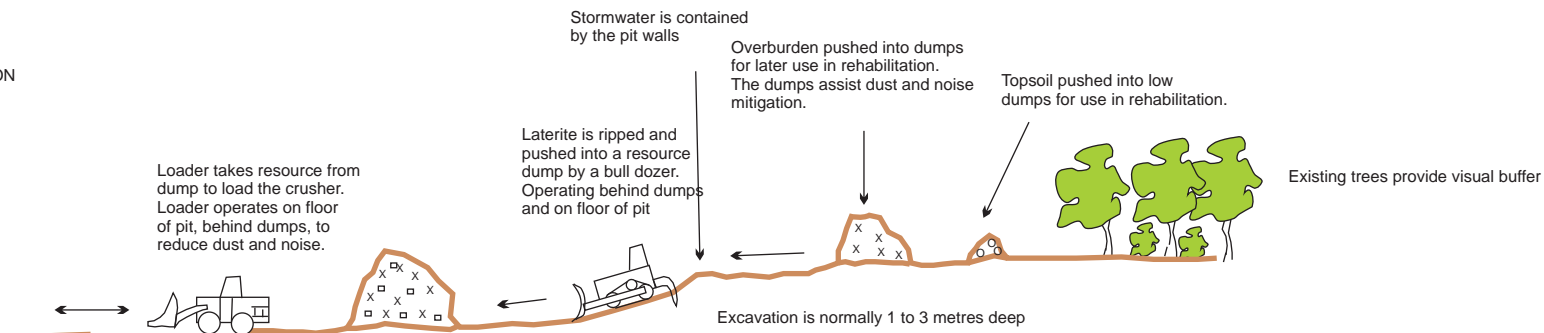
- x Spot Elevation
- 5m Contour
- 1m Contour



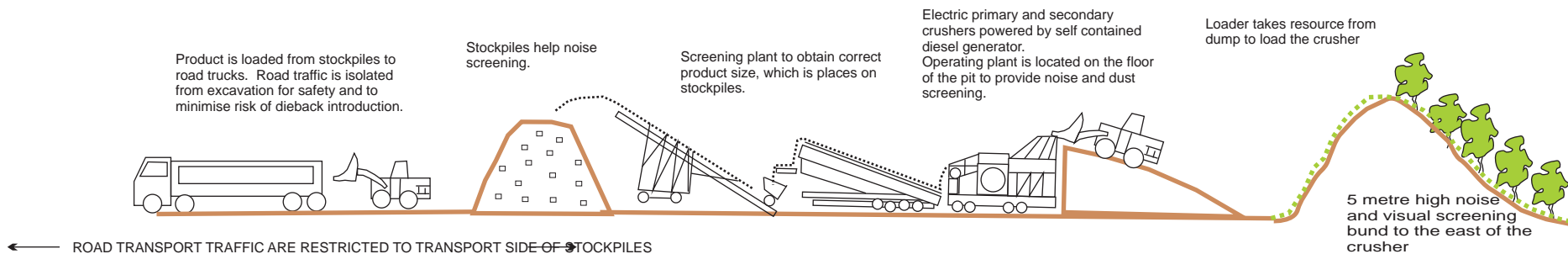
Project Number: 051707
Data Location: \7_PDF_plans..
Delivery: 08/06/2017

FIGURE A3

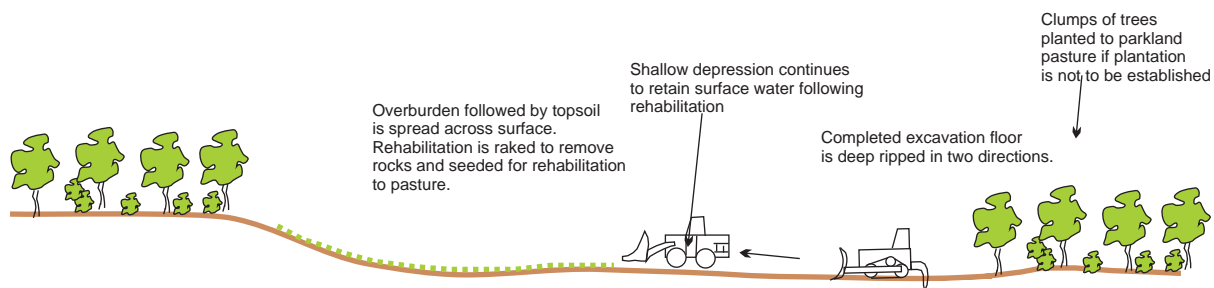
RESOURCE PREPARATION



PROCESSING



LAND RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION



PROPOSED LATERITE GRAVEL CRUSHING OPERATION - SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

WEST

Product is loaded from stockpiles to road trucks. Road traffic is isolated from excavation for safety and to minimise risk of dieback introduction.

Overburden pushed into dumps for later use in rehabilitation. The dumps and operating behind the active face assist with dust and noise mitigation.

Topsoil pushed into low dumps for use in rehabilitation.

Topsoil recovered

EAST

SAND EXCAVATION

WEST

Rehabilitaiton to pasture with some clumps of trees in strategic places

TOODYAY STONE EXCAVATION

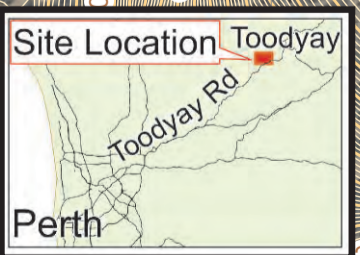
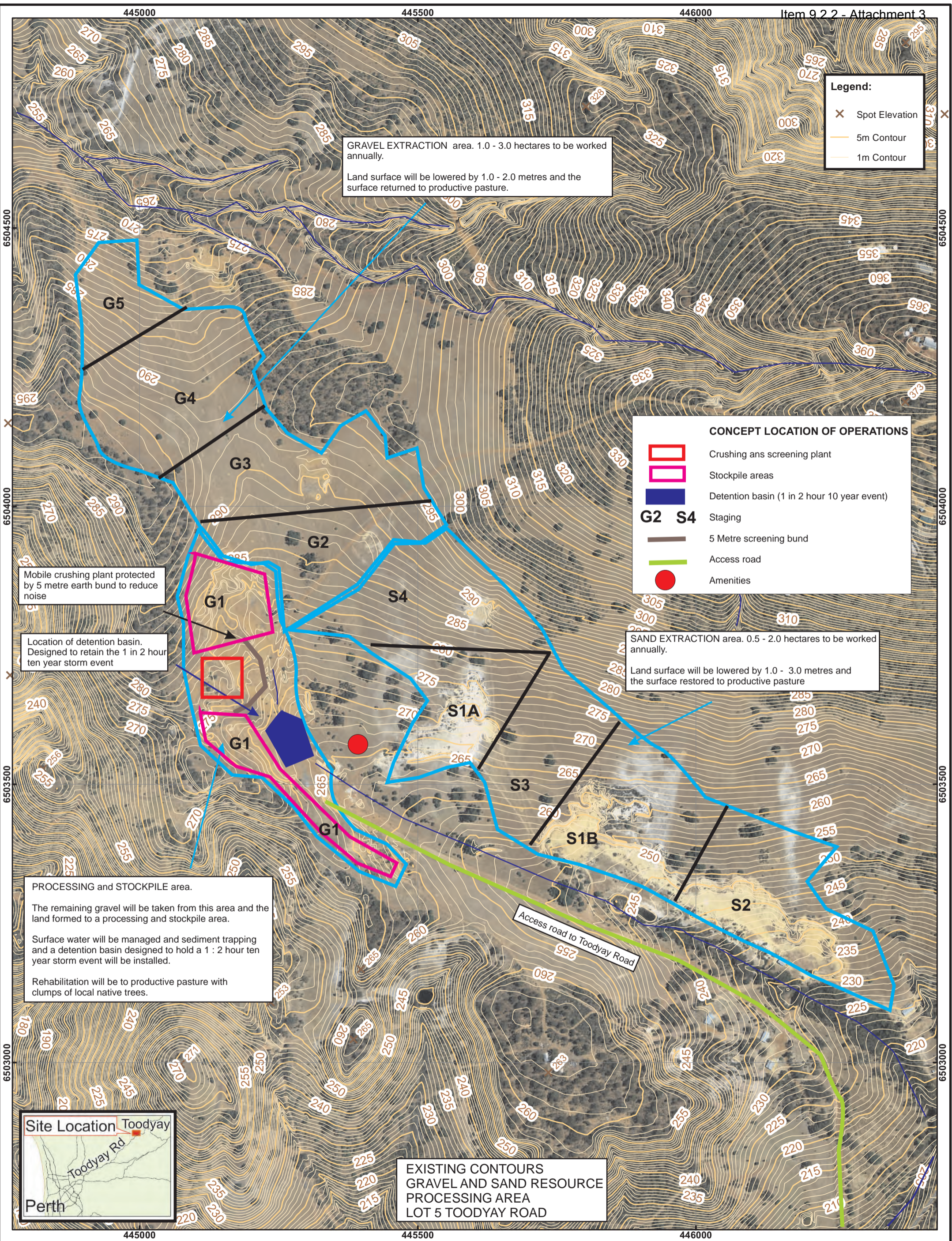
Excavator used to remove loose rock and excavate the face where able to.


Loose Toodyay Stone to be removed and the site rehabilitated

Extraction from the face by excavator with minor blasting of the face to loosen tight rock

Some excavation of the face once the loose rock has been consumed and processed, subject to Clearing Permits

Rehabilitation of the reformed face and planted to local native vegetation



<p>Metadata: Site boundaries: Positioned visually. Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017. Survey data: Aerial Survey 7th Jan. 2017.</p>	<p>GREAT SAND SUPPLIES - JANUARY 2017 - TOODYAY ROAD QUARRY SITE - AREA 1 - 1m CONTOURS</p> <p>Datum: Horizontal: GDA94 Zone: MGA Zone 50 Vertical: AHD 71</p> <p>Scale: 0 100 200 300 Metres 1 : 6 000 @ A3</p>	<p>figure A6</p>	<p></p> <p>Project Number: 051707 Data Location: I7_PDF_plans.. Delivery: 08/06/2017</p>
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ATTACHMENT 2

Offsite Impacts Management Plan

LOTS 5 AND 6, TOODYAY ROAD, TOODYAY

SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

APRIL 2017



DUST MANAGEMENT

1.1 Environmental Dust

Background

Excessive dust has the potential to impact on both the workers and the adjoining land. However the potential generation of dust must be taken in context.

There are a number of key aspects to dust impacts;

- What is the source of particles?
- What is the potential for the particles to be disturbed?
- What is the nature of the particles and how are they likely to behave?
- What types of impacts are the particles likely to have if they move?
- What management actions can be used to mitigate or reduce dust impacts?

The most common form of disturbance is by mobile plant and vehicle impacts. In this local area dusty roads have the most potential to produce dust, such as the access road and traffic on the pit floor.

In many situations the fine particles are stabilised by vegetation, soil microbial materials and reactions and interactions between particles.

Once disturbed however dust can be generated and may continue to be a problem until the fine particles are wetted down or return to a relatively stable condition. With effective treatment of dust by water, which is proposed, the risks of onsite, and consequently offsite, dust are minimised.

Excessive dust has the potential to impact on both the workers and the adjoining land. However if occupational dust is managed environmental dust will also be managed.

Dust can originate from a number of operations and may impact on onsite workers, or travel offsite. Potential dust impacts are addressed by reducing the dust generated from the quarrying, processing and transport operations. Most dust is generated during vehicle movements.

NSW Health, 2010, *Mine Dust and You* presents a summary of the dust considerations associated with mining, although most research in New South Wales has been based on very large coal mines. Even so the same principles apply.

Commonly called "dust," scientists and regulators refer to the term particulate matter (or PM) to describe the range of particles that exists in the air breathed in.

Particulate matter exists naturally in the atmosphere, eg sea-salt spray and pollens. PM can be increased due to human activities such as vehicle exhaust, industrial processes, power stations, mining, farming and wood heaters, or smoke from bushfires.

Exposure to PM can be associated with health and amenity impacts. The likely risk of these impacts depends on a range of factors including the size, structure and composition of the PM and the general health of the person and in the case of quarries the nature of the dust which originates from crushed hard rock siliceous minerals.

Particulate matter needs to be suspended in the air to carry any distance. The particles must be smaller than sand grains which will only carry short distances because the grains are too large to move at any more than bouncing. The particles that are able to be suspended are called Suspended Particulate Matter and the total amount of that is referred to as TSP.

Mining (predominantly coal) has been shown by (NSW Health,) to have;

PM <2.5 microns as 2 – 5% of emissions

PM 2.5 – PM10 microns as 15 – 45%

PM>10 microns as 50 – 70%

(One micron is 1 / 1000 of 1 mm).

PM< 2.5 are invisible and called “fine particles”. They are the main health issue and are caused by vehicle emissions whether they are along roads or on private land. Vehicle emissions will not occur at night or at other times when the site is not active.

PM 10 (particles between 2.5 and 10 microns) are invisible and called “coarse particles”. They can be breathed in, but are removed by alveoli and mucous. (NSW Health). This dust may be generated when land is cleared and topsoil disturbed or the site is subject to traffic in summer.

PM>10 is visible dust and will, based on the resource, be the vast majority of the particles.

As all sizes of dust are normally generated together, there will be visible dust being generated when invisible dust is being formed. Therefore any visible dust present is a good sign and early indicator of a dust risk. A summary of the sources and proportions of dust is shown in; NSW EPA and NSW Ministry of Health Environmental Health Branch 2015, *Review of the health impacts of emission sources, types and levels of particulate matter air pollution in the ambient air in NSW*.

Occupational dust associated with the quarrying processes falls under the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995* overseen by the Department of Mines and Petroleum who regularly inspect the site.

1.2 Assessment of Dust Risk

Dust Guidelines

Dust management is an integral part of the extraction and processing of any rock or sand material.

Dust emissions fall under the *Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors, EPA, March 2000*. Assessments of the potential dust risk are normally made using the Land development sites and impacts on air quality, *Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation Guidelines, November 1996*. These are still in place but are incorporated into the *DEC (DER) 2011 Guideline for Managing the Impacts of Dust and Associated Contaminants from Land Development Sites, Contaminated Sites Remediation and other Related Activities*.

The *DEC (DER) in 2008* released a *draft Guideline for the Development and Implementation of a Dust Management Plan*.

The documents are not really applicable with the buffer distance available for the proposed operations to the nearest sensitive premises.

Sand will not normally be screened and processing is not a risk for the sand apart from dust generated from the hardstand where the loader and trucks operate which can be treated with waster.

Laterite gravel crushing from material extracted from pasture stays moist through summer as evidenced by similar operations in other locations.

A water truck with a 12 000 litre tank will be provided to site as required.

The construction of the bund and initial earthworks is considered and will be conducted when the soil is moist. That construction fits into the lowest category of potential dust impact.

Dust Risk Assessment from DER (DEC) 2011

PART A Number	Item	Score	
		Crushing, screening and general operations without dust management	Operations with dust management. Construction of the bunds and construction earthworks
1	Nuisance potential of the material	Medium to High when trafficked and untreated - 4 to 6 (all premises)	Low with effective water sprays and wetting down – 2 (all premises)
2	Topography and vegetation screening	Sheltered and screened – 1 (all premises)	Sheltered and screened – 1 (all premises)
3	Area of site activities	Active trafficked areas at any one time are 5 to 10 hectares in area - 6	Active trafficked areas at any one time are 5 to 10 hectares in area - 6
4	Type of work being undertaken	Bulk earthworks - 9	Partial earthworks - 6
	Summer total without dust measures	Maximum = 20 - 22	Maximum all premises = 12

PART B Number	Item	Score	
		Crushing, screening and general operations without dust management	Operations with dust management. Construction of the bunds and construction earthworks
1	Distance to premises	Premises > 1000 metres - 1	Premises 1000 metres - 1
2	Effect of prevailing wind	Isolated premises affected by one wind direction– 6	Isolated premises affected by one wind direction– 6
	Total Part B	Maximum = 7	Maximum = 7

Activity	Calculated Score Part A x Part B	Allocated Risk of Dust
Excavation, crushing and processing without dust suppression. Construction of the bunds and construction earthworks.	Maximum Premises C to G = 22 x 7 = 154	Classification 1 Negligible Risk, No recommended actions or contingencies required for the dwellings. Dust management will be required for pit best practice and worker environment.
Excavation, crushing and processing with dust suppression. Construction of the bunds and construction earthworks.	Maximum Premises = 12 x 7 = 84	Classification 1 Negligible Risk, No recommended actions or contingencies required for the dwellings. Dust management will be required for pit best practice and worker environment.

Onsite Dust Risks

The main risks from dust are from dust on the access road, vehicle activities and processing (crushing and or screening) and to worker amenity.

The key Environmental Objectives for the operations are;

- Manage the potential for the generation of dust.
- Visually monitor dust levels and take steps to reduce the potential impact of dust on occupational and environmental aspects of the operation and local area.

1.3 Buffers

The setbacks provide effective dust management and comply with the EPA generic buffer guidelines. See Section 2A 1 above.

Dust particles are readily stopped by tree belts and distance, with which the site complies. Tree belts slow the wind and allow the dust to settle. See *Planning Guidelines Separating Agricultural and Residential Land Uses, Department of Natural Resources Queensland 1997(Pages 65 – 111) and Department of Health WA, 2012, Guidelines for Separation of Agricultural and Residential Land Uses which uses the same criteria (Pages 112 – 118).*

The Queensland Guidelines predominantly relate to agricultural spray drift, but based on particle size also relate to dust. They are based on field studies and demonstrate the effectiveness of tree belts and distance in providing screening against particulate travel.

The Guidelines provide for a buffer of 300 metres for open agricultural land, dropping down to 40 metres where an effective tree belt is in place. The Western Australian Department of Health also uses the same guidelines.

The operations comply with the Department of Health buffer recommendations, with landform screening, tree belts and 770 metres of separation distances for the sand.

The available buffers and trees belts will mitigate the dust risk, combined with wetting down that can occur prior to commencement of quarrying and processing at 7.00 am when vehicle traffic and on site activities could potentially generate dust. There is also the proposed contingency to stop work when abnormal conditions significantly increase the dust risks.

1.4 Occupational Dust

SSSA Stone Group provides induction and protective equipment for all persons on site.

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety require personal dust monitoring to ensure dust levels comply with health risk guidelines. This is completed under the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1984* and through the SRS System managed by the DIRS.

The dust management procedures used on site comply with these guidelines.

1.5 Actions and Management

There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise dust generation or travel and these are used wherever possible. The general management actions are summarised in the tables below, together with the potential dust issues that relate to this site. The actions are used where applicable and as the opportunity presents to minimise dust on this site.

A dedicated water truck with 12 000 litre capacity is to be retained on site for the wetting down of roads and other dust suppression activities.

Loads on trucks that have the potential to generate dust are required to be covered.

Methods that are available, and will be selected from as appropriate, are listed below. The most effective by far is the use of water management from a water truck, sprinklers, water canon or other such mechanism.

Water requirements

With lower production than other quarries and producing sand and duricrust crushing the crushing and processing is reduced.

Similarly, with a much smaller volume of rock to be produced, the amount of traffic will also be less and with less traffic there is less risk of dust generation which will require treatment.

For other processed products, once sitting on site, product in stockpiles will be subject to rainfall, which will wash fines from the products and reduce the dust during future loading and therefore reduce the amount of water required for dust management.

Gravel and duricrust processing is already conducted by the same operator and the following photographs demonstrate that the material stays moist through summer because of the lack of deep rooted species on the resource. The photographs below show the crushing of duricrust in summer (note the dry paddocks and the material dropping from the points of the plant. No water treatment was being used and yet there is no dust generated.



Figure B 1 Crushing laterite duricrust in summer. Note the lack of dust with the gravel staying moist into summer.

The pit is relatively small with short access roads.

The water requirements can be estimated.

With an anticipated internal haul road of 1 500 metres x 6 metres wide, plus the hardstand associated with the processing area and the loading bay in the pit, around 1 hectare of pit will require treating with dust in the peak of summer and treatment required 2 times per day. Provided the soils are moist around 5 mm (0.005 metres) of equivalent water will be required once wet. Therefore the daily water requirement will be $9\,000\text{ m}^2 \times 0.010\text{ m} \times 2$ times daily. This equates to 90 kilolitres of water requirement daily if water alone was used.

Therefore the access road will be treated as required with dust sealant, a cellulose based product to minimise the need for wetting the road. This product is specially created for mine haul roads. This is anticipated to cut water requirements to 5 – 10 kL per day.

To this should be added the flow rates for misting the crushing and screening plants of around 20 litres per minute for 8 hours per day. Based on commercial systems, this adds another 0.96 kL or 1 kL per day.

A rounded figure of 1 000 litres or 1 kL water use per day is anticipated which also allows for a contingency of 1 000 kL for using a mister when loading product from stockpiles.

The proposed water truck will carry 12 000 litres or 12 kL which means that one truck is capable of supplying several days of summer water usage.

One truck of water per day provides for all the misting sprays and dust suppression, combined with the treatment of the roads water per day to suppress dust on the access road or other locations as required.

It is assumed that there are 150 days of full water requirements in a year considering the low extraction volumes, winter and other wet days. There is little available water on site that can be used and therefore water will be brought to site daily from a site where water can be purchased.

On that basis around 1 500 kL of water for dust suppression are anticipated to be required per year which is equivalent to a rural lifestyle holding on bore water. A dwelling uses around 300 kL water annually as a comparison.



Figure B 2 Misting technology that provides overall dust capture at mobile crushing facilities. The same can be achieved using small misters at drop points combined with wetting down of the hard stand.



Figure B 3 A large mister that is capturing dust at the drop and loading points of a screen.



Figure B 4 A large mister used to capture dust during loading. A similar result can be achieved by wetting the rock prior to loading with a water canon.

1.6 Dust Management Actions

ACTIVITY	POSSIBLE RISK SEVERITY and FREQUENCY	OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND COMMITMENTS	RISK AFTER MANAGE MENT
EARTHWORKS			
Land Clearing, construction earthworks and building the bund	Moderate - Initially for a period of approximately four to six weeks. To form the western bund is anticipated to take 1 – 2 weeks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This involves removing the topsoil for use in revegetation and topping the screening bunds, followed by removal of the overburden. Clearing will be conducted to only remove the area required for immediate construction and mining. However for this operation of limited size most of the disturbance footprint will need to be cleared to provide the construction materials, expose the resource and construct the operational features. Construction will take place when the soils area moist. If conducted in summer water canon will be used to wet down the soils and overburden prior to removal. Roads and traffic areas will be wetted down as required. The screening bund at the processing are will be constructed first by reforming the old gravel pit. Land clearing will be conducted by using a bulldozer or loader. In some locations such as the Toodyay Stone pits an excavator will be required during the initial construction. If winds are sufficiently strong, or other weather conditions are unacceptable to negate the effects of dust management, operations will cease until conditions improve and compliance can be achieved. Visual monitoring of the visual dust is the best and fastest method of monitoring dust risk and dust generation and faster response can be achieved than alarms or monitors. If visual dust is significant then smaller particles may also be present. 	Low
Land restoration	Moderate - Once per year or less frequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled activities such as ripping, overburden and topsoil spreading on exposed ridgelines are undertaken at times when the materials are less likely to blow or during suitable wind conditions. If conducted in summer and the soils are not sufficiently wet to suppress dust, water canon will be used to wet down the soils and overburden prior to removal. Land restoration is infrequent and normally conducted only once per year. Where possible clearing will be completed in wetter months or when winds are blowing away from sensitive premises. If winds are sufficiently strong, or other weather conditions are unacceptable to negate the effects of dust management, operations will cease until conditions improve and compliance can be achieved. 	Low
EXCAVATION - PROCESSING			
Excavation	High - Frequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similar excavation methods to all other sand, gravel and small rock quarries are proposed. The excavation of quartzite rock or laterite is not generally dusty in itself, it is the traffic on the floor of the pit and on hard stand areas and any processing that is more likely to generate excessive dust. Excavation will be undertaken as low in the pit as permitted by the quarry planning to provide maximum shelter for dust protection. At each pit excavation and transport and operations are anticipated to be intermittent, in campaigns through the year. The loading and haul roads will be treated as required to suppress dust and save water using a sealant such as a polymer, chemical or emulsified oil or bitumen emulsion on the internal roads to reduce water use. The haul road and hardstand surfaces will be maintained in good condition (free of potholes, rills and product spillages) and with suitable grades. 	Low

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The haul road is located adjacent to and behind the western screening bund to reduce the wind speed and provide maximum screening. Maintaining a water truck on site for road and other wetting down as applicable. Sprinklers and misters on internal roads, traffic and loading areas as applicable. Misting is a contingency for the loading and tipping areas using a moderate mobile misting machine. If winds are sufficiently strong, or other weather conditions are unacceptable to negate the effects of dust management, operations will cease until conditions improve and compliance can be achieved. See Monitoring below. 	
Blasting	High - Depends on the size of the blasts but anticipated to occur 3 – 6 times per year but could be higher with a larger number of smaller blasts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasts are only likely to be required for breaking out the Toodyay stone that is compacted. Normally the stone can be removed by excavator and there is a significant amount of broken rock laying on the surface for use in the first years of operation. Blasting remains an option to break out 5 000 to 10 000 tones of Toodyay stone once or twice per year. The use of blasting can generate small amounts of dust for a very limited time of 1 – 3 minutes depending on the atmospheric conditions, but is managed through normal quarry operational procedures. Blasting will take place during the middle of the day when strong winds are less likely. Wind flows will more quickly dissipate any blast dust. 	Low
Processing	High - Frequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment with water will be used where required as misting sprays to conserve water. A water truck will be located on site as necessary during operations and the active hardstand and access road is treated as needed. Plant location, and approach with respect to wind directions, will be used to minimise impact on operators. All crushing and screening plant will be located on the pit floor below natural ground and behind the screening bund. Water sprays, mists and additives to crushing and screening cycles will be added with screens covers and misters at drop points. The mobile plant will be screened and shielded where possible and treated with misters and other dust control at other points. The use and maintenance of filters will be provided on all suitable plant, with regular emptying of filter collection devices. Face hoppers and drop points away from prevailing winds. If winds are sufficiently strong, or other weather conditions are unacceptable to negate the effects of dust management, operations will cease until conditions improve and compliance can be achieved. 	
Loading and Stockpile Creation	Moderate to High - Frequent and in campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the vehicle movements during dry conditions that generate the greatest dust risk. Misting sprays will be used as required to minimise dust from loading operations with a water truck located on site as necessary during operations and the active hardstand and access road treated as needed. The number of stockpiles will be minimised. Stockpiles will be located in sheltered areas located low in the landscape, well below the natural surface and behind the perimeter bunding and face. The elevation of stockpiles will be minimised. The drop height to stockpiles and loading will be minimised. Finer products will be located inside or screened by stockpiles of coarse materials. Misters will be used at drop points. Misting is a contingency for the loading and tipping areas using a moderate mobile misting machine. 	Low

TRANSPORT			
Road condition	Moderate to High - Frequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The access road to the pit will be bitumen. It is no different to any other local road and is used only to service the pit. All loads for transport outside the pit will be covered. All trucks will be dust free and not carrying pebbles and other materials outside the tray. The best transport routes for each delivery will be selected to minimise impacts. The access road is to be maintained in good condition (free of potholes, rills and product spillages). The cross over to Toodyay Road will be maintained. SSSA and other road trucks are maintained in a clean condition. Individual contractors will be required to do likewise. Loader drivers are instructed on the best means of loading to minimise overflow and spillage. Trucks are to be inspected by their drivers prior to leaving the site and brushed down as necessary to remove loose materials. 	Low
Health and Amenity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air conditioned cabins will be maintained on all vehicles. A readily auditable trigger of no visible dust to cross the property boundary in line with DER Licence and best practice in WA. The trigger for dust management is the generation of visual dust. The leading hand or Quarry Manager is normally the loader driver who is in the best position to assess dust generation and to direct remediation. A commitment is made that no visible dust will cross the boundary to impact on dwellings. On site operators are instructed to visually monitor dust, report and treat any visible dust. A comprehensive visual monitoring program is to be implemented with all workers instructed to inform the Quarry Manager/leading hand if dust levels are excessive. The Quarry Manager/leading hand will then organise the appropriate dust management to reduce or mitigate dust. On site induction training will include observation and mitigation where possible of all dust emissions. A liaison group will be established with the local owners/occupiers of the nearby sensitive premises and the Shire of Toodyay. Occupational dust associated with the quarrying processes falls under the <i>Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995</i> overseen by the Department of Mines and Petroleum who regularly inspect the site. Included in the program are personal dust monitoring assessments. If on site dust is managed offsite dust risk is also managed. Operations will cease if conditions are not favourable or when visible dust is crossing the boundary. Access the latest weather conditions to increase the awareness of dust risk. SSSA Stone Group use on site induction and training including dust mitigation, to all personnel at all operations. 	
Complaints		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complaints investigation, mitigation and recording procedure, which will be implemented. A record of all dust complaints is to be maintained together with the mitigation measures to be used to reduce the dust impacts. All complaints relating to dust are to be investigated immediately on receipt of a complaint. See Section 2D.9 below. 	

1.7 Dust Monitoring

The most effective dust monitoring is the sighting of visible dust. Dust can be detected as soon as it leaves the wheels of vehicles and detection is not reliant on dust travelling to a machine monitor located near the boundary.

When trigger conditions are detected and/or alerted, relevant action is taken. This can include additional water suppression, modification of procedure, delay until more favourable conditions are present, use of alternative equipment etc.

Human monitoring can detect potential dust risks prior, and take action prior, to significant dust being generated. They notice dust immediately such as from tyres, whereas machine monitoring has to rely on significant dust being generated, travelling to the boundaries of the premises and triggering an alarm. The operators would be negligent if they let the dust get to that level of impact prior to taking action.

The auditable condition is visible dust crossing the boundary of the premises; the lot boundary. This is the condition used on Department of Environment Regulation Licences and all other quarries such as sand, and hard rock quarries in Western Australia and has worked well in the past.

It is also the method used by the Department of Mines and Petroleum to rapidly assess occupational dust on site.

Most dust generated from processing and vehicle movements has a very large visible component. Lesser risks emanate from excavation and land clearing. As invisible dust can be generated with the visible dust, recognising and dealing with visible dust is a very effective instantaneous method of recognising excessive dust.

The quarry manager and leading hand are ultimately responsible for site supervision of dust. They will travel around the operations and pit frequently and are in two way radio contact with all mobile plant.

All operators on site are instructed to be vigilant to dust generation and management and report any excessive dust or potential dust management issues.

Visual monitoring is even more effective when complemented by an extensive reporting and complaints process and this is used.

The effectiveness of the dust management is shown by no complaints regarding dust normally being received. No complaints are known relating to dust from excavation within the past five years.

1.8 Greenhouse Gas

The development of the Perth and Peel Regions has generated the need for construction products and aggregates for coastal works and other constructions.

Over the years trucks have become more efficient with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, particularly with the use of truck and trailer and road train configurations.

SSSA Stone Group continues to seek ways to reduce the amount of fossil fuels used, and has obtained more efficient mobile plant and equipment when this has become economically available.

The internal design of the operations attempts to minimise the haulage route to save energy use and potential impacts.

1.9 Complaints procedure

Visual monitoring is more effective when complemented by an extensive reporting and complaints process.

An effective complaints mechanism is an essential part of the dust identification and management and is proposed.

A complaints book that lists the items below will be used. The book will be available as requested.

- The complaint,
- Nature of the complaint, time and date,
- Source of the complaint,
- Investigations of the complaint,
- Results of the investigation,
- If the complaint is valid, any mitigation actions that result,
- Any communication with the complainant.

BLAST MANAGEMENT

2.1 Need for Blasting

The only material that may require blasting is Toodyay Stone, a quartzite.

The Toodyay Stone quarries have been opened in the past and there is a large volume of loose rock that will be available for use in the first few years.

In later years, or to gain access to rock, limited blasting may be required.

It is envisaged that blasting may be required once or twice per year to free 5 000 to 10 000 tonnes of quartzite in each blast.

Blasting is required to be compliant with the *Australian Standard the Dangerous Goods Safety (Explosives) Regulations 2007*, the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995* and the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* for air blast over pressure and *Australian Standard AS2187 Explosives Storage Transport and Use*.

2.2 Geology

The Toodyay Stone is a generally steeply dipping quartzite that is highly fractured and jointed and lies in slabs that are readily broken out with an excavator.

The bedding planes are coated with green mica and readily split which, combined with the jointing, cause the rock to break into small fragments.

A large amount of broken material is available at the existing pits.



Figure B 5 Existing face of Toodyay Stone in the current quarry



Figure B 6 Existing piles of broken Toodyay Stone that will be used and will not require blasting

2.3 Discussion of Blasting Techniques

Blasting is used to break the rock from the face. This is achieved by drilling holes into the rock in a defined pattern. The holes are then filled with explosive and capped. An electric detonator is used to remotely detonate the charge by triggering the chemical reaction within the explosive. This produces a very large volume of gas in a very short time which places pressure on the sides of the drill hole, fracturing and breaking the adjoining rock.

Blasts are normally designed in a rectangular pattern of multiple holes that are fired with milli-second delays in a particular pattern that lifts and pushes the rock from the face in a sequence. The pattern of blasting can be designed to maximise the production of a certain sized rock fragment which can assist in reducing the amount of crushing or secondary breaking that is required.

Blast impacts consist of air blast overpressure and ground vibration. Ground vibration tends to push back into the face whereas airblast is an air pressure wave that emanates forwards out into the quarry, usually in the opposite direction to ground vibration. Both ground vibration and air blast spread out in a spherical manner and, with the same impact spreading out in an increasingly large volume or area, both dissipate quickly with distance.

For ground vibration there is also normally a distinct drop off of impact with distance, although occasionally the geology can reduce this drop off impact under certain conditions or may even lead to an enhancement of ground vibration. There are certain situations such as a particular geological structure or land surface that may lead to an impact travelling further in one direction than another.

Generally there is a distinct drop off of blast effects with distance. This is most pronounced with airblast. However there can be times when airblast carries further, such as the direction of the blast, or under conditions when the airblast is restrained such as under a temperature inversion.

The nature of the blast in terms of the degree of fracturing of the rock to be moved, the orientation of the face, the size of the blast and the weather conditions can all influence the potential impact of a blast. Therefore it is not uncommon for each blast to appear different in character.

Therefore potential blast impacts consist of air blast overpressure and ground vibration.

Changes to the blast levels of air blast overpressure and ground vibration, received at a particular sensor, depend on which face is being excavated.

With progress of the proposed pit, and the orientation of the face, it can be expected that when a western face is fired, airblast will have a greater tendency to travel west. Ground vibration from such a blast will have a greater tendency to travel east. As the rock is located in relatively steep valleys the airblast and ground vibration will tend to be masked by the vegetation and landform.

Sometimes it is difficult for residents to distinguish between air blast or ground vibration because both can make windows rattle under certain conditions. The Statutory Blast limits are set at levels that will not lead to structural impacts but yet may still be heard.

Therefore monitoring of blast impacts is undertaken to provide better design of the succeeding blasts and better management of potential impacts.

2.4 Regulation

The *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* state that no blast should exceed 120 dB for a sensitive premises and 125 dB for a non sensitive location when a person is not present. In addition nine in every 10 consecutive blasts are required to be below 115 dB for a sensitive premises when a person is present and 120 dB for a non sensitive premises when a person is not present.

SSSA Stone Group will consider the limits for persons being present as the limit. Typical and achievable blasting at quarries is around 105 dB but will depend on the firing conditions.

Ground vibration is controlled by *Australian Standard AS2187 Explosives Storage Transport and Use*, which lists a maximum vibration of 10mm/sec for dwellings and 20mm/sec for commercial premises. Heritage buildings are listed at 5 mm/sec. AS2187 provides very structured guidelines on blasting and the methodology to be used.

AS2187 Explosives Storage Transport and Use also provides control on the transport, storage and use of explosives. Storage and Transport and use of explosives is controlled by the Department of Mines and Petroleum and there are several Guidelines and Regulations relating to them, for example *Dangerous Goods Handling and Storage Regulations 1992*.

Blasting controls are also covered by *the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*. These are now covered by compliance with *Australian Standard AS2187 Explosives Storage Transport and Use*.

DER Licence requirements normally require blasts to comply with 9 out of 10 blasts below 5mm/sec with none above 10mm/sec. Where peak particle velocity exceeds 5mm/sec, notification of the Director of the DER is normally required within 24 hours.

Even though the Statutory Blast limits are set at levels that will not lead to structural impacts they may still be heard or felt.

Ground vibration is often set in Western Australia at 5mm/s with only one in every 10 consecutive blasts being permitted above that level. The Australian Standard for dwellings is 10mm/s for which no blast is to exceed. Typical and achievable ground vibration for quarries is around 2 mm/sec at the available distances but does depend on the geology.

2.5 Normal Blasting Procedures used at Quarries

Blasting today is much better understood and controlled than previously, with good control of blast design, strength of the blast and potential impacts.

Nowadays consultants and good operators are able to closely predict the likely implications after several test blasts, and design the drilling and blasting pattern accordingly. This will be undertaken on this site.

Blasts are designed with millisecond delays so they do not go off with one bang but are sequential and provide heave to the rock. The blast also has to be designed to provide the correct fracturing and the desired rock size for the purpose. Other factors taken into account when designing blasting, include which face is fired, the design of the excavation, the amount of rock fired, the depth of drill holes, the spacings of the drill patterns, the number of blasts, time of firing and the time delay patterns.

When commencing a blast regime the approach is always to examine the rock and design and model the blast pattern and charging of the holes to produce the greatest amount of the correct product size. This breaks the rock in such a manner that it can reduce the difficulties associated with crushing and therefore save impacts from crushing and processing.

It is useful for independent consultants to review and design the blasts. There the consultants will review the geology and faces, and design the blast techniques.

Whilst modeling of blasts can be undertaken the modeling is not always reliable and it is much better to produce one or more small blasts and monitor the fracture pattern and blast impacts. That data is then used to design future blasts. As the blast sequence develops the modeling of the blasts get better and after 3 to 5 blasts modeling of the blasts can be quite accurate.

Considering the distances to sensitive premises and the geology as known, it is unlikely that any blast impacts will have significant impact on sensitive premises.

Explosives will not be stored on quarry site, but will be brought to site as required. The materials commonly used are fertiliser and petroleum substances that only become explosive when mixed in a particular ratio and manner and when triggered by a detonator in an enclosed situation. Detonators will be brought to site as required for each blast.

Explosives management procedures are required. People using explosives are required to hold a Shotfirer's Licence through the Department of Mines and Petroleum.

2.6 Proposed Blast Methodology

When blasting is required, a section of the face will be pattern drilled and then blasted with explosives. Millisecond delays are used on all blasts to reduce both the air blast over-pressure and the ground vibration.

All drilling equipment will be fitted with noise suppression features and regularly checked to ensure compliance with all safety standards.

No explosives are to be kept on site. They will be brought to site as required by the explosives contractor.

Consultants will design the blasts in conjunction with SSSA staff, and the same consultants will monitor each blast and provide written documentation to the company.

The blast holes are to be located in the patterns and spacings, combined with blast design using various combinations of blast holes and timing sequences.

A number of mechanisms are available to minimise blast impact from airblast and ground vibration. These are summarised from *Orica, 2001, Gelorup Basalt Quarry Buffer Study – Bunbury WA* and might include.

- Use smaller diameter drill holes.
- Reduce the height of benches.
- Use blast initiation sequences that drive away from areas of concern.
- Achieve the best firing time delays. This can raise other issues and is not always available.
- Increase stem lengths in blast holes.
- Splitting charges in half to reduce the kg of explosives per delay.
- Manipulate the delay sequences and point of initiation.
- Use greater front row burdens.
- Generate ground vibration reduction trenches, although this may not be possible in all situations on site.
- Firing more holes less frequently, because it is found the local people generally prefer less blasts rather than more blasts even if they are smaller.
- Use of pre-splitting or line drilling to create a smooth face and reduce impacts.
- Use of air decks to manipulate the blast.
- Orientation of the blast holes.

2.7 Blast Management

This is a summary of the procedures that will be developed to the site blast plan, to ensure safe blasting

The blast plan will be designed in conjunction with an external consultant.

The rock and site aspects will be evaluated to inform the blast.

The blast will then be designed to provide the best combination of rock, and minimal impact from blasting using modeling and consultant knowledge. Factors that be considered in the blast design include the type of rock product to produce, variability of the natural ground surface, variability of the rock properties encountered, location of design batters, location of service and drainage trenches and location of the quarry floor.

Blasting will commence at small test blasts that are to be monitored by the consultant.

The results from the test blasts will be used to refine the blast modeling.

The modeling will be used to determine the drill pattern, depth of the holes, nature and orientation of the blast holes and the charging of the holes.

The modeling will also determine the timing and delay sequences to minimise bangs and generate quieter heave of the rock. The aim is to fracture the rock into the desired piece sizes and then heave the broken pieces just off the face so they fall on the floor of the pit adjacent to the face.

- **Preparation and Loading**

The blast holes will be prepared by the blast consultants who will supply the explosives, charge the holes, lay out the firing sequence.

No explosives or detonators will be stored on site.

In the same manner as used at all other quarries, a specific explosives truck will drive to site on the day of charging of the blast holes.

The choice of the explosive mix will be determined by the blast consultant. Mixing of the explosives will only occur on site.

A down the hole detonator and primer will be placed down each hole prior to loading the blast hole.

The consultant will supervise setting up the blast and ensure all holes are correctly charged.

The lay out of the cabling will be connected by the blast consultant.

- **Supervision, Precautions and Firing**

A shotfirer will be appointed and will normally be the consultant.

A blast controller will be appointed to ensure that the blast is conducted safely. They will work under the supervision of the shotfirer and communicate with and respond to the shotfirer. Blast guards will be appointed.

A pre blast meeting will be held to explain all duties and procedures and run through all responsibilities and duties.

The duties of the blast guard are to ensure there are sufficient resources to secure the blast zone, the correct numbers of personal are available and located, the number of vehicles are available, and any other actions necessary. Roads are to be secured by a physical barrier or vehicle parked at right angles.

The Shire and nearby neighbours will be warned of the blast at least two days before the firing.

The blast exclusion zone will be secured and check for persons present.

The exclusion zone will be marked and signed as appropriate and vehicle with radio contact will be stationed at each strategic location as required.

The results of the inspections and exclusion zone will be communicated to the shotfirer.

The blast guard will then man the blast guard position. The shotfirer will then make a sweep of the exclusion zone to ensure that all is secure and personnel are accounted for.

If the blast guard notices that a barrier has been breached then they will immediately notify the shotfirer by radio of a "Do Not Fire" and await a response from the shotfirer and repeat until acknowledged.

If there is a "Do Not Fire" the shotfirer will immediately abort the firing sequence, confirm with the blast guard the reasons for the "Do Not Fire", investigate the breach, record details of the breach and provide corrective action for the current and future blasts.

Once the exclusion zone is secure the shotfirer will commence the firing procedures and timing.

The shotfirer will call for a 2 minute radio silence which is to be maintained unless in an emergency or breach of the exclusion zone.

The agreed protocol will be used but will normally be a 10 minute warning followed by a 2 minute warning and firing sequence, followed again by a 15 second warning.

The shotfirer will then fire the blast.

Once fired the shotfirer will lift the radio silence and notify the blast guards to stay in position until the all clear has been given.

The blast controller will visually monitor the exclusion zone and then allow the shottirer to return to the blast site to inspect the site after the prescribed minimum waiting time and after fume and dust dispersal.

The shottirer will look for unstable ground which will be identified, rock that needs to be bared down will be recorded for action, inspection will look for evidence of unexploded charges, misfire or other safety risks.

If all procedures and parameters are in place the all clear can be given.

In the event of a misfire or safety risk, from the blast, the procedures relating to the relevant issue will be initiated and auctioned to make the site safe. That is likely to require the exclusion zone to remain in place.

- **Monitoring of the Blast**

A monitoring station will be established, most likely towards the residences to the east or at another suitable location determined by the blast consultant.

Each blast will be monitored for airblast in decibels (dB) and ground vibration in three directions.

At the time of each blast, the weather conditions are to be recorded. The main weather conditions of concern are the wind speed and direction, and the possibility of a temperature inversion in the atmosphere, which may have the potential to reflect blast noise downwards.

- **Managing Impacts from Blasts**

To minimise these features the shots will be fired, wherever possible, around midday, when temperature inversions have broken up and when the wind is most commonly from the south west, blowing away from the main settled areas to the west of the quarry.

All blasts will be designed and fired to minimise impacts.

The buffer distances are greater than the EPA generic buffer guidelines and much greater than most hard rock quarries.

Flyrock is unlikely to be a significant issue with well designed blasting, but will be managed by the exclusion zone being greater than the flyrock risk zone.

Blasting will be conducted below the surrounding level of the hills, located low in the landscape, with the adjoining ridges adding to the shielding of adjoining properties.

The Shire of Toodyay and the nearest residences will be contacted prior to each blast as a matter of courtesy.

A consultation program and liaison group will be implemented prior to commencement of construction and therefore prior to blasting.

A complaints register will be maintained and all complaints will be investigated. As far as is known no complaints have been received within the last five years relating to noise.

SSSA Stone Group will undertake blasting in compliance with *Australian Standard 2187* which sets out good management practices and procedures for blasting.

SSSA Stone Group will comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* for air blast over pressure and *Australian Standard AS2187 Explosives Storage Transport and Use* for ground vibration. They will also comply with any Department of Environmental Regulation Licences, if they condition blasting.

Blasting consultants will be used to design all blasts, to ensure that the most efficient, safe and environmentally sensitive blasting techniques are used.

SSSA Stone Company will develop an operational Blast Management Plan that will detail, among other procedures, that only a licensed Shotfirer will be permitted to use explosives, and the procedures for on site warning of an impending blast, traffic and road management. This will be based on an appropriate guideline such as *The Institute of Quarrying Australia, Explosives Management*.

NOISE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Operations

Noise Management is designed to comply with Best Practise, such as *Institute of Quarrying Australia/Queensland Government, Noise Management*.

3.2 Regulatory Framework

Noise can originate from a number of operations and may impact on onsite workers, or travel offsite and impact on external sensitive premises. Both potential noise impacts are addressed by reducing the noise generated from the quarrying and processing operations.

Offsite noise is governed by the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

The *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*, require that sensitive premises including dwellings in non industrial and rural areas, are not subjected to general noise levels (excluding blasting), during the hours 7.00 am to 7.00 pm Monday to Saturday that exceed 45 dBA. Allowable noise to 55 dBA is permitted for up to 10% of the time and to 65 dBA for 1% of the time. Noise levels are not to exceed 65 dBA during normal working hours.

Between 9.00 am and 7.00 pm on Sundays and Public Holidays, and between 7.00 pm and 10.00 pm on all days, the base level is 40 dBA.

At night, between 10.00 pm and 7.00 am Mondays to Saturday, and before 9.00 am on Sundays and Public Holidays the permitted level drops to 35 dBA.

The 10% and 1% "time above" allowances apply at night and on Sundays and Public Holidays as well.

There are penalties for tonality of 5 dB, modulation 5 dB and 10 dB for impulsiveness, that are added to the permitted levels. That is, if the noise is tonal or modulated the permitted levels drop by 5 dB. Impulsiveness is not likely to be relevant for the quarry under normal circumstances.

The Noise Regulations provide for Construction Noise exemptions to enable construction of the site such as the building of the screening bund and opening the pits.

Influencing factors that raise the allowable noise levels are activities such as external industrial noise, some nearby land uses and busy roads. These are not relevant to this site.

Under Schedule 1 of the Noise Regulations the premises on which the extraction of basic raw materials are extracted, is classified as Industrial Land for the purposes of calculating influencing factors. This was defined as the whole cadastral boundaries in State Administrative Tribunal decision {2013} WASAT 139, *Bushbeach v City of Mandurah*. In this case the premises is quite small and approximates the area of disturbance and will have little impact on the influencing factors.

At a distance greater than 15 metres from the sensitive premises (eg dwelling), and commercial premises, a base level of 60 dBA applies at all times, with the 10% time permitted to be up to 75 dBA and the 1% permitted to be up to 80 dBA. For industrial premises the base level is 65 dBA at all times with the 10% time permitted to be up to 80 dBA and the 1% permitted to be up to 90 dBA.

Construction Noise is exempt under the Noise Regulations. It is proposed that construction will take 2 to 3 weeks.

3.4 Environmental Noise Management

A noise assessment has been carried out by Herring Storer Acoustics and is included in the following information.

The Herring Noise Assessment was modeled on the anticipated quarrying operation. See the attached report.

There are no permanent facilities currently on site associated with quarrying.

During operations a mobile crushing screening plant will be utilised on site.

The types of equipment proposed to be used are listed below. Not all plant will be on site at any one time and that provides for contingencies to reduce the operational noise on site if necessary at certain times.

Herring Storer also modeled the transport route across Lots 5 and 6.

Anticipated equipment required for the production of the various resources are.

Equipment	Duricrust Extraction Processing	Gravel and	Toodyay Stone (quartzite) Extraction and Processing	Sand Extraction and Processing
Bulldozer (CAT D9 or similar)	To push and rip duricrust			
Haul truck (small, 30 – 50 tonne)	Take the raw material from the pit to the processing area			
Rubber tyred loader (Komatsu WA 430 or similar)	Loading gravel		Loading quartzite	Excavating and loading sand
Track mounted excavator (PC 300 or similar)			Removing rock from the pit and excavation	
Water truck (20 tonne)	Dust suppression		Dust suppression	
Self contained maintenance vehicle	Maintenance of mobile plant		Maintenance of mobile plant	Maintenance of mobile plant
Track mounted drill			If and when blasting is used once	
Mobile crusher (Terex J1175 or similar)	Crushing duricrust		Crushing quartzite	
Mobile screening plant and stackers	Processing various products		Processing various products	
Semi trailer road trucks	Transporting product		Transporting product	Transporting product

Herring Storer modeled all plant operating at the same time which will not occur because there will only be one piece of each mobile plant on site. Also all equipment was modelled at the processing area which will be a worse case scenario with having all plant concentrated as a point source.

Therefore the modeling included a loader loading road trucks and transport along the access route during the night time period, prior to 7.00 am. See the attached report.

For day time operations they modeled, a front end loader within the crusher stockpile area, excavator within the pit loading a quarry haul truck, quarry dump truck, crushing and screening plants.

The drill rig was not modelled because it will only operate at the quartzite pit, which is located 3 km from the sensitive premises, behind landform screening. It will operate for around two weeks per year if blasting is used.

The Noise Regulations provide for Construction Noise exemptions to enable construction of the site such as the building of the screening bund, processing area and sediment settlement dam. That operation will occur for 2 – 4 weeks using a bulldozer and / or excavator operating over 1 km from the sensitive premises.

Herring Storer found by modeling at all the closest sensitive premises that the operations would comply with the Noise Regulations during daylight hours. The only operations before 7.00 am will be loading a truck and road transport from the processing area and maintenance, all conducted 1 km from the closest premises.

The noise modeling has contingencies built in to regulate the number and type of plant and location of where that plant operates to further reduce the noise if that is required to meet the Regulations.

Comprehensive noise management is provided, with pit excavation and processing located below natural ground level where possible and below the local ridges.

The measures proposed, combined with the setbacks, provide effective noise management and enable compliance with the Noise Regulations.

General Noise Management		
OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	COMMITMENTS	MANAGED RISK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSA is committed to compliance with the Regulations. The proposed operations are designed to comply with the EPA generic buffer distances in the absence of site specific studies. Herring Storer conducted noise modeling of the proposed operations and found the activities to be in compliance with the Regulations with contingencies available for additional management if required. The Noise Regulations provide for Construction Noise exemptions to enable construction of the site such as the building of the screening bund, processing area and sediment settlement dam. That operation will occur for 2 – 4 weeks using a bulldozer and / or excavator operating over 1 km from the sensitive premises. 	Noted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain adequate buffers to sensitive premises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed operations are designed to comply with the EPA generic buffer distances in the absence of site specific studies. The Noise Regulations provide for Construction Noise exemptions to enable construction of the site such as the building of the 	Low

	<p>screening bund, processing area and sediment settlement dam. That operation will occur for 2 – 4 weeks using a bulldozer and / or excavator operating over 1 km from the sensitive premises.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pit is designed so that all premises are located behind landform or screening bunds. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate exposed features behind natural barriers and landform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All crushing and screening is to take place on the floor of the processing area behind a 5 metre high screening bund. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operate from the floor of the pit below natural ground level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See above. The noisiest part of the operations is the breaking out and processing of the quartzite rock, at the existing quarry, 3 km from sensitive premises. These will be located behind the landform in the pit itself. The crushing plant is to be located one km from the residences behind a 5 metre bund and land form to maximise noise mitigation. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design site operations to maximise the separation and protection from sensitive premises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quarries and operations have been designed to maximise the setbacks to the closest sensitive premises. See Buffers and Setbacks in Section 2A above. The location has been chosen to minimise or mitigate the visual impacts from Toodyay Road and sensitive premises. A visual analysis shows that the site is not visible from the Highway or sensitive premises. The access road is in place and chosen to provide suitable gradient and is the same road used for previous operations. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain all plant in good condition with efficient mufflers and noise shielding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will be used and is committed to. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain haul road and hardstand surfaces in good condition (free of potholes, rills and product spillages) and with suitable grades. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The access road is chosen to provide suitable gradient as well as be located to provide visual and noise screening. These methods are used to minimise banging of trays and other transport noise. See dust management 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a site code outlining requirements for operators and drivers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A site code is in place at other SSSA quarries and will be used on this site. SSSA is committed to site induction and training for all personnel for all parts of the operations. This may include limiting the number and type of plant operating at any one time as required to maintain compliance with the Noise Regulations. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shut down equipment when not in use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shutdown is used to save fuel and maintenance costs in addition to noise minimisation. 	Low

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduling activities to minimise the likelihood of noise nuisance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarrying and processing operations are to be conducted during normal working hours between 7.00 am to 5.00 pm, Monday to Saturday. The only operations outside that time may be the loading trucks per hour prior to 7.00 am or maintenance that will comply with the Noise Regulations. Contingencies are available to reduce noise levels further such as limiting the number and type of plant operating at any one time as required to maintain compliance with the Noise Regulations. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fit warning lights, rather than audible sirens or beepers, on mobile equipment wherever possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lights or low frequency frog beepers are used rather than high pitched beepers to restrict noise intrusion. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a complaints recording, investigation, action and reporting procedure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complaints recording and investigation procedure is to be implemented and maintained. A community liaison group is to be established with the owners – occupiers of the closest residences. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training programs on noise minimisation practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSA Stone Group will conduct site induction and training for all personnel. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide all workers with efficient noise protection equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All personal noise protection equipment is provided to staff. 	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blasting and rock breaking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is remote from sensitive premises at 3 km. Even so blasting requires careful operational design and conduct to maintain minimal risks of offsite impact from blasting. A blast management plan will be developed. A summary document of the blast procedures is attached in the Blast Management Section above 	Low

3.5 Occupational Noise

Occupational noise associated with the quarrying processes falls under the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

The management of occupational noise is normally handled by providing all necessary hearing protection, as well as conducting worker inductions and educational programs for all staff. Regular site audits of quarry and mining operations are normally conducted by the Department of Mines and Petroleum.

As part of its commitments, SSSA Stone Group will be pro-active with its worker safety awareness;

- by providing all necessary safety equipment such as ear protection,
- identifying sections of the plant where hearing protection is required, as well as,
- conducting induction and educational programs for its staff.

All staff are provided with comprehensive ongoing training on noise protection as part of SSSA commitment to occupational health and safety.

Warning signs are used to identify areas of potential noise associated with mobile plant.

The operating noise levels around the site are regularly monitored by independent consultants in accordance with the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994*, and the results communicated to the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP).

All staff are provided with comprehensive ongoing training on noise protection as part of SSSA's commitment to occupational health and safety.

The DMP conducts inspections of all quarries and that will continue at this site.

3.6 Herring Storer Noise Assessment

Herring Storer Acoustics conducted a Noise Assessment which is attached.

4.0 TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

4.1 Operations

The existing crossover to Toodyay Road, located on Lot 5, has been in place for many years and used for the extractive industries that have operated from site.

The same entrance will be used for the duration of the project.

Toodyay Road at this point is a 90 kph road.

A traffic review has been prepared by Greenfield Services and is attached.

4.1 Access and Security

The existing crossover to Toodyay Road, located on Lot 5, has been in used in the past and is secured with lockable gates. This entrance will continue to be used for the duration of the project.

The traffic assessment found that the proposed operations could comply with the normal traffic requirements.

The site is fenced and installed with locked gates at all times other than when the pit is being worked.

Warning signs for trucks will be used to alert road users to the entrance onto Toodyay Road in conjunction with Main Roads and the Shire of Toodyay.

4.2 Operations

Road transport from the stockpiles

The pit will operate from 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday with no work on Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays.

Bearing in mind the distances involved to construction sites, to enable those sites to commence at 7.00 am, a 6.00 am start for transport is proposed. This limited operation will involve the use of a loader loading from the stockpiles, in addition to road trucks. Road trucks will travel down hill to Toodyay Road and will require little revving of their engines to get moving.

Therefore with only one loader and the road trucks, compliance with the Noise Regulations will be able to be achieved.

Compression or exhaust brakes will be banned on site.

The other reason to enable an early start is to prevent trucks from lining up on Toodyay Road or locally, therefore assisting site and access safety.

The number of trucks using the site will depend on the type of truck and their load capacity. A variety of trucks will be used from small local trucks to semi trailers and small road trains.

It is anticipated that some material will be transported from site on most days although on some days there will be larger numbers of trucks leaving compared to other days. As an example, to move the maximum likely material would involve around 15 laden trucks leaving site per day if spread evenly through the year. In reality on some days the number of laden trucks leaving might be 30 or 3 – 4 per hour, and on other days only 10 trucks or around 1 per hour.

Restricting transport will not change the total number of trucks on the road, but will concentrate more trucks into a limited time, making the operation less efficient in terms of machinery usage and therefore increasing costs.

4.3 Greenfields Technical Services – Transport Study

Greenfields Technical Study found that the site has been used for previous extractive industries.

They found that the road layout and crossover is suitable for the proposed transport and recommended;

- The SSSA (AEG) Access Driveway be located directly opposite the Strahan Road intersection (or as close as property lines will allow) – to maximise SISD to minimum 200m.
- The driveway be constructed to achieve an approach gradient to the highway of not less than 2%.
- The driveway should incorporate a nominal 450 dia RCP culvert to cater for highway table drain flow.
- The driveway be sealed to ensure that emerging trucks access Toodyay Road at right angles.
- The Proponent arrange for the erection of advisory “Trucks Entering” signs (W5-22A-D) on Old Toodyay Road eastbound and westbound approaches - to improve driver alertness.
- The Proponent arrange for pruning of vegetation on the inside of the curve at approximately 150 - 180m west of the SSSA (AEG) Access Road

The trimming and clearing of vegetation is anticipated to be exempt under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* under

- Prescribed Clearing 21A: Clearing for a Crossover,
- Prescribed Clearing 22: Clearing for maintenance in existing transport corridors
- Schedule 2: Maintenance of crossover, maintenance and protection of transport corridor infrastructure, and line of sight area.

An examination of the historical aerial photography shows that the crossover and sightlines were cleared in 2000 which is less than 20 years ago and reclearing is permitted under the Prescribed clearing provisions of the Clearing Regulations.

See Greenfields Technical Services Traffic Assessment which is attached.

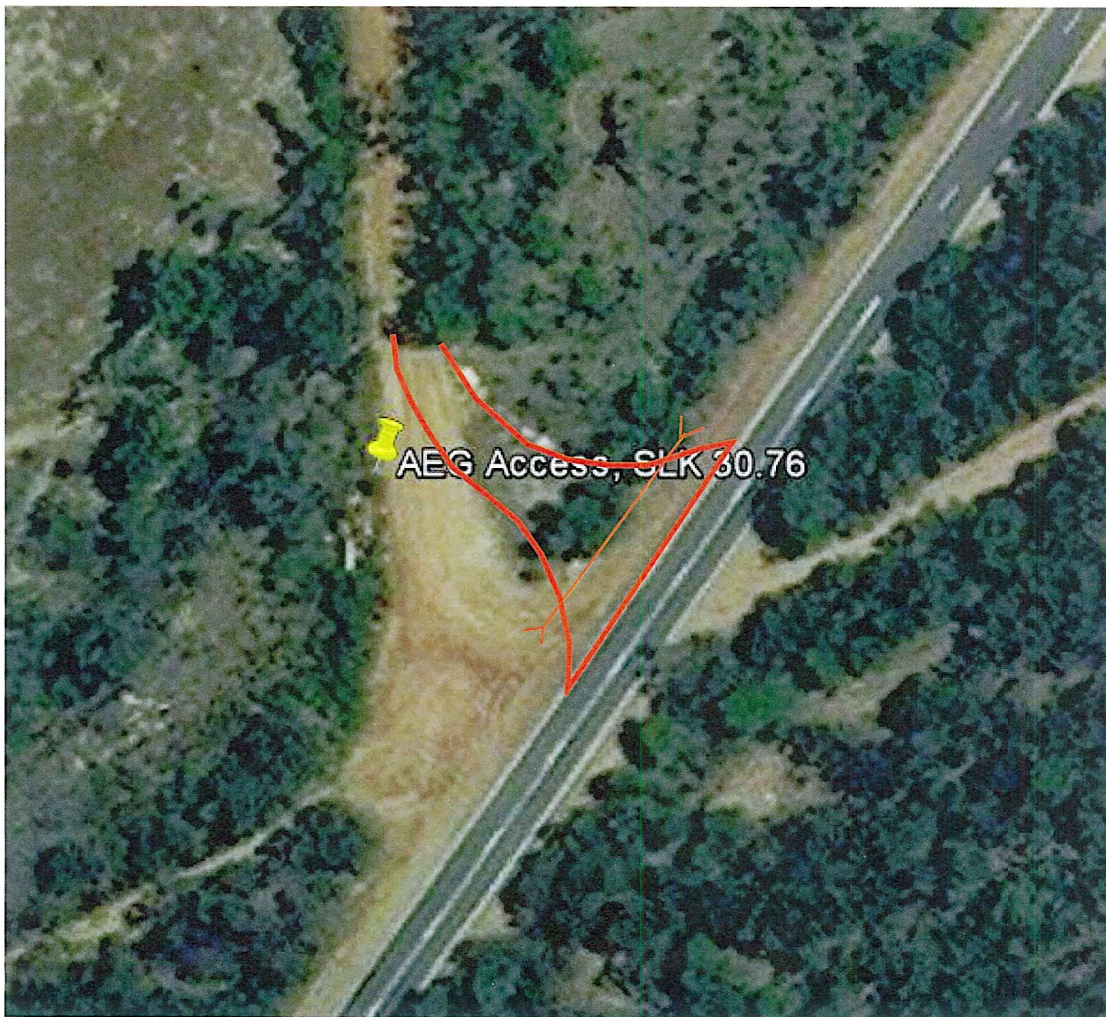


Figure B 7 Recommended access and cross over to Toodyay Road



Figure B 8 Recommended crossover and historical cleared crossover in 2000 showing the clear access.

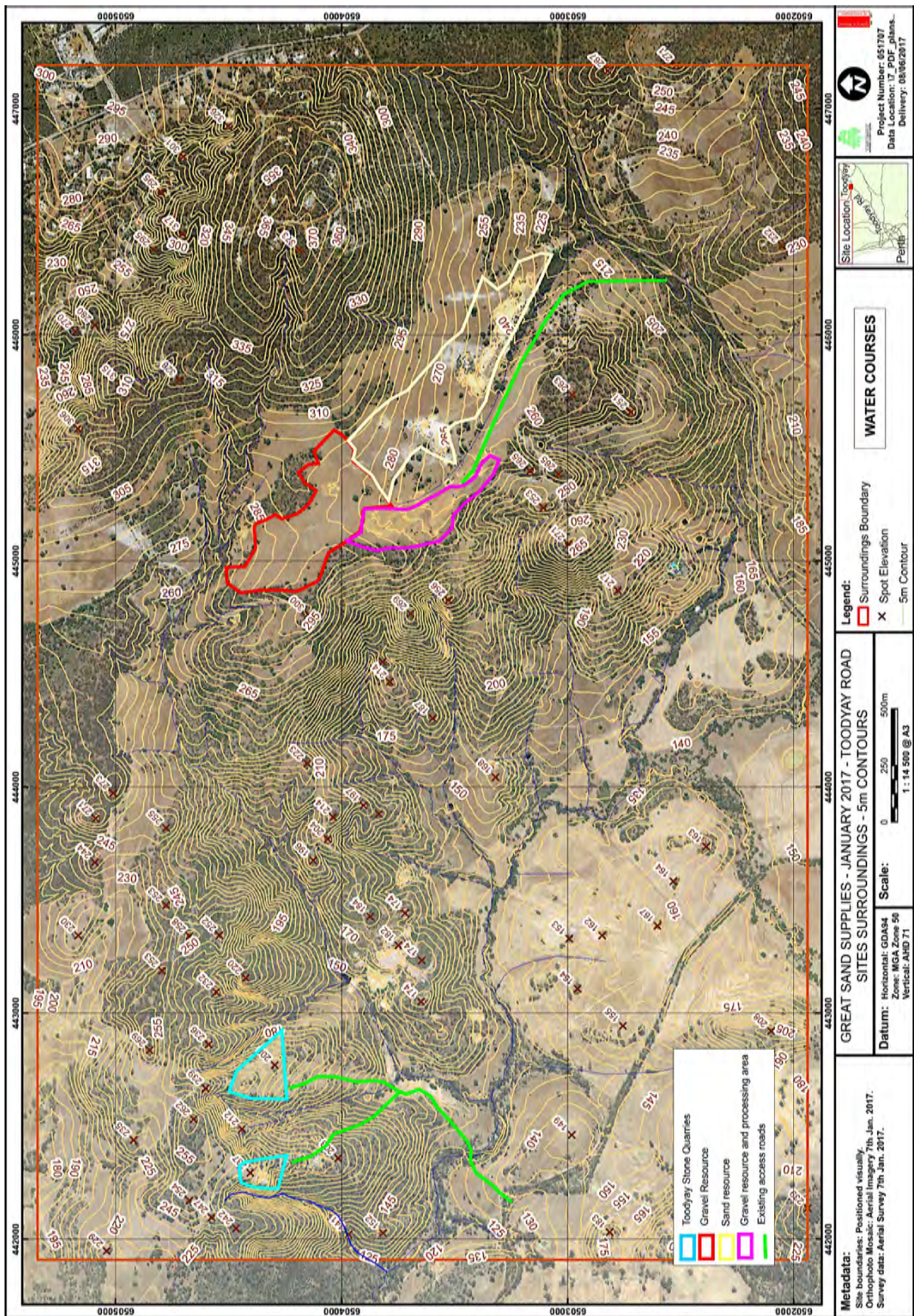


Figure B 8 Location of the pits

VISUAL MANAGEMENT

Operations

The existing gravel and sand pits and crossover to Toodyay Road, located on Lot 5, are to be re-opened. These pits will be similar in size to the past operations but will move across the site as new ground is opened completed ground will be closed.

The existing gravel pit will be completed and used for processing and stockpiles. A new gravel extraction will be opened in the north with 1 – 3 hectares being required annually.

The same entrance will be used for the duration of the project.

There is potential for the sand and gravel operations to be seen from the closest dwellings to the east although with the existing trees at and to the west of the dwellings this is considered unlikely from the dwellings themselves.

The Toodyay Stone Pits are located 3 km to the west in valleys and below the ridge lines and will not be visible.

Potential Visual Impacts

Visual Impact can occur in a number of circumstances, by the operation being set too high in the landscape, by being too close to neighbours and by insufficient visual protection.

There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise visual impact and these will be used wherever possible. The general management actions are summarised below together with the visual impact issues that relate to this site. The actions will be used where applicable and as the opportunity presents to minimise visual impact.

Guidance on visual impact is contained in Department of Planning, 2007, Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia (DoP 2007). Guidance can also be found in Forest Commission of Victoria, undated, Landscape Types of Victoria.

Visual Impact can occur in a number of circumstances; by the operation being set too high in the landscape, by being too close to neighbours and by insufficient visual protection.

There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise visual impact and these will be used wherever possible. The general management actions are summarised below together with the visual impact issues that relate to this site.

The actions are to be used as the opportunity presents to minimise visual impact.

- Locate exposed features behind natural barriers and landform
- Excavate from the floor of the pit below natural ground level
- Avoid breaks in the skyline due to workings and haul roads
- Push overburden and interburden dumps into positions where they will not be seen or can form screening barriers.
- Construct screening bunds and plant tree and shrub screens to reduce visual impact
- Stage workings and progressive rehabilitation to provide visual protection of later excavations
- Cover barriers and landscaping with forms, colours and textures compatible with the natural environment
- Adopt good house cleaning practices such as orderly storage and removal of disused equipment or waste
- Provide progressive rehabilitation of all completed, excavated or disturbed areas.
- Minimise the amount of ground open at any one time
- Install fences and gates which are compatible with the style of the area

- Minimise offsite impacts of night lighting
- Paint and maintain buildings exposed, plant and equipment with low impact colours
- Locate roads and access to prevent direct views into the site
- Locate buildings, plant and stockpiles in areas of low visual impact and maintain appropriate size
- Provide temporary revegetation of road embankments and disturbed areas as soon as practicable
- Control weeds and maintain amenity planting
- Ensure transport vehicles do not spill material on public roads and ensure prompt clean up if it occurs.

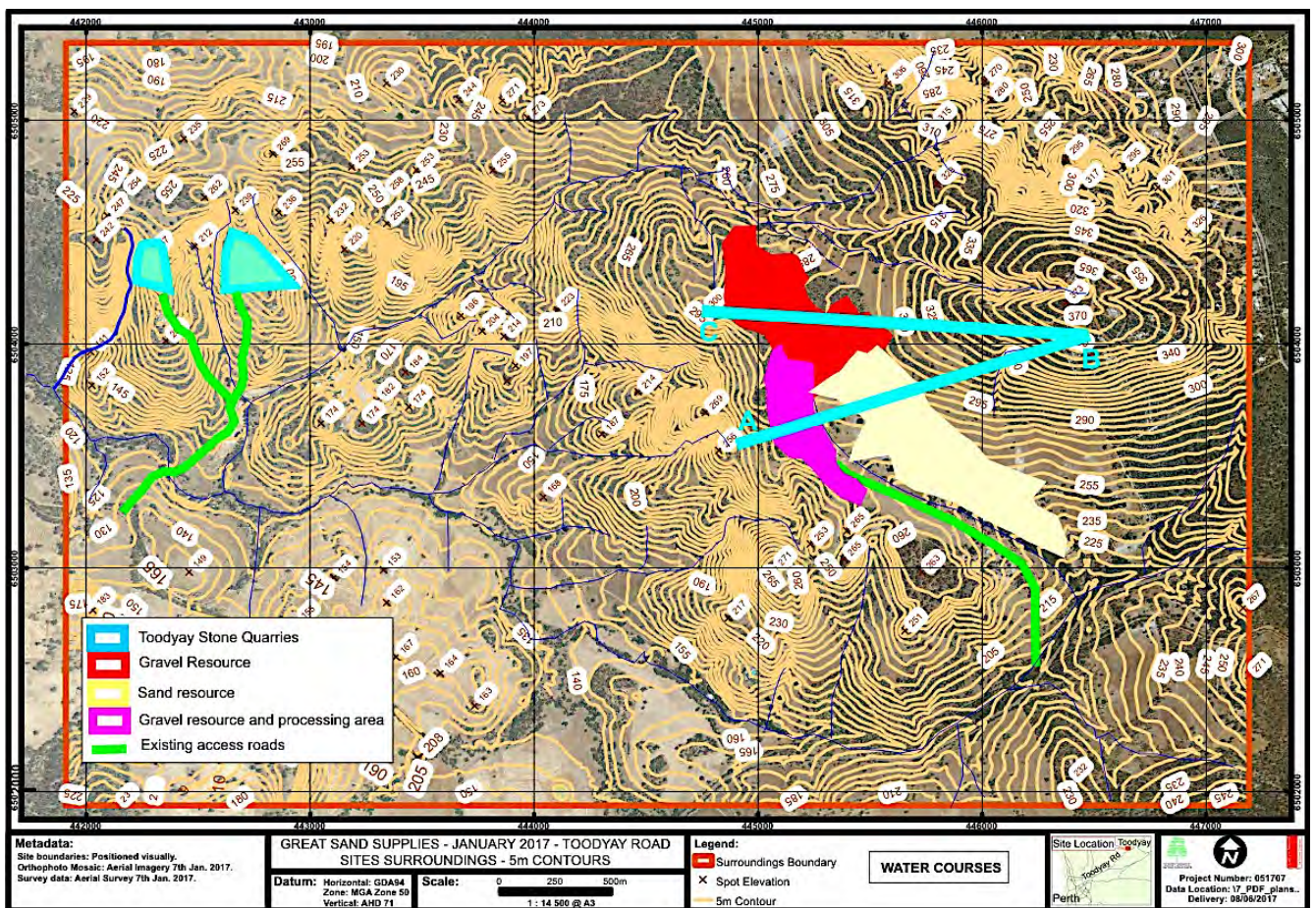


Figure B 9 Location of the pits, section lines and closest dwelling. See Figure B 10 for the section

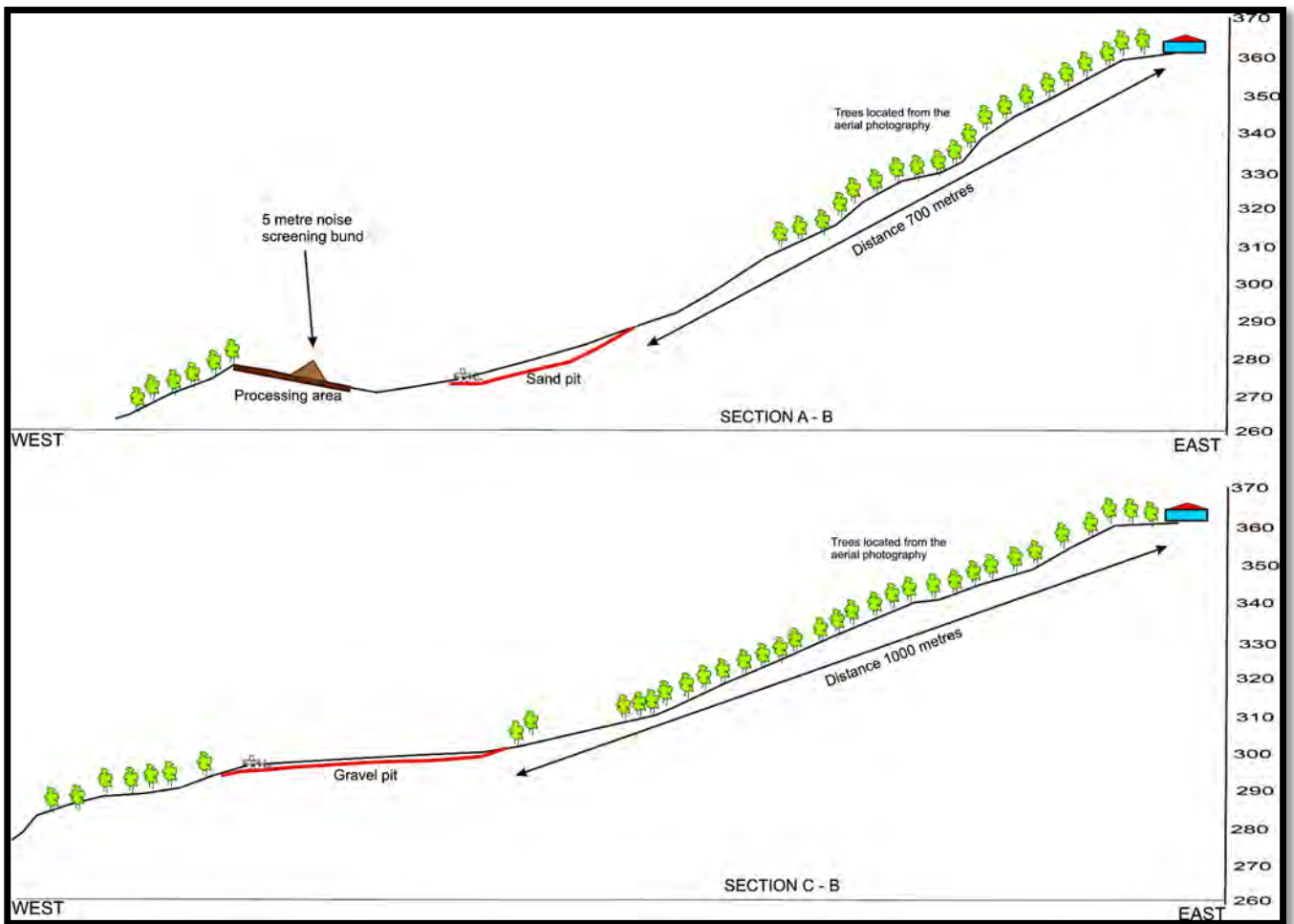


Figure B 10 Section lines to the closest dwellings

From the section lines, observations on site and photography from site it is believed that the excavations will not be visible from the closest or other dwellings or from Toodyay Road to the south.

It is possible that glimpses of one of the existing Toodyay Stone Quarries or other quarry is visible from Toodyay Road a high elevation some 3 km to the south west, but the disturbance will be no greater than currently exists if it is visible.

He same area will be operated and a similar amount of ground open at any one time.

It does not appear that the sand or gravel operations will be visible. There may be a possibility that from outside a closest dwelling that glimpse of the processing are available through trees, but that area has been excavated and no additional impacts will occur.



Figure B 11 View from the gravel resource (foreground) towards the closest dwellings



Figure B 12 View from the floor of the sand resource (foreground) towards the closest dwellings

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	COMMITMENTS ON ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED ON SITE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate exposed features behind natural barriers and landform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pits are already open with 22.5 hectares open. A similar amount of open ground will be maintained during excavations. The pits have been selected to be low in the landscape in situations where they are not or are less visible. The operations will be worked from below natural ground level, using the land surface to provide screening. The recommended 20 metre buffer zones are retained along other perimeter boundaries of the site. The access roads are in place and will be used. Buffers of 1000 metres to the gravel and processing areas and 700 metres to the sand excavations are proposed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operate from the floor of the pit below natural ground level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is used.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid breaks in the skyline due to workings and haul roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The excavation areas are to be below the natural ground features. They are located low in the landscape behind existing trees.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push overburden and interburden into positions where they will not be seen or can form screening barriers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These will be used for safety but will not be required for visual management. Even so this will be used. A 5 metre noise and visual screening bund will be used for along the eastern side of the processing plant.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage workings and progressive rehabilitation to provide visual protection of later activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The excavation areas are to be staged.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt good house keeping practices such as orderly storage and removal of disused equipment or waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd maintain a tidy site on all their operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide progressive rehabilitation of all completed or disturbed areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site will be retained as a void and returned to pasture for the gravel and sand and to local native species for the Toodyay Stone Pits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise the amount of ground used at any one time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is to be used wherever possible. There will be no change to the existing footprint. No greater area than is currently open will be open at any one time.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install fences and gates which are compatible with the style of the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fences and locked gates are in place for Lot 5, and 6 and will be extended as required to provide security.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise offsite impacts of night lighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Night operations are not used.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paint and maintain buildings exposed, plant and equipment with low impact colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permanent plant is used. The temporary buildings if used are located behind vegetation and landform, but are unlikely to be required.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate roads and access to prevent direct views into the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new roads are proposed. • The existing access roads will be used.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure transport vehicles do not spill material on public roads and ensure prompt cleanup if it occurs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company practices and driver/operator training address the need to minimise spill by ensuring the trucks are not overloaded or material is not left on the outside of trays. • Collection of spills is carried out when reported. • Drivers are instructed to be responsible for their loads.

Rochdale Holdings Pty Ltd A.B.N. 85 009 049 067 trading as:

HERRING STORER ACOUSTICS

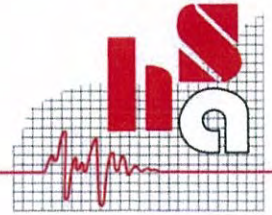
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GREAT SAND SUPPLIES

SAND, GRAVEL AND ROCK EXTRACTION
LOT 6 LOVERS LANE AND LOT 5 TOODYAY ROAD, TOODYAY

ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT

APRIL 2017

OUR REFERENCE: 21620-2-17041



DOCUMENT CONTROL PAGE

ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT TOODYAY

Job No: 17041

Document Reference: 21620-2-17041

FOR

GREAT SAND SUPPLIES

DOCUMENT INFORMATION				
Author:	Paul Daly	Checked By:	Tim Reynolds	
Date of Issue:	6 April 2017			
REVISION HISTORY				
Revision	Description	Date	Author	Checked
1	Client Comments	11/04/2017	PLD	
DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION				
Copy No.	Version No.	Destination	Hard Copy	Electronic Copy
1	1	Steve Allerton – Great Sand Supplies steve@greatsandswa.com.au		✓
1	1	Steve Allerton – Great Sand Supplies steve@greatsandswa.com.au cc Lindsay Stephens landform@iinet.net.au		✓

Herring Storer Acoustics

CONTENTS

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4.	MONITORED NOISE LEVELS	4
5.	CALCULATED NOISE LEVELS	6
6.	RESULTS	8
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APPENDICIES

A	Figure A1 – Site Layout Figure A2 – Receiver Location
B	Noise Contours
C	Monitored Noise Levels

1. INTRODUCTION

Herring Storer Acoustics have been commissioned by Great Sand Supplies to undertake an acoustic assessment of noise emissions from the proposed gravel, sand and rock extraction operations located at Lot 6 Lovers Lane and Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Toodyay.

The proposed extraction operations will operate from 0700 – 1700 Monday to Friday and 0700 – 16:00 on Saturdays.

The operations will contain a central area for the stockpiling and processing of materials. Sand extraction will occur in the area to the southeast of the processing area. The quantity of sand produced is assumed to be 50 000 tonnes per year. This will be extracted using a front end loader and screen within the sand pit. The gravel excavation is shown in the area to the north of the processing area. A dozer, front end loader will be used to extract the gravel with a CAT 777 truck used to transport the material to the processing area. Estimations are that around 50 000 tonnes of gravel will be produced per year.

Additionally, the Toodyay Stone is located in a separate pit to the west of the processing area. The stone will be extracted using a dozer, excavator or loader with the material hauled to the processing area via a CAT 777 truck. The expectations are there is only likely to be a maximum of 20 000 tonnes per year. Therefore, it will be excavated in campaigns, rather than continuous extraction.

The main access road to Toodyay Road is shown in Figure 1, along with the processing area and pit locations. as are haul roads for the Toodyay Stone for crushing.

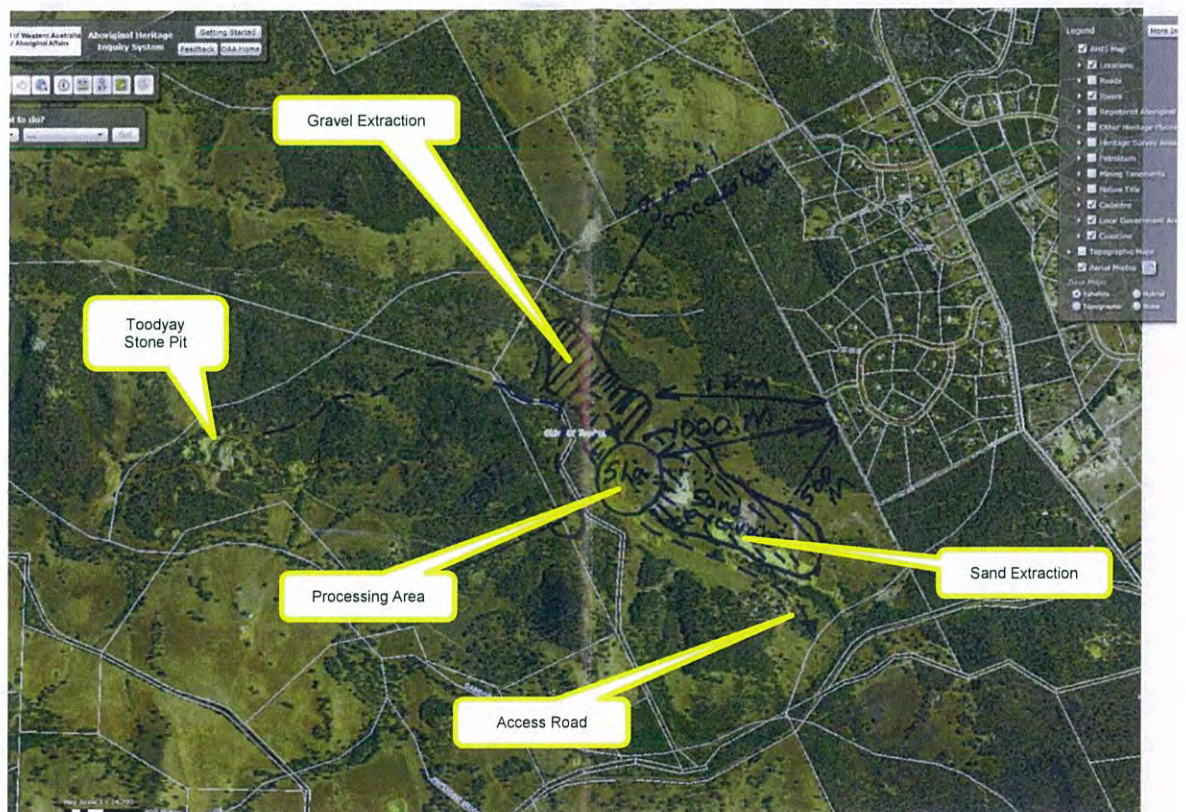


FIGURE 1 – PROPOSED EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

This assessment is provided to support the regulatory approvals processes and show that compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 can be achieved.

As part of the study, the following was carried out:

- Identification of individual operations and the associated noise levels.
- Monitoring of existing ambient noise levels.
- Assess the predicted noise levels at the nearest surrounding noise sensitive premises for compliance with the appropriate criteria.
- If exceedances are predicted, comment on possible noise amelioration options for compliance with the appropriate criteria.

For information, a locality plan is shown in Appendix A.

2. SUMMARY

Assessment has been conducted on the gravel extraction operations, and the combined gravel, sand and rock extraction operations at Lot 6 Lovers Lane and Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Toodyay.

The facility would only operate during the day period (i.e. Monday to Saturday 0700 to 1700 hours). Therefore, at the neighbouring residences, the applicable acoustic criteria for this assessment are the assigned L_{A10} day period noise level of 45 dB(A).

Noise received at the residential premises has been determined, to be 43 dB(A) for the combined gravel, sand and rock operations. This can be compared to the applicable assigned noise level criteria of 45 dB(A).

The above assessable noise levels have been considered to contain tonal characteristics and therefore, contains a +5 dB(A) penalty.

It is noted that the above noise level includes all three operations on site. This would be considered a worst-case scenario as there would be some diversity in the operations, as not all pits would be in operation at the same time.

Given these operating parameters, noise levels received at the nearest premises has been determined to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* for the operating times as outlined in this assessment, even with the inclusion of a +5 dB(A) penalty for tonality.

3. CRITERIA

The allowable noise level at the surrounding locales is prescribed by the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Regulations 7 & 8 stipulate maximum allowable external noise levels determined by the calculation of an influencing factor, which is then added to the base levels shown below. The influencing factor is calculated for the usage of land within two circles, having radii of 100m and 450m from the premises of concern.

TABLE 1 - BASELINE ASSIGNED OUTDOOR NOISE LEVEL

Premises Receiving Noise	Time of Day	Assigned Level (dB)		
		L _{A 10}	L _{A 1}	L _{A max}
Noise sensitive premises	0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday (Day)	45 + IF	55 + IF	65 + IF
	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays (Sunday / Public Holiday Day Period)	40 + IF	50 + IF	65 + IF
	1900 - 2200 hours all days (Evening)	40 + IF	50 + IF	55 + IF
	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays (Night)	35 + IF	45 + IF	55 + IF

Note: L_{A10} is the noise level exceeded for 10% of the time.
L_{A1} is the noise level exceeded for 1% of the time.
L_{Amax} is the maximum noise level.
IF is the influencing factor.

It is a requirement that received noise be free of annoying characteristics (tonality, modulation and impulsiveness), defined below as per Regulation 9.

“impulsiveness” means a variation in the emission of a noise where the difference between L_{Apeak} and L_{Amax Slow} is more than 15 dB when determined for a single representative event;

“modulation” means a variation in the emission of noise that –

- (a) is more than 3dB L_{A Fast} or is more than 3 dB L_{A Fast} in any one-third octave band;
- (b) is present for more at least 10% of the representative assessment period; and
- (c) is regular, cyclic and audible;

“tonality” means the presence in the noise emission of tonal characteristics where the difference between –

- (a) the A-weighted sound pressure level in any one-third octave band; and
- (b) the arithmetic average of the A-weighted sound pressure levels in the 2 adjacent one-third octave bands,

is greater than 3 dB when the sound pressure levels are determined as L_{Aeq,T} levels where the time period T is greater than 10% of the representative assessment period, or greater than 8 dB at any time when the sound pressure levels are determined as L_{A slow} levels.

The nearest potential noise sensitive premises to the proposed development have been identified using the area map in Figure 2.

Due to the distance from the prescribed premise (Lot 5) the influencing factor is 0 dB. Therefore, the assigned noise levels for operational times are as noted in Table 3.

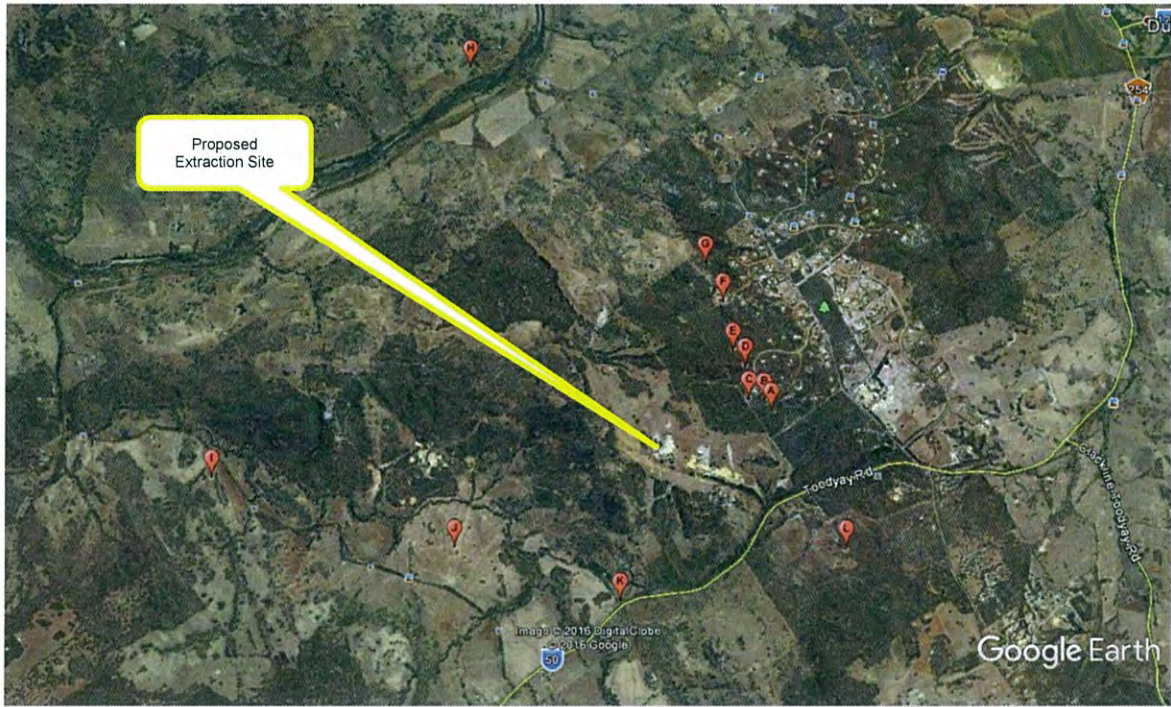


FIGURE 2 – RECEIVER LOCATION MAP

TABLE 3 – ASSIGNED NOISE LEVELS

Premises Receiving Noise	IF dB	Time of Day	Assigned Level (dB)		
			L _{A 10}	L _{A 1}	L _{A max}
Receiver A to L	0	0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday (Day)	45	55	65

4. MONITORED NOISE LEVELS

As per the “Draft Guidelines on Environmental Noise for Prescribed Premises” (released in May 2016), continuous noise monitoring has been conducted to establish the ambient noise levels.

The monitoring location was towards the south-, approximately 50m from Residence K. Figure 3 contains a map of the monitoring location, with Figure 4 showing pictures of the monitor.



FIGURE 3 – MONITORING LOCATION MAP



FIGURE 4 – MONITORING LOCATION PICTURE

Noise monitoring results are summarised below in Table 4, with the graphical results contained in Appendix C.

TABLE 4 – AVERAGE AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS

Day of Week	Date	L _{Aeq} dB(A)	L _{A90} dB(A)
Friday	10/03/2017	57	45
Saturday	11/03/2017	59	41
Monday	13/03/2017	63	42
Tuesday	14/03/2017	67	45
Wednesday	15/03/2017	50	34
Thursday	16/03/2017	58	37
Friday	17/03/2017	57	35
Saturday	18/03/2017	52	32
Average		58	39

5. CALCULATED NOISE LEVELS

Noise immissions¹ at the nearest neighbouring residential premises, due to noise associated with the proposed operations, were modelled with the computer programme SoundPlan. Sound power levels used for the calculations are based on measured sound pressure levels of similar equipment proposed for use on site.

The modelling of noise levels has been based on noise sources and sound power levels shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 – SOUND POWER LEVEL - NOISE SOURCES dB(A)

Source Name	Quantity	SWL dB(A)
Dozer (CAT D9)	2	109
Front End Loader (Komatsu WA430)	3	105
Haul Truck (CAT777)	2	105
Crusher (Terex J1175)	1	113
Screening Plant	1	101
Excavator (PC300)	1	99
Truck (Semi Trailer)	3	98

Note: The above equipment models have been used to provide an indication of the size. Other models may be used although these have been assumed to have a similar sound power level.

Based on noise emissions from the above equipment, a preferred operating scenario has been developed. Figure 5 details the source locations assumed in the predictive modelling.

¹ Immissions – noise received at a source

² Emissions – noise emanating from a source and / or location

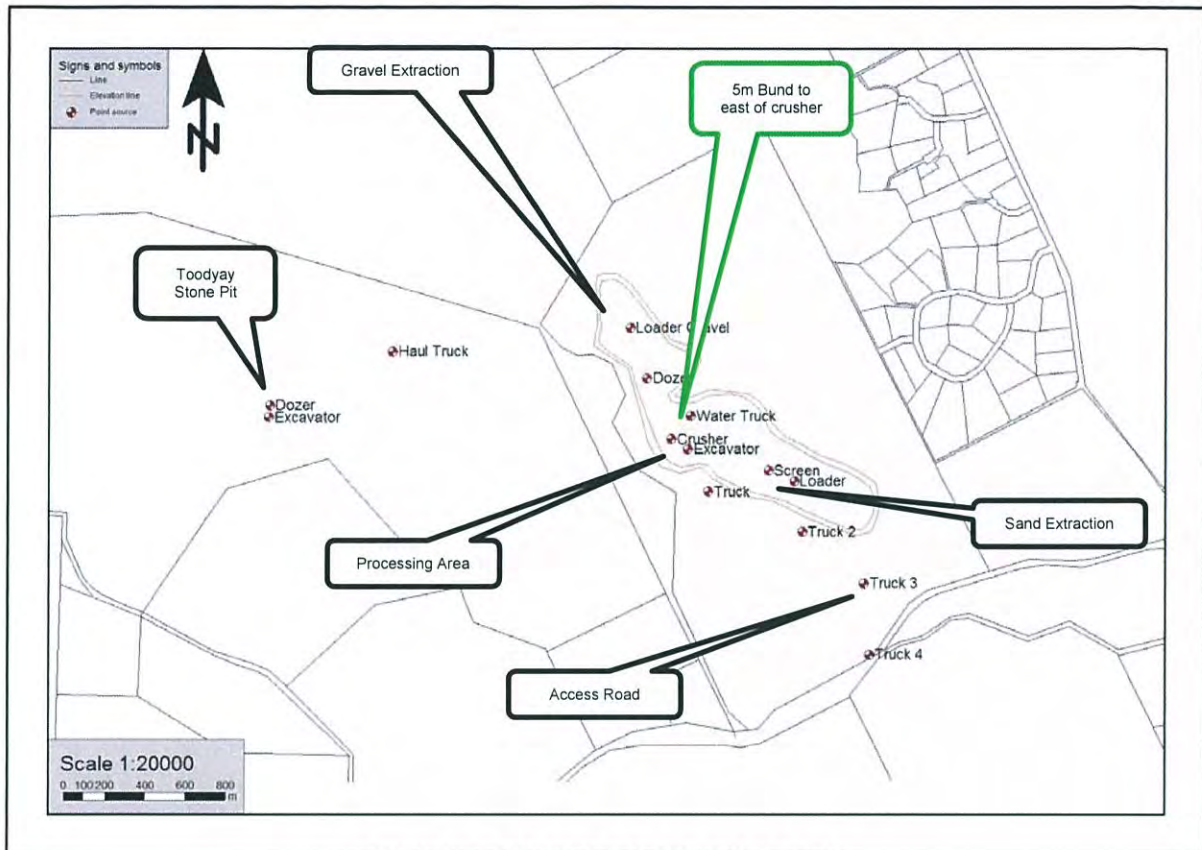


FIGURE 5 – SOURCE LOCATION – ENTIRE SITE

It is noted that initial calculations showed that due to the topography of the surrounding area, i.e. a ridge between the extraction area and the residence, compliance was achieved without any additional noise control. However, in consultation with Great Sands, the crusher will incorporate an earthen bund to provide additional noise reduction to the neighbouring residence to the east. The bunding has been assumed to be 5m high and be located on the eastern side of the crusher.

The following input data was used in the calculations:

- a) Provided area plots.
- b) Sound Power Levels listed in Table 5.
- c) Ground contours and receiver point provided by client.

Weather conditions for modelling were as stipulated in the Environmental Protection Authority’s “Draft Guidelines on Environmental Noise for Prescribed Premises” and for the day period are as listed in Table 6.

TABLE 6 – WEATHER CONDITIONS

Condition	Day
Temperature	20°C
Relative humidity	50%
Pasquill Stability Class	E
Wind speed	4 m/s*

* From sources, towards receivers.

6. RESULTS

Calculated noise levels associated with the noise emissions from the proposed operations for the assumed scenario, are summarised below in Table 7. Appendix B contains the overall noise contour plot.

TABLE 7 – CALCULATED NOISE LEVEL

Location	Calculated Noise Level (dB(A))	
	All Extractive Areas Operating at Once LA10	
Res A	36	
Res B	35	
Res C	38	
Res D	33	
Res E	32	
Res F	13	
Res G	12	
Res H	0	
Res I	25	
Res J	36	
Res K	30	
Res L	30	

7. ASSESSMENT

For the day time operations, based on calculated noise levels at the nearest premises and the monitored ambient noise levels, noise levels could be considered as being tonal in characteristics. Therefore, a +5 dB(A) penalty has been included to allow for a tonal component for the residence.

Hence, Table 8 summarises the applicable Assigned Noise Levels, and assessable noise level emissions, for the cumulative (all industry) scenario considered.

TABLE 8 – APPLICABLE ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSESSABLE LEVEL OF NOISE EMISSIONS, dB(A)

Receiver	Calculated Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Adjustments to Measured Noise Levels, dB(A)			Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)
		Where Noise Emission Is Not Music			
		Tonality	Modulation	Impulsiveness	
Res A	36	+5	-	-	41
Res B	35	+5	-	-	40
Res C	38	+5	-	-	43
Res D	33	+5	-	-	38
Res E	32	+5	-	-	37
Res F	13	+5	-	-	18
Res G	12	+5	-	-	17
Res H	0	+5	-	-	5
Res I	25	+5	-	-	30
Res J	36	+5	-	-	41
Res K	30	+5	-	-	35
Res L	30	+5	-	-	35

Based on the assessable noise levels above, comparison against the relevant assigned noise level is contained in Table 9

TABLE 9 – ASSESSMENT OF NOISE LEVELS

Premises Receiving Noise	Assessable Noise Level dB(A)	Time of Day	Assigned Level (dB)	Compliance
Res A	41		45	Complies
Res B	40		45	Complies
Res C	43		45	Complies
Res D	38		45	Complies
Res E	37		45	Complies
Res F	18	0700 - 1900 hours	45	Complies
Res G	17	Monday to Saturday (Day)	45	Complies
Res H	5		45	Complies
Res I	30		45	Complies
Res J	41		45	Complies
Res K	35		45	Complies
Res L	35		45	Complies

8. CONCLUSION

Assessment has been conducted on the gravel extraction operations, and the combined gravel, sand and rock extraction operations at Lot 6 Lovers Lane and Lot 5 Toodyay Road, Toodyay.

The facility would only operate during the day period (i.e. Monday to Saturday 0700 to 1700 hours). Therefore, at the neighbouring residences, the applicable acoustic criteria for this assessment are the assigned L_{A10} day period noise level of 45 dB(A).

Noise received at the residential premises has been determined, to be 43 dB(A) for the combined gravel, sand and rock operations. This can be compared to the applicable assigned noise level criteria of 45 dB(A).

The above assessable noise levels have been considered to contain tonal characteristics and therefore, contains a +5 dB(A) penalty.

It is noted that the above noise level includes all three operations on site. This would be considered a worst-case scenario as there would be some diversity in the operations, where not all pits would be in operation at the same time.

Given these operating parameters, noise levels received at the nearest premises has been calculated to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* for the operating times as outlined in this assessment, even with the inclusion of a +5 dB(A) penalty for tonality.

APPENDIX A

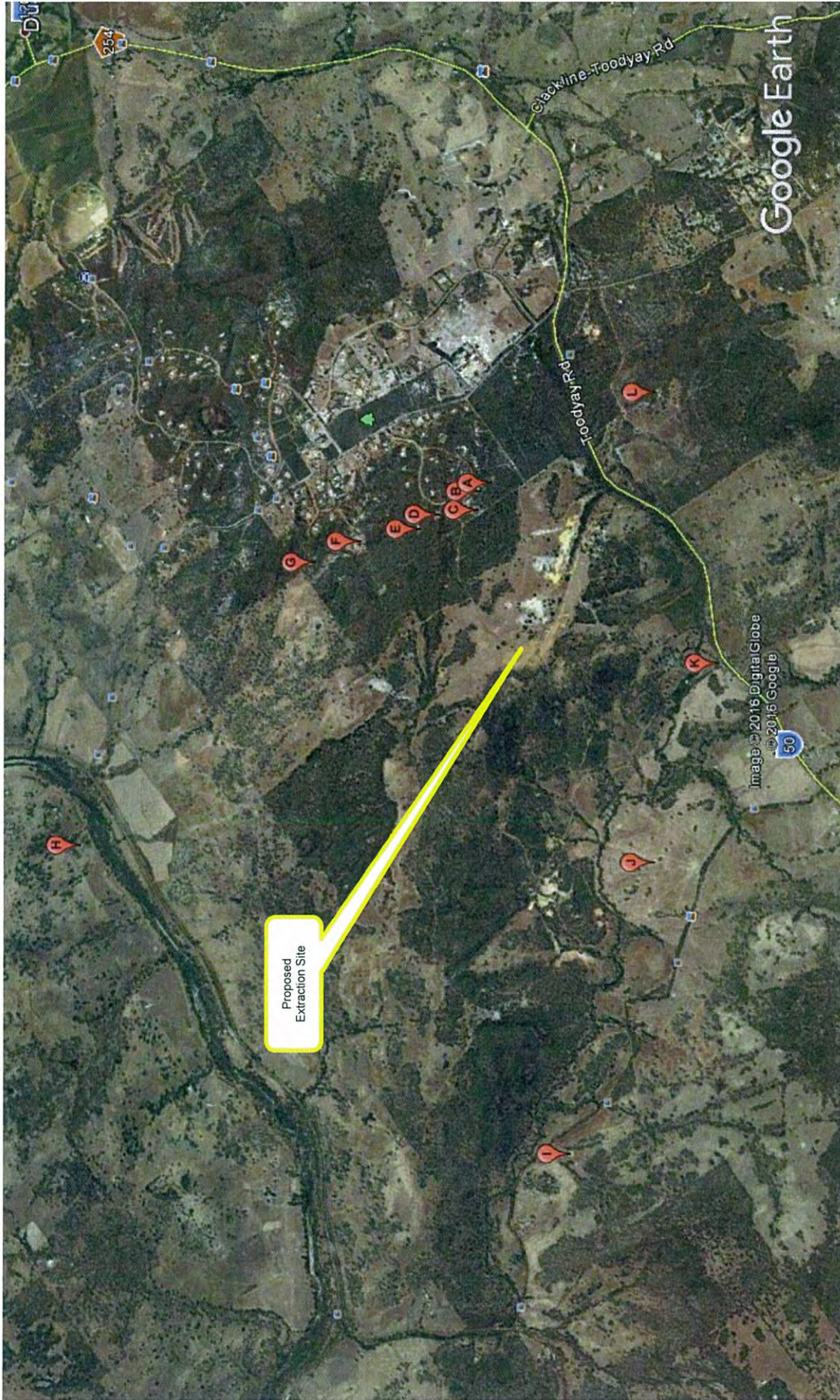
FIGURE A1 – LOCATION MAP

FIGURE A2 – RECEIVER LOCATION

FIGURE A1 – SITE LAYOUT

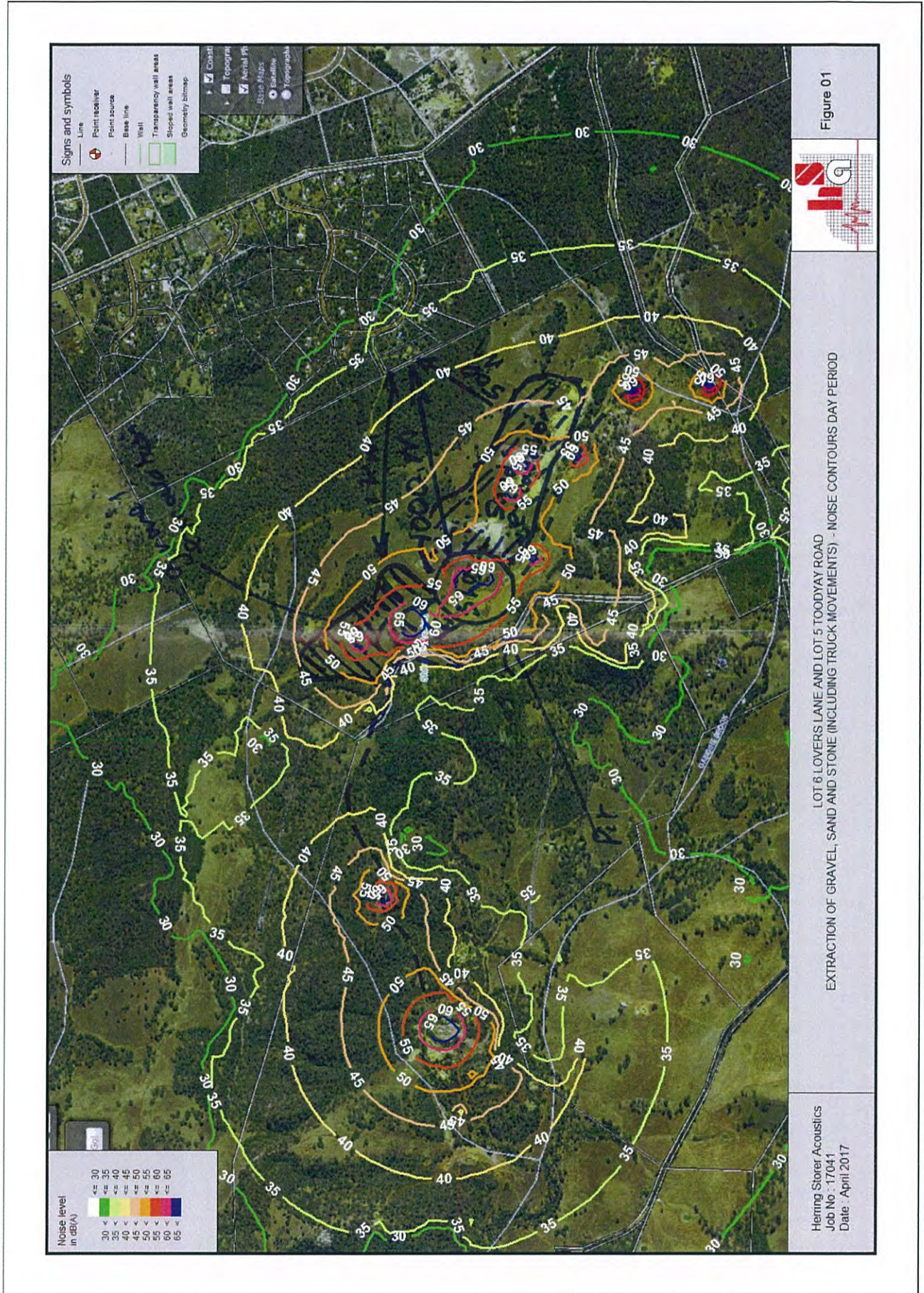


FIGURE A2 – RECEIVER LOCATION



APPENDIX B

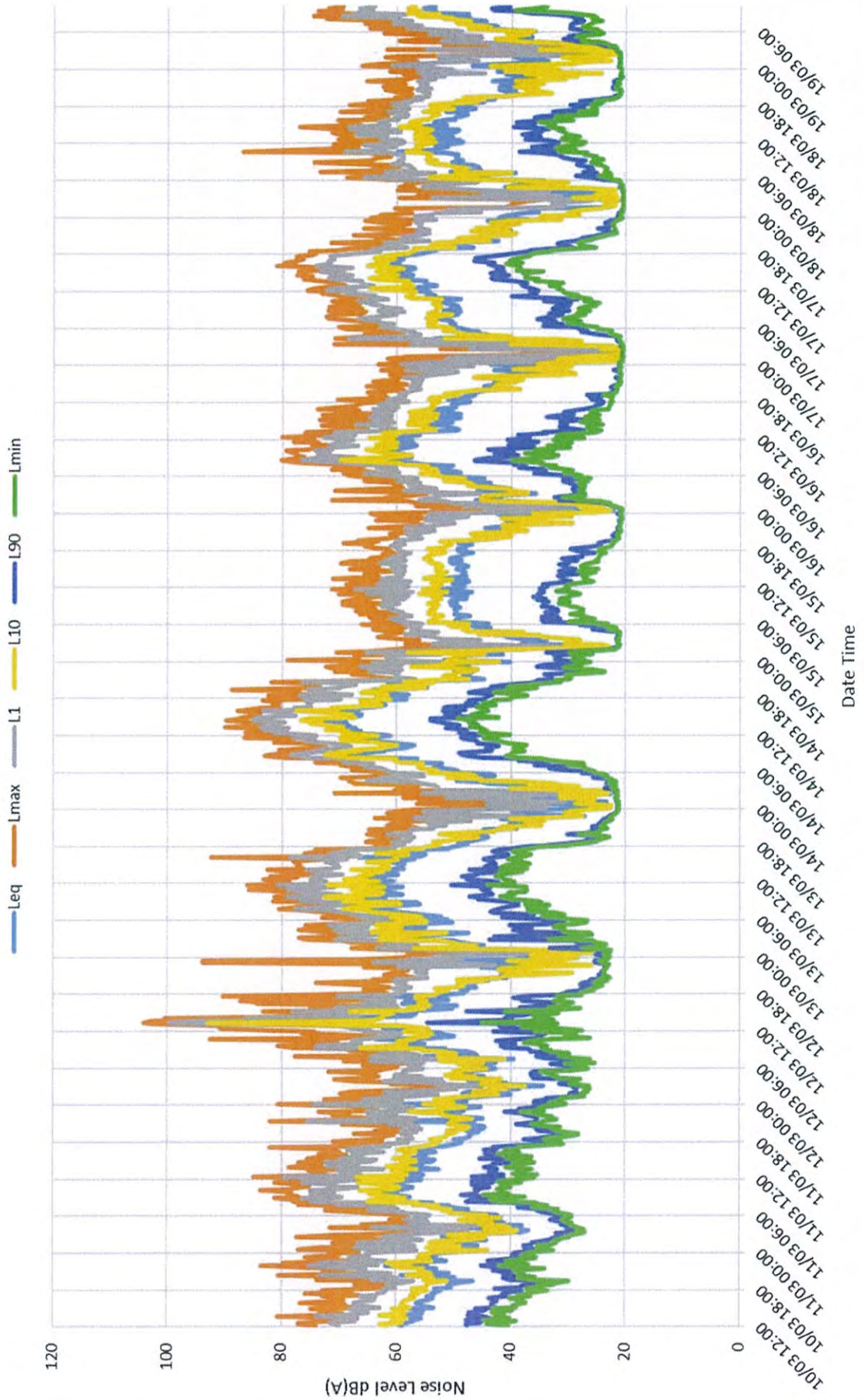
Noise Contours



APPENDIX C

Monitored Noise Levels Chart

Noise Monitoring Results



Greenfield Technical Services
1-81 FORREST ST, GERALDTON, WA 6530

TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT

regarding

**PROPOSED TRUCK ACCESS AT
OLD TOODYAY ROAD, SLK 30.76**

Proponent

ACG EARTHMOVING PTY LTD

Local Government Authority

SHIRE OF TOODYAY

Prepared by

Michael Keane, B.E. M Eng Aust

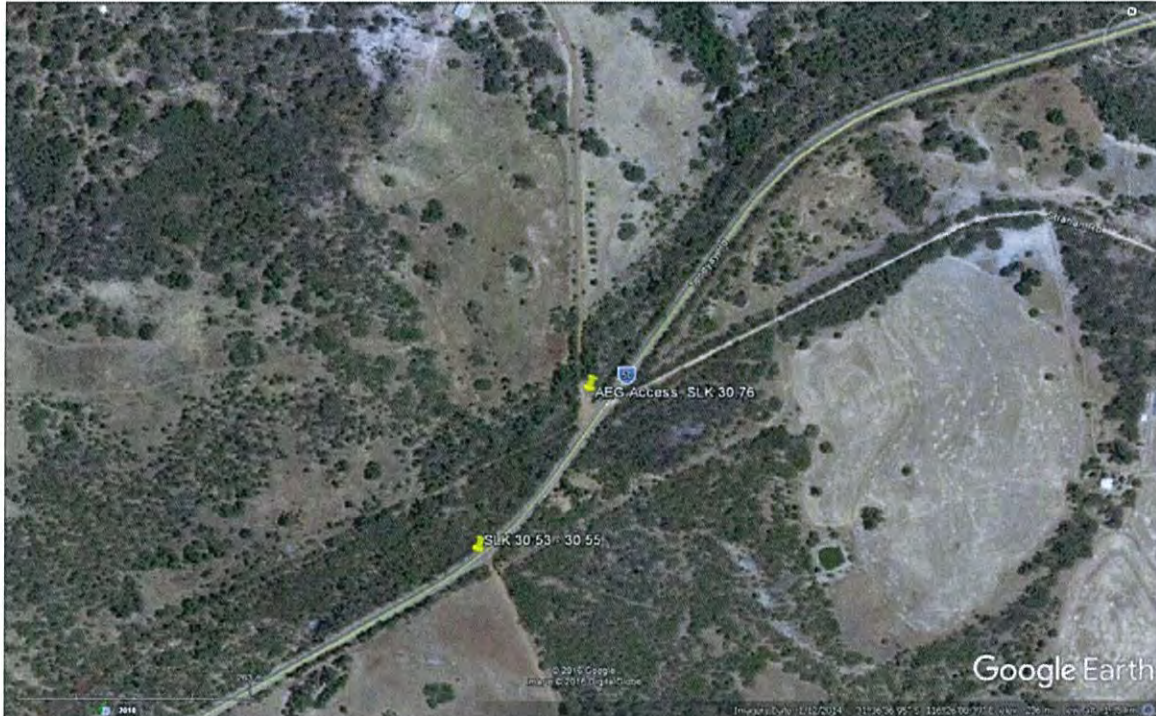
Senior Engineer

Greenfield Technical Services

Issued 21 Mar 2017

1.0 INTRODUCTION

ACG Pty Ltd proposes to re-open an existing sand pit just off Old Toodyay Road at SLK 30.76, adjacent to Strahan Road. This pit was last worked in 2007.



Landform, acting on behalf of ACG, has engaged Greenfield Technical Services to review transport issues relating to the proposal – permit vehicles and driveway access.

1.1 Quarry Operations & Traffic Generated

ACG propose to resume trucking operations in Mar 2018, and expect to load out approx. 40 trucks per day using RAV Network 2 combinations - 8 wheel trucks with a five axle trailer, length not exceeding 21.0m.

The truck traffic thus generated equates to approx. 80 truck movements per day (40 in, 40 out) Generally, approx. 60% of trucks (24) will load out west to Perth while the remaining 40% (16 trucks) will load out east towards Northam.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Restricted Access Vehicles (RAV)

Old Toodyay Road is classified as Network 4 on the Restricted Access Vehicles (RAV) system operated by MRWA. This classification allows vehicles up to 27.5m in length to operate on Toodyay Rd. Refer **Appendix A**, for details of MRWA Restricted Access Vehicle Classifications.

2.2 Traffic Data

The traffic data sourced from MRWA website, for this section of Toodyay Road is included in **Appendix B**, and summarized in Table 1 below;

Greenfield Technical Services

1-81 FORREST ST, GERALDTON, WA 6530

Count Location SLK	Count Location, Nearest feature	Count date	ADT (both dirns)	85 th % speed	% Austroads Class 3	% Austroads Class 4-12
SLK 20.42	East of Fernie Road,	Sept 2015	1859	N/A	12.5%	6.8%
SLK 30.76	ACG Access	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
SLK 34.24	East of Clackline-Toodyay Road	Feb 2005	1625	N/A	5.3%	7.0%

Table 1, Summary Traffic Data**Notes:**

The traffic data provided does not include speed statistics. However, there is a statutory 90 kph speed limit extending more than 1 km on both sides of the proposed access at SLK 30.76.

It seems reasonable to infer from the data that the average hourly traffic at SLK 30.76 is in the order of 150 vehs per hour. It is expected that ACG will generate approx. 8 vehicle movements per hour - an increase of approx. 5%.

2.3 Truck Traffic

The existing 150 vehs per hour comprises approx. 7% (10 vehs per hr) in Austroads Classes 4-12, and approx. 8% (12 vehs per hour) in Austroads Class 3.

ACG will generate approx. 8 Austroads Class 10 truck movements per hour.

Refer **Appendix C** for details of Austroads Vehicle Classification.

2.4 Crash Statistics

Refer **Appendix D** for summary of crash statistics for the section SLK 27.91 to 32.65 during the period Jan 2011 to Dec 2015.

Just 2 events are recorded in proximity to SLK 30.76 – both at SLK 30.55, approx. 200m west of the proposed ACG Access.

- In the first, a single light vehicle travelling east to west at 4.00am lost control on the curve at SLK 30.55.
- In the second event, a light vehicle travelling west to east at 3.00pm lost control on the curve at SLK 30.55.

2.5 Driveway Access

The existing access approaching Old Toodyay Road is characterized by a wide splay – a hangover from the old alignment of the main road. This wide splay allows vehicles to move off the highway at a shallow angle but may also encourage vehicles to enter the highway at a shallow angle – which is rarely desirable. Thus the existing access is considered to be sub-optimum.

ACG seek to improve the access layout as much as possible.

Refer **Appendix E**, sketch detail for proposed new crossover layout.

2.6 Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD)

The principal consideration for vehicles entering the highway is the Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD).

The observed minimum sight distance for eastbound vehicles approaching the proposed ACG Access is approx 200m.

The MRWA SISD (Safe Intersection Sight Distance) for an eastbound driver on Toodyay Road observing a vehicle at the ACG Access is approx 217m for cars, 234m for trucks.

DESIGN STANDARDS

Regarding Reaction Time R_T , Main Roads standards state that
 $R_T = 2.5\text{sec}$ is the desirable minimum
 $R_T = 2.0\text{sec}$ is the absolute minimum

Austrroads states that the general minimum value for R_T is 2.0sec.
 Table 5.2 of Austrroads Part 3 indicates that $R_T = 2.0\text{ sec}$ may be most appropriate in this instance because it falls under the category "Alerted driving situation in rural areas" per Table 5.2 below;

Also, SISD is measured from 1.1m driver eye height to 1.25m object height. Thus when the object (vehicle exiting ACG Access Road) is a truck, the object height is 2.40 and the reaction time of the driver in the approach vehicle is likely to be quicker, so again the $R_T = 2.0\text{sec}$ is deemed more appropriate than 2.5.

Reaction Time R_T (sec)	Typical Road Conditions
2.5	Unalerted driving conditions - due to the road only having isolated geometric features to maintain driver interest Areas with high driver workload/complex decisions High speed roads with long distances between towns
2.0	Higher speed urban areas Few intersections Alerted driving situations in rural areas High speed roads in urban areas comprising numerous intersections where the majority of driver trips are of relatively short length

Table 5.2 of Austrroads Part 3

Noting the uphill grade of approx. 4% for eastbound vehicles, these design sight distance requirements are summarised in the following design table:

Design Speed (km/h)	Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD)	
	Austrroads	Main Roads
	Based on Reaction Time RT = 2.5sec	Based on Reaction Time RT = 2.0sec
	+4% Upgrade	+4% Upgrade
90	217m for cars	205m for cars
90	234m for trucks	222m for trucks

That is, for $R_T = 2.0\text{sec}$, the measured SISD of 200m is just 5m short of the specified minimum SISD, for vehicles heading uphill east along Toodyay Road.
 There is scope to improve the actual sight distance by some judicious pruning of vegetation on the inside of the curve at approx 150-180m west of the proposed ACG Access Road.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

This traffic assessment is based on information provided by the Proponent and road network data collected from Main Roads WA.

In consideration of these observations, and the fact that the proposed volume of traffic moving in and out of the ACG Access Road is not significant, the traffic impact of the proposed development on the existing road network is considered to be not significant.

In any case, it is recommended that;

1. The ACG Access Driveway be located directly opposite the Strahan Road intersection (or as close as property lines will allow) – to maximize SISD to minimum 200m. Refer Appendix E, Sketch Detail.

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2. The driveway be constructed to achieve an approach gradient to the highway of not less than 2%. The driveway should incorporate a nominal 450 dia RCP culvert to cater for highway table drain flow.
3. The driveway be sealed to ensure that emerging trucks access Toodyay Road at right angles.
4. The Proponent arrange for the erection of advisory "Trucks Entering" signs (W5-22A-D) on Old Toodyay Road eastbound and westbound approaches - to improve driver alertness.
5. The Proponent arrange for pruning of vegetation on the inside of the curve at approx 150-180m west of the ACG Access Road

Please contact me directly if you have any queries regarding the Study.

Yours faithfully

Michael Keane

21 Mar 2017

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A, RAV Classifications

Appendix B, Traffic Count Data

Appendix C, Austroads Vehicle Classifications

Appendix D, Crash History

Appendix E, Sketch detail proposed crossover

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Appendix A,

RAV Details



GPS SLK

Measure

POINTS OF INTEREST

RTAA Road Train Assembly Area

TB Truck Bay

PB Parking Bay

RH Roadhouse

MRR Main Roads Regions

LGA Local Government Areas

TANDEM DRIVE 1-10

N1 Tandem Drive 1

N2 Tandem Drive 2

N3 Tandem Drive 3

N4 Tandem Drive 4

N5 Tandem Drive 5

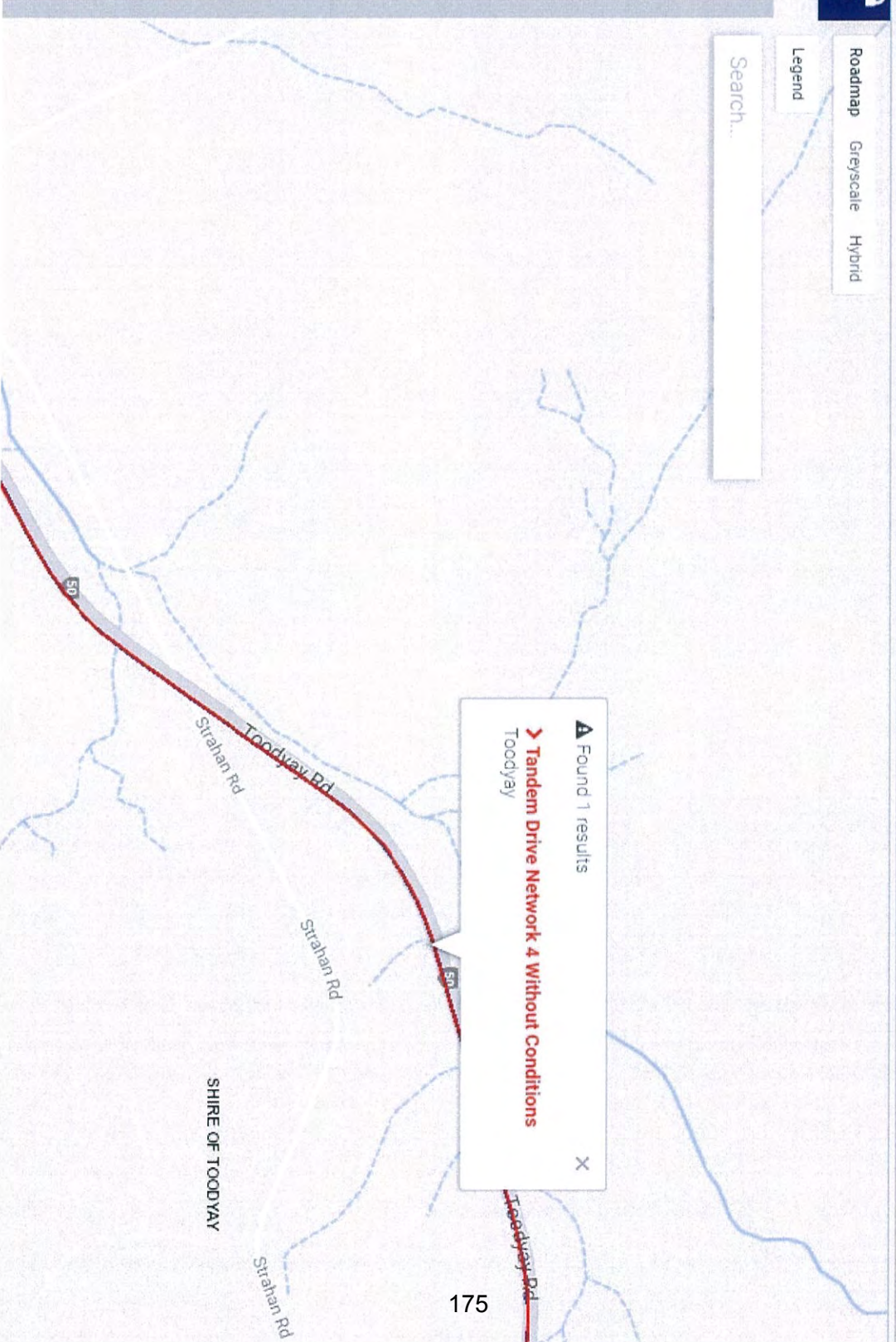
N6 Tandem Drive 6

N7 Tandem Drive 7

Roadmap Greyscale Hybrid

Legend

Search...



▲ Found 1 results

➤ **Tandem Drive Network 4 Without Conditions**

Toodyay

X

Prime Mover, Trailer Combinations

Category	Vehicle Description and Configuration Chart (RAV) – Prime Mover, Trailer Combinations Examples	Axle Spacing Table	Length (m)	Mass (T) Maximum Permitted Mass	Height (m) (1 = axle height)	Axle Groups	Network Number
1	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING PIG TRAILER (B) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING AN OVERHEIGHT SEMI TRAILER (D) TWINSTEER PRIME MOVER TOWING SEMI TRAILER	A	≤ 20	50	54.6 (7.4) 53.5 (5) 54.6 (7.4) 50 54.6 (7.4) 47.5	4	1 Network
2	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING PIG TRAILER (B) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING AN OVERLENGTH SEMI TRAILER	A	≤ 20	50	54.6 (7.4) 47.5	3	2 Network
3	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 2,3,4 OR 5 AXLE DOG TRAILER	A	≤ 27.5	84	54.6 (4)	5	3 Network
4	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 6 AXLE DOG TRAILER	A	≤ 27.5	87.5	54.6 (4)	5	4 Network
5	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 2,3,4 OR 5 AXLE DOG TRAILER (B) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 6 AXLE DOG TRAILER AND CONVERTER DOLLY (C) B-DOUBLE TOWING A CONVERTER DOLLY (D) B-TRIPLE	A	> 27.5, ≤ 36.5 > 27.5, ≤ 36.5 > 27.5, ≤ 36.5 > 27.5, ≤ 36.5	84 84+d 87.5 87.5+d 84	54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4)	5	5 Network
6	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 6 AXLE DOG TRAILER (B) B-TRIPLE (C) PRIME MOVER SEMI TRAILER TOWING A 6 AXLE TRAILER & CONVERTER DOLLY	A	> 27.5, ≤ 36.5 > 27.5, ≤ 36.5 > 27.5, ≤ 36.5	87.5 87.5 87.5+d	54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4)	5	6 Network
7	(A) PRIME MOVER, TOWING SEMI TRAILER AND B DOUBLE (B) B-DOUBLE TOWING A DOG TRAILER	A	> 27.5, ≤ 36.5 > 27.5, ≤ 36.5	107.5 107.5	54.6 (4) 54.6 (4)	6	7 Network
9	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 2 X DOG TRAILERS (B) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 2,3,4 OR 5 AXLE DOG TRAILER AND CONVERTER DOLLY	A	> 36.5, ≤ 53.5 > 36.5, ≤ 53.5	120.5 84+d	54.6 (4) 54.6 (4)	7	9 Network
10	(A) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING 2 X 6 AXLE DOG TRAILERS (B) B-DOUBLE TOWING 7 OR 3 AXLE CONVERTER DOLLY CONNECTED TO 2 SEMI TRAILERS (C) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING B TRIPLE (D) B-DOUBLE TOWING 2 DOG TRAILERS (E) DOUBLE ROAD TRAIN TOWING B-DOUBLE TRAILERS (F) PRIME MOVER, SEMI TRAILER TOWING A 6 AXLE DOG TRAILER AND CONVERTER DOLLY	A	> 36.5, ≤ 53.5 > 36.5, ≤ 53.5 > 36.5, ≤ 53.5 > 36.5, ≤ 53.5 > 36.5, ≤ 53.5 > 36.5, ≤ 53.5	127.5 127.5 127.5 147.5 147.5 147.5+d	54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4) 54.6 (4)	7	10 Network

NOTES

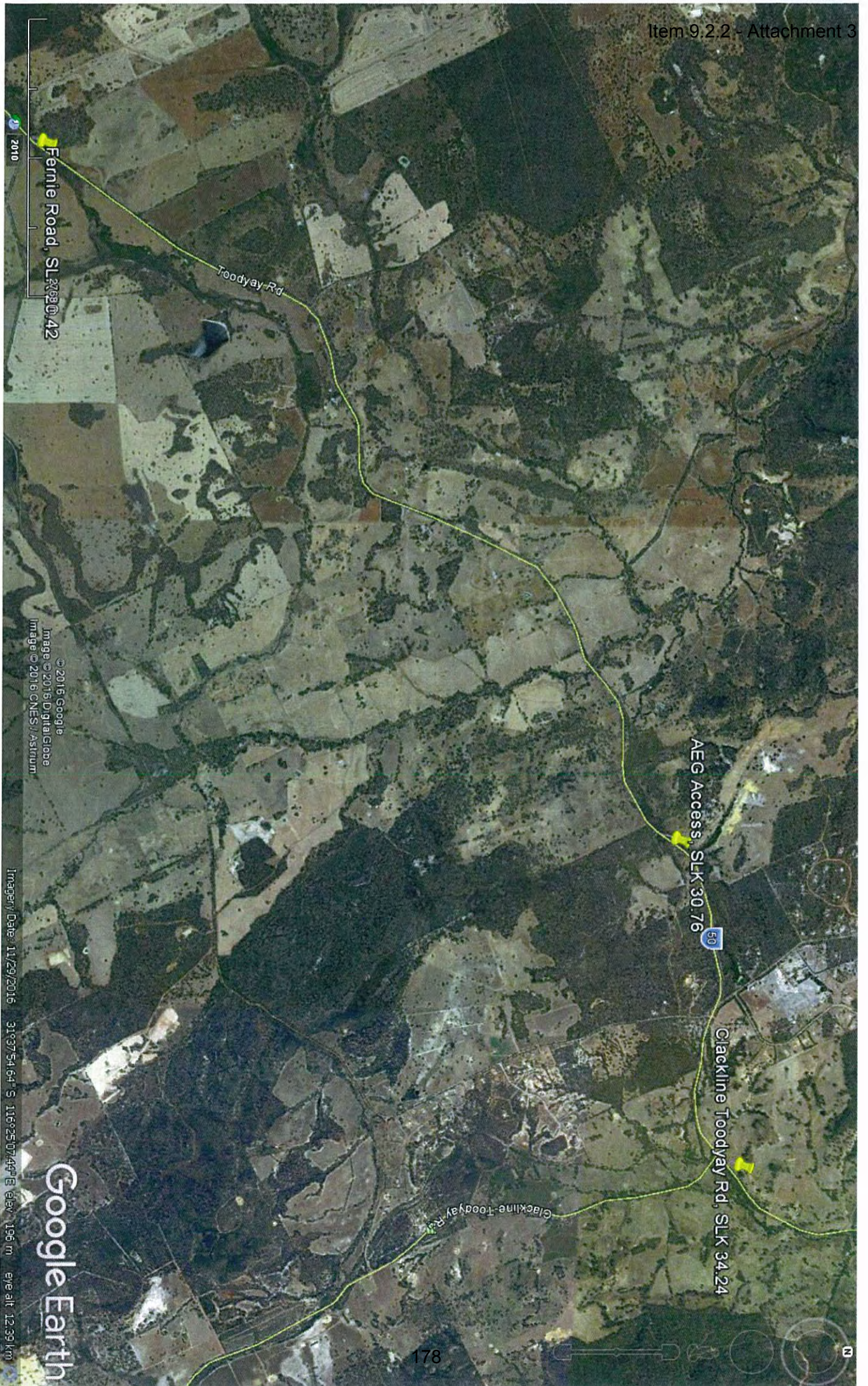
- Operator must be a category 1 RAV, defined in this document, to operate that RAV in accordance with the permit OPERATING CONDITIONS.
- These diagrams are a visual indication of the vehicle only.
- Operators must refer to the permit OPERATING CONDITIONS for the full vehicle description.
- The height of the vehicle can exceed 4.3 m but MUST NOT exceed 4.6 m when it is:
 - carrying a crane or other lifting equipment;
 - carrying a crane to carry livestock or;
 - carrying vehicles on more than one deck or;
 - carrying a mobile crane on a large in-dash item or;
 - When operating with an appropriately licensed over height certain axle or pantechon trailer.
- Maximum height of Pig Trailer only.
- RAV Networks can also be viewed and downloaded via the internet.
- When operating on a road not listed in RAV network 2, the operator of a category 1 RAV exceeding 4.3 m in height must first have written authorisation from the relevant cattle controller. The authorisation must be carried in the cab of the vehicle.
- Maximum laden mass of a three axle pig trailer towed by a prime mover and semi trailer must not exceed 18 tonnes.

Road Network Services
Heavy Vehicle Operations
70 Pilbara Street
Welshpool W.A. 6106
Tel: (08) 93118450 Fax: (08) 93118455
http://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au

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Appendix B,

Traffic Count Data



Fernie Road, SLK 29.42

Toodyay Rd

AEG Access, SLK 30.76

Clackline Toodyay Rd, SLK 34.24

Clackline-Toodyay Rd

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 11/29/2016 31°37'54.64" S 116°25'07.44" E elev: 196 m eye alt: 12.391 km

Short Term Count Summary by Road



Region : Wheatbelt
Road Name : Toodyay

Count : Combined
Average : Monday - Friday (AWT)

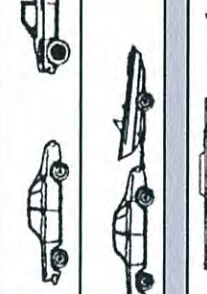
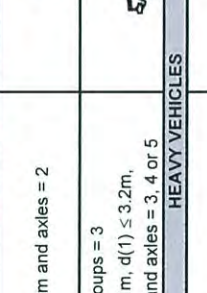
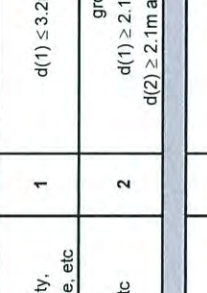
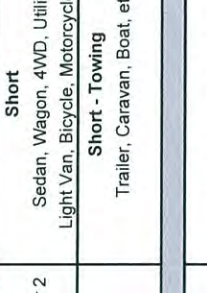
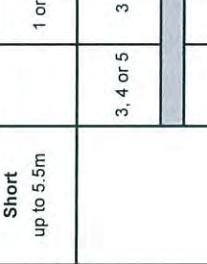

	Vehicle Volumes by Classification (Ausroads94)												% Heavy Vehicles	Peak Statistics								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		AM			PM					
	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr	1/4hr		Hour	Vol	Hour	Vol	Hour	Vol	Hour	Vol	
Toodyay - W of Dryandra Rd (51573)																						
25/09/2013	2255	111	260	21	5	9	13	7	12	61	29	1	0915	49	0900	192	1645	60	1630	236		
%	81.1	4.0	9.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.2	1.0	0.0										
Toodyay - N of Fernie Rd (19169)																						
09/09/2015	1426	75	233	18	4	13	14	5	12	50	10	0	0845	37	0815	136	1700	45	1615	161		
%	76.7	4.0	12.5	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.6	2.7	0.5	0.0										
25/05/2014	1519	91	148	16	2	6	15	5	22	26	5	0	1000	36	0915	132	1545	43	1615	164		
%	82.1	4.9	8.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.0										
09/02/2013	1497	65	171	21	4	6	9	4	22	26	4	0	0715	35	0700	136	1615	44	1545	157		
%	82.0	3.6	9.4	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.0										
25/08/2011	1719	114	161	17	4	9	11	6	17	48	3	0	0915	45	0845	175	1645	52	1600	203		
%	81.5	5.4	7.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.3	0.1	0.0										
17/04/2009	1518	86	97	20	5	4	10	5	18	12	5	0	0930	34	0800	125	1700	42	1630	164		
%	85.3	4.8	5.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.0										
16/05/2008	1384	71	73	15	3	3	6	3	17	11	6	0	0800	33	0715	125	1645	42	1630	160		
%	87.2	4.5	4.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0										
25/09/2007	1593	100	84	27	3	3	8	10	17	25	10	0	1000	38	1000	143	1715	44	1630	167		
%	84.9	5.3	4.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.0										
Toodyay - E of Jackline Toodyay Rd (15961)																						
04/02/2005	1356	71	86	30	3	2	8	11	18	12	28	1	0815	36	0745	133	1715	40	1645	141		
%	83.4	4.4	5.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.1										
Toodyay - N of Northam Toodyay Rd (16764)																						
04/02/2005	2165	89	137	37	7	4	9	9	18	10	12	0	0800	62	0745	236	1715	54	1645	203		
%	86.7	3.6	5.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0										

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Appendix C,

Austroads Vehicle Classifications

AUSTROADS Vehicle Classification System

Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		AUSTROADS Classification	
Length (indicative)	Axles and Axle Groups	Vehicle Type	Typical Description	Class	Parameters	Typical Configuration	
Type	Axles	Groups					
Short up to 5.5m	1 or 2		Short Sedan, Wagon, 4WD, Utility, Light Van, Bicycle, Motorcycle, etc	1	$d(1) \leq 3.2m$ and axles = 2		
	3, 4 or 5	3	Short - Towing Trailer, Caravan, Boat, etc	2	groups = 3 $d(1) \geq 2.1m$, $d(1) \leq 3.2m$, $d(2) \geq 2.1m$ and axles = 3, 4 or 5		
Medium 5.5m to 14.5m	2		Two Axle Truck or Bus	3	$d(1) > 3.2m$ and axles = 2		
	3	2	Three Axle Truck or Bus	4	axles = 3 and groups = 2		
	> 3	2	Four Axle Truck	5	axles > 3 and groups = 2		
	3	3	Three Axle Articulated Three axle articulated vehicle, or Rigid vehicle and trailer	6	$d(1) > 3.2m$, axles = 3 and groups = 3		
	4	> 2	Four Axle Articulated Four axle articulated vehicle, or Rigid vehicle and trailer	7	$d(2) < 2.1m$ or $d(1) < 2.1m$ or $d(1) > 3.2m$ axles = 4 and groups > 2		
Long 11.5m to 19.0m	5	> 2	Five Axle Articulated Five axle articulated vehicle, or Rigid vehicle and trailer	8	$d(2) < 2.1m$ or $d(1) < 2.1m$ or $d(1) > 3.2m$ axles = 5 and groups > 2		
	≥ 6	> 2	Six Axle Articulated Six axle articulated vehicle, or Rigid vehicle and trailer	9	axles = 6 and groups > 2 or axles > 6 and groups = 3		
	> 6	4	B Double B Double, or Heavy truck and trailer	10	groups = 4 and axles > 6		
Medium Combination 17.5m to 36.5m	> 6		Double Road Train Double road train, or Medium articulated vehicle and one dog trailer (M.A.D.)	11	groups = 5 or 6 and axles > 6		
	> 6		Triple Road Train Triple road train, or Heavy truck and three trailers	12	groups > 6 and axles > 6		

d(1): Distance between first and second axle
d(2): Distance between second and third axle

Group: Axle group, where adjacent axles are less than 2.1m apart
Groups: Number of axle groups
Axles: Number of axles (maximum axle spacing of 10.0m)

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Appendix D,

Crash History



Report Criteria

Road	SLK	CWY
M026 - Toodyay	27.91 to 32.65	All

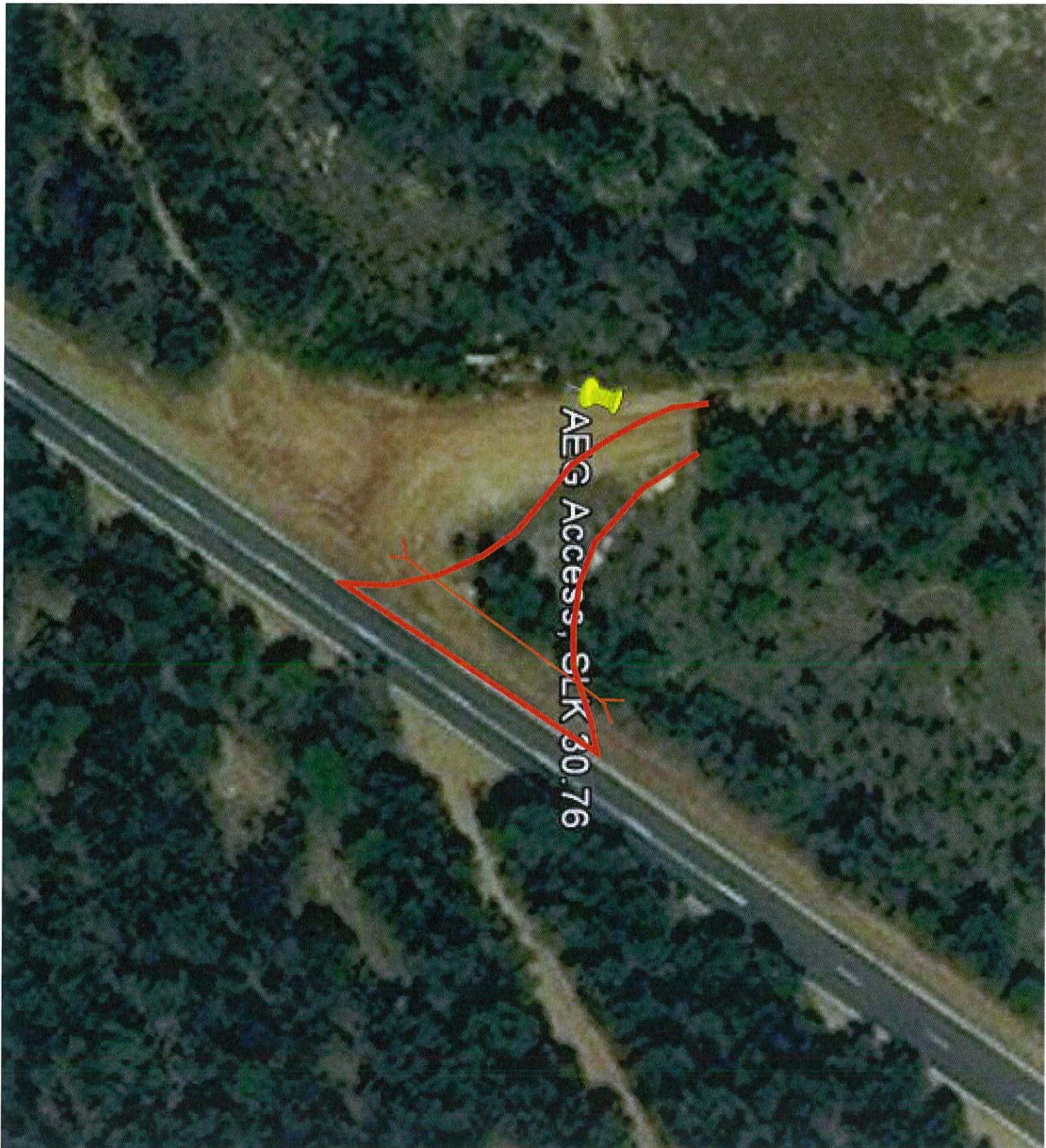
Parameter	Value	Description
From Date	01/01/2011	
To Date	31/12/2015	
Crash Type	All	
Severity	All	

Road	SLK	CWY	True Dist	Loc End Date	Dist Error	Intersection	Date	Day	Time	Severity	Crash No.	Type	Light Cond	Road Cond	Speed Limit	Traffic Control	Road Feature	Alignment	Speed Factor	MR Nature	Location	RUM	Unit	Unit Type	From Dir	To Dir	Veh/Ped Move	First Object Hit	Second Object Hit	Third Object Hit	Target Impact Point
M026	27.96	S	27.96				04/08/2013	Sunda y	2207	Medical	20131 92832	Midblock	Dark - Street Lights Not Provided	Dry	110 No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control		Curve		Hit Object	On Right Verge After Leaving Cway	82: Off Path On Curve: Off Right Bend In Obj	Colliding	Car	W	E	Out Of Control: Gravel Shoulder	Fixed Object Other			
	28.17	S	28.17		0.00		15/02/2011	Tuesd ay	1740	PDO Minor	20118 02796	Midblock	Dawn Or Dusk	Dry	90 No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control		Curve		Hit Object	On Cway	92: Misc: Load Struck Veh	Colliding	Utility	W	E	Straight Ahead: Not Out Of Control	Falling Obj From Veh 2			
	28.36	S	28.36		0.00		07/10/2013	Monda y	1745	PDO Major	20138 16263	Midblock	Daylight	Dry	No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control		Curve		Hit Object	On Cway	82: Off Path On Curve: Off Right Bend In Obj	Colliding	Utility	W	E	Out Of Control: Gravel Shoulder				
	30.53	S	30.53				26/06/2013	Wedne sday	1518	Fatal	20136 36293	Midblock	Daylight	Dry	90 No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control		Curve	No	Head On	On Cway	21: Opposite Dir: Head On	Colliding	Station Wagon	W	E	Out Of Control: Reason Unknown				
																						Target	Car	E	W	Straight Ahead: Not Out Of Control				Front	
	30.55	S	30.55				12/11/2015	Thursd ay	0400	Hospital	20153 11635	Midblock	Dark - Street Lights Not Provided		No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control		Curve		Hit Object	On Right Verge After Leaving Cway	82: Off Path On Curve: Off Right Bend In Obj	Colliding	Panel Van	E	W	Out Of Control	Tree			
	32.60	S	32.60				16/02/2012	Saturd ay	0430	Hospital	20128 02385	Midblock	Dark - Street Lights Not Provided	Dry	No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control		Curve		Hit Object	On Right Verge After Leaving Cway	84: Off Path On Curve: Off Left Bend In Obj	Colliding	Utility			Out Of Control: Other	Other Pole			
	32.65	S	32.65			SANDPLAIN RD (011636)	21/09/2013	Saturd ay	1027	Medical	20131 95750	Intersection	Daylight	Dry	110 No Sign Or Control	No Sign Or Control	3-way Intx (T-junction)	Curve		Right Angle	On Cway	14: Intx: Thru - Right	Colliding	Four Wheel Drive Car Design	W - TOOD YAY	E - TOOD YAY	Straight Ahead: Not Out Of Control				
																						Target	Car	N - SANDPLAIN RD	W - TOOD YAY	Turning: To Make Right Turn				Side	

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Appendix E,

Sketch detail proposed crossover



ATTACHMENT C

Water Management Plan

LOTS 5 AND 6, TOODYAY ROAD, TOODYAY

SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

APRIL 2017

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WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Overview

In the past there has been extraction at various times of Toodyay Stone (quartzite), laterite gravel and sand from Lots 5 and 6, Toodyay Road Toodyay. Lot 8 has an access leg between Lots 5 and 6 that has to be crossed.

Lot 6 has been an existing quartzite quarry for many years with gravel and sand being extracted in more recent years. None of the pits have been rehabilitated.

The quartzite is generally used as facing and paving stones, and, for example, was used at Stirling Gardens, St Georges Terrace. In addition to such uses the stone is to be used as white aggregates for polished concrete. This will require crushing and screening of the quartzite. The colour of the quartzite changes from bed to bed and hence a number of small pits are open at any one time.

The laterite gravel has been extracted from the side of a gentle valley, but no laterite rock has been removed and the gravel pit remains. There is a large source of gravel on site, including laterite duricrust that is proposed to be crushed. This will provide road bases of natural and crushed gravel in addition to specialty products. The laterite duricrust will also be crushed and screened.

The sand has been used for fill sand, although it has a small clay content and is highly suitable for uses where phosphate retained sands are required, such as near water bodies and environmentally sensitive areas. Sand on site varies from white silica sand to yellow earthy sand.

It is anticipated that the amount of ground open at any one time is not likely to exceed that already open. With more efficient and responsible operations rehabilitation will follow excavation, assisting in minimising the amount of open ground. Some ground opened in the past has been left and there has been minor natural regrowth.

With crushing, screening and three products a processing and storage area will be required.

1.2 Water Source Protection Areas

Lots 5 and 6 are not listed as a water source protection area.

1.3 Water Requirements

The pit is relatively small with short access roads.

The water requirements can be estimated.

With an anticipated internal haul road of 1 500 metres x 6 metres wide, plus the hardstand associated with the processing area and the loading bay in the pit around 1 hectare of pit will require treating with dust in the peak of summer with treatment required 2 times per day. Provided the soils are moist around 5 mm (0.005 metres) of equivalent water will be required once wet. Therefore the daily water requirement will be 9 000 m² x 0.010 m x 2 times daily. This equates to 90 kilolitres of water requirement daily if water alone was used.

Therefore the access road will be treated as required with dust sealant, a cellulose based product to minimise the need for wetting the road. This product is specially created for mine haul roads. This is anticipated to cut water requirements to 5 – 10 kL per day.

To this should be added the flow rates for misting the crushing and screening plants of around 20 litres per minute for 8 hours per day. Based on commercial systems, this adds another 0.96 kL or 1 kL per day.

A rounded figure of 1 000 litres or 1 kL water use per day is anticipated which also allows for a contingency of 1 000 kL for using a mister when loading product from stockpiles.

The proposed water truck will carry 12 000 litres or 12 kL which means that one truck is capable of supplying several days of summer water usage.

One truck of water per day provides for all the misting sprays and dust suppression, combined with the treatment of the roads with water per day to suppress dust on the access road or other locations as required.

It is assumed that there are 150 days of full water requirements in a year considering the low extraction volumes, winter and other wet days. There is little available water on site that can be used and therefore water will be brought to site daily from a site where water can be purchased.

On that basis around 1 500 kL of water for dust suppression are anticipated to be required per year which is equivalent to a rural lifestyle holding on bore water. A dwelling uses around 300 kL water annually as a comparison.

1.4 Water Supply and Recharge

Water will be used for dust suppression when the misting and road treatments are not sufficient to cope. It is unlikely that water will be available from bores.

Water from the hardstand of the processing area, which is the existing gravel pit, drains to the south where a detention basin sized to hold a 1 in 2 year 10 year storm event will be located.

The dam is likely not to be tight and any water held in the dam will be used as the on site water source.

When that water is not available through use, evaporation or leakage, water will be purchased and brought to site as required. When the misting and road treatment is effective it is anticipated that the 12 000 litre water on the truck will be sufficient to service 1 day's operations.

Size of Detention Basins

The size of the detention basins with respect to storm events can also be calculated.

Bureau of Meteorology data from the annual exceedance graph below shows a 10% exceedance of 30 mm of rain and a 1% exceedance of 50 mm rain for a 2 hour event.

Department of Water, Environment Regulation guidelines are to retain a 1 in 10 year 2 hour rainfall event on site. The rainfall design intensity is therefore 20 mm per hour or 40 mm total for a two hour event.

The catchment of the proposed detention basin is 10.0 hectares. A small bund will allow stormwater to bypass the processing area to reduce the amount of water to be handled.

A runoff coefficient of 90% is used in line with Engineers Australia guidance for the hard stand of this type on a sloping surface which may be an overestimation.

The rainfall generated is;

$$0.050 \text{ m rainfall} \times 100\,000 \text{ m}^2 \times 90\% \text{ runoff} = 4\,500 \text{ kL}$$

For the lower figure of 30 mm rainfall event the detention volume is 2 700 kL

As a further contingency water will be brought to site as required and is calculated to require one tanker load per day of 12 000 litres or 12 kL with the dust management procedures proposed such as misting sprays and treatment with cellulose based compounds on the roads and hard stand areas if required.

Potable water will be brought to the site. Serviced portable support facilities and ablutions are to be at the processing area.

The design will therefore be adequate for the proposed operation.

1.5 Water Quality Protection Guidelines

The Department of Water, Environment Regulation (DWER) WQPN 15, Water Quality Protection Note "Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources 2009, provides guidelines for quarries within catchments.

All facilities and procedures on site are designed to comply with the DWER – DIRS Water Quality Protection Guidelines for Mining and Mineral Processing and are all complied with

- Overview
- Minesite water quality monitoring
- Minesite stormwater
- WQPN 28 Mechanical servicing and workshop
- Mine dewatering
- WQPN 15 Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources. (Not strictly relevant to the site but the methodology is useful).

Guidance on the quality of water can also be found in;

- *Western Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters, EPA Bulletin 711, 1993.*
- *ANZECC, 1992, Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters.*

A number of documents provide guidance on the management and disposal of surface water that can lead to waterways, wetlands and underground water systems. These mainly apply to urban development but the methods are also applicable to the quarrying industry.

- *Engineers Australia 2003, Australian Runoff Quality, National Committee on Water Engineering.*
- *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Australia, Department of Environment WA, 2004.*
- *Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia, ARMCANZ, ANZECC, September 1995.*

2.0 PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

2.1 Geology and Geomorphology

The local area is underlain by the Jimperding Gneiss Complex of Archaean Age. This is a belt of high grade metamorphic rocks that contains bedded quartzite (locally), gneisses and schists and gneisses with granite intrusions and minor dolerite intrusive dykes.

Locally on site the quartzite ridges of Toodyay Stone are prominent because of their resistance to erosion with the other rocks generally underlying valley and plateau areas where they are normally covered by superficial deposits of sand and laterite gravel.

The quartzite is thin to thickly bedded/foliated with green chromium mica (fuchsite) along the foliation planes. Dip of the sequence is approximately 45° to the south west with a potential anticlinal fold forming the ridge to the east.

The plateau remnant occupied by the laterite gravel resource is a Tertiary erosion surface at an elevation of around 300 metres, developed on the surface at the time, with more recent laterite development draped down the upper portions of the intervening valley.

The typical profile of the deposit is very shallow grey brown sandy gravel, yellow brown pisolitic gravels and laterite cap rock. Under this is a gibbsite rich layer which in turn overlies weathered schists and gneisses.

Draped along the eastern side of the valley slope is a deposit of sand, most likely being a remnant from earlier erosion. In places the sand appears to overlie older laterite duricrust and in other places may be younger than the laterite, indicating a late probably Tertiary age.



Figure C 1 Gravel resource and processing area showing the location of the detention basin



Figure C 2 Toodyay Stone resource

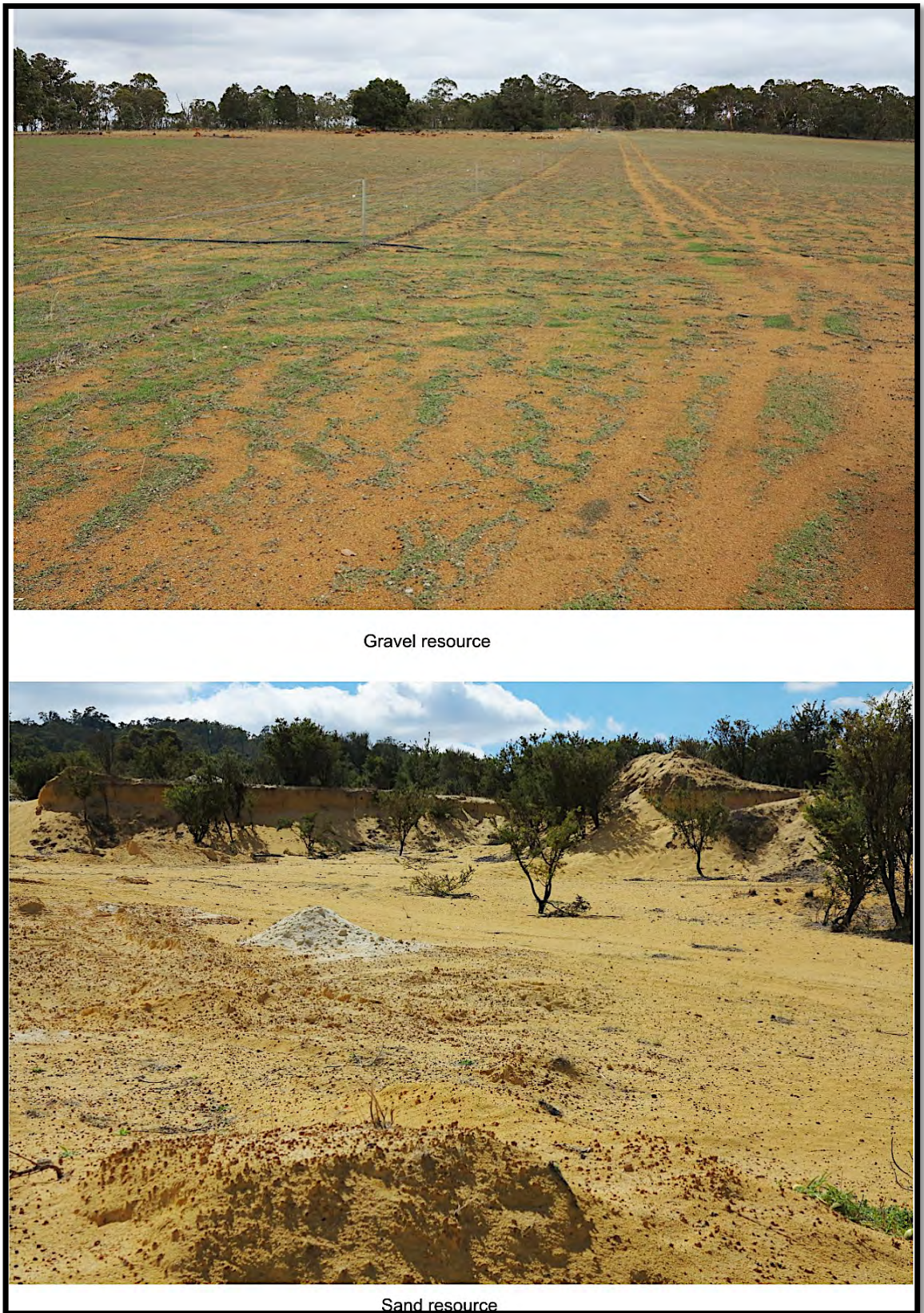


Figure C 3 Gravel and sand resource areas where all water will be retained in the pits

2.2 Regolith and Soils

On the Toodyay Stone the soils are very shallow greyish sandy loams that grade to yellowish brown loamy clays, over quartzite, at shallow depth. Outcrop of quartzite is common and predominant in the soil profile. Both excavation areas have been excavated or partially excavated.

On the laterite the soils are shallow and generally well drained, gravely, yellow brown gravel capping laterite duricrust. Underlying the laterite gravels is deep white saprolite and kaolin sandy and schistose clay subsoils.

The typical soil profile is a grey brown loamy gravel and loamy gravel soil over yellow brown pisolitic gravels and laterite duricrust. The underlying duricrust varies from 0.5 to 1 metres in thickness.

The Sand areas are leached white sand grading to earthy yellow sand. The soils after excavation will remain as sand resting on loamy materials of the Jimperding Belt subsoils.

2.3 Climate

Climate is a typically Mediterranean with hot dry Summers and cool wet Winters.

Rain falls mainly in Winter with 80% falling in the five months May to September inclusive. Mean annual rainfall at Northam is 427 mm but at Toodyay and on site rainfall can be expected to be heavier as Northam lies in a slight rainfall shadow. Rainfall is expected to be around 600 mm. Evaporation exceeds rainfall in all but the four wettest months May to August.

In Summer the prevailing winds are easterly in the morning and south westerly in the afternoon. In Winter the dominant wind direction is less distinct. Of particular significance are the strong katabatic easterly air flows occurring on summer mornings which can add additional dust management issues.

The temperatures and rainfall can be obtained from the figures below with around 31 degrees Celcius being the mean maximum in summer months with the average minima dropping below 6 degrees Celcius in winter.

2016 Rainfall IFD Data System

[Help](#) | [New IFD feedback](#)

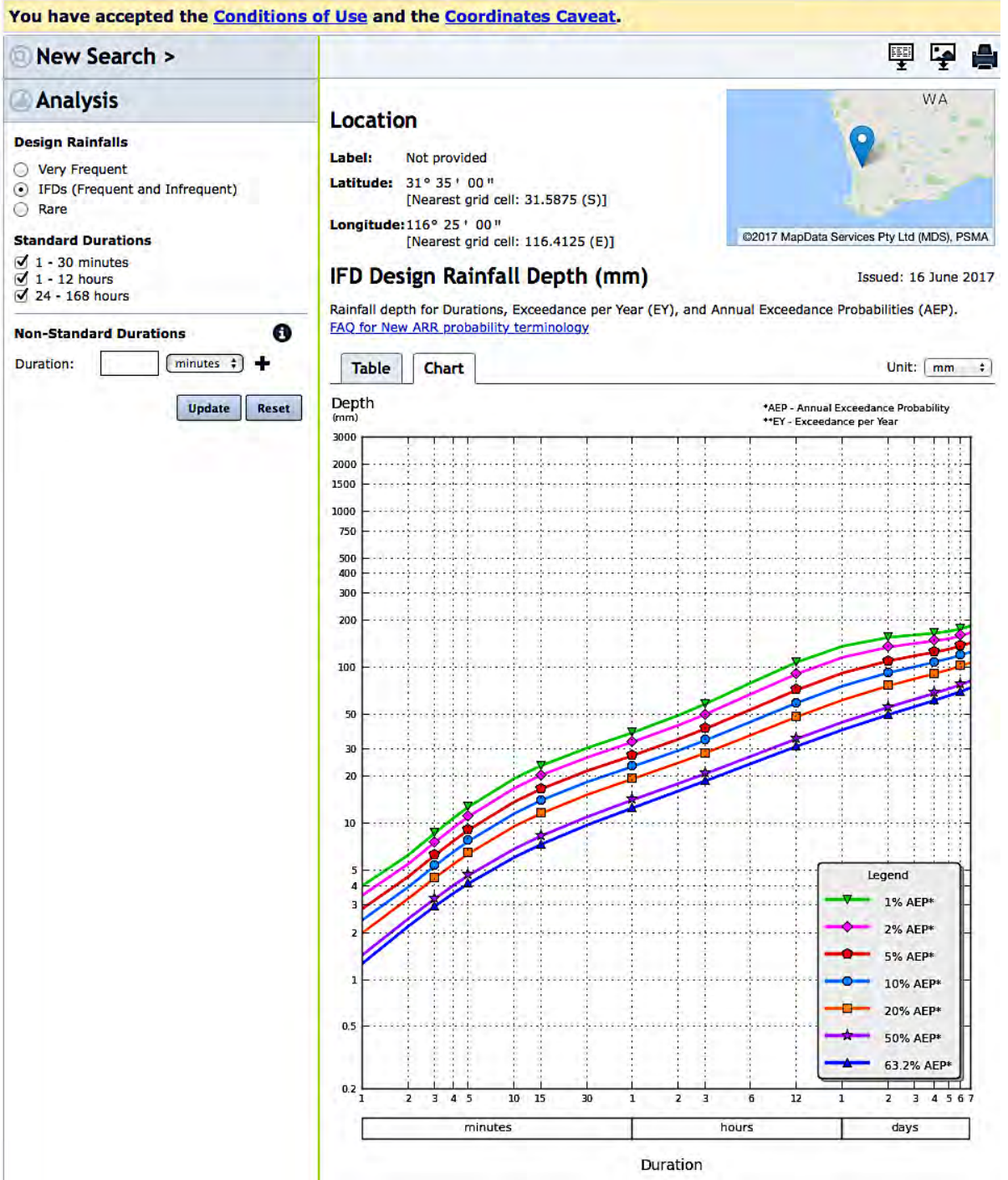


Figure C 4

Rainfall Intensity Chart

3.0 Hydrogeology

3.1 Background

The quarry and processing area sits high on a south facing slope on the dissected Darling Plateau.

3.2 Surface Water

The pit lies on the southern valley side of a valley draining down to Gabidine Brook at Toodyay Road.

Gabidine Brook commences from Bonenganging Spring east of Lot 5 and gravels past Gabidine Spring which is located in the south adjacent to Lot 5, enclosed by reserved land.

From there Gabidine Brook flows west to Jimperding Brook on Lot 6 and then to the Avon River.

A small tributary runs north from Gabidine Brook along near the access road to the processing area.

The Toodyay Stone pits are already open and are very small with minimal to no impact on the adjoining creeks and watercourses.

The proposed gravel operation will be sunk into the laterite plateau which will contain the water captured in the open part of the pit and retain it. No water is anticipated to be released from the gravel pits.

The sand resource is very porous and that also will retain surface water within the pit. Any water will seep into the sand floor of the pit and will be able to be readily retained.

The area where water management is required is the processing area itself. This area is sloping and has been excavated for gravel. Any remaining gravel will be extracted and the site prepared for use as a processing and stockpile storage area.

It is proposed to locate a detention basin on this site sized to retain a 1 in 10 year 2 hour rainfall event. See Section 1.4. The outlet will be protected with rock pitching and the steeper slopes of the drainage also similarly protected.

Cut off drains will be used to minimise the water inflow to the processing area and detention basin.

Water in the basin will be used for dust suppression when available.

3.3 Groundwater

Hard rock basement is tight and has some fractures, particularly in the quartzite belts and less in the granitic rocks. The elevation of the proposed pits are well above creek elevation so the water table will not be intersected in any pit.

The gravel pit will be 1 to 2 metres high, the sand pit 1 to 3 metres high and the quartzite pit up to 5 metres high.

Groundwater runs along the basement surface, in the shallow fractures in that surface and in the base of the soil profile to emerge where the basement intersects the surface, such as at Gabidine Spring in the south.

No groundwater is anticipated to be available from bores and therefore soaks such as Gabidine Spring will not be impacted.

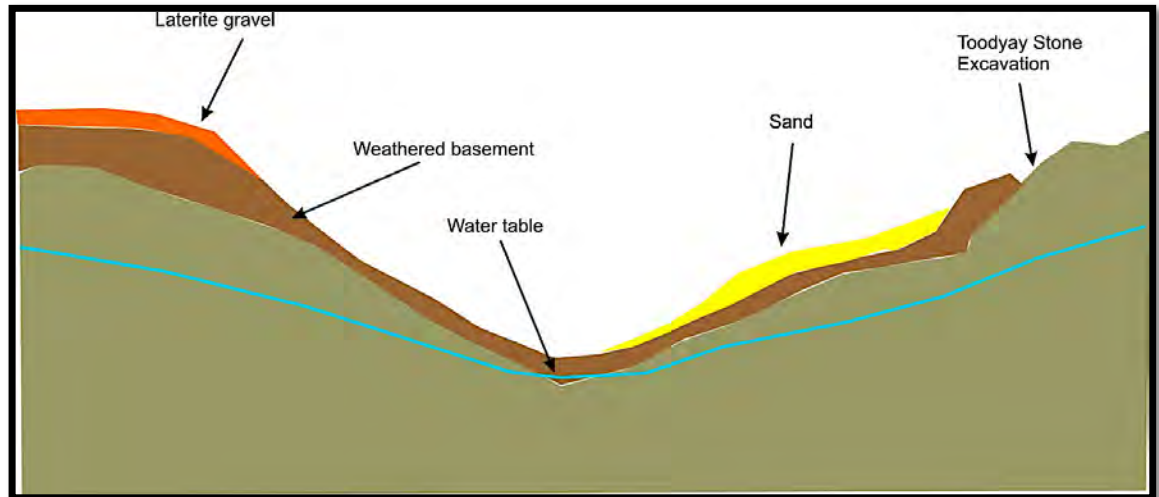


Figure C 5 Sketch geological section

3.4 Dewatering

No dewatering is proposed or required.

3.5 Recharge

The recharge and volume of water generated by the old gravel pit, which will be formed to the processing and stockpile area is due to increased runoff because of land clearing. The recharge from the processing area will have increased from around 5% of rainfall to around 20% based on Engineers Australia data for such climates, landforms and soils. That is by around 20%.

With a rainfall of around 600 mm for this site this change will result in

$$0.600 \text{ m rainfall} \times 100\,000 \text{ m}^2 \times 15\% \text{ runoff} = 9\,000 \text{ kL per year}$$

The increase of 9 000 kL runoff from the clearing of the land from the processing area will be contributing to soil moisture down stream and will be compensating for the reductions in rainfall in recent years.

With the excavation of the processing area for gravel and the steepness of the slope it can be expected that runoff will have increased to perhaps 35% of rainfall. That is an additional 15% or 9 000 kL water annually running off from the site.

As this water will be directed to the proposed detention basin, which is anticipated to slowly leak, there will be no overall alteration to the recharge to soil moisture or Gabidine Spring.

The other pits will not be significant because they are already open and a similar amount of ground will be maintained as open ground during the proposed excavation. Therefore the overall recharge to the water tables will not change significantly.

4.0 PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY

4.1 Surface Water, Dewatering and Drainage

The materials and rock to be impacted in the quarry are natural and will not chemically change, being soils, hard rock and overburden.

The design of the gravel and sand pits are such that water will be retained in the pit.

Therefore the protection of Gabidine Brook is a management of surface water runoff.

The small water course that runs along near the access road will not be impacted and will be provided with a 50 metre setback to the sand excavation. The location of the access road will not change.

Water from the processing area will be detained in a basin designed to hold a 1 in ten year 2 hour event.

Runoff from the Toodyay Stone pits will not change. The pits are in place and the area of excavation will be similar to that currently open.

The extraction of quartzite hard rock, laterite gravel and sand is a chemically free operation with the only liquids used being lubricants for machinery. Extractive Industries are one of the few industries permitted to operate in Groundwater Source Protection Areas.

Cut off drains are proposed to be placed around the top of the pits to prevent water from entering the pit, by directing the captured surface water to the natural landform as it did prior to excavation.



Figure C 6 Examples of rip rap and stone pitching to manage water on slopes, slow the water flows. All detention basins will be provided with rock pitching to protect the outlets



Figure C 7 Examples of rip rap and stone pitching to manage water on slopes, slow the water flows. All detention basins will be provided with rock pitching to protect the outlets

4.2 Groundwater Protection and Water Use

The granite – quartzite basement rock is tight and only minor water will seep through joints and weak structures. There is no evidence of water seepages in the rock faces apart from small surface water flows of the Toodyay Stone pits that are elevated. The water table is not intersected and not likely to be because the water table will be at or below the base of creeklines and grade correspondingly up slope.

The quartzite is more fractured but those fractures open near the surface as the rock is disturbed and are tighter at depth.

Tight granite rock like this normally prevents groundwater flows in or out apart from minor surface seepages through fractured areas. No hard rock quarry on the Darling Scarp, for example, has significant water seepages into it apart from winter storm flows.

Therefore the main water management relates to surface water.

4.3 Salinity Protection

Water collecting on the surface of the quarry is rainwater and fresh. Water in the Brook will not be impacted.

Any surface water that runs to the Brook will be fresher than water that infiltrates into the ground and flows through laterite and other soil.

The only potential changes to salinity is through use of water, over pumping of groundwater or evaporation. None of these scenarios occur as a result of the proposed excavation.

Sub surface salinity can, in some parts of the State, be mobilised when vegetation is cleared because of increased recharge of subsoil moisture. This normally occurs on laterite gravel but these areas are already cleared and will be returned to pasture. That is there will be no significant change to recharge.

4.4 Acid Sulfate Risk

The site has been inspected by Lindsay Stephens of Landform Research. Based on the materials to be extracted, the regolith and the site conditions, none of the risk factors for acid sulfate risk factors are present.

Definitive survey procedure is produced in DEC (DER) 2013, *Identification of Acid Sulfate Soils and acidic Landscapes* and within document Acid Sulfate Soil Management Advisory Committee NSW, 1998, *Acid Sulfate Manual*. This information forms the basis for much of the assessment procedures in Australia, including those adopted by the Western Australian Planning Commission and the Department of Environment Regulation.

Acid sulfate only becomes a potential risk when a number of circumstances are present.

- There is rock, soil or regolith present that is carrying sulfides.
- Sulfide carrying materials from below the water table are to be exposed to the atmosphere.
- Excavation below the water table is to be carried out exposing the sulfide carrying materials to oxygen in the atmosphere.
- Dewatering of the sulfide carrying materials is proposed, exposing them to oxygen.
- Exposure of peat or organoferricrete materials, that were permanently under reducing conditions, to the air.

None of these at risk conditions occur on site.

4.5 Waste Rock and Tailings Management

Waste and Tailings management is considered in;

- *Department of Mines and Petroleum, 1999, Mining Environmental Management Guidelines, Safe Design and Operating Standards for Tailings Storage.*

As all the rock is used in one type of product or another there is no waste rock or tailings. Overburden is used to provide a physical and landscape banks barrier around the site, along the west and now extending to the north.

Partially weathered or subgrade hard rock is in this case going to be utilised and used in blended construction and road making products.

Subgrade materials will be incorporated into the bunding or used by inclusion into one of the quarry products. Quarry fines will be used in products.

Potential “at risk” Waste Inventory - Characterisation

Type	Comment	Treatment
Saline surface water	Not present	
Saline ground water	Not present	
Acidic materials and drainage	Not present	
Sodic or dispersive materials	Not present	
Asbestos – asbestiform minerals	None present	
Radioactive materials	Not present	
Metallic or chemical materials	Not present	
Tailings storage	Not required	
Ablutions waste		Serviced portable facilities
Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Materials	None will remain on closure.	There are normally no hazardous materials used for hard rock quarrying, apart from fuel, blasting and servicing. The only other materials are for tasks such as weed management and are dealt with under those sections.
	EXPLOSIVES None will be stored on site.	Explosives will be brought to site as required. None will be stored on site. See Blast Management Plan contained in the Offsite Risks Management Plan, Attachment B.
	FUEL The various plant will be refueled from mobile tanker. None will remain on closure.	Any soil or other materials with drips and spills will be removed offsite to an approved waste site or location. Fuel is discussed in the Water Management Plan,
	SERVICE MATERIALS Only minor lubrication will be conducted on site All major servicing will be conducted offsite. None will remain on closure	Any wastes will be collected and removed from site promptly to an approved recycling or waste disposal area. Servicing is discussed in the Water Management Plan,
General waste		Regularly removed from site to an approved disposal area

- Wastes generated will be recycled wherever possible and periodically disposed of at an approved landfill site.

4.6 Unauthorised Access and Illegal Dumping

The potential for rubbish to be dumped relates mainly to unauthorised access and is low as the site is set back from roads. Access restrictions such as gates or barriers will be installed when the site is unmanned and equipment retained on site.

This is unlikely to occur because the pit is located in a relatively isolated location away from Toodyay Road.

- Any illegally dumped materials are to be removed promptly to an approved landfill or other suitable site, depending on the nature of the material.

4.7 Solid Domestic and Light Industrial Wastes

Non essential or old plant and materials will be removed from the site. Locked gates and the existing fences will be maintained to prevent illegal dumping and contamination of water.

All solid domestic and light industrial wastes will be stored in commercial waste storage containers and/or removed to an approved landfill facility. There will be no waste disposal on site. Waste storage containers will be sealed so that rainfall cannot enter, therefore preventing the formation of leachates.

Wastes generated will be recycled wherever possible and periodically disposed of at an approved landfill site. Any illegally dumped materials are to be removed promptly to an approved landfill or other suitable site, depending on the nature of the material.

Regular inspections (at least weekly) are conducted to ensure no wastes, litter and the like are present in or around the excavation and processing area.

4.8 Wastewater Disposal

A service portable toilet system will be used when the site is manned, during construction and operations.

Serviced means they are pumped out by a licensed contractor from Perth or Toodyay.

4.9 Refuelling

Extraction of sand is a clean operation in the nature of the risk to groundwater. No chemicals are used for sand extraction apart from normal lubricants. Sand excavation is one of the few industries that are permitted to operate in a Priority 1 Public Drinking Water Source Area, indicating the clean nature of the activity.

All spills are to be cleaned up in accordance with the summarised procedures following.

Documents specific to the fuel and maintenance are the DOW – DMP Water Quality Protection Guidelines for Mining and Mineral Processing

- *WQPN 60 – Tanks for mobile fuel storage in PDWSAs.*
- *WQPN 15- Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources.*
- *Department of Water Environment Regulation – South West Region Guideline – Water resource considerations for extractive industries.*

A list of the management actions for maintenance is provided. The actions will be used where applicable and as the opportunity presents to maintain water quality on this site.

Refuelling - Fuel Management Plan

Refuelling will use dedicated mobile fuel tankers. There will be no onsite fuel storage. This method is undertaken on most mine and construction sites as well as many farming properties.

1. Diesel fuel will be stored in either a double lined tank or transported to site as required by mobile tanker.
2. Soils and gravel roadbase hardstand such as those on this site are adsorptive. The main risk of contamination is the minor drips that occur during the removal of hoses etc. Minor spills are quickly degraded by soil microbial matter.
3. Refuelling and lubricating activities only occur in designated areas. Equipment for the containment and cleanup of spills is to be provided in these areas.
4. Spillage will be contained in plant and working areas by shutting down plant or equipment if the plant or equipment is the source of the spill (provided it is safe to do so).
5. In the event of a spill or adverse incident, activities will be stopped in that area until the incident is resolved.
6. Any spills will be contained by the excavation or processing area. A fluid spill emergency response kit is in place. For larger spills soil and resource will quickly be placed around the spill to contain it in as small an area as possible. When contained, the contaminated aggregate/loam soils will be scooped up and removed to an approved landfill or other approved site.
7. All significant adverse incidents (such as a fuel spill of >5 litres) in one dump, are recorded, investigated and remediated. A record is to be kept of incidents and the Local Authority and Department of Water Environment Regulation notified within 24 hours.
8. The only other risk is from a tank rupture, but tanks are double skinned and designed to manage this eventuality.
9. If spillage did occur, it will be contained in plant and working areas by shutting down plant or equipment if the plant or equipment is the source of the spill (provided it is safe to do so).

4.10 Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances

There is no transport, storage or handling of hazardous materials involved in hard rock extraction.

Fuel will be carried on vehicles when brought to site for refuelling. Fuel cartage will be governed by normal mobile fuel transport management and the DMP/DOW guidelines listed above. Minor fuel may be required for small on site mobile and fixed plant and hand equipment but this will not be stored on site unless personnel are on site.

4.11 Servicing and Maintenance

Documents specific to the fuel and maintenance are the DWER Water Quality Protection Guidelines for Mining and Mineral Processing

- *WQPN 28 - Mechanical servicing and workshop facilities*
- *WQPN 15 - Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources.*
- *WQPN 10 - Contaminant spills – emergency response.*

The main risk of contamination comes from tank or hose rupture on earth moving machines. A spill kit containing absorbent granules is located on site for emergency use. A commitment is made to notify Department of Water Environment Regulation and The City of Swan of any spill greater than 5 litres in one dump. DWER Guidelines suggest 100 litres but this is felt to be too high.

- All major servicing of vehicles will be conducted off site.
- Servicing plant and equipment will be in accordance with a maintenance schedule.
- Lubricating and maintenance activities are to occur in designated areas in the processing area and pit. Equipment for the containment and cleanup of spills is to be provided.
- Spillage will be contained in plant and working areas by shutting down plant or equipment if the plant or equipment is the source of the spill (provided it is safe to do so).
- Waste substances and chemicals will be stored in accordance with the Site Waste Guidelines.
- Waste oil and other fluids derived from the routine maintenance of mobile machinery, will be transported off site and disposed of at an approved landfill site. Grease canisters, fuel filters, oil filters and top-up oils will be stored in appropriate containers in a shed or brought to the site as required.
- Vehicle washdown is not proposed.
- Regular inspections and maintenance of fuel, oil and hydraulic fluids in storages and lines will be carried out for wear or faults.
- Accidental spill containment and cleanup protocol will be implemented as necessary.
- Any waste chemicals derived during routine maintenance activities will be stored in appropriate sealed containers within a designated storage area or taken from site and disposed of at an approved facility.
- Rubbish generated is to be recycled wherever possible and periodically disposed of at an approved landfill site.
- The site will be maintained in a tidy manner by removing all rubbish regularly offsite.

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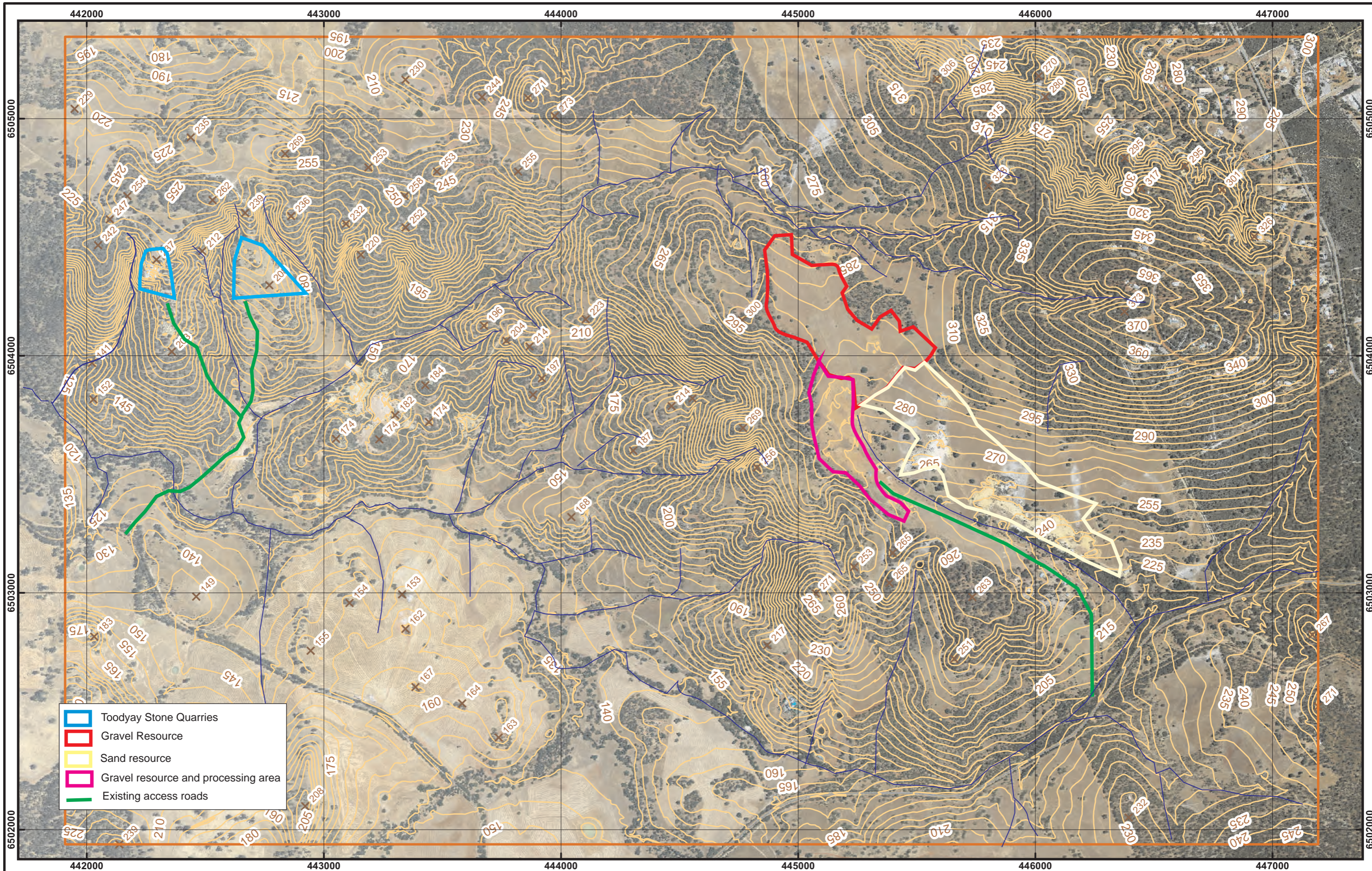
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Metadata:
 Site boundaries: Positioned visually.
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017.
 Survey data: Aerial Survey 7th Jan. 2017.

**GREAT SAND SUPPLIES - JANUARY 2017 - TOODYAY ROAD
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 Vertical: AHD 71

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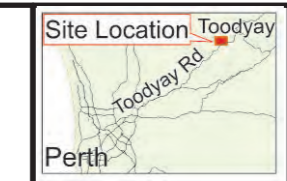
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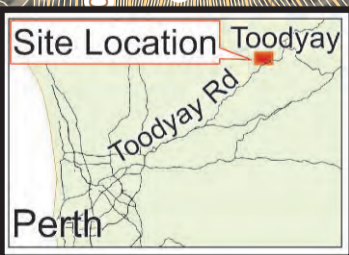
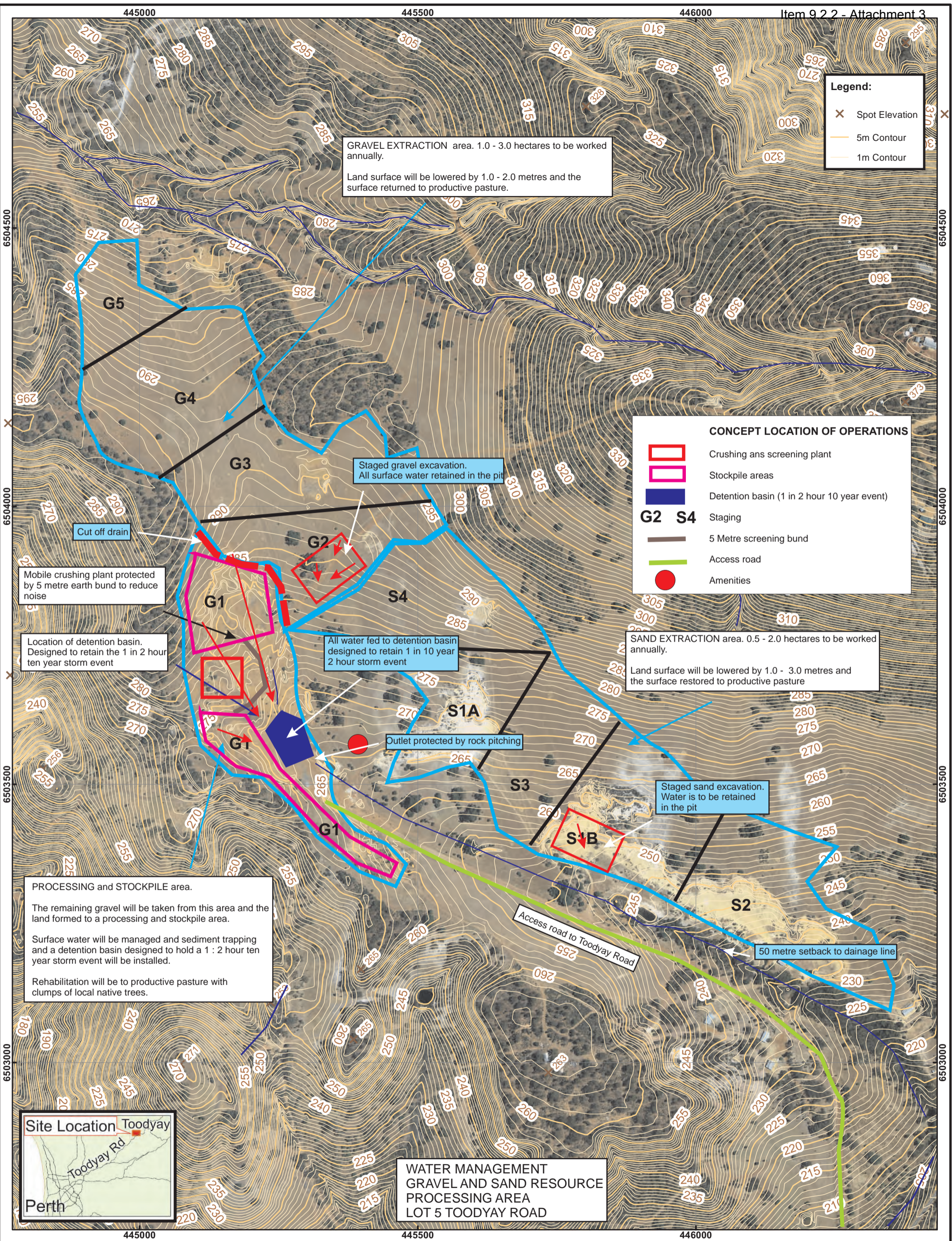
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- 5m Contour


WATER COURSES

Figure C8



Project Number: 051707
Data Location: I7_PDF_plans..
Delivery: 08/06/2017



<p>Metadata: Site boundaries: Positioned visually. Orthophoto Mosaic: Aerial Imagery 7th Jan. 2017. Survey data: Aerial Survey 7th Jan. 2017.</p>	<p>GREAT SAND SUPPLIES - JANUARY 2017 - TOODYAY ROAD QUARRY SITE - AREA 1 - 1m CONTOURS</p> <p>Datum: Horizontal: GDA94 Zone: MGA Zone 50 Vertical: AHD 71</p> <p>Scale: 0 100 200 300 1 : 6 000 @ A3</p>	<p>Figure C9</p>	<p></p> <p>Project Number: 051707 Data Location: I7_PDF_plans.. Delivery: 08/06/2017</p>
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BIODIVERSITY AND CLOSURE MANAGEMENT

Lots 5 and 6, Toodyay Road, Toodyay

SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

April 2017

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed renewal of excavations are summarised in the table below. All operations have been opened and worked and none has been rehabilitated.

An aerial photograph is attached.

RESOURCE	CURRENTLY OPEN FROM PREVIOUS EXCAVATIONS	RESOURCE AREA APPLIED FOR (includes already open)	ANTICIPATED GROUND OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME	AREA EXCAVATED ANNUALLY	POTENTIAL CLEARING
TOODYAY STONE	2.0 ha	4.5 ha Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	4.0 ha	< 0.5 hectares to be worked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The open ground requires rehabilitation and has minor regrowth of local species on the dumps. No rehabilitation has been undertaken and the isolated to scattered regrowth must be taken to enable rehabilitation to occur. The eastern Toodyay Stone resource is pasture. At some point in the future clearing of around 1.0 hectares in total will be required to enable long term excavation to occur. A Clearing Permit will be applied for prior to that time.
LATERITE GRAVEL AND DURICRUST	10.5 ha	23.0 ha Note that there are further resources available that are not applied for at this time	12.0 ha 8.0 hectares for the processing area and 4.0 hectares for the open gravel extraction.	1 – 4 hectares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pasture land with remnant vegetation around the edges that can be avoided. No clearing is necessary and no Clearing Permit is required.
SAND	10.2 ha	30 ha	6 ha	0.5 – 2 hectares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pasture land with remnant vegetation around the edges that can be avoided. Some of the currently disturbed areas have scattered regrowth plants that must be removed to enable rehabilitation. A Clearing Permit is not required.

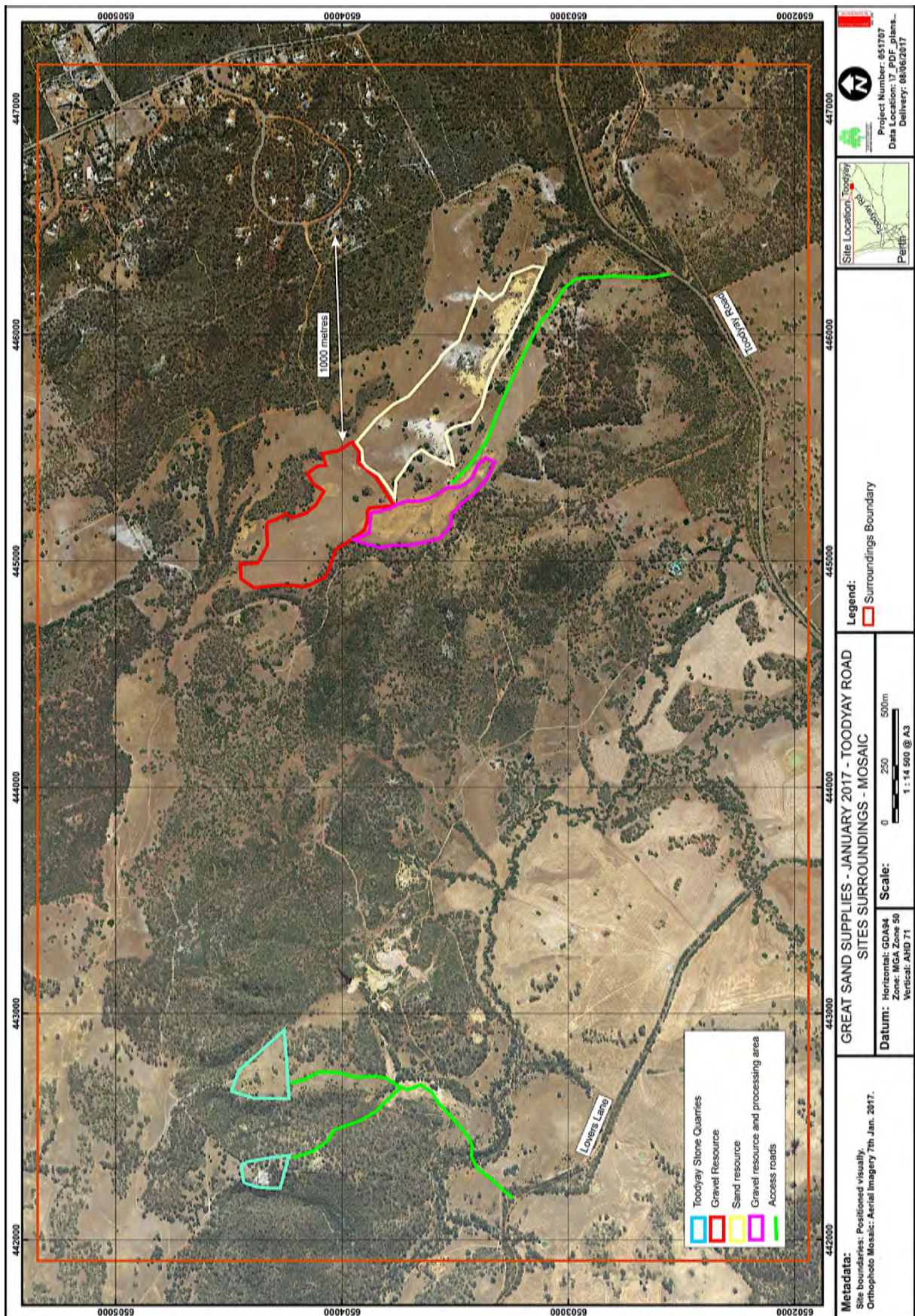


Figure D1 Location of Pits



Figure D 2 Toodyay Stone resource



Figure D 3 Gravel resource area



Leached white sand over yellow sand



Yellow earthy sand that has previously been excavated but not rehabilitated. High phosphate retention.

Figure D 4 Sand resource area

2.0 Biodiversity

2.1 Flora

As the proposed excavation will only require alteration of the already cleared soils and disturbed areas a comprehensive vegetation study was not completed as part of this renewal.

The only area where clearing will be required is the Toodyay Stone Pits which will require clearing of about 1.0 hectares in total in the later stages of excavation. Further studies will be conducted prior to that time and a Clearing Permit applied for.

A flora and vegetation survey was conducted by ATA Environmental in September 2002 for the Toodyay Stone areas and expansion of those areas into natural bushland to the south of Toodyay Road. The vegetation is similar and the same plant communities and therefore the study provides a Guide to the vegetation that occur adjacent to the Toodyay Stone Quarries north of Toodyay Road.

The ATA Environmental flora study found five vegetation communities on site, with the main surrounding communities being

“Low Open *Corymbia calophylla* Woodland over Tall Open Scrub”.

“Mixed *Corymbia calophylla*, *Eucalyptus wandoo*/*Allocasuarina huegeliana* Open Woodland over *Leptospermum erubescens* Open Shrubland”.

Acacia acuminata Tall Open Scrub over *Trymalium ledifolium* Low Open Shrubland.

Full descriptions are contained in the Flora and Fauna Report that is attached.

ATA did not record any Priority or Declared Rare taxa at the time within the vegetation but did record 82 native taxa.

As noted above there will be no need to clear any vegetation for at least 10 years because there is sufficient resource available on the already cleared areas.

The resources are clear of vegetation on the sand and the gravel with minor scattered trees in occasional locations which can be avoided by working the pits around the vegetation. If the vegetation or a scattered tree is required to be removed a Clearing Permit will be obtained.

In the Toodyay Stone Pits rubble and stone fragments removed have been piled up in situations where there has been some natural germination and growth of *Allocasuarina huegeliana*. This vegetation does not qualify as requiring a clearing permit as it has opportunistically grown and is not part of any rehabilitation program. Figure D 2.

In order to rehabilitate those areas the opportunistic regrowth will have to be removed.

On Toodyay Stone, rehabilitation will be a return of local native vegetation on quartzite. Revegetation of the sand and gravel resources will be to pasture with strategically placed clumps of trees.

A number of significant flora are recorded on NatureMap which is attached for a 10 km radius.

These species and any from updated lists will be searched for when further studies are conducted.

The EPBC database was also searched. Both searches are attached.

2.2 Fauna

The proposed excavation area covers the area near the Toodyay Stone quarry south of Toodyay Road.

Bamford Consulting Ecologists assessed the fauna of the local area in September 2002. A total of 18 bird species and one mammal species were identified during the site inspection but a larger number of species are expected to utilise or visit the native vegetation.

With the same habitat, the study is likely to have relevance to the current and proposed operations north of Toodyay Road with respect to fauna.

That number and type may still be applicable today and is unlikely to be any greater with additional disturbances in the intervening years.

There is not proposed to be any changes to the processing and other activities on site during the next ten years and therefore no additional impacts on fauna are anticipated.

Rehabilitation will be to local native vegetation on quartzite, replicating the current and original habitats.

The fauna report is attached.

A number of significant fauna are recorded on NatureMap which is attached for a 10 km radius. Only one, the Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider has potential to occur, but whose habitat extends widely through the western semi-arid portion of Western Australia. This location is at the extremity of its range.

With such a small area of future clearing the potential for these to be present or significantly impacted is considered to be low.

The EPBC database was also searched and is attached.

2.3 Wetlands

There are no wetlands impacted by the proposal. The only wetlands are those associated with Gabidine Spring located in the reserve adjoining the south western corner of Lot 5.

2.4 Stygofauna and Troglifauna

There is no limestone and therefore no potential for stygofauna in the gravel or sand.

There are large areas of Toodyay Stone spreading north and south from the small pits proposed to be impacted by this proposal. The outcrops are therefore not isolated.

Moreover the proposal is to take the already excavated loose rock and later extend the excavation to the in situ stone.

The joints are tight when in the ground prior to excavation and whilst there will be terrestrial fauna they are unlikely to be restricted to an area as small as the pits to be excavated.

The final end use will be a return to local native vegetation on rocky quartzite outcrop which will replicate the existing habitats.

3.5 Weeds and Plant Diseases

Weed and plant disease management plans are attached at the end of this document.

3.0 Closure

3.1 Geotechnical

The operations will fall under the supervision of the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety under the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994*. The site will be regularly inspected by DIRS for safety and geotechnical stability during the life of the operation and at closure.

Existing Open Pits

Currently there is lot of open ground that has been excavated and is in need of rehabilitation. The amount of open ground is listed in the introduction and totals 22.7 hectares.

Proposed Final Contours

The end land surface will be in accordance with the safety considerations of the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1995 and the requirements and guidelines of the Department of Mines and Petroleum; for example *Guidelines on Safety Bund Walls Around Abandoned Open Pits 1991*.

The depth of excavation will be 1 – 3 metres on gravel, 1 – 5 metres on the sand and 2 – 5 for Toodyay Stone

See the contour plans and sections.

3.2 Closure Inventory

There is no waste material. The only materials remaining on site will be subgrade sand, gravel, Toodyay Stone, overburden and topsoil.

Potential “at risk” Inventory

Type	Comment	Treatment
Saline surface water	Not present	Surface water is fresh, like all water from the Gnangara Mound.
Saline ground water	Not present	All water on site is fresh.
Acidic materials and drainage	Not present	
Sodic or dispersive materials	Not present	All water on site is fresh. The soils are sand and are not sodic or dispersive.
Asbestos – asbestiform minerals	None present	
Radioactive materials	Not present	
Metallic or chemical materials	Inert construction materials are present	The materials currently occurring on site will be sorted, and either recycled or consolidated into storage areas on the excavated land surface. The 2.0 metre separation with the water table is compatible with storage of such materials through DWER Guidelines.
Tailings storage	Not required	

Ablutions waste	Removed from site	Serviced portable facilities or an approved septic system will be used.
Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Materials	EXPLOSIVES	Not required There are normally no hazardous materials used for excavation.
	FUEL The various plant will be refueled from mobile tanker. None will remain on closure.	Any soil or other materials with drips and spills will be removed offsite to an approved waste site or location.
	SERVICE MATERIALS Only minor lubrication will be conducted on site All major servicing will be conducted offsite. None will remain on closure	Any wastes will be collected and removed from site promptly to an approved recycling or waste disposal area.
General waste	None will remain on closure	Regularly removed from site to an approved disposal area

3.3 Revegetation Considerations and Closure Objectives

The extraction of sand, gravel and Toodyay Stone is seen as an interim use prior to reconstruction to a restoration of local native vegetation on the sand and gravel with some clumps of trees and local native vegetation on the Toodyay tone.

Rehabilitation will contain Dieback and Weed Management in addition to monitoring and replanting failed areas.

Appropriate topsoil management is seen to be an important element in achieving successful rehabilitation and pasture re-establishment on the restored surface.

Rehabilitation will progressively follow mining, with completed areas of the excavation being revegetated as soon as practicable.

Rehabilitation by tube planting or seeding is to take place during the first winter months to minimise compaction effects if required.

Corridors of native vegetation and other remnants will be retained.

For the native vegetation areas at the Toodyay Stone pits, a most important aspect when revegetation to local native vegetation is that the planting and seeding must be completed within the first year of placement of the topsoil, and that planting in compacted ground reduces the success greatly.

A definitive time for seeding and the planting of tube stock is not prescribed, but rather a commitment to establish the vegetation within the first autumn/winter following placement of the overburden/topsoil.

Seeding and planting is undertaken at the most suitable time and can vary greatly depending on individual site conditions and the season. For example planting tube plants early in a dry winter year can lead to their probable failure because of a lack of early rains. Seeding with heat treated seed is not normally suitable for late summer, but scarified seed can be spread in late summer. North facing banks are planted earlier than south facing banks, which are better planted in August. All seeds are now subjected to smoke pre-treatment.

Pasture return for the gravel and sand excavations are also prescribed.

3.4 Completion Criteria

The aim of the rehabilitation program is to return the site to;

- Pasture on the sand and gravel resource areas with some clumps of trees.
- Local native vegetation on the Toodyay Stone pits.

Landform

- Pit faces will be made safe.
- The land surface is to be non eroding and stable in compliance with the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994* and Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety *Guidelines for the Abandonment of Excavations*.
- Maximum slopes of 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal are to be provided except in the pits, dams and other areas where a steeper slope is sustainable such as the faces of the Toodyay Stone where slopes may be 1 : 3 vertical to horizontal.
- The land surface is to be non eroding and stable from wind or water erosion.
- Land surfaces should be stable and include contour drains or other measures as necessary to prevent water erosion or water running off site.
- The end land form should provide for the protection of the local groundwater resource in terms of both quality and quantity.

Vegetation Pasture Areas

- Compacted areas to be revegetated must be ripped and the ground surface cultivated.
- Pasture cover is to be self sustaining for the gravel and sand resource areas.
- The perimeter screening vegetation and buffers are to be retained or provided.
- Achieve weed species at levels not likely to threaten the native species on batter slopes.

Vegetated Toodyay Stone Areas

- Compacted areas to be revegetated must be ripped and the ground surface cultivated.
- Achieve weed species at levels not likely to threaten the native species on batter slopes.
- Depending on the success of rehabilitation, evolving community standards, and new research, the completion criteria may be adjusted to reflect emerging trends and also adjusted in terms of cover and species richness, depending on the results achieved and emerging technologies or techniques.
- 2 000 stems per hectare of local native plants on the Toodyay Stone Pits.

4.0 Closure Implementation

The closure planning will be updated from time to time as the excavation progresses forwards. This will include both anticipated costs and procedures.

The following procedures will be used for final closure and rehabilitation.

- The closure of completed areas of the operations will be progressive with closure of all remaining ground at the end of operations.
- Maintenance and monitoring will be conducted until completion criteria is met.
- Unexpected or early closure will be completed in the same way as permanent closure below but the full rehabilitation will be completed as one operation.

4.1 Site Preparation

Vegetation Clearing

The site is cleared and no clearing will be required for the initial excavations.

Topsoil and Overburden Removal

1. Overburden, gravel, duricrust and low grade sand or rock will be removed by pushing to the perimeter of the proposed pit to form perimeter bunding to the pit.
2. Topsoil will then be stripped from the area under development and where possible spread directly onto an area to be rehabilitated. This can be undertaken at any time but needs to be balanced against the potential for dieback spread.
3. Summer clearing can generate dust, and winter clearing can lead to the spread of dieback through water moving spores. Dust is a highly visible issue and it is likely to be easier to manage surface runoff than dust. Therefore it is proposed, where possible, to clear during wetter months using water management procedures to prevent run off.

When stored topsoil is used it may be diluted and mixed with fresh topsoil

Landform Reconstruction and Contouring

Rehabilitation is to occur as soon as possible following the end of excavation and other activities or as soon as a stage or part of the operation is completed or no longer required.

Where possible any disturbed areas that are no longer required will be rehabilitated using the methods described above within 12 months of becoming available.

Runoff will significantly reduce as a result of rehabilitation of the excavated land. The form of the concept final land surface has taken account of the runoff and has been designed to minimise runoff from storm events and therefore manage erosion risk. It also aims to maximise infiltration of smaller rainfall events.

Existing Infrastructure, roads, buildings and plant.

1. All buildings, plant and any other foreign materials will be removed from site.
2. All inert materials associated with processing will either be buried or removed from site. All non inert materials will be removed.
3. Any onsite waste disposal system (septic system) will be removed from site.
4. Access roads not required will be deep ripped, and spread with any remaining overburden and topsoil and revegetated.

Pit floor and slopes

- 1 The land surface will be formed to be geotechnically stable to the requirements of the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995* as a final land surface.
- 2 The final land surface will be smoothed to be compatible with the existing natural landform of the area.
- 3 Slopes are to be stable and free from erosion. Floor slopes on the floor are to be undulating and no greater than between 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal. Toodyay Stone faces may be steeper provide they comply with the DIRS Guidelines.
- 4 Compacted sand and gravel will be deep ripped in two directions at intervals of approximately one metre. Overburden will be spread over the surface to a minimum depth of 500 mm. Along contour furrows and undulations will be used on slopes to assist water penetration and minimise surface water run off.
- 5 Topsoil from the clearing operations will be spread directly onto the overburden to maintain seed viability. Storage of top soil leads to a reduction of seed viability over time.
- 6 A minimum of 300 mm of overburden will be spread over the surface where available to provide a substrate for revegetation.
- 7 Where possible any disturbed areas that are no longer required will be rehabilitated using the methods described above within 12 months of becoming available.

Hardstand, roads and other such areas

- 8 All buildings, plant and any other foreign materials will be removed from site.
- 9 Roadbase, hardstand and any other inert materials left over from the site operations will be scraped and picked up and will be used to backfill the pit faces. Note that the access road will be retained for future access.
- 10 Steep or vertical slopes will be pushed down, although the batter slopes that form the level areas will be retained for future use.
- 11 A minimum of 100 mm of topsoil will be spread over the surface where available to provide a substrate for agriculture.
- 12 Where possible, overburden, followed by topsoil and recovered vegetation, will be spread directly from an area being cleared to an area being rehabilitated to minimise the potential for seed loss.

- 13 Overburden from areas of thin soil, which contains topsoil and included seed load, will be spread across the surface.
- 14 Where separate topsoil is available it will be spread across the overburden.
- 15 Topsoil will be spread evenly across the rehabilitated areas in summer or early autumn prior to the winter rains. Stored topsoil rapidly loses seed viability and could be expected to be less than 50% effective if stored through one winter.

4.2 Revegetation

Pasture Return Areas

- 1 The preferred method of revegetation is to use the pasture seed from existing topsoil on pasture areas. However this may be deficient and additional seed is likely to be required.
- 2 Topsoil will be spread to increase the total organic carbon fraction, improving soil properties such as resistance to water and wind erosion and moisture retention.
- 3 Topsoil provides a useful source of seed for rehabilitation when the correct handling of the topsoil is used, stripped and replaced dry (autumn direct return).
- 4 However if sufficient seed is not available or does not germinate then additional seed will be added. The establishment of pasture, including the selection of the pasture species is appended to this Management Plan. The documentation is produced by the Department of Agriculture and Food.
- 5 For pasture land in this situation it is essential that the species are matched to the soil types and rainfall. The location falls into the "High Rainfall Coastal" planting regime with sandy soils. Suitable perennial legumes include Birdsfoot trefoil, Lucerne, Strawberry Clover, and Sulla. Perennial pasture includes Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot, and Summer Active Tall Fescue, Kikuyu and Rhodes Grass. Annual pasture species include Italian Ryegrass, Serradella, subterranean clover.
- 6 The actual species used will be determined by the individual season, nature of the rainfall in the preceding months and stocking/hay production proposed by the landholder which may change from time to time.
- 7 Seeding rates are 2 – 5 kg/ha depending on the species used; for example Ryegrass is seeded at 3 kg/ha whereas Rhodes Grass is seeded at 4 kg/ha.
- 8 Studies have shown that topsoil stripping and placement is best undertaken in summer for maximum germination, but this raises the potential for additional dust generation from the fine humus particles.
- 9 Any weeds likely to significantly impact on the rehabilitation are to be sprayed with Roundup or similar herbicide or grubbed out, depending on the species involved. Pasture species may need to be sprayed with a grass specific spray such as Fusilade or a broad spectrum spray such as Glyphosate to reduce the competition with the revegetation.
- 10 If sufficient vegetation does not germinate from the respread top soil, the area will be seeded in early Autumn with a mixture of pasture species. The species will be selected on advice from a consultant or the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Toodyay Stone Pit

- 1 The preferred method of revegetation is to use the seed from existing topsoil.
- 2 Any weeds likely to significantly impact on the rehabilitation will be sprayed with herbicide, or grubbed out, depending on the species involved. The rehabilitated surface will be examined after the commencement of the winter rains to determine whether weed management is required, prior to pasture seeding or tree planting.
- 3 Final ground cover rehabilitation will take place during the first winter months following the restoration earth works.
- 4 Where possible local seeds will be collected or brushing used to establish local species, otherwise seeds of indigenous species will be scattered during late summer at the rate of approximately 1 - 2 kg seeds per hectare. Leguminous seeds will be heat treated with boiling water for one minute or scarified prior to spreading.
- 5 Local native species will be used in rehabilitation, taken from the local Species listed below and in the ATA Environmental or updated report.
- 6 Additional trees may be required and will be installed as tube plants during June - July in hollows in the rehabilitated land surface and will be provided with a 10 g tree fertiliser tablet placed beside the plant.
- 7 During late summer an assessment of the success of the rehabilitation will be made to determine the rehabilitation requirements for the following winter.
- 8 Rehabilitation of each stage will be monitored for a period of three years to ensure that the revegetation meets the completion criteria of providing self sustaining indigenous shrub vegetation.
- 9 Rehabilitation will be progressive with unwanted areas revegetated as soon as practicable on a progressive basis.
- 10 Rehabilitation will take place during the first winter months following the restoration earth works of each particular section of quarry. Leaving the completed earth works for one season will reduce the success of rehabilitation by at least 50%, due to compaction effects.
- 11 Topsoil and vegetation fragments will be transferred directly from an area being cleared and spread across the surface of the areas to be rehabilitated, to provide seed sources and habitats wherever possible. If direct transfer is not possible, any material stored in dumps will be respread.
- 12 Topsoil will be re-distributed in rehabilitated areas to depths of 50 mm where available.

Suggested Species List

Suggested list of local species to be used during rehabilitation, planted as tube specimens. All species are either native to the area or are compatible with the existing vegetation communities. Other suitable species may be substituted depending on availability.

Acacia acuminata

Acacia celastrifolia

Acacia pulchella

Allocasuarina humilis

Allocasuarina huegeliana
Baekkea camphorosmae
Banksia grandis
Bossiaea ornata
Bossiaea pulchella
Bossiaea spinescens
Calothamnus sanguineus
Banksia armata
Banksia polycephala
Banksia sessilis
Eucalyptus loxophleba
Eucalyptus accedens
Eucalyptus astringens
Eucalyptus calophylla
Eucalyptus wandoo
Hakea trifurcata
Hakea undulata
Kennedia prostrata
Leptospermum erubescens
Melaleuca scabra
Mirbelia spinosa
Pultenaea ericifolia
Trymalium ledifolium

Weeds

- 1 The Weed Management Plan will form the basis of weed treatment. Depending on the nature of the planting substrate, a broad spectrum spraying program may be used.

Erosion Control

- 2 Water erosion will be controlled by the excavation area being internally drained.
- 3 Water erosion is the most likely issue, rather than wind erosion, because of the clay nature of the subsoils and gravel of the surface materials.
- 4 The main method to manage potential soil erosion on sloping banks is by leaving the banks rough to enable drainage to sumps and infiltration areas.
- 5 Contour banks and other water directing devices will also be used as appropriate for roads and other areas not draining to the pit.
- 6 On sloping drains rip rap and rock bars will be used to reduce erosion and trap sediment.
- 7 Planting and revegetation is completed within the first winter following placement of the soils to stabilize the soils.

Monitoring

- 1 During late summer an assessment of the success of the rehabilitation will be made to determine the rehabilitation requirements for the following winter.
- 2 Monitoring includes visual assessments and, where necessary, counts to determine the success of the rehabilitation and restoration using 100 m² plots as follows;
 - plant density
 - species richness
 - plant form and vegetation structure
 - plant growth
 - plant deaths
 - regeneration
 - weed infestation
- 3 As necessary steps will be taken to correct any deficiencies in the vegetation.
- 4 Rehabilitation of each stage will be monitored for a period of three years to ensure that the revegetation meets the completion criteria of providing self sustaining indigenous shrub vegetation.
- 5 If rabbit damage is detected either place guards around the tube stock or bait using commercial baits laid under low concrete slabs. Kangaroos are difficult to control other than by culling but this is not desired. Normally impact from kangaroos is regarded as acceptable damage.
- 6 Provide ongoing weed management to identify and treat significant environmental weeds or weeds likely to impact on the rehabilitation.

- 7 Plants that have not survived are to be assessed to determine the number of replacement plants required. To this is to be added the number of additional plants required to be installed in the following winter to bring any deficiencies up to the completion criteria.
- 8 In areas of rehabilitation that do not meet the completion criteria measures are to be taken to increase the stem density to achieve the completion criteria. This could include but not be limited to;
 - additional seeding,
 - planting additional tube plants,
 - additional use of fresh topsoil.

Buffers, screening bunds and setbacks.

- 9 An important aspect of site management is the maintenance of vegetation within the buffers and setbacks. These areas remain in good vegetation and habitat condition, demonstrating that the existing management practices are working.
- 10 Access to the buffers and setbacks is normally prohibited being limited to fire, safety, emergency or maintenance activities.
- 11 Any weeds likely to significantly impact on the perimeter vegetation is sprayed with Roundup or similar herbicide or grubbed out, depending on the species involved. Weed management will be normal rural practice.

PLANT PATHOGEN, WEED and DIEBACK MANAGEMENT

Dieback – Plant Pathogen

Dieback of vegetation is often attributed to *Phytophthora cinamomi* even though there are other *Phytophthora* species and other diseases such as *Armillaria* that can cause dieback like symptoms. Microscopic soil-borne fungi of the genus *Phytophthora* kill a wide range of native plants and can cause severe damage to many vegetation types, particularly those from the families Proteaceae, Epacridaceae, Xanthorrhoeaceae and Myrtaceae.

In most cases dieback is caused by a pathogen which infests the plant and causes it to lose vigour, with leaves dying, and overtime may kill the plant. As such the management of Dieback is essentially related to plant hygiene when coming onto a site and within a site.

There are several guides to the management of Dieback.

Department of Parks and Wildlife (CALM) *Dieback Hygiene Manual 1992 is a practical guide to Dieback management.*

Department of Parks and Wildlife (CALM) *Best Practice Guidelines for the Management of Phytophthora cinamomi, draft 2004.*

Dieback Working Group 2005, *Management of Phytophthora Dieback in Extractive Industries.*

Dieback Working Group, 2000, *Managing Phytophthora Dieback, Guidelines for Local Government.*

Jarrah Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) is widespread throughout this part of the State, but in many cases such as this site the vegetation is not interpretable because of the levels of disturbance.

It is unclear whether dieback or other pathogens already occur on site. With the level of disturbance, previous activities and the degree of disturbance to vegetation it is likely that pathogens already exist on site.

However as part of normal best practice, plant disease management actions will be used, therefore the following general principles are applied to Dieback management.

The aim of dieback management during excavation is to minimise the risk of entry of any additional plant pathogens to the site.

In many ways the management of the site for dieback is similar to that for the management of weeds, and the two management practices are considered together.

There is very little risk of the operations spreading dieback onto vegetation on adjoining properties as there is no access to those properties and they are cleared.

On the other hand good management practices are used as part of the ongoing normal quarry operations.

Not all potential impacts apply to all parts of the proposed quarry operations.

DPAW and Dieback Working Group 2005, Guidelines will be followed.

- Vehicles are to be prohibited from entering vegetation ahead of excavation, apart from normal travel along made firebreaks and roads for normal security and maintenance activities.
- Dieback diseases are more likely to be transported under moist soil conditions.
- All vehicles and equipment used during land clearing or land reinstatement, will be clean and free from soil or plant material when arriving at site.
- When removing topsoil and clearing, vehicles will run around the perimeter and then push inwards where possible.
- Remnant vegetation ahead of the stage to be excavated is proposed to be quarantined where possible to minimise vehicles from entering.
- No soil and vegetation is to be brought to the site apart from that to be used in rehabilitation and that which is dieback free.
- Plants to be used in rehabilitation are to be certified as from dieback free sources.
- Unwanted access to vegetated areas is discouraged through reduced tracks, signage, site marking and/or fencing as appropriate.
- Excavation vehicles will be restricted to the excavation area apart from clearing land.
- Rehabilitated surfaces will be free draining and not contain wet or waterlogged conditions.
- Illegally dumped rubbish is to be removed promptly.
- When clearing land or firebreaks vehicles are to work from disturbed areas towards the pit; or, in situations where dieback interpretation is not possible, from areas of higher quality vegetation to areas of lower quality vegetation.
- Excavation will occur below ground level to the west, and south towards the better vegetation and adjoining native vegetation, which will enable excavation to occur without impacting on the native vegetation or be in contact with it.
- Roads are to be maintained as free draining and hard surfaced.
- A split operation will be worked where practicable, where the road transport vehicles only access one side of the stockpile or processing area and excavation vehicles operate on the other side of the stockpiles and processing, reducing the risk of contamination from road transport.
- DPAW has determined that material such as sand, taken from deeper in the regolith profile where there is no organic and other plant matter, carries low risk of spreading dieback. (DEC 2004).
- The Weed Management Policy will be complied with.

Weed Management

Weed management is to be used to minimise impact on site remnant vegetation and on adjoining properties. Good management practices are to be used as part of the ongoing normal quarry operations.

The management of weeds is essentially similar to that for plant diseases. The impact of weeds is really the impact within the local area and the more they are controlled the better. It is desirable that the site does not become a haven for environmental weeds and therefore a management and control program is warranted at all sites.

No environmentally significant or Threatened weeds species were recorded.

Weeds and/or exotic species are only present in the topsoil as plants, parts of plants that can revegetate or seeds. No weed material occurs in the sand below the topsoil and the issue of weeds therefore depends on the receiving environment.

Weeds can be declared under the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976* which requires that Declared Weeds are eradicated. Other weeds are not Declared but may be classified as Environmental Weeds because they are well known for impacting on vegetation.

Generally if the actions taken for Dieback are applied they will also control weeds. Not all potential impacts will apply to this quarry and the main impacts affecting this site are also listed.

Weed management will be used to minimise impact on site and on adjoining properties. Good management practices will be used as part of the ongoing normal quarry operations.

This plan utilises the most appropriate on ground measures to minimise the risk of spread of Declared and Environmental weeds. The information provided here summarises the key points of the on ground management.

There is a significant amount of exotic vegetation on site including pasture and other species that can be classified as weeds to bushland. During the vegetation studies a number of exotic species were recorded. A number of these are weed species.

Weeds are most likely to impact on;

- Disturbed areas such as overburden dumps, topsoil stockpiles.
- Edges of access roads.
- Edges of firebreaks adjacent to surrounding vegetation.
- Locations accessible to the public on which rubbish is dumped.
- The main sources of weeds are;
- Naturally occurring in topsoil. There is a very high exotic plant seed load with most of the vegetation being pasture and exotic species.
- Weeds from edge effects from access and local roads.

- Gradual creep of weeds along access roads.
- Rubbish dumped by the public. This is not likely as the resource is set well back from Toodyay Road.
- Materials or waste brought to site by employees.
- Soil and seeds from vehicles arriving at site. This often applies to trucks that have carried something else such as grain, or vehicles to be used in earthworks.
- Wind blown seed from surrounding land.
- Birds and other vectors. This is more common than is often given credit for. eg Solanum species.

Species By Area

Specify a user-defined or predefined area to select.

Show optional criteria

Selection Type Predefined User-defined

Circle

Search Radius km

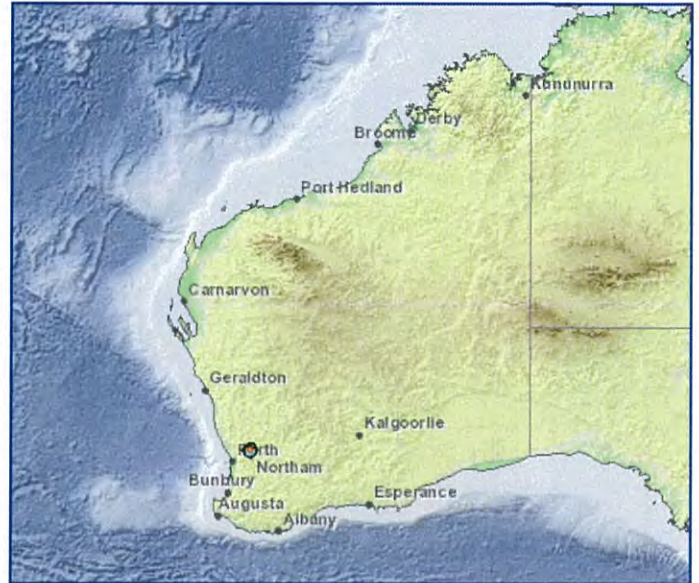
Latitude ° ' "S

Longitude ° ' "E

Group Results By

Species Symbol Classification Default Unique Group By

[Zoom to selected species](#)



Search Results

Method='By Circle'; Centre=116° 36' 00" E, 31° 25' 00" S; Buffer=10km; Current Names Only=Yes; Core Datasets Only=Yes; Group By=Family;

Family	Names	Records
Acanthizidae	6	49
Accipitridae	4	9
Aeshnidae	1	1
Amaranthaceae	2	4
Anatidae	8	20
Anhingidae	1	1
Apiaceae	1	1
Araceae	1	2
Araliaceae	3	8
Ardeidae	3	7
Artamidae	1	2
Asparagaceae	8	12
Asteraceae	21	33
Boraginaceae	2	4
Boryaceae	1	1
Bovidae	1	1
Brachionidae	1	1
Brassicaceae	2	3
Cacatuidae	1	17
Caenidae	1	1
Campanulaceae	3	3
Campephagidae	1	5
Casuariidae	1	1
Casuarinaceae	2	2
Celastraceae	1	1
Centropogidae	1	1
Ceratopogonidae	3	3
Charadriidae	3	3
Chenopodiaceae	8	10
Chiloniidae	1	1
Chironomidae	15	15
Chydoridae	2	2
Coenagrionidae	2	2
Colchicaceae	1	1
Columbidae	3	14
Corduliidae	1	1
Corixidae	2	2
Corvidae	1	19
Cractidae	3	13
Crassulaceae	3	5
Cuculidae	2	5
Culicidae	1	1
Cyclopidae	2	2
Cyperaceae	8	13
Cypridae	2	2
Cypridopsidae	1	1
Daphniidae	2	2
Dicruridae	3	23
Dilleniaceae	6	9
Dolichopodidae	1	1
Droseraceae	8	8
Dytiscidae	2	2

Lythraceae	3	3
Elaeocarpaceae	1	1
Elapidae	1	4
Empididae	1	1
Ericaceae	1	1
Euphorbiaceae	1	3
Fabaceae	33	53
Falconidae	3	8
Frankeniaceae	1	1
Galaxiidae	2	3
Geraniaceae	2	3
Glossophoniidae	1	1
Goodeniaceae	8	10
Gyrostemonaceae	1	1
Haemodoraceae	3	3
Halcyonidae	2	5
Haloragaceae	1	1
Hemerocallidaceae	1	1
Hirundinidae	3	15
Hydrocharitaceae	1	3
Hydrophilidae	2	2
Idiopidae	1	1
Iridaceae	2	3
Juncaceae	2	3
Lamiaceae	3	5
Laridae	1	1
Leptoceridae	1	1
Libellulidae	3	3
Loganiaceae	1	1
Loranthaceae	1	1
Lythraceae	1	1
Macrotrichidae	1	1
Maluridae	1	4
Malvaceae	1	1
Meliphagidae	5	24
Meropidae	1	4
Myrtaceae	32	47
Naididae	3	3
Neosittidae	1	3
Notonectidae	2	2
Onagraceae	1	1
Orchidaceae	11	11
Orobanchaceae	2	2
Otididae	1	2
Oxalidaceae	1	1
Pachycephalidae	2	24
Papaveraceae	2	2
Pardalotidae	2	10
Petroicidae	2	11
Phalacrocoracidae	1	4
Phasianidae	1	1
Phyllanthaceae	2	5
Physaraceae	1	1
Pittosporaceae	1	1
Plantaginaceae	1	1
Pleidae	1	1
Poaceae	20	31
Podicipedidae	2	2
Polygalaceae	2	3
Polyphysaceae	1	1
Polyporaceae	1	1
Pomatostomidae	1	1
Portulacaceae	1	1
Potamogetonaceae	2	3
Primulaceae	1	2
Proteaceae	25	46
Psittacidae	4	32
Pteridaceae	1	1
Rallidae	2	3
Recurvirostridae	1	1
Restionaceae	3	3
Rhamnaceae	3	3
Rubiaceae	2	3
Rutaceae	3	16
Sapindaceae	1	1
Scrophulariaceae	1	1
Solanaceae	1	2
Stylidiaceae	8	11
Sylviidae	2	5
Tabanidae	1	1
Threskiornithidae	2	3
Thymelaeaceae	1	2
Typhaceae	1	1
Xanthorrhoeaceae	1	1
Zosteropidae	1	5
TOTAL	424	844

Acanthizidae

- [Acanthiza apicalis](#) Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill
 - [Acanthiza chrysorrhoa](#) Yellow-rumped Thornbill
 - [Acanthiza inornata](#) Western Thornbill
 - [Acanthiza uropygialis](#) Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
 - [Gerygone fusca](#) Western Gerygone
 - [Smicromis brevirostris](#) Weebill
- 6 names, 49 records

Accipitridae

[Accipiter lineatus](#) Golden Eagle

[Accipiter cirrocephalus](#) Collared Sparrowhawk

[Aquila audax](#) Wedge-tailed Eagle

[Elanus axillaris](#)

[Haliastur sphenurus](#) Whistling Kite

4 names, 9 records

Aeshnidae

[Hemianax papuensis](#)

1 names, 1 records

Amaranthaceae

[Ptilotus divaricatus](#) Climbing Mulla Mulla

[Ptilotus spathulatus](#)

2 names, 4 records

Anatidae

[Anas gracilis](#) Grey Teal

[Anas superciliosa](#) Pacific Black Duck

[Aythya australis](#) Hardhead

[Biziura lobata](#) Musk Duck

[Chenonetta jubata](#) Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck

[Cygnus atratus](#) Black Swan

[Oxyura australis](#) Blue-billed Duck P4

[Tadorna tadornoides](#) Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck

8 names, 20 records

Anhingidae

[Anhinga novaehollandiae](#) Australasian Darter

1 names, 1 records

Apiaceae

[Homalosciadium homalocarpum](#)

1 names, 1 records

Araceae

[Lemna disperma](#) Duckweed

1 names, 2 records

Araliaceae

[Hydrocotyle callicarpa](#) Small Pennywort

[Trachymene cyanopetala](#)

[Trachymene pilosa](#) Native Parsnip

3 names, 8 records

Ardeidae

[Ardea novaehollandiae](#) White-faced Heron

[Egretta novaehollandiae](#)

[Nycticorax caledonicus](#) Rufous Night Heron

3 names, 7 records

Artamidae

[Artamus cinereus](#) Black-faced Woodswallow

1 names, 2 records

Asparagaceae

[Arthropodium dyeri](#)

[Chamaescilla versicolor](#)

[Dichopogon capillipes](#)

[Dichopogon fimbriatus](#) Chocolate Lily

[Laxmannia omnifertilis](#)

[Lomandra effusa](#) Scented Matrush

[Sowerbaea laxiflora](#) Purple Tassels

[Thysanotus patersonii](#)

8 names, 12 records

Asteraceae

[Actinobole uliginosum](#) Flannel Cudweed

*[Arctotheca calendula](#) Cape Weed, African Marigold

[Blennospora drummondii](#)

*[Cotula bipinnata](#) Ferny Cotula

*[Cotula coronopifolia](#) Waterbuttons

[Helichrysum leucopsidium](#)

[Hyalosperma cotula](#)

[Hyalosperma demissum](#)

[Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp. glutinosum](#)

*[Hypochoeris glabra](#) Smooth Catsear

[Isoetopsis graminifolia](#) Cushion Grass

[Lagenophora huegelii](#)

[Lawrencella rosea](#)

[Millotia tenuifolia](#) Soft Millotia

[Olearia rudis](#) Rough Daisybush

[Pododthea angustifolia](#) Sticky Longheads

[Quineta urvillei](#)

[Rhodanthe laevis](#)

[Rhodanthe pygmaea](#)

[Siloaxerus multiflorus](#)

*[Ursinia anthemoides subsp. anthemoides](#)

21 names, 33 records

Boraginaceae

*[Echium plantagineum](#) Paterson's Curse

[Halganina sp. Wongan Hills \(K.F. Kenneally 2393\)](#)

2 names, 4 records

Boryaceae

[Borya sphaerocephala](#) Pincushions

1 names, 1 records

Bovidae

*[Bos taurus](#) European Cattle
1 names, 1 records

Brachionidae

[Keratella procurva](#)
1 names, 1 records

Brassicaceae

[Lepidium rotundum](#) Veined Peppergrass
*[Raphanus raphanistrum](#) Wild Radish
2 names, 3 records

Cacatuidae

[Eolophus roseicapillus](#)
1 names, 17 records

Caenidae

[Tasmanocoenis tillyardi](#)
1 names, 1 records

Campanulaceae

[Isotoma hypocrateriformis](#) Woodbridge Poison
[Lobelia gibbosa](#) Tall Lobelia
[Lobelia rhombifolia](#) Tufted Lobelia
3 names, 3 records

Campophagidae

[Coracina novaehollandiae](#) Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
1 names, 5 records

Casuariidae

[Dromaius novaehollandiae](#) Emu
1 names, 1 records

Casuarinaceae

[Allocasuarina drummondiana](#)
[Casuarina obesa](#) Swamp Sheoak, Kuli
2 names, 2 records

Celastraceae

[Stackhousia pubescens](#) Downy Stackhousia
1 names, 1 records

Centropagidae

[Boeckella triarticulata](#)
1 names, 1 records

Ceratopogonidae

[Bezzia sp. 2 \(SAP\)](#)
[Culicoides sp.](#)
[Nilobezzia sp. 2 \(SAP\)](#)
3 names, 3 records

Charadriidae

[Charadrius ruficapillus](#) Red-capped Plover
[Elseyonis melanops](#) Black-fronted Dotterel
[Vanellus tricolor](#) Banded Lapwing
3 names, 3 records

Chenopodiaceae

[Atriplex semibaccata](#) Berry Saltbush
[Enchylaena tomentosa](#) Barrier Saltbush
[Rhagodia preissii](#)
[Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii](#)
[Tecticornia halocnemoides](#) Shrubby Samphire
[Tecticornia indica subsp. bidens](#)
[Tecticornia pergranulata subsp. pergranulata](#) Blackseed Samphire
[Tecticornia pterygosperma subsp. denticulata](#)
8 names, 10 records

Chiltoniidae

[Austrochiltonia subtenuis](#)
1 names, 1 records

Chironomidae

[Ablabesmyia notabilis](#)
[Cladopelma curtivalva](#)
[Corynoneura sp. \(V49\) \(SAP\)](#)
[Cryptochironomus griseidorsum](#)
[Dicrotendipes 'CA1' wheatbelt \(was lindae\) \(SAP\)](#)
[Dicrotendipes conjunctus](#)
[Dicrotendipes pseudoconjunctus](#)
[Kiefferulus intertinctus](#)
[Kiefferulus martini](#)
[Parachironomus sp. 1 \(VSCL35\) \(SAP\)](#)
[Paralimnophyes pullulus \(V42\)](#)
[Paramerina levidensis](#)
[Polypedilum nubifer](#)
[Procladius villosimanus](#)
[Tanytarsus nr bispinosus \(SAP\)](#)
15 names, 15 records

Chydoridae

[Alona setigera](#)
[Leberis cf. diaphanus](#)
2 names, 2 records

2 names, 2 records

Coenagrionidae

[Austroagrion cyane](#)

[Xanthagrion erythroneurum](#)

2 names, 2 records

Colchicaceae

[Burchardia congesta](#)

1 names, 1 records

Columbidae

[Ocyphaps lophotes](#) Crested Pigeon

[Phaps chalcoptera](#) Common Bronzewing

*[Streptopelia senegalensis](#) Laughing Turtle-Dove

3 names, 14 records

Corduliidae

[Hemicordulia tau](#)

1 names, 1 records

Corixidae

[Agraphocorixa eurynome](#)

[Micronecta robusta](#)

2 names, 2 records

Corvidae

[Corvus coronoides](#) Australian Raven

1 names, 19 records

Cracticidae

[Cracticus nigrogularis](#) Pied Butcherbird

[Cracticus tibicen](#) Australian Magpie

[Cracticus torquatus](#) Grey Butcherbird

3 names, 13 records

Crassulaceae

[Crassula ciosiana](#)

[Crassula colorata](#) var. [acuminata](#)

*[Crassula decumbens](#) var. [decumbens](#)

3 names, 5 records

Cuculidae

[Cacomantis flabelliformis](#) Fan-tailed Cuckoo

[Cacomantis pallidus](#) Pallid Cuckoo

2 names, 5 records

Culicidae

[Coquillettidia nr linealis](#)

1 names, 1 records

Cyclopidae

[Mesocyclops brooksi](#)

[Paracyclops chiltoni](#)

2 names, 2 records

Cyperaceae

[Gahnia australis](#)

[Isolepis marginata](#) Coarse Club-rush

[Lepidosperma leptostachyum](#)

[Schoenus armeria](#)

[Schoenus clandestinus](#)

[Schoenus nanus](#) Tiny Bog Rush

[Schoenus odontocarpus](#)

[Schoenus subflavus](#) Yellow Bog-rush

8 names, 13 records

Cyprididae

[Bennelongia australis](#)

[Cypretta baylyi](#)

2 names, 2 records

Cypridopsidae

[Sarscypridopsis aculeata](#)

1 names, 1 records

Daphniidae

[Ceriodaphnia cf. dubia](#) (CB)

[Simocephalus elizabethae](#)

2 names, 2 records

Dicruridae

[Grallina cyanoleuca](#) Magpie-lark

[Rhipidura albiscapa](#) Grey Fantail

[Rhipidura leucophrys](#) Willie Wagtail

3 names, 23 records

Dilleniaceae

[Hibbertia aurea](#)

[Hibbertia commutata](#)

[Hibbertia hemignosta](#)

[Hibbertia hibbertioides](#) var. [hibbertioides](#)

[Hibbertia montana](#) P4

[Hibbertia sp.](#)

6 names, 9 records

Dolichopodidae

Dolichopodidae sp. A (SAP)

[Pinguicula vulgaris](#)
1 names, 1 records

Droseraceae

[Drosera bulbosa](#) subsp. [bulbosa](#)
[Drosera glanduligera](#) Pimpernel Sundew
[Drosera macrantha](#) subsp. [macrantha](#)
[Drosera macrophylla](#) Showy Sundew
[Drosera macrophylla](#) subsp. [macrophylla](#)
[Drosera pallida](#) Pale Rainbow
[Drosera pilos](#)
[Drosera stricticaulis](#) Erect Sundew
8 names, 8 records

Dytiscidae

[Necterosoma](#) sp.
[Onychohydus scutellaris](#)
[Sternopriscus](#) sp.
3 names, 3 records

Elaeocarpaceae

[Tetratheca confertifolia](#)
1 names, 1 records

Elapidae

[Pseudechis australis](#) Mulga Snake
1 names, 4 records

Empididae

[Empididae](#) sp.
1 names, 1 records

Ericaceae

[Astroloma epacridis](#)
1 names, 1 records

Euphorbiaceae

[Beyeria lechenaultii](#) Pale Turpentine Bush
1 names, 3 records

Fabaceae

[Acacia acuminata](#) Jam, Mangard
[Acacia ataxiphylla](#) subsp. [magna](#) T
[Acacia celastrifolia](#) Glowing Wattle
[Acacia crassistipula](#)
[Acacia ericksoniae](#)
[Acacia erinacea](#)
[Acacia lasiocarpa](#) var. [sedifolia](#)
[Acacia latipes](#) subsp. [latipes](#)
[Acacia meisneri](#)
[Acacia merrallii](#)
[Acacia multispicata](#)
[Acacia pulchella](#) Prickly Moses
[Acacia pulchella](#) var. [goadbyi](#)
[Acacia saligna](#) Orange Wattle, Kudjong
[Acacia sphacelata](#) subsp. [sphacelata](#)
[Aotus procumbens](#)
[Bossiaea spinescens](#)
[Daviesia benthamii](#)
[Daviesia longifolia](#)
[Gastrolobium calycinum](#) York Road Poison
[Gastrolobium microcarpum](#) Sandplain Poison
[Gastrolobium obovatum](#) Boat-leaved Poison
[Gastrolobium oxylobioides](#) Champion Bay Poison
[Gastrolobium spinosum](#) Prickly Poison
[Gastrolobium trilobum](#) Bullock Poison
[Gompholobium marginatum](#)
[Hovea pungens](#) Devil's Pins, Puyenak
[Jacksonia condensata](#)
[Jacksonia sternbergiana](#) Stinkwood, Kapur
[Mirbelia floribunda](#) Purple Mirbelia
*[Trifolium arvense](#) var. [arvense](#)
*[Trifolium glomeratum](#) Cluster Clover
*[Trifolium subterraneum](#) Subterranean Clover
33 names, 53 records

Falconidae

[Falco berigora](#) Brown Falcon
[Falco cenchroides](#) Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel
[Falco longipennis](#) Australian Hobby
3 names, 8 records

Frankeniaceae

[Frankenia pauciflora](#) Seaheath
1 names, 1 records

Galaxiidae

[Galaxias occidentalis](#) Western Minnow
[Galaxiella munda](#) Western Mud Minnow T
2 names, 3 records

Geraniaceae

*[Erodium botrys](#) Long Storksbill
[Erodium cygnorum](#) Blue Heronsbill
2 names, 3 records

Glossiphoniidae

[Helohdella nanillornata](#)

[1 names, 1 records](#)

Goodeniaceae

[Dampiera altissima](#) Tall Dampiera
[Dampiera lavandulacea](#)
[Goodenia berardiana](#)
[Goodenia micrantha](#)
[Goodenia pinifolia](#) Pine-leaved Goodenia
[Velleia cynopotamica](#)
[Verreauxia reinwardtii](#) Common Verreauxia
[Verreauxia verreauxii](#) Spindly Verreauxia P4
 8 names, 10 records

Gyrostemonaceae

[Gyrostemon subnudus](#)
 1 names, 1 records

Haemodoraceae

[Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus](#) Golden Catspaw P4
[Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis](#)
[Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis](#) P4
 3 names, 3 records

Halcyonidae

*[Dacelo novaeguineae](#) Laughing Kookaburra
[Todiramphus sanctus](#) Sacred Kingfisher
 2 names, 5 records

Haloragaceae

[Glischrocaryon aureum](#) Common Popflower
 1 names, 1 records

Hemerocallidaceae

[Stypandra glauca](#) Blind Grass
 1 names, 1 records

Hirundinidae

[Cheramoeca leucosterna](#) White-backed Swallow
[Hirundo neoxena](#) Welcome Swallow
[Petrochelidon nigricans](#) Tree Martin
 3 names, 15 records

Hydrocharitaceae

[Najas marina](#) Prickly Water Nymph
 1 names, 3 records

Hydrophilidae

[Berosus sp.](#)
[Hydrophilidae sp.](#)
 2 names, 2 records

Idiopidae

[Idiosoma nigrum](#) Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider T
 1 names, 1 records

Iridaceae

[Orthrosanthus laxus var. gramineus](#) Grass-leaved Orthrosanthus
 *[Romulea rosea var. australis](#) Guildford Grass
 2 names, 3 records

Juncaceae

*[Juncus acutus](#) Spiny Rush
[Juncus pallidus](#) Pale Rush
 2 names, 3 records

Lamiaceae

[Hemigenia incana](#) Silky Hemigenia
[Hemigenia sericea](#) Silky Hemigenia
[Westringia rigida](#) Stiff Westringia
 3 names, 5 records

Laridae

[Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae](#)
 1 names, 1 records

Leptoceridae

[Oecetis sp.](#)
 1 names, 1 records

Libellulidae

[Austrothemis nigrescens](#)
[Diplacodes bipunctata](#)
[Orthetrum caledonicum](#)
 3 names, 3 records

Loganiaceae

[Orianthera flaviflora](#)
 1 names, 1 records

Loranthaceae

[Amyema linophylla subsp. linophylla](#)
 1 names, 1 records

Lythraceae

*[Lythrum hyssopifolia](#) Lesser Loosestrife
 1 names, 1 records

Macrotrichidae

[Macrotrix breviseta](#)
1 names, 1 records

Maluridae

[Malurus splendens](#) Splendid Fairy-wren
1 names, 4 records

Malvaceae

[Thomasia foliosa](#)
1 names, 1 records

Meliphagidae

[Anthochaera carunculata](#) Red Wattlebird
[Lichenostomus leucotis](#) White-eared Honeyeater
[Lichmera indistincta](#) Brown Honeyeater
[Manorina flavigula](#) Yellow-throated Miner
[Melithreptus brevirostris](#) Brown-headed Honeyeater
5 names, 24 records

Meropidae

[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater IA
1 names, 4 records

Myrtaceae

[Beaufortia eriocephala](#) Woolly Bottlebrush, Woolly Beaufortia P3
[Calytrix oncophylla](#) P2
[Calytrix sapphirina](#)
[Ericomyrtus serpyllifolia](#)
[Eucalyptus accedens](#) Powderbark Wandoo
[Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp. arachnaea](#)
[Eucalyptus astringens subsp. astringens](#)
[Eucalyptus drummondii](#) Drummond's Gum
[Eucalyptus flocktoniae subsp. flocktoniae](#)
[Eucalyptus horistes](#)
[Eucalyptus leptophylla](#) Narrow-leaved Red Mallee
[Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba](#) York Gum
[Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. macrocarpa](#) Mottlecah
[Eucalyptus opimiflora](#)
[Eucalyptus orthostemon](#)
[Eucalyptus phenax](#)
[Eucalyptus phenax subsp. phenax](#)
[Eucalyptus salmonophloia](#) Salmon Gum, Wurak
[Eucalyptus uncinata](#) Hook-leaved Mallee
[Eucalyptus x carnabyi](#) P4
[Leptospermum erubescens](#) Roadside Teatree
[Melaleuca aspalathoides](#)
[Melaleuca conothamnoides](#)
[Melaleuca hamata](#)
[Melaleuca holosericea](#)
[Melaleuca marginata](#)
[Melaleuca radula](#) Graceful Honeymyrtle
[Melaleuca viminea](#) Mohan
[Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea](#)
[Verticordia bifimbriata](#)
[Verticordia chrysanthella](#)
[Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora](#)
32 names, 47 records

Naididae

[Dero digitata](#)
[Naididae \(ex Tubificidae\)](#)
[Pristina jenkinsae](#)
3 names, 3 records

Neosittidae

[Daphoenositta chrysoptera](#) Varied Sittella
1 names, 3 records

Notonectidae

[Anisops elstoni](#)
[Anisops thienemanni](#)
2 names, 2 records

Onagraceae

[Epilobium hirtigerum](#) Hairy Willow Herb
1 names, 1 records

Orchidaceae

[Caladenia drummondii](#) Winter Spider Orchid
[Caladenia filifera](#)
[Caladenia flava subsp. flava](#)
[Caladenia magniclavata](#) Big Clubbed Spider Orchid
[Caladenia pectinata](#) King Spider Orchid
[Cyanicula gemmata](#)
[Diuris longifolia](#) Common Donkey Orchid
[Elythrhanthera brunonis](#) Purple Enamel Orchid
[Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. undulatus](#)
[Pterostylis recurva](#) Jug Orchid
[Pterostylis sargentii](#) Frog Greenhood
11 names, 11 records

Orobanchaceae

*[Orobanche minor](#) Lesser Broomrape
*[Parentucellia latifolia](#) Common Bartsia
2 names, 2 records

Otididae

[Ardeotis australis](#) Australian Bustard
1 names, 2 records

Oxalidaceae

*[Oxalis purpurea](#) Largeflower Wood Sorrel
1 names, 1 records

Pachycephalidae

[Colluricincla harmonica](#) Grey Shrike-thrush
[Pachycephala rufiventris](#) Rufous Whistler
2 names, 24 records

Papaveraceae

*[Fumaria bastardii](#)
*[Fumaria capreolata](#) Whiteflower Fumitory
2 names, 2 records

Pardalotidae

[Pardalotus punctatus](#) Spotted Pardalote
[Pardalotus striatus](#) Striated Pardalote
2 names, 10 records

Petroicidae

[Petroica boodang](#) Scarlet Robin
[Petroica goodenovii](#) Red-capped Robin
2 names, 11 records

Phalacrocoracidae

[Microcarbo melanoleucos](#)
1 names, 4 records

Phasianidae

[Coturnix pectoralis](#) Stubble Quail
1 names, 1 records

Phyllanthaceae

[Phyllanthus calycinus](#) False Boronia
[Poranthera microphylla](#) Small Poranthera
2 names, 5 records

Physaraceae

[Fuligo septica](#)
1 names, 1 records

Pittosporaceae

[Pittosporum angustifolium](#)
1 names, 1 records

Plantaginaceae

*[Plantago cretica](#)
1 names, 1 records

Pleidae

[Paraplea n. sp.](#) ('timmsi' - Lansbury)
1 names, 1 records

Poaceae

*[Aira caryophyllea](#) Silvery Hairgrass
*[Aira cupaniana](#) Silvery Hairgrass
[Austrostipa elegantissima](#)
[Austrostipa hemipogon](#)
[Austrostipa macalpinei](#)
[Austrostipa trichophylla](#)
[Austrostipa variabilis](#)
*[Avena barbata](#) Bearded Oat
*[Avena fatua](#) Wild Oat
*[Briza maxima](#) Blowfly Grass
*[Bromus diandrus](#) Great Brome
*[Bromus rubens](#) Red Brome
*[Ehrharta longiflora](#) Annual Veldt Grass
[Neurachne alopecuroidea](#) Foxtail Mulga Grass
*[Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides](#)
*[Polypogon monspeliensis](#) Annual Beardgrass
[Rytidosperma acerosum](#)
*[Vulpia muralis](#)
*[Vulpia myuros forma megalura](#)
[Vulpia sp.](#)
20 names, 31 records

Podicipedidae

[Podiceps cristatus](#) Great Crested Grebe
[Poliocephalus poliocephalus](#) Hoary-headed Grebe
2 names, 2 records

Polygalaceae

[Comesperma integerrimum](#)
[Comesperma volubile](#) Love Creeper
2 names, 3 records

Polyphysaceae

[Acetabularia peniculus](#)
1 names, 1 records

Polyporaceae

[Phaeotrametes decipiens](#)
1 names, 1 records

Pomatostomidae

[Pomatostomus superciliosus](#) White-browed Babbler
1 names, 1 records

Portulacaceae

[Calandrinia corrigiolooides](#) Strap Purslane
1 names, 1 records

Potamogetonaceae

[Lepilaena cylindrocarpa](#)
[Stuckenia pectinata](#)
2 names, 3 records

Primulaceae

*[Lysimachia arvensis](#) Pimpernel
1 names, 2 records

Proteaceae

[Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum](#) Common Woollybush
[Adenanthos drummondii](#)
[Banksia armata var. ignicida](#)
[Banksia attenuata](#) Slender Banksia, Piara
[Banksia fraseri var. fraseri](#)
[Banksia nivea subsp. nivea](#)
[Banksia sessilis var. sessilis](#)
[Banksia squarrosa subsp. squarrosa](#)
[Conospermum stoechadis subsp. stoechadis](#) Common Smokebush
[Grevillea pilulifera](#) Woolly-flowered Grevillea
[Grevillea scabra](#) Rough-leaved Grevillea
[Grevillea umbellulata](#)
[Grevillea vestita subsp. vestita](#)
[Hakea gilbertii](#)
[Hakea incrassata](#) Marble Hakea
[Hakea preissii](#) Needle Tree, Dandjin
[Hakea trifurcata](#) Two-leaf Hakea
[Hakea undulata](#) Wavy-leaved Hakea
[Isopogon divergens](#) Spreading Coneflower
[Isopogon dubius](#) Pincushion Coneflower
[Persoonia quinquenervis](#)
[Persoonia sulcata](#) P4
[Petrophile heterophylla](#) Variable-leaved Cone Bush
[Petrophile striata](#)
[Synaphea flabelliformis](#)
25 names, 46 records

Psittacidae

[Barnardius zonarius](#)
[Cacatua pastinator](#) Western Long-billed Corella
[Calyptorhynchus latirostris](#) Carnaby's Cockatoo (short-billed black-cockatoo), Carnaby's Cockatoo T
[Neophema elegans](#) Elegant Parrot
4 names, 32 records

Pteridaceae

[Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi](#)
1 names, 1 records

Rallidae

[Fulica atra](#) Eurasian Coot
[Porphyrio porphyrio subsp. bellus](#) Purple Swamphen
2 names, 3 records

Recurvirostridae

[Himantopus himantopus](#) Black-winged Stilt
1 names, 1 records

Restionaceae

[Desmocladius asper](#)
[Lepidobolus preissianus](#)
[Loxocarya striata](#)
3 names, 3 records

Rhamnaceae

[Cryptandra intermedia](#)
[Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale](#)
[Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum](#)
3 names, 3 records

Rubiaceae

*[Galium murale](#) Small Goosegrass
[Opercularia vaginata](#) Dog Weed
2 names, 3 records

Rutaceae

[Asterolasia grandiflora](#) P4
[Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia](#)
[Philotheca spicata](#) Pepper and Salt
3 names, 16 records

Sapindaceae

[Dodonaea divaricata](#)
1 names, 1 records

Scrophulariaceae

[Eremophila decipiens](#) Slender Fuchsia
1 names, 1 records

Solanaceae

[Solanum hoplopetalum](#) Thorny Solanum
1 names, 2 records

Stylidiaceae

[Levenhookia pusilla](#) Midget Stylewort
[Levenhookia stipitata](#) Common Stylewort
[Stylidium adpressum](#) Trigger-on-stilts
[Stylidium cilium](#)
[Stylidium eriopodum](#)
[Stylidium sp. Dewars Pool \(K.F. Kenneally 11400\)](#) P1
[Stylidium tenue subsp. majusculum](#) Showy Fountain Triggerplant
[Stylidium zeicolor](#) Maize Triggerplant
8 names, 11 records

Sylviidae

[Acrocephalus australis](#) Australian Reed Warbler
[Megalurus gramineus](#) Little Grassbird
2 names, 5 records

Tabanidae

[Tabanidae sp.](#)
1 names, 1 records

Threskiornithidae

[Platalea flavipes](#) Yellow-billed Spoonbill
[Threskiornis spinicollis](#) Straw-necked Ibis
2 names, 3 records

Thymelaeaceae

[Pimelea ciliata subsp. ciliata](#)
1 names, 2 records

Typhaceae

[Typha domingensis](#) Bulrush, Djandjidi
1 names, 1 records

Xanthorrhoeaceae

[Xanthorrhoea sp.](#)
1 names, 1 records

Zosteropidae

[Zosterops lateralis](#) Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye
1 names, 5 records

Conservation Status

T - Rare or likely to become extinct
X - Presumed extinct
IA - Protected under international agreement
S - Other specially protected fauna
1 - Priority 1
2 - Priority 2
3 - Priority 3
4 - Priority 4
5 - Priority 5

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 04/08/17 12:03:25

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

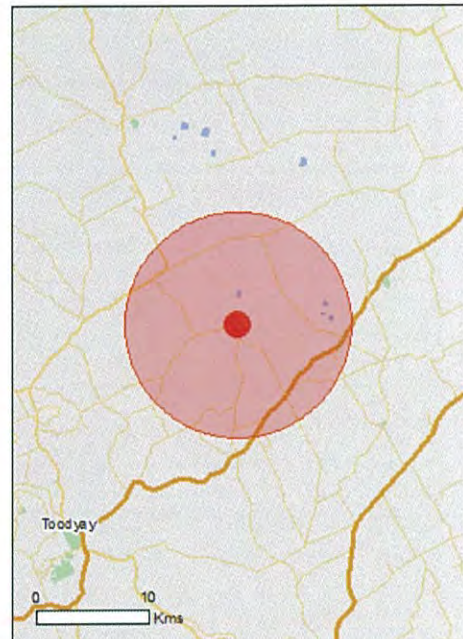
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
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[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 10.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	23
Listed Migratory Species:	7

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	13
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	17
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [\[Resource Information \]](#)

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
------	--------	------------------

Birds

[Calidris ferruginea](#)

Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
------------------------	-----------------------	--

[Calyptorhynchus banksii naso](#)

Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

[Calyptorhynchus latirostris](#)

Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
---	------------	---

[Leipoa ocellata](#)

Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
------------------	------------	--

[Rostratula australis](#)

Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
----------------------------------	------------	--

Mammals

[Dasyurus geoffroi](#)

Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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[Phascogale calura](#)

Red-tailed Phascogale, Red-tailed Wambenger, Kenngoor [316]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Other

[Idiosoma nigrum](#)

Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider, Black Rugose Trapdoor Spider [66798]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
---	------------	---

Plants

[Acacia ataxiphyllo subsp. magna](#)

Large-fruited Tammin Wattle [64823]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
-------------------------------------	------------	--

[Acacia cochlocarpa subsp. cochlocarpa](#)

Spiral-fruited Wattle [23877]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within
-------------------------------	------------	---

Name	Status	Type of Presence area
<u>Acacia cochlocarpa subsp. velutinos</u> Velvety Spiral Pod Wattle [65112]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Chorizema humile</u> Prostrate Flame Pea [32573]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Dasymalla axillaris</u> Native Foxglove [38829]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Daviesia euphorbioides</u> Wongan Cactus [3477]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Gastrolobium hamulosum</u> Hook-point Poison [9212]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Grevillea christineae</u> Christine's Grevillea [64520]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Grevillea dryandroides subsp. hirsuta</u> Hairy Phalanx Grevillea [64577]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Hemiandra gardneri</u> Red Snakebush [7945]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Rhizanthella gardneri</u> Western Underground Orchid, Underground Orchid [20109]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Roycea pycnophylloides</u> Saltmat [21161]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Symonanthus bancroftii</u> Bancrofts Symonanthus [12837]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Thelymitra stellata</u> Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Verticordia staminosa subsp. staminosa</u> Wongan Featherflower [55825]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
<u>Apus pacificus</u> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
<u>Motacilla cinerea</u> Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
<u>Actitis hypoleucos</u> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State
Wongamine	WA

Invasive Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cygnus olor Mute Swan [962]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carrichtera annua Ward's Weed [9511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overlie the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-31.41667 116.6

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [Birdlife Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
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- [Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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TOODYAY STONE SUPPLIES

TOODYAY STONE QUARRY VEGETATION AND FLORA SURVEY

VERSION 1

SEPTEMBER 2002

REPORT NO: 2002/134



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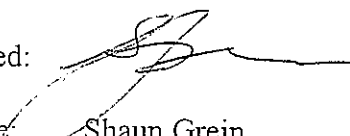
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An internal quality review process has been applied to each project task undertaken by us. Each document is carefully reviewed by core members of the consultancy team and signed off at Director level prior to issue to the client. Draft documents are submitted to the client for comment and acceptance prior to final production.

Document No: 22107_002_sg_V1

Report No: 2002/134


Checked by:

Signed: 

Name: Shaun Grein

Date: 24 September 2002

Approved by:

Signed: 

Name: Paul van der Moezel

Date: 24 September 2002

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Views from Toodyay Stone Quarry, Salt Valley Rd Toodyay

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2. CALM Rare Flora Database Search

1. INTRODUCTION

Toodyay Stone Supplies currently operates a quartzite quarry operation at Lot M1455 off Salt Valley Road, Toodyay, approximately 70km north east of Perth. In order to expand its operations, the Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) requires that a vegetation and flora survey of the site be undertaken for the consideration of environmental factors associated with any future proposal to clear additional vegetation from the quarry area.

This vegetation and flora survey has been commissioned by Lindsay Stephens of Landform Research on behalf of Toodyay Stone Supplies. The report includes a description and map of the vegetation types and associated condition within the 5 ha study area and list of native and introduced flora recorded during the survey undertaken on September 10, 2002. A CALM Rare Flora database search was also undertaken to identify whether any species of threatened flora were likely to occur within the study area. The report also includes an assessment of the significance of the vegetation and the impact of any proposed clearing on conservation values in the region.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Toodyay Quartzite Quarry is located on the eastern side of the Darling Scarp on Lot M1455, Salt Valley Rd Toodyay approximately 70km north-east of Perth. The area of native vegetation that is the subject of this report is a rectangular shaped area surrounded by native vegetation to the south, west and east. The area to the immediate north of the quarry has been cleared for pasture.

The study area is located on relatively high ground between 250m and 310mAHD. From the high point near the eastern section of the site the elevation of the study area slopes relatively sharply to the lowest point along the western fringe of the study area.

The soils of the vegetated portion of the study area predominantly consist of gravel and sandy gravels with occasional surface expressions of quartzite rock immediately adjacent to the three quarry pits.

No surface or groundwater features were recorded from the site, although a gully is present that is most likely associated with intermittent flows intersecting the northern portion of the study area.

3. FLORA AND VEGETATION

3.1 Methodology

A flora and vegetation survey of the 5ha study area was conducted on September 10 2002 by Shaun Grein of ATA Environmental. The area was surveyed on foot with access being relatively easy via fauna and access tracks. Approximately half a day was spent on site and this is considered adequate given the relatively small size of the area and the ease of access.

3.2 Vegetation

The Toodyay area is part of the Darling Plateau, while the vegetation of quartzite quarry site is associated with the Michibin Vegetation Complex (Heddle *et. al.*, 1980). The Michibin Complex is characterised by mixed Marri-Wandoo woodland, with marri found on the more sandy soils and Wandoo on the more clayey soils. These woodlands tend to be lower in height and more open in structure on the more elevated portions of the Darling Scarp.

The vegetation type that occurs over the majority of the 5ha quarry study area is a Low Open Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) Woodland over a Tall Open Scrub in which Roadside Teatree (*Leptospermum erubescens*), two-leaved Hakea (*Hakea trifurcata*) and grasstree (*Xanthorrhoea preissii*) are the most prominent understorey components. The scattered Marri trees over the eastern and northeast portion of the study area are all relatively stunted in height. The understorey of this vegetation becomes more open in structure where it adjoins cleared farmland along the northern boundary of the study area.

The next most prominent vegetation type on the site is on the lower slopes immediately abutting the main quarry pit (Pit 3). This area shows signs of being previously disturbed by activities associated with the quarrying of the quartzite stone and is comprised of a mixed Woodland of Marri, Wandoo and Sheoak (*Allocasuarina huegeliana*) over an Open Shrubland predominantly composed of Roadside Teatree. The Roadside Teatree component is a likely coloniser of the disturbed and previously quarried sections of the study area.

The area to the immediate northwest of the access track that intersects the northwestern corner of the study area is dominated by Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) Woodland over *Trymalium ledifolium* dominated Shrubland.

The narrow gully that incises approximately 60 m into the northern section of the study area is a Jam (*Acacia acuminata*) dominated by Tall Open Scrub over *Trymalium ledifolium* Low Shrubland

3.3 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the vegetation was assessed using the scale published in Bush Forever (Government of WA, 2000). Although approximately 50% of the study area has been severely impacted by activities associated with the quartzite quarry and is in a degraded or completely degraded condition, the vegetated portions of the site are in good to excellent condition. The vegetation contains only a few introduced weed species, and these are mainly restricted to areas of the site that have been previously disturbed (see Figure 2). *Ursinia* (*Ursinia anthemoides*) is the most prevalent weed species recorded from the site.

3.4 Flora

A total of 85 species including 82 native and 3 introduced species were recorded in the 5ha area. The timing of the survey in early September possibly meant that some ephemeral species such as orchids and lilies that are identifiable during late Spring would not have been recorded.

A search of CALM's Declared Rare and Priority Flora database indicated that five Priority plant species have been recorded within the vicinity of the Toodyay Quartzite Quarry site (Table 1).

**TABLE 1
SPECIES ON CALM DATABASE RECORDED IN THE VICINITY
OF THE TOODYAY QUARTZITE QUARRY SITE.**

Species	Priority Code	Habitat
<i>Chordifex chaunocoleus</i>	P4	granite outcrops and quartzite sand
<i>Grevillea candolleana</i>	P2	Lateritic slopes
<i>Verticordia serrata</i>	P3	Banksia woodland
<i>Dillwynia acerosa</i>	P4	sandy clay, gravel, wet clam rocky hillsides, flats
<i>Eremaea blackwelliana</i>	P4	Marri woodland

None of these species were recorded by ATA Environmental during the vegetation and flora survey. The Priority species listed by CALM as occurring in the vicinity of the study area are all perennial species which could have been identified during the survey. Therefore, although the ATA Environmental survey was not conducted during the absolute optimal flowering period for all flora, the timing of the survey would not have precluded any of the anticipated Priority species from being recorded. A copy of the CALM Threatened Flora database search is provided in Appendix 2.

3.5 Vegetation Significance

The 5ha parcel of native vegetation belongs to the Michibin Complex. This vegetation complex is typically dominated by Wandoo woodland with Jam (*Acacia acuminata*) prominent in the understorey (Regional Forest Agreement, 1999).

The Michibin Complex is widely distributed throughout the eastern half of the Darling Scarp with almost 30,000ha remaining from the Avon River south to the Serpentine River south of Jarrahdale. According to the Regional Forest Agreement 25,935ha of the Michibin Complex remains of which 31% or 8014ha is proposed to be reserved under the CAR Reserve System.

The Marri woodland vegetation type is well represented within the conservation estate in general as well as in the nearby Beelaring, Goonaring and Poison Gully Nature Reserves.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The vegetation and flora survey of an 5ha parcel of native vegetation at the Toodyay stone quarry found that Low Open Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) Woodland vegetation is the most widely distributed vegetation type within the study area. This vegetation was in excellent condition. Both this vegetation type and the Michibin Vegetation Complex are well represented in the conservation estate and in the nearby Beelaring, Goonaring and Poison Gully Nature Reserves.

A total of 82 native plant species were recorded none of which were Declared Rare or Priority Flora listed taxa.

5. REFERENCES

Department of Conservation and Land Management (2002). Threatened Flora Database search.

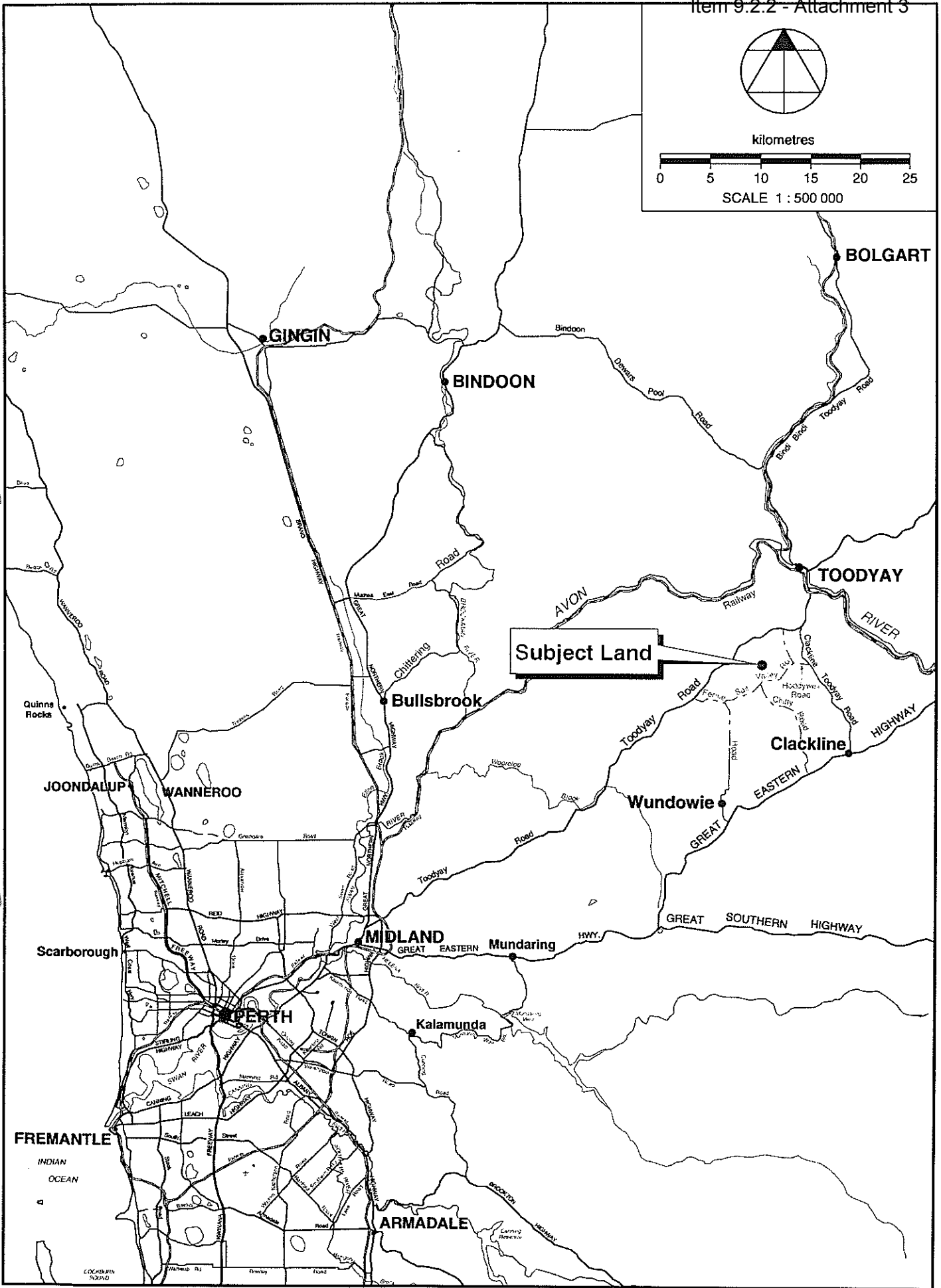
Government of Western Australia (2000). Bush Forever.

Hedde, E.M., Loneragan, O.W. and Havel, J.J. 1980. Vegetation of the Darling System,. In: Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia Department of Conservation and Environment, Perth, Western Australia.

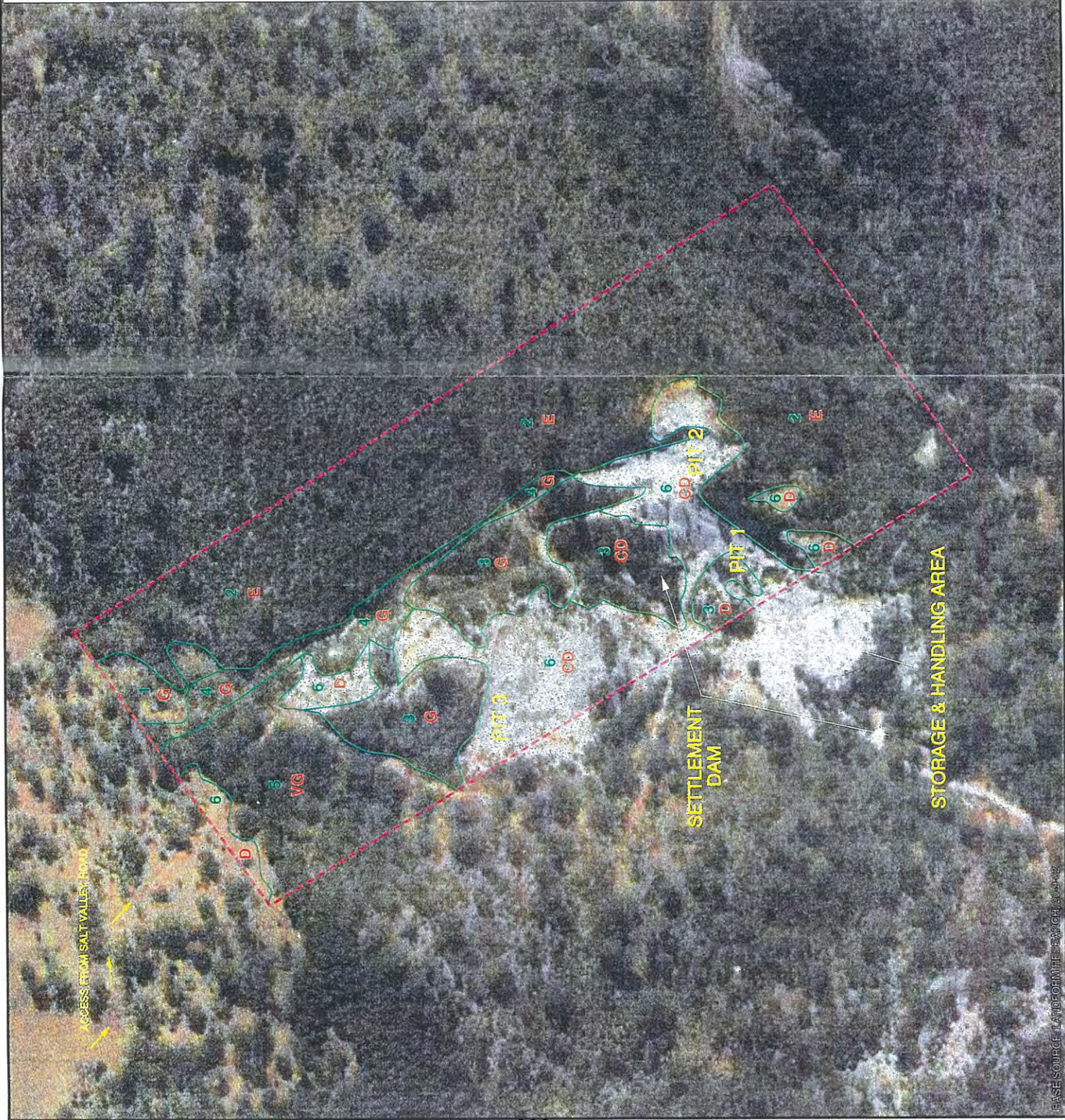
FIGURES

PRINTED: Thu 26 Sep 02

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TOODYAY STONE QUARRY
VEGETATION & FLORA SURVEY
REGIONAL LOCATION



LEGEND

- Study Area Boundary
- Vegetation Boundary

VEGETATION

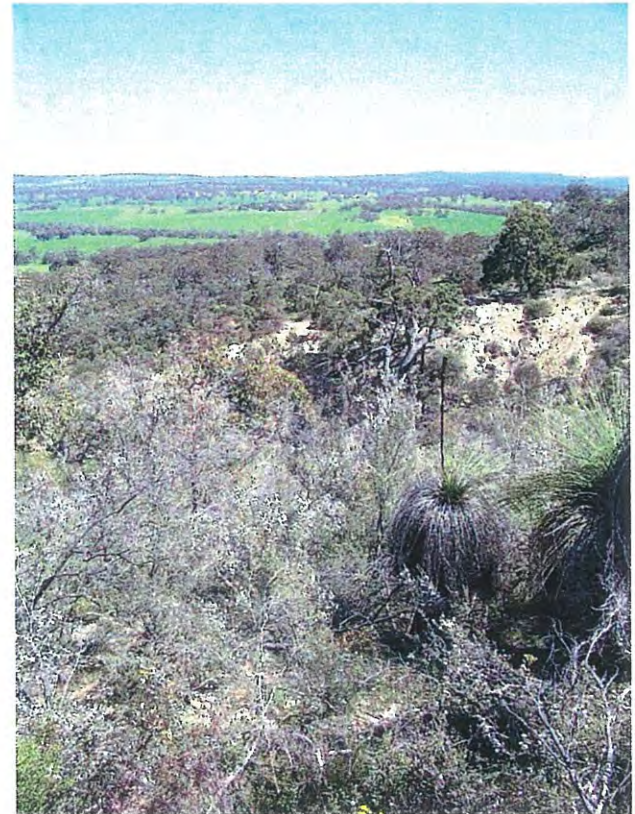
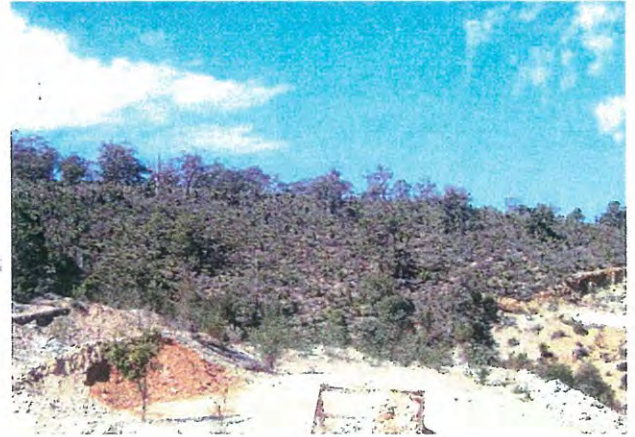
- 1** Low Open *Corymbia calophylla* Woodland over mixed Open Shrubland
- 2** Low Open *Corymbia calophylla* Woodland over Tall Open Scrub
- 3** Mixed *Corymbia calophylla/Eucalyptus wandoo / Allocasuarina huegeliana* Open Woodland over *Leptospermum erubescens* Open Shrubland
- 4** *Acacia acuminata* Tall Open Scrub over *Trymalium ledifolium* Low Open Shrubland
- 5** *Eucalyptus wandoo* Woodland over *Trymalium ledifolium* Shrubland
- 6** Cleared / Quarry Pits

VEGETATION CONDITION

- E** Excellent
- VG** Very Good
- G** Good
- D** Degraded
- CD** Completely Degraded



PLATES



Views of vegetation from within the Toodyay Stone Quarry Study Area

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

FLORA LIST

APPENDIX 1
FLORA LIST
TOODYAY STONE QUARRY, TOODYAY

GYMNOSPERMS

CYCADACEAE
Macrozamia fraseri

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

Kingia australis
Xanthorrhoea gracilis
Xanthorrhoea preissii

MONOCOTYLEDONS

ANTHERICACEAE
Borya sphaerocephala
Chamaescilla corymbosa
Sowerbaea laxiflora

COLCHICACEAE
Burchardia multiflora
Burchardia umbellata

CYPERACEAE
Desmocladius fasciculatus
Desmocladius flexuosus
Lepidosperma angustatum

DIOSCOREACEAE
Dioscorea hastifolia

IRIDACEAE
Patersonia occidentalis
**Romulea rosea*

HAEMODORACEAE
Conostylis serrulata
Conostylis setigera

PHORMIACEAE
Stypandra glauca

ORCHIDACEAE
Caladenia flava
Caladenia macrostylis
Cryptostylis huegelii
Pterostylis barbata

POACEAE
**Neurachne alopuroidea*

DICOTYLEDONS

APIACEAE
Xanthosia candida

ASTERACEAE
**Ursinia anthemoides*
Waitzia citrina
**Hypochoeris glabra*
Lagenifera huegelii

CASUARINACEAE
Allocasuarina huegeliana
Allocasuarina humilis

DILLENACEAE
Hibbertia huegelii
Hibbertia hypericoides
Hibbertia lasiopus
Hibbertia montana
Hibbertia pachyrhiza

DROSERACEAE
Drosera erythrorhiza
Drosera microphylla

EPACRIDACEAE
Andersonia lehmannii
Astroloma foliosum
Astroloma pallidum
Leucopogon capitellatus
Leucopogon pulchellus

EUPHORBIACEAE
Phyllanthus calycinus

LAMIACEAE
Hemigenia incana

LAURACEAE

Cassytha racemosa

MIMOSACEAE

*Acacia acuminata**Acacia pulchella*

MYRTACEAE

*Agonis linearifolia**Baeckea camphorosmae**Calothamnus sanguineus**Calytrix variabilis**Corymbia calophylla**Eucalyptus wandoo**Leptospermum erubescens**Melaleuca scabra*

PAPILIONACEAE

*Bossiaea ornata**Bossiaea pulchella**Bossiaea spinescens**Daviesia decurrens**Daviesia horrida**Gastrolobium spinosum**Gastrolobium oxylboides**Gompholobium knightianum**Mirbelia spinosa**Pultenaea ericifolia*

PROTEACEAE

*Banksia grandis**Dryandra armata**Dryandra lindleyana**Dryandra polycephala**Dryandra sessilis**Grevillea synapheae**Hakea trifurcata**Hakea undulata**Isopogon dubius**Petrophile striata**Synaphae petioiaris*

POLYGALACEAE

Comesperma virgatum

RHAMNACEAE

*Trymalium floribundum**Trymalium ledifolium*

SANTALACEAE

Santalum acuminatum

STACKHOUSIACEAE

*Stackhousia monogyna**Tripterococcus brunonis*

THYMELEACEAE

Pimelea suaveolens

STYLIDIACEAE

Stylidium piliferum

* = Introduced flora

APPENDIX 2

CALM RARE FLORA DATABASE SEARCH

Your Ref:
Our Ref: 2001F001173VO5
Enquires: Melanie Harding
Phone: (08) 9334 0123
Fax: (08) 9334 0278
Email:



ATA Environmental
Dilhorn House
2 Bulwer Street
PERTH WA 6000

Attention: Shaun Grein

Dear Mr Grein

REQUEST FOR RARE FLORA INFORMATION

I refer to your request of 4 September 2002 for information on rare flora in the Toodyay area. The search co-ordinates used were 31° 36' - 31° 40' S and 116° 24' - 116° 28' E.

A search was undertaken for this area of (1) the Department's *Threatened (Declared Rare) Flora* database (for results, if any, see "Summary of Threatened Flora Data" – coordinates are GDA94), (2) the *Western Australian Herbarium Specimen* database for priority species opportunistically collected in the area of interest (for results, if any, see "WAHERB Specimen Database General Enquiry" – coordinates are AGD84) and (3), the Department's *Declared Rare and Priority Flora List* [this list, which may also be used a species target list, contains species that are declared rare (Conservation Code R or X for those presumed to be extinct), poorly known (Conservation Codes 1, 2 or 3), or require monitoring (Conservation Code 4) – for results, if any, see "Declared Rare and Priority Flora List"].

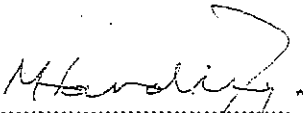
Attached also are the conditions under which this information has been supplied. Your attention is specifically drawn to the seventh point which refers to the requirement to undertake field investigations for the accurate determination of rare flora occurrence at a site. *The information supplied should be regarded as an indication only of the rare flora that may be present and may be used as a target list in any surveys undertaken.*

An invoice for \$200 (plus GST) to supply this information will be forwarded.

It would be appreciated if any populations of rare flora encountered by you in the area could be reported to this Department to ensure their ongoing management.

If you require any further details, or wish to discuss rare flora management, please contact my Principal Botanist, Dr Ken Atkins, on (08) 9334 0425.

Yours faithfully


.....
for Keiran McNamara
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

4 September, 2002

Attached

ATTACHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

RARE FLORA INFORMATION

CONDITIONS IN RESPECT OF SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

1. All requests for data to be made in writing to the Executive Director, Department of Conservation and Land Management, Attention: Administrative Officer Flora, Wildlife Branch.
2. The data supplied may not be supplied to other organisations, nor be used for any purpose other than for the project for which they have been provided, without the prior written consent of the Executive Director, Department of Conservation and Land Management.
3. Specific locality information for Declared Rare Flora is regarded as confidential, and should be treated as such by receiving organisations. Specific locality information for DRF may not be used in public reports without the written permission of the Executive Director, Department of Conservation and Land Management. Publicly available reports may only show generalised locations or, where necessary, show specific locations without identifying species. The Department is to be contacted for guidance on the presentation of rare flora information.
4. Note that the Department of Conservation and Land Management respects the privacy of private landowners who may have rare flora on their property. Rare flora locations identified in the data as being on private property should be treated in confidence, and contact with property owners made through the Department of Conservation and Land Management.
5. Receiving organisations should note that while every effort has been made to prevent errors and omissions in the data provided, they may be present. The Department of Conservation and Land Management accepts no responsibility for this.
6. Receiving organisations must also recognise that the database is subject to continual updating and amendment, and such considerations should be taken into account by the user.
7. It should be noted that the supplied data do not necessarily represent a comprehensive listing of the rare flora of the area in question. Its comprehensiveness is dependant on the amount of survey carried out within the specified area. The receiving organisation should employ a botanist, if required, to undertake a survey of the area under consideration.
8. Acknowledgment of the Department of Conservation and Land Management as source of the data is to be made in any published material. Copies of all such publications are to be forwarded to the Department of Conservation and Land Management, Attention: Principal Botanist, Wildlife Branch.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND
MANAGEMENT

DECLARED RARE AND PRIORITY FLORA LIST

for Western Australia

CONSERVATION CODES

R: Declared Rare Flora - Extant Taxa

Taxa which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be in the wild either rare, in danger of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

X: Declared Rare Flora - Presumed Extinct Taxa

Taxa which have not been collected, or otherwise verified, over the past 50 years despite thorough searching, or of which all known wild populations have been destroyed more recently, and have been gazetted as such.

1: Priority One - Poorly known Taxa

Taxa which are known from one or a few (generally <5) populations which are under threat, either due to small population size, or being on lands under immediate threat, e.g. road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral leases, etc., or the plants are under threat, e.g. from disease, grazing by feral animals, etc. May include taxa with threatened populations on protected lands. Such taxa are under consideration for declaration as 'rare flora', but are in urgent need of further survey.

2: Priority Two - Poorly Known Taxa

Taxa which are known from one or a few (generally <5) populations, at least some of which are not believed to be under immediate threat (i.e. not currently endangered). Such taxa are under consideration for declaration as 'rare flora', but are in urgent need of further survey.

3: Priority Three - Poorly Known Taxa

Taxa which are known from several populations, and the taxa are not believed to be under immediate threat (i.e. not currently endangered), either due to the number of known populations (generally >5), or known populations being large, and either widespread or protected. Such taxa are under consideration for declaration as 'rare flora' but are in need of further survey.

4: Priority Four - Rare Taxa

Taxa which are considered to have been adequately surveyed and which, whilst being rare (in Australia), are not currently threatened by any identifiable factors. These taxa require monitoring every 5-10 years.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THREATENED FLORA DATABASE

VESTING	
AGR	Chief Exec Dept of Agriculture
ALT	Aboriginal Land Trust
BAP	Baptist Union of WA Inc
BSA	Boy Scouts Association
CC	Conservation Commission – NPNCA
CGT	Crown Grant in Trust
COM	Commonwealth of Australia
CRO	Crown Freehold-Govt Ownership
DOL	Dept of Land Administration
DPU	Ministry for Planning
EXD	Exec Direc CALM
FRE	Freehold
HOW	Homeswest
ILD	Industrial Lands Develop. Auth
JOI	Joint Vesting-NPNCA & Shire
LAC	LandCorp
LFC	Lands and Forests Commission
MAG	Minister for Agriculture
MED	Ministry of Education
MHE	Minister for Health
MIN	Minister for Mines
MPL	Ministry for Planning
MPR	Minister for Prisons
MRD	Main Roads WA
MTR	Minister for Transport
MWA	Minister for Water Resources
MWO	Minister for Works
NAT	Natural Trust of Australia WA
NON	Not Vested
NPN	NPNCA
OTH	Other
PRI	Private
RAI	Westrail
SEC	Western Power
SHI	Shire
SPC	State Planning Commission
TEL	Telstra
TGR	Timber Govt Requirement
TOW	TOWN
UNK	Unknown
WAT	Water Corporation
WEL	Minister Community Welfare
WRC	Water & Rivers Commission
XPL	Ex-Pastoral Lease

PURPOSES	
ABR	Aboriginal Reserve
AER	Aerodrome
CAM	Camping
CAR	Caravan park
CEM	Cemetery
CFA	Conservation of Fauna
CFF	Conservation Of Flora & Fauna
CFL	Conservation of Flora
CHU	Church
CPK	Car Park
COM	Common
CON	Conservation Park
DEF	Defence
DRA	Drain

EDE	Educational Endowment
EDU	Educational purposes UWA
ENE	Enjoyment of Natural Environ.
EXC	Excepted from sale
EXL	Exploration Lease
EXP	Experimental Farm
FIR	Firing Range
FOR	State Forest
GHA	Grain Handling
GOL	Golf
GRA	Gravel Pit
GRE	Green Belt
GVT	Government Requirements
HAR	Harbour Purposes
HEP	Heritage Purposes
HER	Heritage trail
HOS	Hospital
KEN	Kennels
MIN	Mining lease
MUN	Municipal Purposes
NPK	National Park
NRE	Nature Reserve
OTH	Other
PAC	Public access
PAR	Parkland (& Recreation)
PAS	Pastoral lease
PFL	Protection of Flora
PIC	Picnic ground
PLA	Plantation
POS	Public Open Space
PPA	Public parkland
PRS	Prison site
PUT	Public Utility
QUA	Quarry
RAD	Radio Station
RAC	Racecourse
REC	Recreation
REH	Rehabilitation
RNP	Re-establish Native Plants
RRE	Railway Reserve
RUB	Rubbish
SAN	Sand
SCH	School-site
SET	Settlers requirements
SHI	Shire Requirements
SHO	Showgrounds
SNN	Sanitary
STO	Stopping place
TIM	Timber
TOU	Tourism
TOW	Town-site
TRA	Training Ground
TRI	Trig station
TVT	Television transmitting
UNK	Unknown
UTI	Utilities
VCL	Vacant Crown Land
VER	Road Verge
VPF	Vermin Proof Fence
WAT	Water
WCO	Water & Conservation of F & F
WOO	Firewood

Taxon Name	Cons.	Pop ID	Latitude	Longitude	Purpose	Vest
Chordifex chaunocoleus	4	1D	31°36'02.6"	116°26'52.3"	VER	SHI
Sprevillea candolleana	2	4	31°36'52.6"	116°25'23.3"	VER	MRD
Sprevillea candolleana	2	6	31°39'05.6"	116°25'36.3"	VER	SHI

A total of 3 records were printed.

WAHERB SPECIMEN DATABASE
GENERAL ENQUIRY

Chordifex chaunocoleus

(F.Muell.)B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson (Restionaceae)

CONSERVATION STATUS:P4

Coll.: F. Hort & L. Robson 1017 A Date: 16 05 2000 (PERTH 05570417)

LOCALITY Sandplain Road, Toodyay: population starts 0.62 km N of Toodyay Road and continues N on both sides of the road for 380 m, WA

LAT 31 Deg 36 Min 7.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 26 Min 47.000 Sec E

Male. S aspect. Slope. Brown/grey sand.

(Muir's) Scattered jarrah and marri. Associated species: *Leucopogon* spp., *Acacia pulchella*, *Jacksonia* sp., *Synaphea spinulosa*, *Conoseprum stoechadis*, *Adenanthos* sp., *Dryandra sessilis*.

Condition of population: healthy, moderate, poor.

Previous det.: *Chordifex chaunocoleus* (F.Muell.)B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson

Chordifex chaunocoleus

(F.Muell.)B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson (Restionaceae)

CONSERVATION STATUS:P4

Coll.: F. Hort & L. Robson 1017 B Date: 16 05 2000 (PERTH 05570425)

LOCALITY Sandplain Road, Toodyay: population starts 0.62 km N of Toodyay Road and continues N on both sides of the road for 380 m, WA

LAT 31 Deg 36 Min 7.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 26 Min 47.000 Sec E

Female. S aspect. Slope. Brown/grey sand.

(Muir's) Scattered jarrah and marri. Associated species: *Leucopogon* spp., *Acacia pulchella*, *Jacksonia* sp., *Synaphea spinulosa*, *Conoseprum stoechadis*, *Adenanthos* sp., *Dryandra sessilis*.

Condition of population: healthy, moderate, poor.

Previous det.: *Chordifex chaunocoleus* (F.Muell.)B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson

Dillwynia acerosa

S.Moore (Papilionaceae)

CONSERVATION STATUS:P1

Coll.: R. Davis RD 1342 Date: 17 06 1996 (PERTH 04472535)

LOCALITY 5 km SSW of Jimperding Hill WA

LAT 31 Deg 36 Min 32.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 26 Min 52.000 Sec E

Erect shrub 1 m high, 80 cm wide, in bud. Water course, brown clay.

Woodland.

Abundance: occasional.

Eremaea blackwelliana

Hnatiuk (Myrtaceae)

CONSERVATION STATUS:P4 TYPE STATUS: ISO

Coll.: R.W. Purdie 3893 Date: 30 10 1990 (PERTH 04097297)

LOCALITY 11.4 km from Toodyay along road to Clackline, Darling District WA

LAT 31 Deg 39 Min 0.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 28 Min 0.000 Sec E

Shrub 3 m tall x 3 m wide, flowers deep apricot. Lower slopes of gentle hillside. White sand.

Marri open woodland with tall shrub layer of *Eremaea*, *Hakea*, *Jacksonia*, *Adenanthos* and *Leptospermum*.

Abundance: locally common
Previous det.: *Eremaea* aff. *pauciflora*

Grevillea candolleana
Meisn. (Proteaceae)
CONSERVATION STATUS:P2
Coll.: D.J. McGillivray & A.S. George DJM 3458 Date: 20 06 1976 (PERTH 1110608)
LOCALITY 9 km from Toodyay Post Office, on the Red Hill Road. WA
LAT 31 Deg 37 Min 0.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 26 Min 0.000 Sec E
0.3 m high. Hillside. Laterite. Eucalyptus wandoo woodland, dense shrubby understorey.
Abundance: occasional.

Grevillea candolleana
Meisn. (Proteaceae)
CONSERVATION STATUS:P2
Coll.: D.J. McGillivray & A.S. George DJM 3457 Date: 20 06 1976 (PERTH 1110624)
LOCALITY 9 km from Toodyay Post Office on the Red Hill Road. WA
LAT 31 Deg 36 Min 0.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 27 Min 0.000 Sec E
0.2 - 0.4 m high. On laterite. Hillside. Eucalyptus wandoo woodland.
Abundance: occasional.

Grevillea candolleana
Meisn. (Proteaceae)
CONSERVATION STATUS:P2
Coll.: D. Papenfus DP 675 Date: 28 08 1997 (PERTH 04906462)
LOCALITY Salt Valley Road, 2.0 km from Fernie Road, SW of Toodyay WA
LAT 31 Deg 39 Min 54.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 24 Min 29.000 Sec E
Shrub 25 cm high x 30 cm wide, beginning to flower. Slight slope. Brown clayey sand/laterite.
Degraded road verge. Previously woodland. Abundance: localised, 10 plants.

Grevillea candolleana
Meisn. (Proteaceae)
CONSERVATION STATUS:P2
Coll.: D. Papenfus DP 673 Date: 28 08 1997 (PERTH 04869125)
LOCALITY Strahan Road WA
LAT 31 Deg 36 Min 32.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 26 Min 40.000 Sec E
Low straggly shrub 20 cm high, 30 cm wide; flowering. Slight hillslope, dry brown sandy clay & laterite.
Assoc. vegen.: woodland over heath. Abundance: scattered / occasional

Verticordia serrata
(Lindl.)Schauer var. *linearis* A.S.George (Myrtaceae)
CONSERVATION STATUS:P3
Coll.: G.J. Keighery & J.J. Alford 340 Date: 05 12 1985 (PERTH 01632124)
LOCALITY Clackline Nature Reserve, 20 km W of Northam WA

LAT 31 Deg 39 Min 6.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 27 Min 7.000 Sec E
Slender shrub 60 cm -1.2 m high, flowers yellow. Gentle S slope, white sand
over quartzite sand.

Banksia low woodland. Abundance: abundant.

Previous det.: *Verticordia serrata* var. *linearis* A.S. George

Verticordia serrata

(Lindl.)Schauer var. *linearis* A.S.George (Myrtaceae)

CONSERVATION STATUS:P3

Coll.: F. Hort 1229 Date: 22 11 2000 (PERTH 05732883)

LOCALITY 1. Sandplain Road, 0.4 km N of Toodyay Road to Drummond Road.
2. Stirling Way for up to 300 m E of Sandplain Road. 3. Drummond Road for up
to 800 m E of Sandplain Road - scattered plants. 4. Adenanthos Road for 100 m N of
Drummond Road, WA

LAT 31 Deg 36 Min 10.000 Sec S LONG 116 Deg 26 Min 48.000 Sec E

Variable aspect. Slope. Dry brown/yellow/white sand/gravel. Laterite.

(Muir's) Jarrah and marri open woodland. Associated species: *Dryandra sessilis*,
Acacia pulchella, *Hakea prostrata*, *H. trifurcata*, *Jacksonia* sp., *Chordifex*
chaunocoleus.

Condition of population: healthy.

Previous det.: *Verticordia serrata* var. *linearis* A.S.George

DECLARED RARE AND PRIORITY FLORA LIST

23 August 2001

SPECIES / TAXON	CONS CODE	CALM REGION	DISTRIBUTION	FLOWER PERIOD
<i>Asterolasia grandiflora</i>	4	SW	Toodyay-York	Jul-Oct
<i>Caladenia triangularis</i> x	4	SC,CF,S W,WB	Darkan, Clackline, Pingelly, Highbury	Aug-Oct
<i>Chordifex chaunocoleus</i>	4	SW,MW	Darling Scarp, Badgingarra, Clackline	Aug-Sep
<i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i> ms	4	SW,WB, MW	Beechina, Wooroloo, Datatine, Perth, Toodyay, Calingiri, Walpole, Gingin	Sep
<i>Eremaea blackwelliana</i>	4	SW	Clackline, Hoddy Well	Sep-Oct
<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> x wandoo	4	WB,SW	Clackline, Mundaring, Highbury,Katanning	-
<i>Grevillea candolleana</i>	2	SW	Toodyay, Avon Valley NP	Aug
<i>Grevillea erinacea</i>	3	MW,SW	Walkaway, Eneabba, Strawberry, Three Springs, Toodyay	Aug-Dec
<i>Hydatella leptogyne</i>	R	SW(MW)	Toodyay, (Hutt River)	Nov
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Northam (F Hort 1196)	2	SW	Northam, Clackline	Oct,Nov
<i>Stenanthemum coronatum</i>	3	SW,WB	Clackline, Dryandra SF, Wooroloo, Darkan, Dwellingup, Bannister	Jun,Nov
<i>Trymalium urceolare</i>	2	SW	Bindoon, Toodyay	Jul-Sep
<i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>linearis</i>	3	SW	Muchea, Glen Forest, Clackline, St Ronan's Well	Sep
<i>Wurmbea drummondii</i>	4	MW,WB, SW	Moora-Narrogin, Toodyay	May-Jul

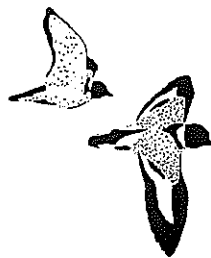
Toodyay Stone Quarry Fauna Survey

August 2002

B. Metcalf and M.J. Bamford

Prepared for: Landform Research

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09/09/02

SUMMARY

As part of the reactivation of a quartzite mine at Lot M1455, Salt Valley Road, Toodyay, an assessment of the fauna values of the area was undertaken. The purposes of this assessment were to:

- produce a fauna list of species observed or predicted to occur on the site;
- identify species of conservation significance that might occur there;
- identify significant or sensitive habitats and locations on the site and;
- make management recommendations to minimise impacts upon fauna.

A site visit was conducted on the 14th August 2002, primarily to make observations on the fauna species present and the habitats available. This was supplemented by information from the Western Australian Museum's FaunaBase and previous personal experience in the area.

Habitats consisted of eucalypt and/or *Allocasuarina* Woodlands over an open to dense heath understorey. During the site visit one mammal and 18 bird species were recorded from the study area, although given the habitats present a total of 203 species including 22 native mammals, five introduced mammals, 114 birds, eight frogs and 54 reptiles may occur in the study area. Of these species, six native mammals, eight birds and two reptiles are listed as significant.

The following points should be considered as ways of minimising the impact of the project upon local fauna:

- Areas of disturbance should be minimised.
- Where at all possible, trees containing nest hollows should be retained.
- Alterations to the drainage patterns should be as conservative as possible to protect the integrity of the watercourse.

INTRODUCTION

As part of their operations in the South-West of Western Australia, Limestone Resources propose to reactivate quartzite mining at Lot M1455, Salt Valley Road, Toodyay. As part of the reactivation process, Bamford Consulting Ecologists was asked to conduct a fauna survey of the site to provide baseline data for the purpose of conservation value assessment. This report details the findings of the survey and provides management recommendations to reduce the impact to fauna species.

METHODS

A site visit to the quarry was conducted on the 14th August 2002 to gather data on the habitats available within the area. During this visit, information on fauna species present, vegetation and soil characteristics were collected.

Observations made on fauna in the field were supplemented by a search of the Western Australian Museum FaunaBase. Vertebrate fauna species were identified using the following references:

Mammals:	Menkhorst & Knight (2001).
Birds:	Simpson & Day (1996).
Reptiles:	Cogger (2000).

Common and scientific names generally follow those recommended by the WA Museum, with widely used alternative names also given where applicable.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the site visit, four general habitats were recognised within the study area:

- 1) Moderately dense Wandoo woodland with a sparse understorey, over loamy, slightly stoney soil.
- 2) Dense Allocasuarina woodland with a moderately dense understorey and a high amount of surface rock on loamy soil.
- 3) Very open Wandoo woodland over dense heath on shallow soil over rock.
- 4) Dense Wandoo woodland over sparse to dense understorey on a lateritic substrate.

All of these habitats appeared to be slightly degraded from a combination of human clearing, grazing by kangaroos and incursion of weed species. In addition to these habitats, there was also a creekline on the southern edge of the study area. Although not inside the study area, the creekline is may be affected by activity within the study area.

A total of 19 fauna species were recorded during the site visit, including one mammal and 18 bird species, although it is expected that a large number of other species also utilise the habitats present in the study area. A complete list of mammal, bird, frog and reptile species that may occur in the study area is given in Appendix A1 – A3.

Mammals

Although the Euro (*Macropus robustus*) was the only mammals species recorded during the site visit, a total of 22 native species and six introduced species may occur in the area (see Appendix A1). This includes a number of threatened fauna (see Table 1 below), some of which have been reintroduced into the nearby Avon Valley National Park and may have spread to the study area. It is expected that nearly all species listed in Table 1 would range over a broad area and, if present, would only rely minimally on habitats present within the study area.

Table 1. Significant Mammal species and their current status (See Appendix B for a description of categories used in the assessment of conservation status).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Chuditch	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Schedule 1 - Vulnerable
Numbat	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Schedule 1 - Vulnerable
Brush-tailed Phascogale	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Priority 3
Quenda	<i>Isoodon obesulus fusciventer</i>	Priority 4
Tammar Wallaby	<i>Macropus eugenii derbianus</i>	Priority 4
Brush Wallaby	<i>Macropus irma</i>	Priority 4

Avifauna

Of the 111 bird species that may occur regularly in the study area, 18 were recorded during the site visit. The majority of these were woodland bird species, many of which are currently recognised as being in decline (Robinson and Traill 1996), although only some are recognised as being threatened. Of the significant bird species that may occur in the area (see Table 2), at least four are reliant on tree-hollows as nests i.e. the two cockatoo species and two owl species; whilst most of the remaining species appear to preferentially utilise wooded habitats e.g. Square-tailed Kite, Bush Stone-curlew, Crested Shrike-tit (Johnstone and Storr 1998; Storr and Johnstone 1988).

Table 2. Significant Bird species and their current status (See Appendix B for a description of categories used in the assessment of conservation status).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Carnaby's Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Schedule 1 - Endangered
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Priority 3
Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Priority 4
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Schedule 4
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Priority 4
Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	Priority 2
Masked Owl	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Priority 4
Crested Shrike-tit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster</i>	Priority 4

Frogs and Reptiles

Although no reptiles or frogs were recorded during the current site visit, it is expected that many species do occur in the area. The two significant species listed in Table 3 are both expected to preferentially inhabit rock outcrop areas, although both will also occur in a range of other habitats present within the study area (Cogger 2000). A number of other reptile species are also expected to rely heavily on rock outcrop areas such as those near the south – eastern corner of the study area.

Nearly all frog species expected to occur in the area are likely to be based along the watercourse on the southern boundary of the study area, although some disperse widely into upland habitat during the non-breeding season.

Table 3. Significant Reptile species and their current status (See Appendix B for a description of categories used in the assessment of conservation status)

Western Spiny-tailed Skink	<i>Egernia stokesii badia</i>	Schedule 1 - Endangered
Carpet Python	<i>Morelia spilota imbricata</i>	Schedule 4

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The following points should be considered as ways of minimising the impact of the project upon local fauna:

- Areas of disturbance should be minimised.
- Where possible, efforts should be made to retain large eucalypt trees that may contain nest hollows. Nest hollows are a limited resource for both bird species and some mammal species.
- Alterations to the drainage patterns should be as conservative as possible to protect the integrity of the watercourse and the various microhabitats it contains.

REFERENCES

- Cogger, H. (2000) Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia. 6th Ed. Reed New Holland Press, Sydney.
- Johnstone, R.E. and Storr, G.M. (1998) Handbook of Western Australian Birds. Vol 1. Non-passerines (Emu to Dollarbird). Western Australian Museum.
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- Menkhorst, P. and Knight, F. (2001) A Field Guide to the Mammals of Australia. Oxford University Press, Melbourne.
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- Storr, G.M. and Johnstone, R.E. (1988) Birds of the Swan Coastal Plain and adjacent seas and islands. Records of the Western Australian Museum. Supplement No. 28.

APPENDIX A1 - Mammal species that were recorded or may occur in the quarry study area. Species that were recorded are denoted with "+", whilst introduced species are denoted with "*".

MAMMALS

MONOTREMES

TACHYGLOSSIDAE

Tachyglossus aculeatus Echidna

MARSUPIALS

DASYURIDAE

Dasyurus geoffroyi Chuditch
Phascogale tapoatafa Brush-tailed Phascogale
Sminthopsis crassicaudata Fat-tailed Dunnart
Antechinus flavipes Mardo or Yellow-footed Antechinus

MYRMECOBIIDAE

Myrmecobius fasciatus Numbat

PERAMELIDAE

Isodon obesulus Quenda or Southern Brown Bandicoot

PHALANGERIDAE

Trichosurus vulpecula Common Brushtail Possum

BURRAMYIDAE

Cercartetus concinnus Western Pygmy-possum

MACROPODIDAE

Macropus fuliginosus Western Grey Kangaroo
Macropus irma Brush Wallaby
Macropus robustus Euro +
Macropus eugeni Tammar Wallaby

EUTHERIAN MAMMALS

MOLOSSIDAE

Mormopterus planiceps Little Mastiff-Bat
Tadarida australis White-striped Mastiff-Bat

VESPERTILIONIDAE

Chalinolobus gouldii Gould's Wattled Bat
Chalinolobus morio Chocolate Wattled Bat
Vespadelus regulus Southern Forest Bat
Nyctophilus geoffroyi Lesser Long-eared Bat
Nyctophilus timoriensis Greater Long-eared Bat
Scotorepens balstoni Inland Broad-nosed Bat

MURIDAE

Mus musculus House Mouse*
Rattus fuscipes Moodit or Bush Rat
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat*
Rattus rattus Black Rat*

LEPORIDAE

Oryctolagus cuniculus European Rabbit*

CANIDAE

Vulpes vulpes Fox*

FELIDAE

Felis catus

Feral Cat*

APPENDIX A2 - Bird species that were recorded or may occur in the quarry study area. Species that were recorded are denoted with “+”, whilst introduced species are denoted with “*”.

NON-PASSERINES

PHASIANIDAE

<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	Stubble Quail	
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	Brown Quail	

ACCIPITRIDAE

<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	+
<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted Harrier	
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	
<i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	+
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	
<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	Black breasted Buzzard	
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	

FALCONIDAE

<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	
<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby	
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	

TURNICIDAE

<i>Turnix varia</i>	Painted Button-quail	
<i>Turnix velox</i>	Little Button-quail	

BURHINIDAE

<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	
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COLUMBIDAE

<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral Pigeon*	
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	
<i>Phaps elegans</i>	Brush Bronzewing	
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove*	
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Turtle-Dove*	

CACATUIDAE

<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>	Galah	
<i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i>	Western (Butler's) Corella	
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (forest sub-species)	
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	

PSITTACIDAE

<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	+
<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	
<i>Neophema elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	Regent Parrot	
<i>Psephotus varius</i>	Mulga Parrot	
<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	Red-capped Parrot	

APPENDIX A2 - Bird species that were recorded or may occur in the quarry study area. Species that were recorded are denoted with “+”, whilst introduced species are denoted with “*”.

NON-PASSERINES

PHASIANIDAE

Coturnix pectoralis

Stubble Quail

Coturnix ypsilophora

Brown Quail

ACCIPITRIDAE

Aquila audax

Wedge-tailed Eagle

+

Circus assimilis

Spotted Harrier

Elanus axillaris

Black-shouldered Kite

Haliastur sphenurus

Whistling Kite

Hieraaetus morphnoides

Little Eagle

Lophoictinia isura

Square-tailed Kite

Accipiter cirrhocephalus

Collared Sparrowhawk

+

Accipiter fasciatus

Brown Goshawk

Hamirostra melanosternon

Black breasted Buzzard

Milvus migrans

Black Kite

FALCONIDAE

Falco berigora

Brown Falcon

Falco cenchroides

Nankeen Kestrel

Falco longipennis

Australian Hobby

Falco peregrinus

Peregrine Falcon

TURNICIDAE

Turnix varia

Painted Button-quail

Turnix velox

Little Button-quail

BURHINIDAE

Burhinus grallarius

Bush Stone-curlew

COLUMBIDAE

Columba livia

Feral Pigeon*

Ocyphaps lophotes

Crested Pigeon

Phaps chalcoptera

Common Bronzewing

Phaps elegans

Brush Bronzewing

Streptopelia chinensis

Spotted Turtle-Dove*

Streptopelia senegalensis

Laughing Turtle-Dove*

CACATUIDAE

Cacatua roseicapilla

Galah

Cacatua pastinator butleri

Western (Butler's) Corella

Calyptorhynchus banksii naso

Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (forest sub-species)

Calyptorhynchus latirostris

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo

PSITTACIDAE

Barnardius zonarius

Australian Ringneck

+

Glossopsitta porphyrocephala

Purple-crowned Lorikeet

Neophema elegans

Elegant Parrot

Polytelis anthopeplus

Regent Parrot

Psephotus varius

Mulga Parrot

Purpureicephalus spurius

Red-capped Parrot

CUCULIDAE		
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	+
<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	
<i>Cuculus pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	+
STRIGIDAE		
<i>Ninox connivers</i>	Barking Owl	
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook	
TYTONIDAE		
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	
CAPRIMULGIDAE		
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar	
AEGOTHELIDAE		
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	
APODIDAE		
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	
HALCYONIDAE		
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	
<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygia</i>	Red Backed Kingfisher	
<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher	
MEROPIDAE		
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	
PODARGIDAE		
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	
PASSERINES		
CLIMACTERIDAE		
<i>Climacteris rufa</i>	Rufous Treecreeper	+
MALURIDAE		
<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	White-winged Fairy-wren	
<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i>	Blue-breasted Fairy-wren	
<i>Malurus splendens</i>	Splendid Fairy-wren	
PARDALOTIDAE		
<i>Acanthiza inornata</i>	Western Thornbill	+
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill	
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	+
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	
<i>Calamanthus fuliginosus</i>	Striated Fieldwren	
<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	Western Gerygone	+
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	
<i>Smicronis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	+
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren	

MELIPHAGIDAE

<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	
<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i>	Western Spinebill	
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	
<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i>	Western Wattlebird	
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater	
<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	
<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater	+
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	+
<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner	
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater	
<i>Phylidonyris melanops</i>	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	
<i>Phylidonyris nigra</i>	White-cheeked Honeyeater	
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	+

PETROICIDAE

<i>Eopsaltria griseogularis</i>	Western Yellow Robin	
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	
<i>Microeca fascians</i>	Jacky Winter	
<i>Petroica multicolor</i>	Scarlet Robin	+
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin	

POMATOSTOMIDAE

<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	
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NEOSITTIDAE

<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	
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PACHYCEPHALIDAE

<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush	
<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	Crested Shrike-tit	
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler	
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	

DICRURIDAE

<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	
<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>	Grey Fantail	+
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	
<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	

ARTAMIDAE

<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	Black-faced Woodswallow	
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	
<i>Cracticus nigrolgularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird	
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	+
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong	

CORVIDAE

<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little Crow	
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	

DICAEDIDAE

Dicaeum hirundinaceum

Mistletoe Bird

HIRUNDINIDAE

Cheramoeca leucosternus

White-backed Swallow

Hirundo ariel

Fairy Martin

+

Hirundo neoxena

Welcome Swallow

Hirundo nigricans

Tree Martin

+

ZOSTEROPIDAE

Zosterops lateralis

Silvereye

APPENDIX A3 - Herpetofauna species that were recorded, or may occur in the quarry study area. Species that were recorded are denoted with “+”, whilst introduced species are denoted with “*”.

HERPETOFAUNA

FROGS

HYLIDAE

<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i>	Slender Tree Frog
<i>Litoria moorei</i>	Motorbike Frog

MYOBATRACHIDAE

<i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i>	Bleating Froglet
<i>Geocrinia leai</i>	Lea's Frog
<i>Heleioporus eyrei</i>	Moaning Frog
<i>Heleioporus albopunctatus</i>	Western Spotted Frog
<i>Heleioporus barycragus</i>	Western Marsh Frog
<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i>	Pobblebonk
<i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i>	Humming Frog
<i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i>	Günther's Toadlet

LIZARDS

AGAMIDAE

<i>Ctenophorus ornatus</i>	Ornate Dragon
<i>Ctenophorus reticulatus</i>	Western Netted Dragon
<i>Pogona minor</i>	Dwarf Bearded Dragon

GEKKONIDAE

<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko
<i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i>	
<i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>	
<i>Diplodactylus pulcher</i>	
<i>Strophurus (Diplodactylus) spinigerus</i>	Western Spiny-tailed Gecko
<i>Gehyra variegata</i>	Tree Dtella
<i>Oedura reticulata</i>	Reticulated Velvet Gecko
<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>	Barking (Thick-tailed) Gecko

PYGOPODIDAE

<i>Aprasia repens</i>	Fry's worm lizard
<i>Delma australis</i>	
<i>Delma fraseri</i>	
<i>Delma grayii</i>	
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's Snake Lizard
<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>	Common Scaly-foot

SCINCIDAE

<i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>	Fence Skink
<i>Ctenotus delli</i>	
<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>	
<i>Ctenotus impar</i>	
<i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i>	
<i>Egernia kingii</i>	King's Skink
<i>Egernia multiscutata</i>	
<i>Egernia napoleonis</i>	
<i>Egernia stokesii</i>	Gidgee Skink
<i>Lerista distinguenda</i>	
<i>Lerista elegans</i>	
<i>Lerista muelleri</i>	
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Grey's Skink
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	
<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>	Western Bluetongue
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Bobtail

VARANIDAE

<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Gould's Monitor
<i>Varanus tristis</i>	

SNAKES

BOIDAE

<i>Liasis stimsoni</i>	Stimson's Python
<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Carpet Python

ELAPIDAE

<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced Whipsnake
<i>Pseudechis australis</i>	Mulga Snake
<i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i>	Gwardar
<i>Simoselaps (Vermicella) bertholdi</i>	Jan's Banded Snake
<i>Brachyurops (Simoselaps) semifasciatus</i>	Southern Shovel-nosed Snake
<i>Suta fasciata</i>	Rosen's Snake
<i>Parauta gouldii</i>	Gould's Snake

APPENDIX B - Categories used in the assessment of conservation status.

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act and the WA Wildlife Conservation Act (categories from IUCN, based on review by Mace and Stuart (1994)).

Extinct. Taxa not definitely located in the wild during the past 50 years.

Extinct in the Wild. Taxa known to survive only in captivity.

Critically Endangered. Taxa facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

Endangered. Taxa facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

Vulnerable. Taxa facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.

Near Threatened. Taxa that risk becoming Vulnerable in the wild.

Conservation Dependent. Taxa whose survival depends upon ongoing conservation measures. Without these measures, a conservation dependent taxon would be classed as Vulnerable or more severely threatened.

Data Deficient (Insufficiently Known). Taxa suspected of being Rare, Vulnerable or Endangered, but whose true status cannot be determined without more information.

Least Concern. Taxa that are not Threatened.

WA Department of Conservation and Land Management Priority species (species not listed under the Conservation Act, but for which there is some concern).

Priority 1. Taxa with few, poorly known populations on threatened lands.

Priority 2. Taxa with few, poorly known populations on conservation lands; or taxa with several, poorly known populations not on conservation lands.

Priority 3. Taxa with several, poorly known populations, some on conservation lands.

Priority 4. Taxa in need of monitoring.

NOTES OF COUNCIL FORUM
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 10 OCTOBER 2017

2.1 APOLOGIES

Nil

2.2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

The Chairperson advised that no disclosures of interest in the form of a written notice had been received prior to the commencement of the meeting.

4. PRESENTATIONS**4.1 Extractive Industry Renewal– Lots 5 & 6 Toodyay Road**

Presenter: Mr Lindsay Stephens (*presentation attached*)

Presentation commenced at 4.04pm.

Cr Greenway entered Council Chambers at 4.05pm.

Questions	Answers/Responses given
<i>Will there be slip roads designed?</i>	<i>The Transport Engineer said it was not required. Sight lines are good and they comply with Main Roads guidelines. If Main Roads insisted on it then they would have to but it currently meets the guidelines.</i>
<i>How many truck-loads of Toodyay stone will come? How much is small?</i>	<i>5,000-20,000 tonnes per year and at that rate. If it was at the maximum then it works out to 800 truckloads a year but more likely to be 5 or 10 on one day and then some days not any.</i>
<i>Do you see times when the Toodyay stone would go out onto Toodyay Road without it going onto the Internal Road so you can take the Toodyay Stone to the Crusher?</i>	<i>The trucks would turn left from Lover's Lane onto the Toodyay Road, so that the material can go to the crushing plant.</i>
<i>Why is quality Toodyay stone – crushed?</i>	<i>A raw stone company takes out the larger architectural stone. Agreement with landowner is that this company does that so we don't remove the larger stone and only crush the smaller fragments.</i>
<i>What size trucks are planning to use?</i>	<i>Semi-trucks – e.g. 25 tonne trucks down Lovers Lane. Toodyay Road trucks is a RAV2 road so it will be what BGC or Boral are operating.</i>
<i>Hours of operation: In project summary under 1.2 (Monday to Friday 7.00am to 5.00pm) differ from the hours in the acoustic assessment which was Saturdays as well. What will it be?</i>	<i>Definitely will not be working on a Saturday. Acoustic Consultants put Saturday in due to the noise regulations.</i>

NOTES OF COUNCIL FORUM
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 10 OCTOBER 2017

Questions	Answers/Responses given
<i>Water requirements – project summary processing page 6 of 12,000kl should it be 12 kl?</i>	<i>Yes it should be 12,000 litres a day which is 12kl.</i>
<i>With the water truck are you going to get the water internally or from the standpipe?</i>	<i>There is a shortage of water. The pit and processing area has a dam capturing some water which will not be enough and doesn't hold water. Water trucks (one truck per day) from offsite if it is to be used. We will purchase the water through the standpipe, or from wherever we can.</i>
<i>In the Water Management Plan page 16 states there is no onsite fuel storage but in next paragraph there is a diesel fuel tank on site.</i>	<i>That is an error in the report. A service truck will be going into town every day.</i>
<i>Are you going to screen the sand?</i>	<i>That is a management issue – could be screened in the pit but if there are issues with dust and noise they will be addressed as they occur.</i>
<i>Information in the submission required</i>	<i>If we decide to do it we have to apply for works permit with department of water and regulation and have to apply for work permit for the crusher anyway through the Department of Environment Regulation.</i>
<i>With the actual gravel crushing machine they don't work too well in the sorting arena if the ground is wet. What happens there?</i>	<i>We don't like to crush in winter because it blocks up in winter. We wet down the product.</i>
<i>When the material is being transported are all the loads covered? And who monitors this?</i>	<i>They are always to be covered when travelling off-site otherwise there is a \$400-500 fine for non-compliance.</i>
<i>Does this leave big holes in ground to be filled up with rubbish later on?</i>	<i>No – it is sand and you would not get approval to do that anyway.</i>
<i>Rehabilitated from last time</i>	<i>Because it has been operated by a number of operators – for whatever reason they have not done it.</i>
<i>What is the future rehabilitation plan?</i>	<i>If we wanted to remove vegetation we need to apply for a clearing permit. We also need to do a flora study. If that shows up a threatened species or any reason the clearing permit would be refused.</i>
<i>Are there plans to construct a bitumen crossover?</i>	<i>We have to widen the creek area a bit to put an entry there. Main Roads are planning bridge maintenance and are going to be starting works on Toodyay Road just after Christmas 2017. It will be an asphalt crossover coming on to the road.</i>

SSSA (WA) PTY LTD

**DRAFT FIRE and
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND
RESPONSE PLAN**

OCTOBER 2017

SITE PLAN TO BE INSERTED

1.0 Introduction

This procedure has been prepared to provide general information and guidance for the initial response to emergency situations, which may arise on site. The Pre Incident Planning Manual provides specific response guidelines for a range of scenarios and can be used in conjunction with this procedure.

All employees and contractors will be introduced to the Emergency Response Procedures as part of their Site Induction.

This procedure is not, nor is it intended to be, a substitute for good common sense and on scene assessment that must prevail in any given emergency situation.

2.0 Scope

This procedure applies to all emergency and potential emergency situations that may occur on site. This procedure is to be reviewed regularly by the Registered Manager.

1. Fire
2. Road accident
3. Storm
4. Lightning
5. Personal Injury
6. Plant failure

3.0 Responsibilities during a Site Emergency

The following outlines the initial actions to be taken to enable an immediate response to be initiated whilst the full site emergency management hierarchy is established and begins to take effect.

The MUSTER point for all staff on site is at the end of the access road, at the entrance to the pit west of the operational area.

4.0 EMERGENCY

Person Reporting Incident:

To report an Emergency situation either call for assistance on the Two way radio using **CHANNEL XXX U.H.F, mobile phone** or send someone to raise the alarm, or ring the Emergency Services Number 000

When reporting an Emergency,

In a clear voice state:

EMERGENCY-EMERGENCY-EMERGENCY

Provide:

- *Your name*
- *Nature or Type of Emergency*
- *Exact Location of the Emergency*
- *Assistance required*
- *How you can be contacted for further information.*

Remain at the location if it is safe to do so and await assistance, or if appropriate render immediate assistance to limit the effect of the occurrence.

Person in charge

On receiving the emergency call for assistance the Quarry Manager or the person in charge, will take the following steps.

Action

Request the caller to provide the following information:

- *Their name*
 - *The nature and the exact location of the emergency*
 - *The assistance required*
 - *How they can be contacted for more information if necessary*
1. Clarify with the caller that the information you have recorded is correct before hanging up the phone or completing the radio conversation.
 2. If Emergency Medical Assistance is required, contact the St John Ambulance Centre on 000 and provide the relevant information.

3. Contact Emergency Control Point Co-ordinator and provide updates as required. If additional resources are required, use the resources that are available in the town of Toodyay, Emergency facilities at Morangup or Perth.
4. Stand-by on radio and telephone to receive and relay information, as it comes to hand, to the Incident Controller.
5. Evaluate the need for evacuation.
6. Call for evacuation or muster.
7. Evacuate the site if required and ensure all personnel are accounted for.
8. As appropriate instruct all personnel to the emergency muster area.
9. Co-ordinate the headcount at the muster areas.
10. Ensure no personnel leave the muster area until the ALL CLEAR has been received or specific instructions have been given to move to another area.
11. Follow up and investigate, as appropriate, after the situation has returned to normal.

All Personnel

If the emergency is in the vicinity of your work area, you should:

- If there is a possibility of you being affected in any way as a result of the incident, stop work, make the area safe and immediately leave the area.
- If it is safe to remain in the area, report to the Incident Controller at the Emergency Site, stand-by and be prepared to assist the local Emergency Services if necessary.
- In the event of the Evacuation Instruction being given, ALL PERSONNEL on site (including visitors) must cease work, shut down non-essential equipment and immediately report to the muster area as directed by the area warden, for head count purposes.

Visitors

Visitors are to make their way to the designated muster area under the guidance of a fully inducted employee; all visitors are to be accounted for by the area warden, they are to remain at the muster area until directed by the Emergency Control Point Co-ordinator to do otherwise.

Available First Aiders

- Collect First Aid Kit and Trauma Kit as appropriate.
- Report to the Emergency Control Point.
- Act under instructions of the Emergency Control point Co-ordinator.
- (Registered Manager)
- Be prepared to render First Aid as required.

5.0 Emergency Telephone Numbers

	<u>Phone No</u>	<u>Mobile Phone No</u>
On Site		XXXXXX
Off Site		
Registered Manager EMAIL	XXX	XXXXX

TOODFYAY: EMERGENCY SERVICES:

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

AGENCY	Emergency Contact	Local Contact	Office
Police Toodyay	000	(08) 9574 9555	118 Stirling Terrace Toodyay
Fire	000	Ranger: 0419 935 600	(08) 9731 1824 (08) 9780 4214
Fire and Rescue Volunteer Brigade Toodyay	000	0419 561 819 0408 683 790	
Fire and Rescue Volunteer Brigade Morangup	000	0417 714 798 0447 714 323	captainmvbfb@gmail.com
Ambulance	000	9574 2390 (Toodyay) 000 (Morangup)	
Hospital	000	Drive to Midland 9462 4000	
DFES	132 500		
DFES Information Line (Emergency)	13 3337		
Department of Mines Industry		9734 1222	West.inspectorate@dmp.wa.gov.au

AGENCY	Emergency Contact	Local Contact	Office
Regulation and Safety - PERTH			
Toodyay Shire			9574 9300
SES Toodyay 3 Wallaby Road Morangup	132 500	0417 714 798	captainmvbfb@gmail.com
Western Power	13 13 51		
DBCA Wildcare helpline	08 9474 9055		

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

(TO BE CONDUCTED BY MANAGER OR PERSON IN CHARGE EVERY MONTH)

DATE LAST CHECK: _____ DATE THIS CHECK: _____ CHECKED BY: _____

SE R	ITEMS	YES	NO	N/A
1	Do you have effective communications in an Emergency			
2	Emergency Action Cards in a prominent position for reference			
3	Is the list of Emergency Contacts in a prominent position for reference			
4	Has an Emergency drill been conducted recently			
5	Did you have a debriefing session after an Emergency drill			
6	Do the findings from the Emergency drill get documented			
7	New staff are instructed in the actions required in an emergency.			
8	All staff aware of immediate actions in an emergency			
9	Do you keep a register of completed training			
10	All emergency signs are clearly visible			
11	Emergency manifest available at the access to the site			
12	Material Safety Data Sheets available to all people on site			
13	All walkways and exits clear of rubbish and other items			
14	Clear access to all fire appliances			
15	Fire extinguishers in place, signposted and checked up to date			
16	All other emergency equipment in safe working condition			
17	Flammable material stored in an appropriate manner			
18	Compressed gas cylinders stored correctly			
19	All areas free of non-essential items and rubbish for disposal			
20	Empty spray cans separated from normal rubbish for disposal			
21	Electrical appliances in safe working order (current electrical tag).			
22	All electrical appliances switched off when not in use.			
23	Contractors/Tradespersons procedures being adhered to			

Any specific Hazards to report: _____

Signature of Manager or person in charge: _____ Date: _____

6.0 Open up and commencement of site or commencement of a task:

Workers involved in operation and maintenance must be properly informed about the task in hand, the results of the risk assessment for that task, the 'chain of command' and any procedures that will be used while the task is carried out, including the procedure for reporting problems.

Where operation and maintenance at quarries are carried out by sub-contractors, this is particularly important. The plan should then be followed and no worker should improvise or take shortcuts.

Quarries are very dangerous places and safe working procedures are absolutely vital. These include:

- Follow safe work procedures, incorporating manufacturer's recommendations, to ensure that workers will not be exposed to hazards when carrying out operation and maintenance.
- Familiar safety signs whenever a hazard or danger cannot be avoided or reduced in some other way. Such as Exit, Master Point;
- Obey all safety signs. These signs are located and displayed to advise you of hazards in those particular work areas. Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used as indicated by blue and white signs
- Ensure that there is safe access to and exit from all work areas.
- Secure the working area Following safe systems of work that have been developed in the planning stage Carrying out maintenance work only when a machine has been stopped and, where this is not possible, making sure that protective measures are taken.
- Follow safe work procedures, incorporating manufacturer's recommendations, to ensure that workers will not be exposed to hazards when carrying out operation and maintenance.
- Before beginning work, clear the area of trip and fall hazards, such as tree branches;
- Provide safe access to all work areas.
- Assess the risks;
- Lock and tag electrical equipment and secure mobile equipment before repair work begins.
- Use appropriate fall protection where there is a danger of falling.
- Stay focused, for your own safety.

7.0 Leaving the site:

- Ensure all the machines park in design area;
- Ensure all the machines have been turned off, do not leave the key inside Vehicle;
- Ensure the electrical log book has been up dated;
- Check the surrounding areas of the quarry to ensure there are no hazards;
- Check the petrol tank is sealed; ensure there is no leaking;
- Ensure the water hose is off;
- Lock the office, excavators and loader;
- Lock up the front gate when you leave.

7.0 SAFE SYSTEM OF WORK FOR WORKING ALONE IN THE QUARRY

Personnel

Name of Person working alone:

Xx Mobile phone number xx

Nominated Buddy (Perth):

xx Mobile phone number xx

Nominated Buddy Toodyay:

xx Mobile phone number xx

Work location:

Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay

- ONLY LOW RISK WORK IS TO BE CARRIED OUT WHEN WORKING ALONE.

Check in/ Check out Schedule System:

This system will form the safety communications between worker and the management team to provide additional during the working hours when working alone.

The person who works alone on the site needs to follow SSSA check in, check out and the mobile management system.

- Entry message - The person who is working alone on site is to send to the designated supervisor by a text message when entering the site.
- Lunch break message - The person who is working alone on site needs to send to the designated supervisor a text message when having the lunch break.
- Leave message - The person who is working alone on site needs to send to the designated supervisor a text message at the end of working day prior to leaving site.
- **If there is no response from site worker, the “Nominated Person” will be engaged to check on the operator.**

At particular times or task, a personal emergency warning system will be provided. This is similar to those available for elderly or disabled persons and when activated rings up to three designated emergency phone numbers.

8.0 Bushfire Evacuation Plan:

During summer fire season; be aware of;

- Locating flammable items next to buildings and machinery.
- Days when machinery bans are in place. (Contact Shire).
- Days when hot work and similar activities are banned. (Contact Shire or DFES).
- Be familiar with fire safety policy and actions.

Personnel, whether alone or not, need act as follows when Bushfire occurs or danger is identified:

- Follow evacuation plan on the wall in case of bushfire.
- Report Bushfire directly to incident response team or manager of company, if the incident is out of control, call Local ranger. SEE EMERGENCY NUMBERS ABOVE.
- Prepare evacuate site if the incident is out of control.
- Ensure all Evacuate exits are accessible (REFER TO SITE PLAN – ABOVE and Occupational Health and Safety Plan).
- Park vehicles in cleared areas in the centre of the pit or hardstand area.
- Prepare your vehicle for evacuation, move to Emergency Assembly Area.
- If time is available, remove rubbish, leaf litter and flammable items close to the office.
- If time is available move stored flammable materials such as wood, gas, petrol and paint well clear of workshop.
- Secure the water pipe.
- If time is available backed up your critical data to a portable storage device and store it in a secure location (carry away the important documents if it possible).
- Make sure the water tank is ready to use in case of a bushfire (Locate at entrance of quarry).

9.0 Bushfire Management:

The excavation area will form a natural firebreak; the access road will also assist.

Water available on site can be used for fire fighting, from the dam and the water tanker.

The safety of workers is managed through a Project Management Plan developed through the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

Western Australian Planning Commission Planning Bulletin 111/2016 provides for an exemption of a bushfire plan requirements, because there will be no structures that will burn and the open ground will form a fire break.

The Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety, requires the registration of all quarries and an Emergency Preparedness Plan which includes bushfire safety. This document will form part of the registration documentation.

In summary the main fire management features are listed below.

- Vehicles are to be restricted to operational area, particularly on high fire risk days
- Diesel powered vehicles will be used rather than petrol powered vehicles.
- Perimeter fire breaks will be maintained around Lots 5 and 6 as required and as part of the normal farm practice.
- The loader or bulldozer is available to assist with emergency fire breaks.
- On site water supplies for potential use in extinguishing fire from the existing bore and the use of the on site water tanker as required will be provided.
- The site will be secured from unauthorised access by maintaining the existing fencing and locked gates.
- Public access will not be permitted.
- Stop work is available on days deemed to be high – extreme fire risk days, in line with normal farm practice. This does not normally apply to quarries because they operate on open ground.
- An emergency muster area, communications and worker induction and training is to be provided.
- The site is within mobile phone range, vehicles will be equipped with UHF radios, the surrounding area is relatively flat and any bushfire smoke will readily be noticed.
- Emergency and evacuation contingencies either via Toodyay Road or the access road to Lovers Lane are available.

Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

ITEM	FROM	COMMENT	SSSA RESPONSE	SHIRE OF TOODYAY RESPONSE
1	Western Power	Refers to issues relating to easements cables, restriction zones and the like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is unlikely that services exist on the proposed excavation areas which have been excavated previously. No obvious signs of cables are present and as far as is know there are no easements on the titles relating to infrastructure that will be impacted. The access road is in place but will be widened near Toodyay Road. A search of Dial Before You Dig will be conducted prior to earthworks commencing. Liaison will be undertaken with Western Power if any infrastructure is near disturbance areas. The dial before you dig will also relate to Telstra and Water Corporation facilities if they are present on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the submission
2	Landowner 1	Requests a delay on the determination. Objects on the grounds of spurious nature of the volumes and environmental impact it will have.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The volumes are the anticipated amounts to be excavated annually based on market demand. The sand is anticipated to be used for fill for local constructions and the gravel used for local roads. <i>Page 2 of the Management Plan.</i> The pits have been worked in the past and there is a total of 22.7 ha already open. During excavation it is anticipated that approximately 22.0 hectares will be required to be open with rehabilitation following the excavation as new ground is open. A 20 year time frame is applied for. <i>Page 2 of the Management Plan.</i> The areas to be excavated have been selected because they are pasture land and clearing is therefore minimised. A Clearing Permit is to be applied for prior to clearing native vegetation, and flora and fauna studies will be conducted in support of an application for a Clearing Permit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the submission; The application determination has already been delayed a month to allow for the Council elections. The application cannot be delayed any further unless written consent is provided by the applicant to go beyond the 90 day determination period as per Schedule 2, Part 9, Clause 75(1)(a) & (c) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>; and The matter has been referred to the Shire's Environmental Officer who has advised of no major environmental concerns.

Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A vegetation study of land to the south of Toodyay Road was provided to give an indication of the vegetation on site which has similar vegetation species to that study. • Water, Dust, Noise and Visual management are recognised as the most significant potential impacts. The operations have been designed to minimise those impacts. Management Plans are in place and noise modeling has been conducted. • Consideration of the proposal by Council is a matter for Council, although it is noted that there are time frames which apply to decision making on proposals. 	
3	Landowner 2	Raises blasting, trucks on Lovers Lane, state of Lovers Lane, Noise and rehabilitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is anticipated that there will be no requirement for blasting for at least two years and if required one or two small blasts will be required. The submitter states that they live on Lovers Lane. • The proposal complies with the EPA buffer Guidelines to Lovers Lane which is 1.1 km away from the closest pit (Toodyay Stone West) which has been worked in the past. • All blasts will be monitored. A blast management plan is proposed (Attachment B page 15) where the issues relating to blasting are discussed. In comparison to other much larger hard rock quarries, they operate successfully with many more and larger blasts at distances of less than 500 metres from dwellings. • The levels set for blasting in WA are half that of the Australian Standard and most blasts conducted are around one fifth of the set level. The Australian Standard is the standard used to protect dwellings. As far as is known there have been no impacts on dwellings from blasting in quarries that are much larger than proposed. The 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the submission; and • The Shire is satisfied that the blasting will not be a frequent occurrence and that appropriate arrangements have been made to address impact on surrounds as identified in the report; and • Recommend that a condition of Development Approval will be a requirement for the applicant to seal Lovers Lane from the property crossover to Toodyay Road.

Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<p>blast monitors are placed close to the nearest dwellings and are so sensitive that a truck driving past sets them off, meaning that the ground vibration is less than that caused by a passing truck.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only relatively small volumes of Toodyay Stone are to be produced and potentially transported out through Lovers Lane. If all Toodyay Stone was transported along Lovers Lane it would amount to approximately 800 laden trucks in a year or around 3 per day on average, with more on some days and none on other days. • Where possible transport will be internal and all material will exit through to Toodyay Road. If so there may be no material transported along Lovers Lane. • The Shire of Toodyay has a policy of road maintenance that will be applied to any transport along Lovers Lane. No transport will go towards River Road unless there was a job in that area such as provision of sand for a dwelling. • A Noise Study has been completed and determined that the noise levels will comply with the Regulations. <i>Herring Storer Report (Appendix B) in Attachment B</i>. The 40 dB line is the key line which shows that compliance is readily achieved within a distance of 600 metres, much less than the 1.1 km buffer to Lovers lane. • A Transport Assessment has been conducted and is attached in Attachment B and states 40 trucks in and out per day from Toodyay Road or around 4 – 5 laden and 4 – 5 unladen trucks per hour at maximum. • The site will be rehabilitated to pasture and native vegetation. 	
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Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

4	Landowner 3	Noise, traffic, fauna, working days, notification of blasting, affect on pets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start times of 7.00 am is proposed which complies with the Noise Regulations and enables trucks to deliver to worksites early in the morning. The operations are proposed to be Monday to Friday excluding Public Holidays. • Normally the Shire will place a condition on the proposal restricting the operating hours. • Sand and gravel is anticipated to be used for local fill and road construction with trucks potentially travelling east and west. • The Toodyay Stone will be transported west. • Toodyay Road is managed by Main Roads. The proposed trucks are of the type approved for use on Toodyay Road. See Item 5 Main Roads, below. • Black Cockatoos are very resilient to human activity and interact with humans in many situations, being very common in the Perth Metropolitan Area for example where they frequently feed off suitable trees. • Notification of blasting can be completed by email, phone, text message or some other suitable means. If the blasts are small and the distance is large notification may not be necessary but can be completed as a matter of courtesy. • There are no known affects on pets or animals. Studies from open cut coal mines with many large blasts show that animals are not affected. At other quarries there are dwellings much closer than 500 metres with no known impact on animals. The distance to dwellings is over 1 km for the proposed Toodyay Stone Pits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the submission; • The working days are Monday to Friday only; • The Shire can choose to impose a condition requiring the applicant to notify the surrounding landowners of upcoming blasting events.
5	Main Roads	No objection as the proposal will have no adverse effect on the Toodyay Road Network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted

Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

6	Toodyay Naturalists Club	<p>Inconsistencies Water requirements Truck movements Covered loads Notification of residents of blasting Traffic Assessment Water volumes Removal of bitumen Dieback Management Weed management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water – The correct figure is 12 kL per day or 12 000 litres. • Truck Movements – Agreed that there are inconsistencies. There are anticipated to be around 5 – 10 per hour on 80 – 100 days per year. With an estimated maximum of 120 000 tonnes of material transported annually and an average truck size of 30 tonnes that equates to 4 000 laden trucks or 40 per day (4 per hour) on 100 days per year. Naturally truck movements depend on contracts and will be variable with more movements on some days than others. • Hours of operation. Agreed there are minor inconsistencies • The management plan can be updated to correct the inconsistencies. • 7.00 am start. A 7.00 am start is acceptable and can be conditioned by the Shire of Toodyay. • All loads must be covered under the Traffic Regulations. • Blasting is unlikely to be required for two years. The nearest residences will be contacted prior to blasting. Residents will be contacted prior to any blasting and those that require notification will be contacted prior to each blast. The near residents who made submissions on the proposal will be contacted. • The Consultation Group will comprise any member of the public who wishes to attend. Residents and organisations will be contacted to see if they wish to take part. All parties who made a submission to the quarry application will be contacted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted • Management Plan to be updated;
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Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The speed limit is 90 kph. The traffic management plan determined that the access is safe and Main Roads have no objections to the proposal. • Road access – Bitumen pavements will remain as an access road to the subject land unless the landowner requests the road be removed, in which case the bitumen will be removed from site. • Dieback management will be practiced and monitored by SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd. It is noted that the land is predominantly pasture with only the western Toodyay Stone pit being located near significant native vegetation. The property is a rural property and operated as such using normal rural land management. • Exotic species – The property is pasture and worked as an agricultural property. The pasture species are exotic and like all rural properties have the ability to spread to native vegetation, particularly on the edge effects. It is not possible to remove the exotic species which constitute the pasture and stock feed. A Weed Management Plan is proposed and this will operate in conjunction with the normal farm management weed practices to reduce incursions of exotic species into bush land and the removal of Declared and Significant weeds. 	
7	Landowner 4	A list of issues addressed in the next column.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of concerns are raised. • A number of general concerns are raised relating specifically to the site or operations and these are addressed. • Noise modeling has been completed and complies with the Regulations. • Blasting is subject to a Blast Management Plan which explains the issues. If blasting is used the blasts will be small. See response 3 above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the submission • 10 year approval recommended

Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic - The speed limit is 90 kph at the entrance to the site. The traffic management plan determined that the access is safe and Main Roads have no objections to the proposal. • All trucks carrying loads must be covered using best practice that is used in all other quarries. The crushing and screening will be Licensed by the DWER who will oversee environmental dust. The Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety monitor occupational dust. If dust levels are controlled on site they will not constitute health risks off site. • The site is 9 kilometres from the Avon Valley National Park. • The proposal has no connection with Bauxite Mining. • Almost all the land to be excavated is pasture with only a small amount of land potentially requiring clearing. Much of the resource has already been opened and previously excavated (22.7 hectares) and the proposal provides an opportunity to rehabilitate that land. The land is an active farming property. Flora and fauna management are proposed and will be addressed through the application. • A 20 year approval is consistent with State Planning Policy 2.5 which seeks to identify and protect for community use basic raw materials such as sand, gravel and rock all of which occur on site and are proposed to be excavated. Local Authorities through their Town Planning Schemes are required to comply with State Planning Policies through the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>. 	
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Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

8	Landowner 5	<p>Noise Traffic Fauna Working Days Blasting Notification Affect on pets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residents in Wandoo Circle are the closest to the proposed operations and have therefore been carefully considered with respect to minimising disturbance on the residents from noise, dust, blasting and other issues. As such the eight closest residents on the ridge or western side of Wandoo Circle were letter dropped. • The operations have been designed to keep the noisy activities as far as possible by locating the Toodyay Stone pits 3.5 km away protected by landform. Blasting (if used) will only take place at the Toodyay Stone pits. There are multiple residences 500 metres from the large Boral Hard Rock Quarry at Orange Grove and much closer from the hard rock quarries at Gelorup (Bunbury) for example. • All processing of gravel and hard rock and excavation of gravel will be located over 1 km from the closest residents in Wandoo Circle protected by a 5 metre earth bund. The quieter sand excavations will be closer with both the sand and gravel being extracted from behind the earth active face. • Noise modeling by Herring Storer Acoustics demonstrates that even using inflated numbers of plant all operating at the same time will comply with the Noise Regulations. The proposed operations will use less equipment and so will be quieter. • Traffic - The speed limit is 90 kph at the entrance to the site. The traffic management plan determined that the access is safe and Main Roads have no objections to the proposal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the submission • Blasting to be addressed with planning condition • Environmental Officer has indicated no significant environmental impact that cannot be adequately managed through conditions.
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Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual assessments and the design of the operations have been used to minimise or negate visual impacts. • Fauna – quarrying operations do not impact on fauna who quickly get used to the additional noise. Observations at other hard rock quarries with much greater levels of activity show no impacts. This is also demonstrated by Carnaby's Cockatoo and other birds, mammals such as possums, kangaroos and other fauna being continually active in urban areas where there are suitable habitats. • Studies have shown that blasting does not significantly impact on pets and animals. Initially they may start like a human might but they ignore the noise. Stock graze alongside a number of hard rock quarries for example and kangaroos access the active pits in many quarries. • Blasting is unlikely to be required for two years. The nearest residences will be contacted prior to blasting. Residents will be contacted prior to any blasting and those that require notification will be contacted prior to each blast. The near residents who made submissions on the proposal will be contacted. • The Consultation Group will comprise any member of the public who wishes to attend. Residents and organisations will be contacted to see if they wish to take part. All parties who made a submission to the quarry application will be contacted. • Contact will normally be some days prior to blasting and be by email or text message or whatever method is agreeable. 	
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Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 7.00 am start time is acceptable to SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd. 	
9	Landowner 6	No objection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted that the resident lives 4 km from the closest operation, the Toodyay Stone pit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted.
10	Department of Water Environment Regulation	Note saying that the Department of Water was being merged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact was made with the Department, Bree Lyons and the situation discussed. DWER had noticed that the excavation was set back from the defined watercourse, which was acceptable to the DWER. • DWER made the comment in the correspondence and verbally that if there was proposed disturbance to the watercourse then it would be safer to apply for a Bed and Banks Permit through the Ellam Street Office of the DWER but applied for on line. • A review of the planned excavation and disturbances shows that there are buffers and set backs in place for the creeklines which are not proposed to be impacted. • If there is any proposal to impact a defined creekline including for rehabilitation, a Bed and Banks Permit will be obtained from DWER prior to any disturbance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted
		FURTHER ACTIONS Arising from the comments received by the Shire of Toodyay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nearest residences will be contacted prior to blasting. Residents will be contacted prior to any blasting and those that require notification will be contacted prior to each blast. The near residents who made submissions on the proposal will be contacted. • The Consultation Group will comprise any member of the public who wishes to attend. Residents and organisations will be contacted to see if they wish to take part. All parties who made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Proposed Re-commencement of Sand, Gravel and Toodyay Stone Quarries, Lots 5 and 6 Toodyay Road, Toodyay – Responses to the public advertising

			<p>a submission to the quarry application will be contacted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7.00 am start is acceptable to SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd and can be conditioned.• The inconsistencies in the management plan can be corrected in an updated Management Plan.• If there is any proposal to impact a defined creekline including for rehabilitation, a Bed and Banks Permit will be obtained from DWER prior to any disturbance.	
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Hugo de Vos

From: Customer Service Centre SSR <customer.service.centre.ssr@westernpower.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 13 September 2017 2:12 PM
To: Rachel Byrne
Subject: ICR47166 - Ref# A3778/6LOV/EXT1, OCR31523 - PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - STONE LOT 6 TOODYAY ROAD (LOT 6 LOVERS LANE), MORANGUP
Attachments: PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - STONE LOT 6 TOODYAY ROAD (LOT 6 LOVERS LANE), MORANGUP.pdf

Dear Hugo

Thank you for your Notification intent to carry out work, received on 12th September, 2017.

A Danger Zone, Registered Easement, Restriction Zone or Minimum approach distance represent areas of high risk when building or working near the Western Power network. Before commencing any work it is essential that you complete a Dial Before You Dig enquiry to obtain the location and voltage of the Western Power network.

Areas of high risk include;

- Danger Zone – Defined by regulation 3.64 of the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996
- Registered Easement - Western Power easements are registered on the Certificate of Title for the property. Easements and conditions are available from Landgate (www.landgate.wa.gov.au)
- Restriction Zone – These are applied in the absence of a registered easement and are calculated in line with the Australian Standard for overhead line design (AS/NZS 7000:2010)
- Minimum approach distance

It is recommended that persons planning to build or undertake works in high risk areas near transmission or communication assets (including those listed above) act in a safe manner at all times and in accordance with all applicable legal and safety requirements (including the 'duty of care' under the laws of negligence, Worksafe requirements and guidelines, Australian Standards and Western Power policies and procedures).

Western Power provides services that may assist persons planning to build or work within high risk areas near transmission or communication assets (refer to your Dial Before You Dig enquiry for location and voltage). These services can be found by visiting the Transmission and communication assets section of the Western Power website (<https://www.westernpower.com.au/safety-access/working-near-our-network/>).

Kind regards
 Kelly
 Customer Service Coordinator
 Customer Service
 Western Power – 363 Wellington Street Perth WA 6000

T: 13 13 51 Emergencies and outages | **13 10 87** General Enquiries | **F: (08) 9225 2660**
E: enquiry@westernpower.com.au

westernpower.com.au





Our Ref: 01/587
Your Ref: A3778/6OLV/EXT1

21 September 2017

Shire of Toodyay
PO Box 96
Toodyay WA 6566

ATTENTION: Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF: TOODYAY
Record Number: ICR 47438
20 SEP 2017
Officer / Dept: DSO
File Number: A3778/

Dear Sir/Madam

**TOODYAY ROAD (M026) SLK 27.90
PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY – TOODYAY STONE
LOT NO. 6 TOODYAY ROAD (LOT 6 LOVERS LANE), MORANGUP WA 6566.
SHIRE OF TOODYAY.**

In reference to your correspondence of the 11 September 2017, Main Roads WA (MRWA) has determined from the information provided that the proposed scheme plan will not have an adverse impact on the MRWA network and therefore advises no objection to the plan. However, the Lovers Lane network is a 'as of right' standard and Main Roads WA advises compliance with vehicle haulage limits for the nominated access.

Yours sincerely

Janet Hartley-West
NETWORK MANAGER



SHIRE OF TOODYAY	
Record Number:	IGR 47637
28 SEP 2017	
Officer / Dept:	DSO
File Number:	A 4549 / 5 TOOR

Our Ref: 01/587
 Your Ref: A45465TOOR/EXT1

*Try ALS49 ?
 OCR*

22 September 2017

Shire of Toodyay
 PO Box 96
 Toodyay WA 6566

ATTENTION: Chief Executive Officer


Dear Sir/Madam

**TOODYAY ROAD (M026) SLK 27.91 TO SLK 30.76
 PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY – SAND AND GRAVEL
 LOT NO. 5 TOODYAY, MORANGUP WA 6566. SHIRE OF TOODYAY.**

In reference to your correspondence of the 11 September 2017, Main Roads WA (MRWA) has determined from the information provided that the proposed scheme plan will not have an adverse impact on the MRWA network and therefore advises no objection to the plan. However, the Toodyay Road network is a Rav4 standard and Main Roads WA advises compliance with vehicle haulage limits for the nominated access.

Yours sincerely

Janet Hartley-West
 NETWORK MANAGER


Morangup
Perth 6083

2 October 2017

Public Comment, Proposed Reactivation of Extractive Industries
Lot 5 and Lot 6 Toodyay Road, Morangup

Dear Mr Scott

We wish to make public comment against the above planning proposal as recently advertised.

Please present the following comments to the council meeting when this proposal is being considered:-

Issue • Comment • • Noise • This area is a quite, with outstanding natural beauty, filled with native flora and fauna, which is why we moved here. The increased noise of extraction would significantly impact the amenity of the location, the residents and the natural inhabitants.

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This area is a quite, with outstanding natural beauty, filled with native flora and fauna, which is why we moved here. The increased noise of extraction would significantly impact the amenity of the location, the residents and the natural inhabitants.

If blasting is used in the stone extraction, damage to local properties is likely along with the above impacts. • • Road traffic • Toodyay Road is sited as a high risk road by Main Roads, recent improvements are outside Morangup, in Noble Falls and towards Midland. The increase in heavy vehicles in the Morangup area would be highly likely to increase serious accidents. We are on the edge of the Wheatbelt with a significantly high rate of Road Deaths – RAC Campaign The Elephant in the Wheatbelt. • • Other extraction industries existing in the area • There are a significant amount of other extraction activities in the area, and the trucks from these already create local hazards on the road by their conduct. Uncovered loads with stone flying off into oncoming traffic, speeding on narrow stretches of road. Another extraction industry would greatly impact the area more than the sum of its parts, creating a major impact on safety and the local amenity. • • Dust • The creation of dust is likely to have significant health impacts on the people living in this area. The increase in Asthma and Chronic Conditions in WA, is a significant cost to the individuals and to the Health Industry. We feel that the increase in dust production in this area would increase these conditions locally. • • Long term issues • A 20 year extraction period is a long term and will greatly impact on the surrounding residents and amenity of the area as part of the Avon Valley National Park, which is

working to attract tourists as an income stream. • • • The increase of this extraction industry must be considered along with the mining tenements taken out by the proposed Bauxite mining companies from China. If council approves this application and the Bauxite mining goes ahead, the whole area will be absolutely ruined. • • • There are protected bird and marsupial species in this area. Further extraction industries, is likely to have a high negative impact on them. • •

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In order to make an informed decision on this application it is incumbent on council to consider the bigger picture. I wish to petition the council to undertake a full environmental impact survey taking into account the existing extraction, proposed extraction at Lot 5 and 6, plus the projection of the possible the bauxite mining proposals.

We object most strongly to this proposal, thank you for submitting these comments to council.

Regards



TOODYAY NATURALISTS' CLUB INC.

Post Office Box 328, Toodyay WA 6566
 Email: info@toodyaynats.org.au



The Chief Executive Officer
 Shire of Toodyay
 PO Box 96
 Toodyay WA 6566

2nd October 2017

Attn: Mr Stan Scott

Dear Mr Scott,

PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENT
PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY – GRAVEL AND SAND
LOTS 5 and 6 TOODYAY ROAD, MORANGUP

The Toodyay Naturalists' Club Inc. (TNC) wishes to lodge the following submission on the above mentioned Extractive Industry proposal by SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd.

In general the TNC believes the application to be of a high standard, and believes it will be a win-win situation for the Shire and the environment in general. Much of the land in question was left by a previous operation in a most unsatisfactory state. This is evident by the fact that no areas of the site were rehabilitated following resource extraction, and abandonment.

There are also a number of inconsistencies in the document that we would like to point out, and suggest the Shire addresses these with the proponent. We have enumerated these below.

There are a number of minor concerns that we would like to bring to the attention of the Shire, and the TNC has also enumerated them below. If these areas are addressed satisfactorily, then the TNC will have no objections to the application.

Inconsistencies in the document

1. Water Requirements.

Project Summary - 1.2 - under 'Processing' (page 6), it reads 'Water Requirements' of 12,000KL (12,000,000 litres). **We believe it should read 12kL.**

2. Transport.

Project Summary - 1.2 - under 'Transport' (page 6), it reads 'Truck Movements' of 5 to 10 per hour. In Attachment A, 3.7 (page 12) 'Road Transport from the stockpiles' it reads '*might be 30 or 3 – 4 per hour, and on other days only 10 trucks or around 1 per hour*'. **These are inconsistent, and need to be clarified.**

3. Hours and days of operation.

Project Summary - 1.2 - under 'Hours of operation', it reads '7.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday inclusive...'.
Acoustic Assessment '1. Introduction' (page 1), reads '0700 to 1700 Monday to Friday and 0700 to 1600 Saturdays'; then in '2. Summary (page 2)' and in '8. Conclusion (page 9)', it reads 'Monday to Saturday 0700 to 1700 hours'. **These are inconsistent, and need to be clarified.**

General comments

1. Project Summary 3.2 (page 7) - under 'Workforce' it reads '*Loading and transport from site may begin at 6.00am*'.

As the operations are around 1km from residential areas we believe that this should remain at 7.00am as stated in the 'Hours of operation'. Many of the residents in the area purchased their land prior to these operations, and because of the terrain - particularly on windy days - sound carries. The acoustic measurements don't provide comfort that the operation will have negligible impact under all weather conditions.

2. Offsite Impacts Management (Attachment B) - Dust Management Actions 1.6 (page 12) – Transport 'Road Condition'; '*All loads for transport outside the pit will be covered*'.

Who will monitor this (loads are regularly seen on Toodyay Road without covers)? Can a recording CCTV be installed at the exit into Toodyay Road to ensure compliance?

TOODYAY NATURALISTS' CLUB INC.

3. Blast Management (Attachment B) – Managing impacts from blasts 1.6 (page 12) - 'Nearest residences will be contacted prior to each blast as a matter of courtesy'.
Which residences are 'nearest'? Should be a condition of licence, not just a 'courtesy'
4. Blast Management (Attachment B) - Managing impacts from blasts 1.6 (page 12) - 'A consultation program and liaison group will be implemented prior to commencement of construction...'
Who will comprise and who will select the liaison group? Will the group have input into the consultation program?
5. Traffic Assessment (Attachment B) - 2. Methodology (page 4) - 2.6 - Safe Intersection Site Distance (SISD) – (last paragraph) '... the SISD of 200m is just 5m short of the specified minimum SISD, for vehicles heading uphill east along Toodyay Road'.
The SISD assumes that all traffic (both cars and trucks) travel at 90km/h. Vehicles heading west have a better sight distance, but could be more likely to be exceeding 90km/h going downhill. It may even need a further speed restriction over the area of Strahan Road. Also note that the document is stating 'it is 5m short of the specified minimum' (for car traffic heading east, (or uphill) and 22m for trucks – MRWA SISD). Using the AusRoads SISD, that increases to 17m for cars and 34m for trucks.
6. Traffic Assessment (Attachment B) - 3 Conclusions. (page 4) - recommendations:
1. The AGC access driveway be located directly opposite the Strahan Road intersection.
During large rainfall events Strahan Road contributes volumes of water to this area. What contingencies are there to cover these events?
7. Water Management Plan (Attachment C) - 1.3 Water Requirements (page 2, third paragraph) - A rounded figure of 1 000 litres or 1 kL water use per day is anticipated which also allows for a contingency of 1 000 kL for using a mister when loading product from stockpiles.
Is that then 2,000kL a day? The Project Summary 1.2 (page 2) - Water requirements - states 12kL of water per day in dry conditions. Which is correct? Where is the water being sourced from?
8. Water Management Plan (Attachment C) – 4.9 Re-fuelling (page 16, paragraph 1) - There will be no onsite fuel storage.
Next paragraph, (point 1) states - Diesel fuel will be stored in either a double lined tank or transported to site...
Which statement is correct?
9. Biodiversity and Closure Management – 4.1 Site Preparation - Existing Infrastructure, roads, buildings and plant (page 14) - .4. Access roads not required will be deep ripped, and spread with any remaining overburden and topsoil and revegetated
If bitumen roads are not required will the bitumen be removed from site, and not buried?
10. Plant Pathogen, Weed and Dieback Management – Dieback - Plant Pathogen (page 20)
Who will monitor the practical implementation of the DPAW and Dieback Working Group 2005, Guidelines?
11. Weed Management - There is a significant amount of exotic vegetation on site including pasture and other species that can be classified as weeds to bushland. During the vegetation studies a number of exotic species were recorded. A number of these are weed species.
Can these be removed or controlled as part of the rehabilitation process?

The TNC reiterates its belief that the application is of a high standard, and congratulates the proponent for their consideration of the environment. They would be most happy to discuss their concerns with either the proponent or the Shire.

Yours sincerely



Wayne Clarke
Secretary

For the Toodyay Naturalists' Club Inc.

Hugo de Vos

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 2 October 2017 10:25 PM
To: Stan Scott
Subject: IAM47536 - Proposed reactivation of Extraction Industry - Sand and Gravel Lot 5 Toodyay Rd

Dear Stan

I would like to make the following comments about this proposal.

I live in Wandoo Circle and believe I will be impacted in a number of ways.

1 - Noise Pollution

I moved to Toodyay 5 years ago to enjoy a quiet life amongst the wildlife. I do not wish to listen to trucks, blasting and earth works at any time. The proposed start time of 6 or even 7 AM I believe is too early.

2 - Traffic

I travel on Toodyay Road most days to go to work. Additional trucks are potentially going to make that journey even more hazardous. The Toodyay end of the road has no safe passing lanes. Where will the trucks be heading, I read somewhere in the submission they would be travelling east, where to?

3 - Fauna

I am lucky enough to enjoy a broad range of native birdlife in my garden, including the endangered Carnaby Black Cockatoo. As the proposed work site is only approximately 1 kilometre from my property (as the crow flies) how will the additional activity and noise affect these birds, as they are known to nest in the Vernon Hills area.

4 - Working Days

I just want to be sure that the working days will always only ever be Monday to Friday and not on public holidays or weekends. The submission often refers to "working days" and that varies from industry to industry.

5 - Notification of Blasting

The submission states that people living close by will be notified of any planned blasting at least 2 days before. How are they going to do that? I don't check my post box daily. Are they going to visit us and let us know, I may be out at work, are they going to telephone us?

6 - Affect on my pets

I currently have dogs and chickens, the blasting particularly I see as a potential issue for one of my dogs who becomes quite distressed at loud noises such as thunder.

My concerns may seem trivial to you and the business owners, but I didn't make a very large upheaval in my life to move to Toodyay to live next door to a quarry.

I can be reached on this email or my mobile [REDACTED] if you would like clarification on any of my comments.

Kind regards
[REDACTED]



Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Your ref: A4549, A37786

File ref: RF7765-02

PA ref: 16078, 16079

Enquiries: Bree Lyons

Tel: 6250 8035

Shire of Toodyay
PO Box 96
TOODYAY WA 6566

Via email – records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

Attention: Hugo de Vos

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Proposed Reactivation of Extractive Industry – Sand and Gravel – Lots 5 & 6 Toodyay Road, Morangup

Thank you for the above referral dated 5 September 2017. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has assessed the proposal and would like to provide the following advice:

It is unclear from the information provided if the access track or the works associated with the proposed excavation will interfere with the bed or banks of the water courses on the site. As the proposed excavation is located within the Avon River Surface Water Area, which is proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act (1914)*, there may be a requirement to obtain a bed and banks permit. The proponent is encouraged to contact the DWER's Swan Avon Region office on 6250 8000 or at licence.enquiry@dwer.wa.gov.au to discuss water management options.

The DWER notes that stormwater management has been addressed as part of the referral and is in line with recommended best management practices.

Water Resource Advice Only

The Department of Water has recently merged with the Department of Environment Regulation and Office of the Environmental Protection Authority to create the new agency Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Swan Avon Region
7 Ellam Street Victoria Park WA 6100
Telephone: 08 6250 8000 Facsimile: 08 6250 8050
www.dwer.wa.gov.au

The former agencies are in the process of amalgamating their functions. Until this fully occurs, please note that the advice in this correspondence pertains only to water resource matters previously dealt with by the Department of Water.

If you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Bree Lyons on 6250 8035 or bree.lyons@dwer.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carlie Slodecki', written in a cursive style.

Carlie Slodecki
Senior Natural Resource Management Officer
Land Use Planning
Swan Avon Region

4 October 2017

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
Record Number: ICR47551
- 3 OCT 2017
Officer / Dept: D50
File Number: EXT1/A3778/6LDV

Mr Hugo de Vos
 Planning Officer
 Shire of Toodyay
 30th September 2017



Dear Mr de Vos,

Subject - Proposed Re-Activation of Extractive Industry - Stone
 Lot 6 Toodyay Road, Morangup.

We do not have any objections to the above proposal
 from SSSA (WA) Pty Ltd.

We thank you for your consideration in advising us
 and requesting any submission in regard of this proposal

Your Sincerely



 Morangup.

Hugo de Vos

From:
Sent: Sunday, 1 October 2017 9:04 PM
To: Rachel Byrne
Subject: ICR47508 - SSSA WA Quarrying on Lots 5 & 6 Toodyay Rd Toodyay

Good day Stan Scott

This is an expression of concern regarding the application from SSSA WA Quarrying to conduct mining, crushing and transportation from their nominated allotments.

My wife Lorraine and I both live on Lovers Lane not far from the Toodyay Stone quarry and our concerns are as follows:

Blasting; where on their quarry will they be blasting, how often will they be blasting and what strength of blast will be conducted at any one time. Our concern is the strength of the blasting and ongoing blasts and the impact on our home due to the tremors.

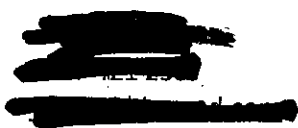
Trucks on Lovers Lane; the extra traffic on Lovers Lane and the fact that it is a gravel road that rarely gets graded currently, and the extra traffic will deteriorate the road quicker resulting in more pot holes and corrugations leading to more damage to vehicles. Also trucks entering and exiting the quarry on the bend could lead to a potential collision with vehicles using the road. How many trucks per day will we be expected to see on both Lovers Lane and Toodyay roads? Will trucks be using Lovers Lane to access River road?

Noise from the plant and equipment; how much noise will be coming from the plant and machinery and what operating times will the plant and machinery be operating?

We are in the understanding that the earthworks will be returned back to natural surrounding once the product has been exhausted from the excavations, is that correct?

I look forward to your response, thanking you in advance.

Kindest regards



This email has been scanned by the Symantec Email Security.cloud service.
For more information please visit <http://www.symanteccloud.com>

Hugo de Vos

From: Customer Service Centre SSR <customer.service.centre.ssr@westernpower.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 13 September 2017 2:11 PM
To: • Rachel Byrne
Subject: ICR47165 - Ref# A4549/5TOOR/EXT1, OCR31522 - PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - SAND AND GRAVEL - LOT 5 TOODYAY ROAD, MORANGUP
Attachments: PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - SAND AND GRAVEL - LOT 5 TOODYAY ROAD, MORANGUP.pdf

Dear Hugo

Thank you for your Notification intent to carry out work, received on 12th September, 2017.

A Danger Zone, Registered Easement, Restriction Zone or Minimum approach distance represent areas of high risk when building or working near the Western Power network. Before commencing any work it is essential that you complete a Dial Before You Dig enquiry to obtain the location and voltage of the Western Power network.

Areas of high risk include;

- Danger Zone – Defined by regulation 3.64 of the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996
- Registered Easement - Western Power easements are registered on the Certificate of Title for the property. Easements and conditions are available from Landgate (www.landgate.wa.gov.au)
- Restriction Zone – These are applied in the absence of a registered easement and are calculated in line with the Australian Standard for overhead line design (AS/NZS 7000:2010)
- Minimum approach distance

It is recommended that persons planning to build or undertake works in high risk areas near transmission or communication assets (including those listed above) act in a safe manner at all times and in accordance with all applicable legal and safety requirements (including the 'duty of care' under the laws of negligence, Worksafe requirements and guidelines, Australian Standards and Western Power policies and procedures).

Western Power provides services that may assist persons planning to build or work within high risk areas near transmission or communication assets (refer to your Dial Before You Dig enquiry for location and voltage). These services can be found by visiting the Transmission and communication assets section of the Western Power website (<https://www.westernpower.com.au/safety-access/working-near-our-network/>).

Kind regards

Kelly

Customer Service Coordinator

Customer Service

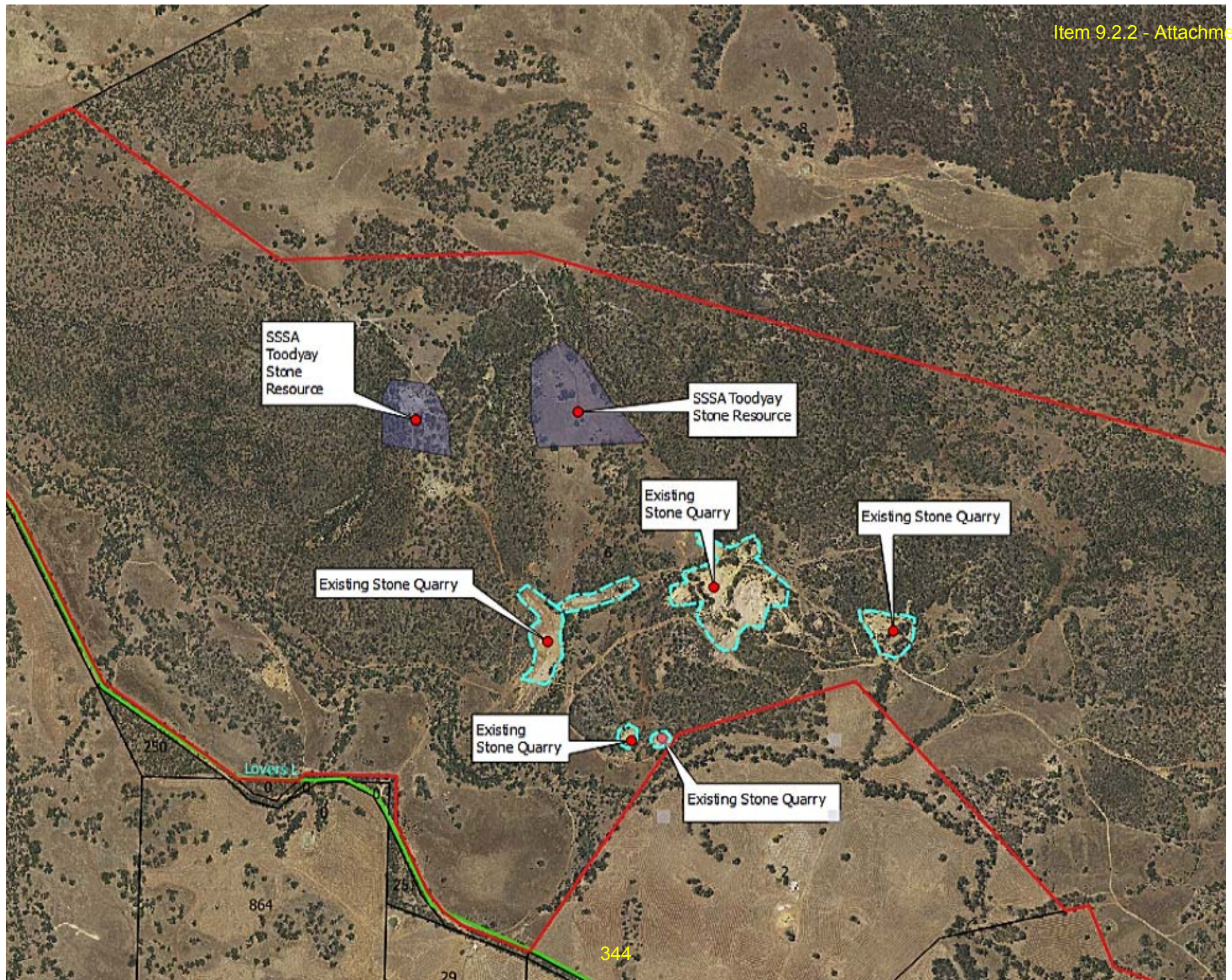
Western Power – 363 Wellington Street Perth WA 6000

T: **13 13 51** Emergencies and outages | **13 10 87** General Enquiries | F: (08) 9225 2660

E: enquiry@westernpower.com.au

westernpower.com.au





SSSA Toodyay Stone Resource

SSSA Toodyay Stone Resource

Existing Stone Quarry

Existing Stone Quarry

Existing Stone Quarry

Existing Stone Quarry

Existing Stone Quarry

Lovers L

250

864

25

344

29



17th November 2017

Shire of Toodyay
PO Box 96
TOODYAY WA 6566

ATTN: Hugo de Vos – Planning Department

**RE: 7 (58) FITZGERALD TERRACE, TOODYAY
PROPOSED SINGLE STOREY DWELLING**

Please find attached further justification for the proposed dwelling location at the above-mentioned property. I trust this will be of assistance to the council when discussing the application at the Shire of Toodyay council meeting on the 28th of November 2017.

Due to the 80m lot width and standard 50m rural setbacks from side boundaries, compliant dwelling setbacks are unable to be achieved. In April 2017, the previous owner had the existing shed, water tanks and septics approved for the now proposed dwelling. This approved location for shed 20m from the western boundary and septics is seemingly indicative of the intent to construct in the proposed location.

After receiving approval from the Shire of Toodyay, the shed, septics and water tanks have since been installed achieving a setback of 20m from the shed to the western boundary. The proposed dwelling intends a 16.68m setback from the boundary therefore a 3.32m variation to the existing experienced setback is proposed.


To relocate the dwelling to the centre of the lot, the shire approved septic tanks and leach drains would need to be relocated to suit the levels of the site. These would likely be damaged in the process and a new set would need to be installed and approved by the shire. This would come at an additional cost of \$3,960 inc GST plus installation costs of \$16,900 and additional shire application fees. Furthermore, the proposed relocation would require a thicker cable to run in from the existing power to the centre of the lot which would come at an additional cost of \$1,000. It should be noted that these rough site work costs don't allow for any rock breaking, if rock breaking is required a further \$12,500 may be required. Therefore, the total cost to relocate the existing services to suit a relocated dwelling would come at a cost of \$21,860 - \$34,360.

As per image one below, the constraints of the site make the proposed location the most reasonable location for a dwelling on the property. Relocating the dwelling further to the east would require grading a new driveway to the shed and potentially increasing the BAL rating of the dwelling due to the proximity of large existing vegetation running on an angle through the site. The proposed dwelling location requires no removal of existing vegetation, relocation of services or construction of altered access. The designed location is seen to be sufficiently setback from the boundary and will be a separation distance of 93m from the existing western neighbours dwelling (See image two below). The experienced setback between the dwelling will therefore be varied by 7.0m from that of two compliant boundary setbacks of 50m + 50m = 100m.

In light of the above, we respectfully request that you consider the merits of the application and use your discretion to support the proposal favourably. The proposal is believed to meet the intent of the rural zone and has been designed in the most logical location given the constraints and existing services on the site.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to phone me on 9208 1111 or email at shires@redinkhomes.com.au

Kind Regards,



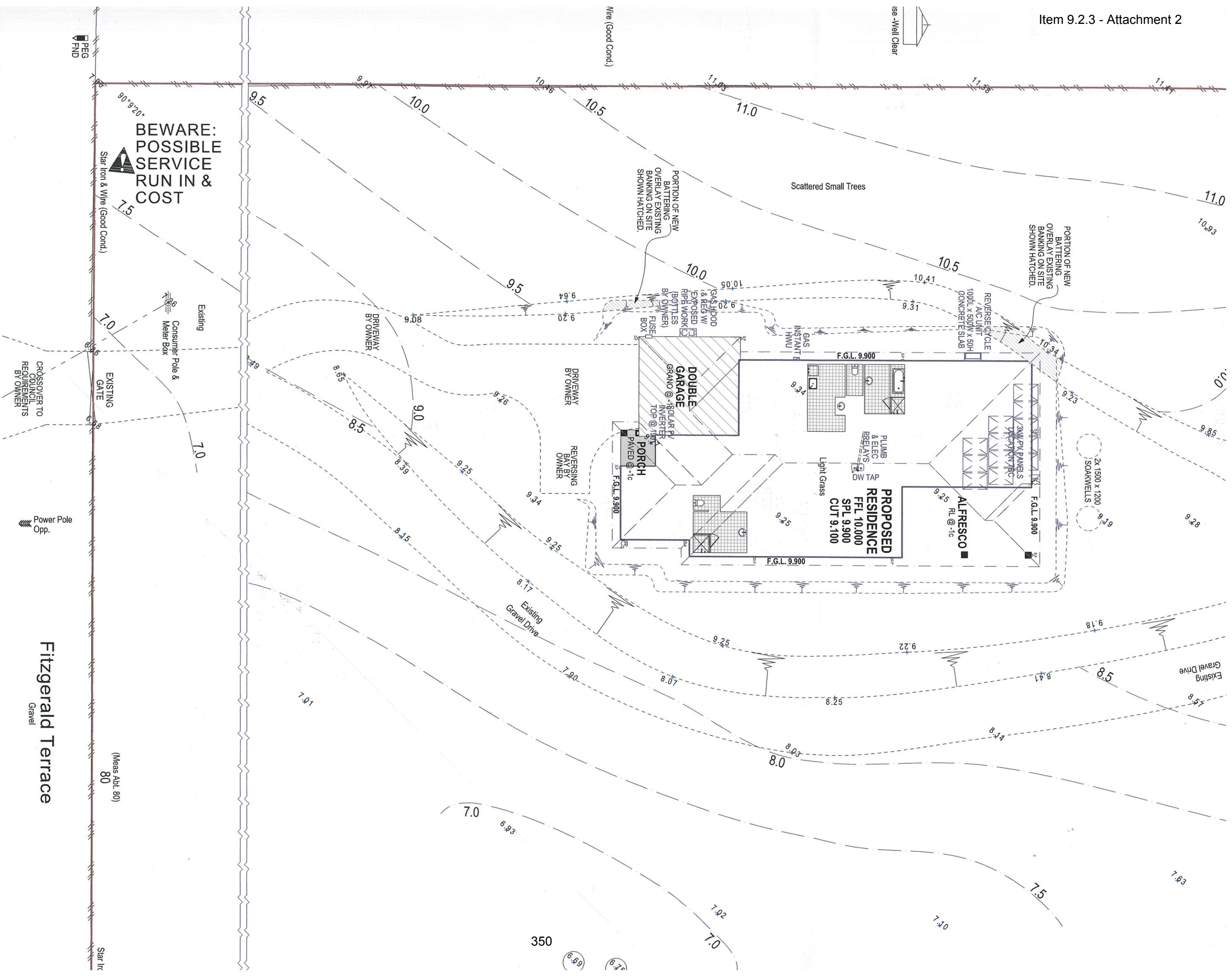
Danielle Parker
Planning Officer



Image One: Aerial of 58 Fitzgerald Terrace



Image Two: Separation distance between existing neighbours dwelling and proposed house location.



**BEWARE:
POSSIBLE
SERVICE
RUN IN &
COST**

CROSSOVER TO
COUNCIL
REQUIREMENTS
BY OWNER

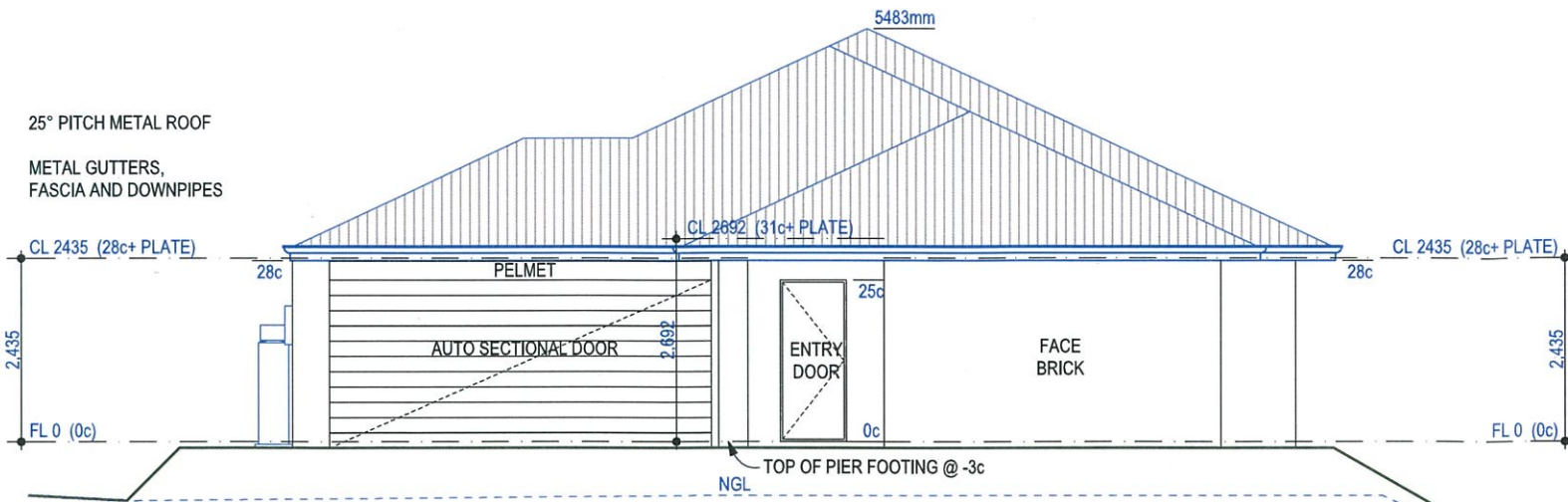
Power Pole
Opp.

Fitzgerald Terrace
Gravel

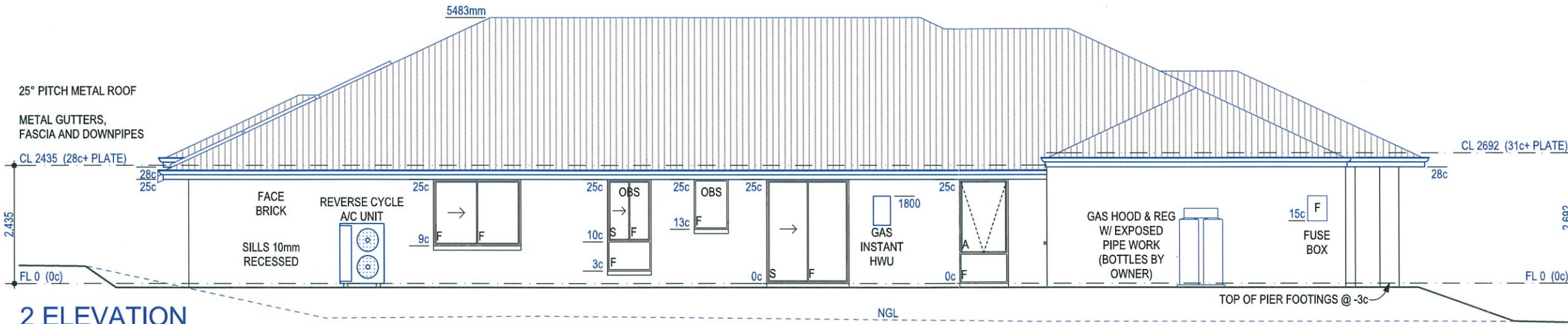
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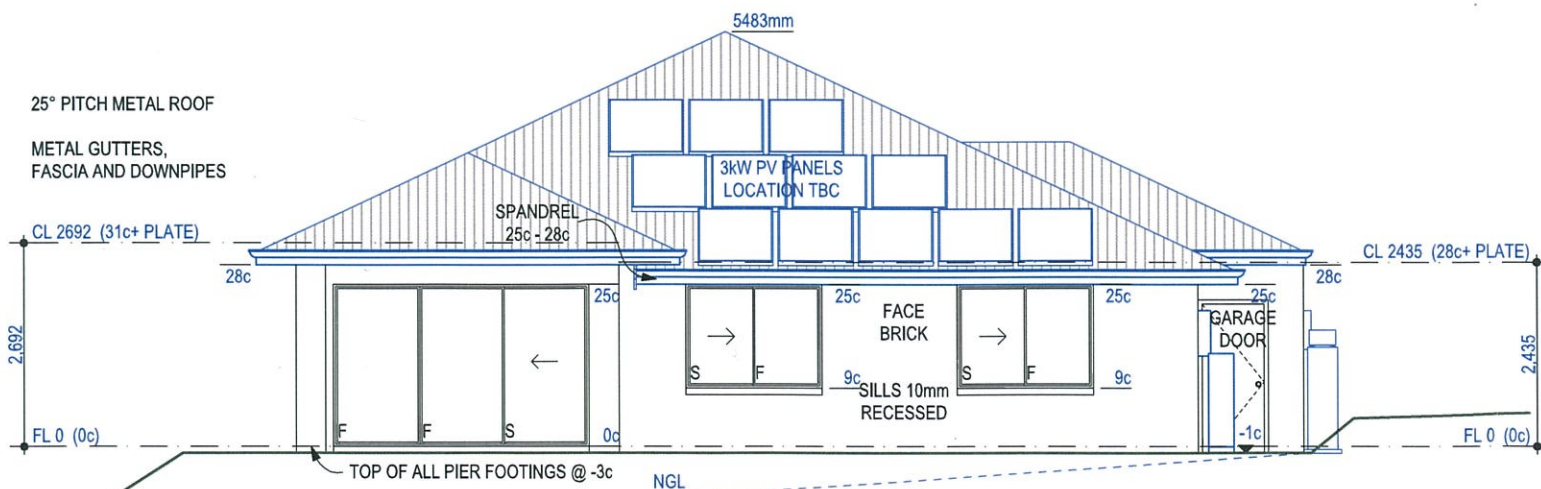
ONE OF THE AS REFERRED CONTRACT :	VARIATIONS:	CHK:	DATE:	CLIENT:	THE ANSWER - 'BIG DEAL'		
	REV. DESCRIPTION:	INT. AEP:	CHK. PDR:	DATE: 28.08.17	SITE PLAN A2		
DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	SITE ADDRESS:	DATE: 29/09/2017	SHEET N°:	of 13
DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	LOT 7 (#58) FITZGERALD TERRACE WEST TOODYAY WA 6566	SCALE: 1:200	04	
DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	SALES: M. LAZZARO	REVISION N°:	1	JOB N°: 1708026M
DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	DATE:	DRAWN: AEP			




1 ELEVATION
1:100



2 ELEVATION
1:100



3 ELEVATION
1:100

THE ANSWER - 'BIG DEAL' ELEVATIONS		DATE: 29/09/2017	SHEET N°: 07	of 13	JOB N°: 1708026M
CLIENT: ORR		SCALE: 1:100	REVISION N°: 1		
SITE ADDRESS: LOT 7 (# 58) FITZGERALD TERRACE WEST TOODYAY WA 6566		SALES: M. LAZZARO DRAWN: AEP			
VARIATIONS: REV. DESCRIPTION: CONTRACT		DATE: 28.08.17	CHK: PDR	INT: AEP	
THIS IS ONE OF THE DRAWINGS REFERRED TO IN THE CONTRACT:					
OWNER.....	DATE.....	OWNER.....	DATE.....	BUILDER.....	DATE.....
 redink BUILDERS REGISTRATION N° 12049 16 FROBISHER STREET, OSSBORNE PARK WA 6017 Phone (08) 9208 1111 Fax (08) 9208 1122 © Copyright 2006					

9th October 2017

Shire of Toodyay
PO Box 96
TOODYAY WA 6566

To Whom It May Concern:

**RE: 7 (58) FITZGERALD TERRACE, TOODYAY
PROPOSED SINGLE STOREY DWELLING**

Please find attached an application for planning approval, 3 copies of the plans and the relevant fee for the above mentioned property.

Your approval is sought for a variation to the rural setback requirements of the Shire of Toodyay. Due to the long narrow orientation of the lot a 50m setback from all boundaries is not achievable. The proposed design achieves a setback of greater than 50m to three boundaries and 16.8m to one side boundary. The proposed single storey dwelling has been sited to minimise run in costs from existing water tanks and to best utilised the existing shed.

In light of the above, we respectfully request that you consider the application under delegated authority and when considering the merits of application use your discretion to support the proposal favourably. Should your Local Planning Policy require neighbour consultation or you feel the consultation should take place, it would be appreciated if your office can commence the neighbour consultation at your earliest convenience.

If you require any further information please do not hesitate to phone me on 9208 1111 or email at shires@redinkhomes.com.au

Kind Regards,



Danielle Parker
Planning Officer

**NEAREST DWELLING
APPROX. 93M AWAY**



**CUT - 600MM
DONE 6 MONTHS
AGO**



**MATURE GRASSES -
EVIDENCE THAT CUT
WAS DONE SOME TIME
AGO**



**ADVISED THAT STRUCTURE IS BEING
USED FOR STORAGE NOT AS A
WEEKENDER. THE APPLICANT
CURRENTLY LIVES JUST DOWN THE
ROAD WITH PARENTS.**



**DEMONSTRATION OF THE FILL REQUIRED SHOULD THE
PAD BE MOVED TO INCREASE THE BOUNDARY SETBACK**



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Old portion of the Shed built prior to 2007 and the Local Planning Scheme No. 4 - no planning would have been required as there were 20m boundary setbacks at the time.

30m boundary setback



Machinery Shed

40FT Sea Container

Newer portion of the shed built sometime after 2012. Current Local Planning Scheme No. 4 was gazetted and 30m boundary setbacks are applicable. Planning approval was required but not sought. The shed encroaches approx at 3.8m into the 30m setback area.

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 SEPTEMBER 2017

9.2.2 Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive - Retrospective 40FT sea container with setback variation

Date of Report:	18 September 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	D & T Couper
File Reference:	A1726/75MCK
Author:	H. de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	G. Bissett – Manager of Planning and Development
Previously Before Council:	Nil
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial
Attachments:	1. Location Map
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To consider an application for a retrospective development approval for a 40FT sea container involving variations to the Local Planning Policy No. 14 - Use of Sea Containers and Other Similar Structures and a setback variation.

BACKGROUND

Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive in Morangup is a ten (10) hectare property in the Gidgegannup Springs subdivision. Under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 the property is zoned Rural Residential (see **Attz.1 – Map**).

A site inspection was conducted on 15 June 2017 in relation to another development application. At the time, a 40FT sea container adjacent to the eastern wall of a machinery shed was noted. It was determined that the sea container had no development approval and the owners were contacted and requested to put in an application for retrospective approval to keep it.

The current siting of the sea container involves a boundary setback of 23.5m in lieu of 30m.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

The proposal underwent a Level C consultation in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's M2 Public Consultation policy where the plans were mailed to the affected adjoining landowner for a 14 day comment period. The consultation period ended on 13 September 2017 and a submission was received from the adjoining neighbours. The submission sought clarification on some aspects of the assessment process but did not object to the sea container (The clarifications were given and accepted).

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 SEPTEMBER 2017

As Councillors are aware this proposal was emailed and called in as part of the call-in process for delegations.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Planning Policy No. 14 – Use of Sea Containers and Other Similar Structures

This application involves the following variations:

5(f) Structures not exceeding a length of 6m will generally be approved on land other than on properties zoned 'Industrial' or 'Rural'. A structure length of up to 12m will be permitted on properties zoned 'Industrial' or on properties zoned 'Rural' that have a lot size greater than one hundred hectares (100ha).

5(g) Sea Containers or similar structures shall not be used for habitation purposes. Sea Containers or similar structures may not be made permanent fixtures on the land except on properties zoned 'Rural' that have a lot size greater than one hundred hectares (100ha).

The sea container doesn't comply with these policy provisions, as underlined, due to the zoning and size of the property. The policy; however also states:

The Council may vary the requirements of this policy, where it is considered that full compliance with the policy is impractical or such variation is warranted in the circumstances of the case.

In this situation it is considered that the proposed variations are acceptable because of the consultation outcome and site layout.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal constitutes development under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and requires planning approval under the Shire's *Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)*.

The proposal has been assessed against relevant clauses and requirements of LPS4 as noted in this report.

The matter of setback distances is covered under section 4.15.4 of the Scheme which states:

4.15.4 In the Rural, Rural Residential and Rural-Living zones:

- (a) No building shall be located closer to the boundary than 30 metres, except-*
 - (i) in the rural zone, where the setback distance shall be a minimum of 50 metres; or*

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 SEPTEMBER 2017

- (ii) *the building fronts a state/regional or district road, as designated under the scheme, where the building setback to the boundary of the road shall be a minimum of 100 metres; or*
 - (iii) *where the building is located within a building envelope identified on an approved structure plan.*
- (b) *No person shall use the land between the building setback line and the road for any purpose other than a means of access, landscaping or a rural activity permitted in the zone;*
- (c) *Notwithstanding anything contained in the sub-clauses above, the local government may permit a building to be located within the setback area when:*
- (i) *in the opinion of the local government, a physical obstruction precludes compliance with this clause;*
 - (ii) *the location of the building within the setback area will not adversely affect the amenity of an adjoining owner or the area generally;*
 - (iii) *for the reason of topography or lot configuration, the prescribed setback cannot be adhered to or would be unnecessarily disadvantageous.*

In this instance it is considered that section 4.15.4(c)(ii) can be successfully applied. Having had the opportunity to inspect the property there is no evidence the development will adversely affect the enjoyment or amenity for the adjoining property owner.

RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)

As noted above, should Council resolve to refuse or conditionally approve the proposal, the applicant has a right of review through the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) which will incur legal costs.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse social implications envisaged from this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse environmental implications envisaged from this report.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no adverse economic implications envisaged from this report.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The proposal has been assessed against relevant objectives and development provisions of LPS4. It generally complies, with any exceptions identified in the table below.

Local Planning Scheme No. 4	
Scheme Requirement / Clause	Assessment / Comment
<i>4.15.4 In the Rural, Rural Residential and Rural-Living</i>	<i>4.15.4 (c) Notwithstanding anything contained in</i>

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 SEPTEMBER 2017

Local Planning Scheme No. 4	
Scheme Requirement / Clause	Assessment / Comment
<p>zones:</p> <p>(a) No building shall be located closer to the boundary than 30 metres</p>	<p><i>the sub-clauses above, the local government may permit a building to be located within the setback area when:</i></p> <p><i>(ii) the location of the building within the setback area will not adversely effect the amenity of an adjoining owner or the area generally;</i></p>

The positioning of this sea container could be considered an important additional measure to control the potential noise emissions from the recently approved cabinet making business at the same property.

It should be noted that a portion of the existing adjoining the shed is currently part of a separate investigation in relation to approvals and compliance – however the status of that should have no immediate bearing on the determination of this application. It should be also noted that the building work carried out in relation to this was done by a previous owner and is considered capable of a separate retrospective approval.

It is recommended that Council approve the retrospective application for this sea container allowing its permanent placement and the minor setback variation subject to conditions.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council grant retrospective development approval for the 40FT sea container at Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive in Morangup subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan;
2. Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development; and
3. The structure must be painted in a colour to blend with the natural landscape and vegetation.

Cr Rayner proposed that this item be deferred.

The Shire President ruled that Council must consider the Officer's Recommendation first.

The Officer's Recommendation was lost for want of a mover.

Cr Rayner moved a motion as follows:

That the matter titled "Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive - Retrospective 40FT sea container with setback variation" be deferred to the October 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Cr Welburn seconded the motion.

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 SEPTEMBER 2017

Clarification was sought.

The CEO made reference to another separate, but related application. The proposed sea-container is adjacent to a shed that does not have planning approval either. Deferral is to allow the two matters to be considered contemporaneously.

The motion was put.

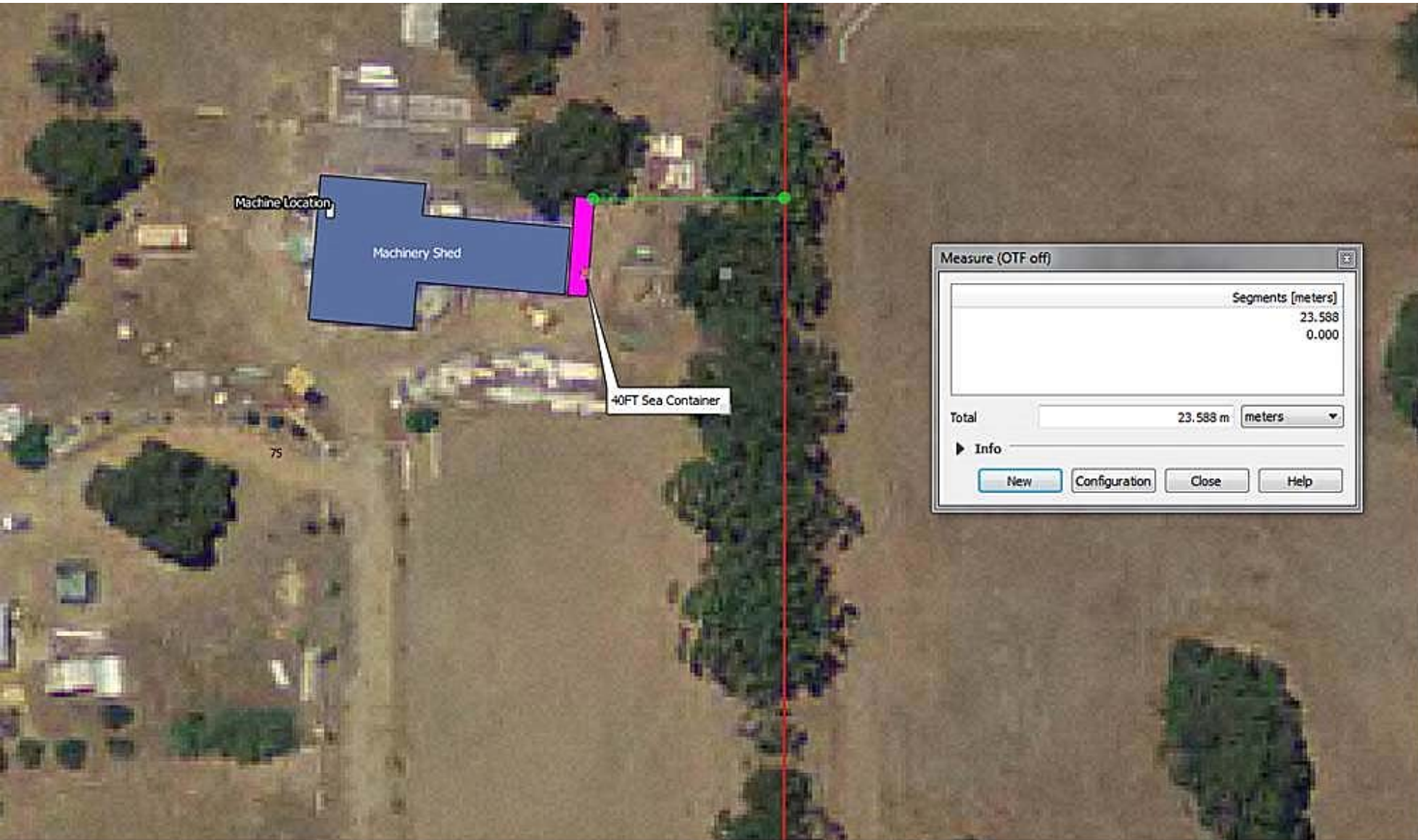
MOTION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 170/09/17

MOVED Cr Rayner

SECONDED Cr Welburn

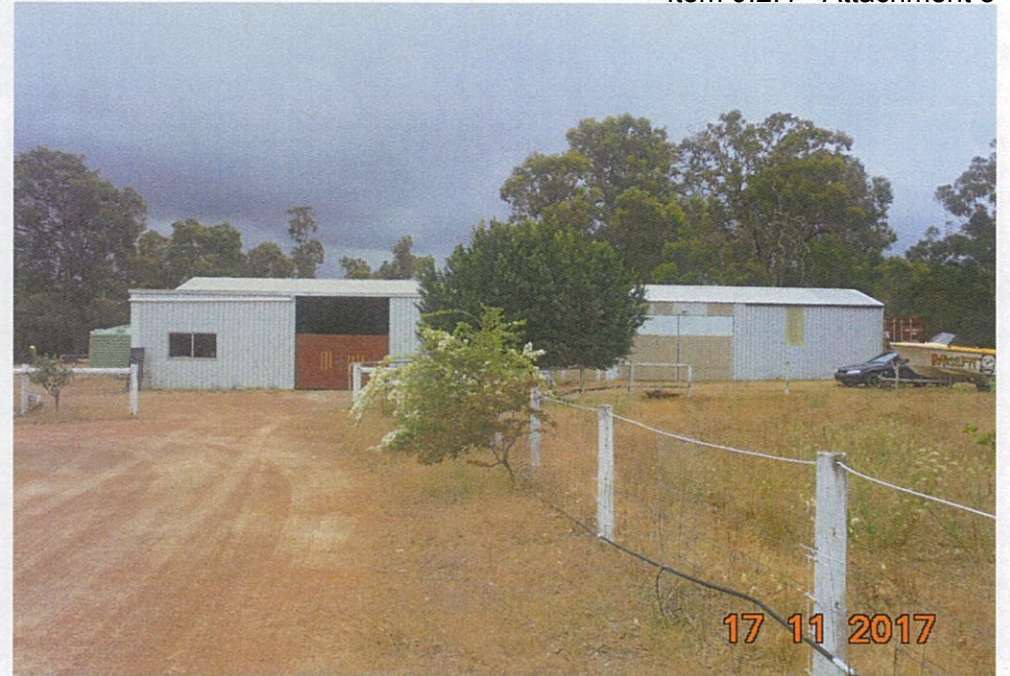
That the matter titled "Lot 75 (No. 911) McKnoe Drive - Retrospective 40FT sea container with setback variation" be deferred to the October 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting.

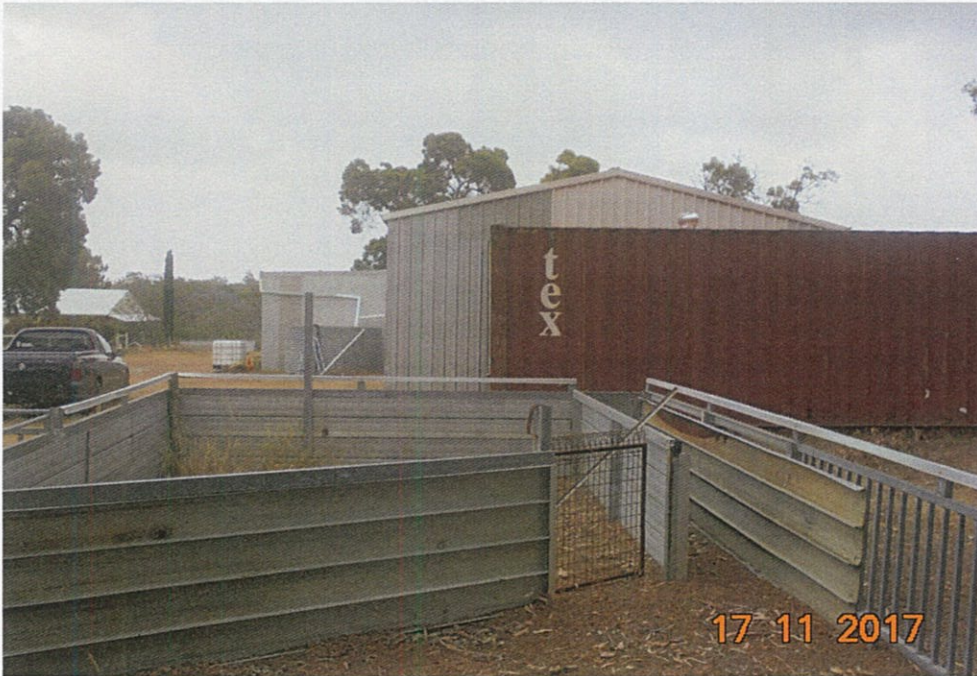
MOTION CARRIED 7/0













NATIONAL TRUST OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PROPOSED SHIRE OF TOODYAY HERITAGE APPEAL OUTLINE

Proposal

The National Trust of Western Australia has the ability to establish tax deductible appeals for heritage projects. These appeals typically are used for an individual place or project; however in this instance, it is proposed to establish an appeal for projects located within the Shire of Toodyay for places or projects under the responsibility of the Shire. Each proposed project will be assessed in conjunction with the National Trust on a case by case basis. This allows flexibility for the Shire to prioritise heritage projects within their local government area. It also allows the National Trust to form a positive relationship with a local government authority which has the potential to be rolled out on a state-wide basis.

Conditions

All projects considered for funding by the appeal will be determined by the Shire in conjunction with the National Trust.

All projects must be supported by documentation (e.g. Conservation Management Plan, Scope of Works, Interpretation Plan etc.); the appeal may fund this documentation.

All fundraising for the appeal is the responsibility of the Shire; the National Trust's requirements for the collection of donations must be adhered to.

Promotion of the appeal will be undertaken by both organisations; any promotional material developed by the Shire using the National Trust's name or logo must be approved by the Trust prior to distribution.

All other standard conditions for National Trust heritage appeals must be understood and agreed to by the Shire of Toodyay.



ESTABLISHMENT OF HERITAGE APPEAL

To be completed with the Heritage Appeal Representative

NAME OF HERITAGE APPEAL

SHIRE OF TOODYAY HERITAGE APPEAL

PURPOSE OF APPEAL

This appeal aims to support the Shire of Toodyay's heritage including conservation and interpretation projects. Projects will be determined by the Shire and its heritage specialist in consultation with the National Trust.

Identified projects will have relevant supporting documentation and supervised by the Shire's heritage specialist.

APPEAL REPRESENTATIVE DETAILS

Name of organisation: Shire of Toodyay

Contact person (name, title): Graeme Bissett, Manager of Planning and Development

Address: Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96, TOODYAY WA 6566

Phone: 9574 9340

Email: mpd@toodyay.wa.gov.au

Is the applying organisation incorporated?

No Yes

Is the applying organisation a member of the National Trust? All organisations are required to be a member of the National Trust.

Existing member New member

PLACE DETAILS (if applicable)

Name (if applicable) and address of the heritage place:

Name: Shire of Toodyay

Address: PO Box 96, TOODYAY WA 6566

Is the place included on any statutory or non-statutory heritage list?

Classified by the National Trust *Toodyay is Classified a Historic Town*

Municipal Heritage Inventory/Heritage List

State Register of Heritage Places

Register of the National Estate

Other ****Projects identified for the appeal should be heritage listed**

Is the place owned by the Appeal Representative? If not, have approval been provided by the owner?

****Projects identified for the appeal should be owned by the Shire**

PROJECT DETAILS

Who is the Project Coordinator/Heritage Specialist and what are their qualifications relevant to this project?

Name: Stephen Carrick

Company: Stephen Carrick Architects

Address: PO Box 578, Scarborough 6922

Phone: 0457 309 201

Email: stephen@stephencarrickarchitects.com.au

Qualifications: Stephen Carrick is a registered architect with over twenty five years experience in the conservation and management of heritage sites

Have any supporting or planning documents for the place been prepared? If yes, please provide details. *Please Note: If plans are not yet available, these should be the first component to be completed as part of any conservation project.*

No Yes

Details:

****Projects identified for the appeal should be supported by relevant documentation; development of these documents may also be funded by the appeal.**

APPEAL CONDITIONS

For agreement of the Appeal Representative

All activities will be approved by the Project coordinator (National Trust or third party).

Activities consistent with the Objectives of the *National Trust of Western Australia Act 1964*.

The organisation for whom the appeal is being conducted will ensure that all work is undertaken with appropriate indemnities, insurance, warranties and inspections.

<p>Contractors performing work or providing services will be paid directly by the National Trust. Creditor invoices for payment must be addressed to the National Trust of Australia (WA) and be endorsed for payment by the Project Coordinator and Appeal Representative, prior to the National Trust processing invoices for payment. For payments to the Project Coordinator/Heritage Specialist from the appeal, endorsement by the Appeal Representative is required.</p>
<p>The Appeal Representative is responsible for ensuring all planning and building approvals are obtained prior to works commencing.</p>
<p>The National Trust is not responsible for any outstanding costs which exceed the funds in the heritage appeal. All additional costs are the responsibility of the Appeal Representative.</p>
<p>The organisation for whom the appeal is being conducted will retain ownership or title to any assets, improvements or works undertaken under auspices of the appeal.</p>
<p>All persons collecting funds or responsible for collection, will be appointed as a Collector of Public Monies (forms provided and approved by the National Trust). All duties and responsibilities are documented.</p>
<p>The organisation for whom the appeal is being conducted is a member of the National Trust.</p>
<p>There is no individual or personal benefit from the appeal on the part of any donors.</p>
<p>A receipt will be issued for all monies collected. Funds will be deposited directly into the National Trust of Australia (WA)'s bank account.</p>
<p>The National Trust will retain any interest earned on appeal account balances to assist in the administration of the appeal.</p>
<p>Any promotional material produced by the Appeal Representatives should be referred to the National Trust prior to circulation.</p>

By signing this form, the Appeal Representative understands and agrees to all above conditions on behalf of the applicant organisation.

APPEAL REPRESENTATIVE

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

NATIONAL TRUST

Project Officer (if applicable): _____

Coordinator Heritage Services: _____

Executive/Council: Approved Not approved Date: _____

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Shire of Toodyay

Health Local Law

2017



Gazette Date: t.b.a

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Under the powers conferred by subdivision 2 of Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Toodyay resolved on [insert date] to make the following local law.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1.1.1 Citation

1.1.1 This local law may be cited as the *Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017*.

1.1.2 Repeal

- 1.1.2 (i) The Model By-Laws-Series “A” published in the *Government Gazette* on 20 November 1914 that were adopted at a meeting of the Toodyay Road Board on 15 July 1924 and published in the *Government Gazette* on 15 July 1924, and amended from time to time, are repealed;
- (ii) The Model By-Laws-Series “A” published in the *Government Gazette* on 4 December 1944 that were adopted at a meeting of the Toodyay Road Board on 17 May 1954 and published in the *Government Gazette* on 20 August 1954, and amended from time to time, are repealed;
- (iii) The Model By-Laws-Series “A” published in the *Government Gazette* on 9 August 1956 that were adopted at a meeting of the Toodyay District Road Board on 13 October 1956 and published in the *Government Gazette* on 12 December 1956, and amended from time to time, are repealed;
- (iv) The Model By-Laws-Series “A” published in the *Government Gazette* on 17 July 1963 that were adopted at a meeting of the Shire of Toodyay Council on 17 February 1964 and published in the *Government Gazette* on 29 April 1964, and amended from time to time, are repealed.

1.1.3 Commencement

1.1.3 This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.1.4 Application

1.1.4 This local law applies throughout the district.

1.1.5 Interpretation

- 1.1.5 (1) In this local law, unless the context otherwise requires –
- Act* means *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* and includes subsidiary legislation made under the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911*;
- adequate supply of water** means a flow of water of not less than 0.076 litres per second;
- approved** means approved by the local government of the Shire of Toodyay;
- AS or AS/NZS** means Australian Standard or Australian/New Zealand Standard published by the Standards Association of Australia as amended from time to time;
- AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004** means the standard published by the Standards Association of Australia as AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004 as amended from time to time and called ‘Acoustics – Rating of sound insulation in building and of building elements - Airborne sound insulation’;
- AS/NZS 3666.2:2011** means the standard published by the Standards Association of Australia as AS/NZS 3666.2:2011 as amended from time to time and called ‘Air-handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial control operation and maintenance’;
- AS 1668.2-2002** means the standard published by the Standards Association of Australia as AS 1668.2-2002 as amended from time to time and called ‘The use of

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ventilation and airconditioning in buildings – Ventilation design for indoor air contaminant control’;

AS 1668.2:2012 means the standard published by the Standards Association of Australia as AS 1668.2:2012 as amended from time to time and called ‘The use of ventilation and airconditioning in building – Mechanical ventilation in buildings’;

AS 1875-1976 means the standard published by the Standards Association of Australia as AS 1875-1976 as amended from time to time and called ‘Domestic incinerators (fire safety)’;

Building Code means the latest edition of the Building Code of Australia published from time to time by, or on behalf of, the Australian Building Codes Board, as amended from time to time, but not including explanatory information published with that Code;

Certificate of Registration means a certificate issued under clause 9.1.5;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Toodyay and includes an Acting Chief Executive Officer;

Council means the local government of the Shire of Toodyay;

district means the district of the Shire of Toodyay and included any area placed under the jurisdiction of the local government pursuant to section 22 of the Act;

dwelling house means a place of residence containing at least one sleeping room and includes a room or outbuilding separate from, but ancillary to, the building in which the sleeping room is located;

Energy Safety WA means the Energy Safety division of the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety;

Environmental Health Officer means an Environmental Health Officer appointed by the local government under the Act and included an Acting or Assistant Environmental Health Officer;

flies means any of the two-winged insects constituting the order Diptera commonly known as flies;

Food Standards Code means the *Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code* as defined in the *Commonwealth Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* as amended from time to time;

habitable room means a room used for normal domestic activities, and -

(a) includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, play-room, family room and sun-room; but

(b) excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, lobby, photographic dark room, clothes-drying room, and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods;

hot water means at a temperature of at least 65 degrees Celsius;

local government means the Shire of Toodyay;

Local Planning Scheme has the meaning given to it by the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

Medical Officer means the Medical Officer appointed by the local government under the Act and includes an Acting Medical Officer so appointed;

public place includes every place to which the public ordinarily have access, whether by payment of fee or not;

Regulations means the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;

sanitary convenience includes urinals, water-closets, earth-closets, privies, sinks, baths, wash troughs, apparatus for the treatment of sewage, ash-pit, ash-tub, or other receptacle for the deposit of ashes, faecal matter, or refuse, and all similar conveniences;

sewage means any kind of sewage, nightsoil, faecal matter or urine, and any waste composed wholly or in part of liquid;

sewer includes sewers and drains of every description, except drains to which the word “drain” as defined in the Act applies, also water channels constructed of stone, brick, concrete, or any other material, including the property of local government;

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street includes any highway, and any public bridge, and any road, lane, footway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not;

toilet means a water closet, earth closet, privy or urinal and includes a room or cubicle in which one or more of these are located;

townsite means all townsites within the district which are –

(a) constituted under Section 26(2) of the *Land Administration Act 1997*; or

(b) referred to in clause 37 of Schedule 9.3 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

vectors of disease mean an arthropod or rodent that transmits, by biological or mechanical means, an infectious agent from a source or reservoir to a person, and includes fleas, bedbugs, crab lice, body lice and head lice;

water means drinking water within the meaning of the Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality in Australia 2011 as published by the National Health and Medical Research Council; and

window means a glass panel, roof light, glass brick, glass louvre, glazed sash, glazed door, or other device which transmits natural light directly from outside the building to the room concerned when in the closed position.

- (2) Where in this local law, a duty or liability is imposed on an “owner or occupier”, the duty or liability shall be deemed to be imposed jointly and severally on each of the owner or occupier.
- (3) Where under this local law an act is required to be done or forbidden to be done in relation to any premises, the owner or occupier of these premises has, unless the contrary intention appears, the duty of causing to be done the act so required to be done, or of preventing from being done the act so forbidden to be done, as the case may be.

PART 2 – SANITATION

Division 1 – Sanitary Conveniences

2.1.1 Interpretation

2.1.1 In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires –

festival includes a fair, function or event;

organiser means a person –

- (a) to whom approval has been granted by the local government to conduct the festival; or
- (b) responsible for the conduct of the festival;

public sanitary convenience means a sanitary convenience to which the public ordinarily have access, whether by payment of a fee or not;

temporary sanitary convenience means a sanitary convenience, temporarily placed for use by –

- (a) patrons in conjunction with a festival; or
- (b) employees at construction sites or the like; and

urinal may be –

- (a) an individual stall or wall-hung urinal;
- (b) each 600mm length or a continuous urinal trough; or
- (c) a closet pan used in place of a urinal.

2.1.2 Dwelling house

- (1) A person shall not use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, a dwelling house unless it has at least one toilet.
- (2) A room in which a toilet is located shall have adequate lighting.

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2.1.3 Premises other than a dwelling house

- 2.1.3 (1) The owner of premises other than a dwelling house shall not use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, premises other than a dwelling house unless –
- (a) the premises have sanitary conveniences in accordance with the Building Code and this Part;
 - (b) the toilets required by this local law are situated within close proximity and are easily accessible to the persons for whom they are provided; and
 - (c) the premises have hand wash basins –
 - (i) in accordance with the Building Code;
 - (ii) for the use of persons employed or engaged on the premises;
 - (iii) provided with an adequate supply of water supplied by taps located over each basin;
 - (iv) separate from any trough, sink or basin used in connection with any process carried out on the premises; and
 - (v) situated within a reasonable distance of the sanitary conveniences and easily accessible to the person for whom they are provided.
- (2) The occupier of premises other than a dwelling house shall ensure that –
- (a) clean toilet paper is available at all times in each cubicle;
 - (b) a sanitary napkin disposal facility is provided in each toilet set aside for the use of females; and
 - (c) each hand wash basin is provided with –
 - (i) an adequate supply of soap or other hand cleaning substances; and
 - (ii) hand drying facilities, situated adjacent to and visible from the hand basin.

2.1.4 Outdoor festivals

- 2.1.4 (1) The organiser of an outdoor festival must provide sanitary conveniences in accordance with the recommendations contained within the Department of Health's *Guidelines for concerts, events, and organised gatherings*.
- (2) Where, under subclause (1), the number of a particular sanitary convenience to be provided is not a whole number, that number shall be rounded up to the next higher whole number.

2.1.5 Toilets

- 2.1.5 (1) Toilets on premises shall be maintained in accordance with the following requirements –
- (a) the door to a toilet, other than an internal toilet, shall be properly screened to a continuous height of 1.8 metres from the floor; and
 - (b) a toilet or its entrance which is visible from overlooking windows shall be properly screened.
- (2) Toilets on premises other than a dwelling house shall be maintained in accordance with the following additional requirements –
- (a) a toilet for the exclusive use of males shall not adjoin any toilet for the exclusive use of females unless the toilets are separated by a wall extending from the floor to ceiling and of sufficient density to have a sound transmission class of not less than 50 as required by AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004; and
 - (b) where more than one toilet is provided on the premises, the entrance to each toilet shall bear a suitable sign indicating for which sex its use is intended.

2.1.6 Temporary works

- 2.1.6 A person who undertakes temporary work at any place shall ensure every temporary sanitary convenience is installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the *Health (Temporary Sanitary Conveniences) Regulations 1997*.

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2.1.7 Maintenance of sanitary conveniences and fittings

- 2.1.7 (1) The occupier of premises shall –
- (a) keep clean, in good condition and repair; and
 - (b) whenever required by an Environmental Health Officer, effectively disinfect and clean, all sanitary conveniences including sanitary fittings in or on the premises.
- (2) The owner of premises shall –
- (a) keep or cause to be kept in good repair; and
 - (b) maintain an adequate supply of water to all sanitary conveniences including sanitary fittings in or on the premises.

2.1.8 Ventilation of toilet

- 2.1.8 A toilet in any premises shall be ventilated in accordance with the *Sewage (Lighting, Ventilation and Construction) Regulations 1971* and the Building Code.

2.1.9 Public sanitary conveniences

- 2.1.9 (1) A person shall not –
- (a) foul;
 - (b) damage or vandalise; or
 - (c) write on or otherwise deface,
- a public sanitary convenience or sanitary fittings on the premises in or on which the sanitary convenience is located.
- (2) A person shall not live or sleep in or on the premises in which a public sanitary convenience is located or use it for a purpose other than that for which it was intended.

2.1.10 Lighting

- 2.1.10 The owner and the occupier of a premises in which a sanitary convenience or a public sanitary convenience is located shall provide and maintain sufficient natural or a minimum of 80 lux of artificial lighting for persons using the convenience.

2.1.11 Installation

- 2.1.11 Every temporary sanitary convenience shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* and the *Water Services Act 2012* and shall have an adequate supply of water.

Division 2 – Bathrooms, Laundries and Kitchens

2.2.1 Bathrooms

- 2.2.1 (1) A person shall not use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, a dwelling house without a bathroom that –
- (a) is adequately lined with an impervious material and has an adequate ceiling;
 - (b) complies with the *Health Act (Laundries and Bathrooms) Regulations*; and
 - (c) is equipped with –
 - (i) a hand wash basin; and
 - (ii) either a shower in a shower recess or a bath.
- (2) All baths, showers, hand wash basin and similar sanitary fittings shall be provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold water.

2.2.2 Laundries and toilets

- 2.2.2 (1) A laundry must conform to the provisions of the Building Code.
- (2) Where, in any building, a laundry is situated adjacent to a kitchen or a room where food is stored or consumed, the laundry shall be separated from the kitchen or room where food is stored or consumed by a wall extending from the floor to the roof or ceiling.

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- (3) Where there is an opening in a wall between a laundry and a kitchen or room where food is prepared or consumed, the opening shall –
 - (a) not be more than 1220 millimetres wide; and
 - (b) have a door which when closed shall completely fill the opening.
- (4) Toilets not to be situated adjacent to a kitchen or a room where food is stored or consumed however if a toilet is situated adjacent to a kitchen or a room where food is stored or consumed it shall be separated by a self-closing door.

2.2.3 Kitchens

- 2.2.3 (1) A person shall not use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, a dwelling house without a kitchen equipped with –
- (a) a cooking facility; and
 - (b) a sink which shall –
 - (i) be at least 380 millimetres long, 300 millimetres wide and 150 millimetres deep; and
 - (ii) have an adequate supply of hot and cold water.
- (2) The occupier of a dwelling house shall ensure that the cooking facility and sink are kept clean, in good order and repair and fit for use.
- (3) A cooking facility shall –
- (a) be installed in accordance with the requirements of Energy Safety WA and the manufacturer's written specifications; and
 - (b) not be installed in any other room other than a kitchen.
- (4) Mechanical ventilation is to be provided in a kitchen and the exhaust air shall be –
- (a) carried to the outside air as directly as practicable unless adequately filtered for recirculation; and
 - (b) boxed throughout.
- (5) In this clause, a **cooking facility** includes a stove, oven, facility or appliance used for or in connection with the cooking of food.

PART 3 – HOUSING AND GENERAL

Division 1 – Maintenance of Dwelling Houses

3.1.1 Dwelling house maintenance

- 3.1.1 The owner or occupier of a dwelling house shall maintain the dwelling house and/or any appurtenant buildings in sound condition and fit for use and, in particular, shall –
- (a) maintain all roofs and where required to be provided, guttering and downpipes in sound weatherproof conditions;
 - (b) maintain any footing, foundations and walls, either external or internal, in a sound condition;
 - (c) replace any missing, broken, decayed or termite-eaten timber or other deteriorated material in any verandah, roof, walls, steps, handrails, floors or their supports with material of sound quality;
 - (d) comply with the directions of an Environmental Health Officer to treat the premises for the purpose of controlling any termites;
 - (e) maintain any brick, stone, mortar or cement work in a sound condition;
 - (f) maintain, repair or replace any flashings or ant caps which are missing or defective;
 - (g) maintain all ventilators in good order and repair;
 - (h) maintain all floors even in surface and free from cracks;
 - (i) maintain all ceilings, internal wall finishes, skirtings, architraves and other fixtures and fittings complete and with smooth unbroken surfaces;
 - (j) maintain all doors and windows in good working order and weatherproof condition;
 - (k) retain all natural lighting free from any obstruction which would reduce the natural lighting below the ratio of 10% of the floor area;

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- (l) maintain all pipes, fittings and fixtures connected with water supply, drainage or sewerage so that they comply with all aspects with the provisions of the *Water Services Act 2012* and any other legal requirements to which they are subject; and
- (m) maintain all electric wiring, gas services and fittings to comply in all respects with the requirements of Energy Safety WA.

3.1.2 Maintenance of guttering and downpipes and disposal of rainwater

- 3.1.2 The owner or occupier of a dwelling house shall –
- (a) maintain all guttering, downpipes and drains on the premises in a good state of repair, clean and free from obstruction; and
 - (b) take all reasonable and practicable steps to prevent any rainwater from the premises to discharge onto or over a footpath, street or other property.

Division 2 – Ventilation of Dwelling Houses

3.2.1 Exemption for short term hostels and recreation campsites

- 3.2.1 This Division shall not apply to short term hostels and recreational campsites referred to in Part 8 of this local law.

3.2.2 Overcrowding

- 3.2.2 The owner or occupier of a dwelling house shall not permit –
- (a) a room in the dwelling house that is not a habitable room to be used for sleeping purposes; or
 - (b) a habitable room in the dwelling house to be used for sleeping purposes unless –
 - (i) for every person over the age of 10 years using the room there is at least 14 cubic meters of air space per person; and
 - (ii) for every person between the ages of 1 and 10 years there is at least 8 cubic meters of air space per person; or
 - (c) any garage or shed to be used for sleeping purposes.

3.2.3 Calculate sufficient space

- 3.2.3 For the purposes of clause 3.2.2, in calculating the space required for each area –
- (a) each room shall be considered separately and sufficient space shall be allowed in each room for the number of persons present in the room at any one time; and
 - (b) a deduction shall be made for the space occupied by furniture, fittings and projections of the walls into a room.

3.2.4 Ventilation

- 3.2.4 (1) A person shall not use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, a dwelling house unless the dwelling house is properly ventilated.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1) a dwelling house shall be deemed to be properly ventilated if it complies with the Building Code, including the provision of –
- (a) natural ventilation; or
 - (b) a mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning system with AS 1668.2:2012.
- (3) The owner of a dwelling house provided with a mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning system as its only or prime means of ventilation shall ensure that the system is –
- (a) maintained in good working condition in accordance with AS/NZS 3666.2:2011 as amended from time to time; and
 - (b) in use at all times the building is occupied.
- (4) If, in the opinion of an Environmental Health Officer, a dwelling house is not properly ventilated, the local government may by notice require the owner of the dwelling house to –
- (a) provide a different, or additional method of ventilations; or
 - (b) cease using the dwelling house until it is properly ventilated.

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- (5) The owner shall comply with a notice under subclause (4).

3.2.5 Sub-floor ventilation

- 3.2.5 The owner or occupier of a dwelling house with sub-floors shall make provisions for sub-floor ventilation by ensuring that air bricks and other openings are kept clear of refuse, vegetation, building materials, dirt, excessive moisture and the like.

Division 3 – Water Supply

3.3.1 Water supply

- 3.3.1 (1) The owner of a dwelling house shall provide a continuous supply of potable drinking water obtained from –
- (a) a licensed water service operator;
 - (b) an underground bore;
 - (c) a rainwater storage system with a storage capacity to the satisfaction of the local government; and
- such supply shall be reticulated for use in connection with all sewerage and drainage fixtures.
- (2) The water supply shall at all times be capable of delivering an adequate supply of drinking water to each tap in the dwelling house.
- (3) The water supply to toilets or for garden use may be from a source other than drinking water that will not create a health hazard.

3.3.2 Rainwater tanks

- 3.3.2 (1) The owner or occupier of a dwelling house for which part of the water supply is drawn from a rainwater tank shall –
- (a) maintain in a clean condition –
 - (i) the roof forming the catchment for the tank; and
 - (ii) the guttering and downpipes appurtenant to the roof;
 - (b) ensure that each rainwater tank is fitted with tight-fitting mosquito proof cover or be otherwise sealed to prevent mosquitoes entering the tank which shall not be removed at any time except for the purpose of cleaning, repairing or maintaining the tanks;
 - (c) thoroughly clean and disinfect each tank when appropriate, or when directed by an Environmental Health Officer to do so.
- (2) The owner or occupier of any non-residential premises in which rainwater and/ or bore water is used for human consumption shall –
- (a) once every calendar month, and prior to first use, have the bacterial quality of each individual water source tested in accordance with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011, as amended from time to time, published by the National Health and Medical Research Council;
 - (b) disinfect the water supply prior to entry into the premises and monitor and record the level of disinfection and pH of the water on a daily basis;
 - (c) where chlorine is used as the method of disinfection, ensure a free residual chlorine level of between 0.2 milligrams per litre and 0.5 milligram per litre in the water received from any outlet used for drinking purposes; and
 - (d) ensure the pH of the water received from any outlet used for drinking purposes is maintained between 7.2 and 7.8.

3.3.3 Bores and wells

- 3.3.3 The owner or occupier of any premises shall not use or permit for human consumption the use of the water of any bore or well unless the bore or well is –
- (a) at least 30 metres from any soak well or other possible source of pollution unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director, Public Health;

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- (b) covered with a tight-fitting cover without openings of any sort other than those essential for the insertion of a pump; and
- (c) tested in accordance with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011, as amended from time to time, published by the National Health and Medical Research Council, for bacterial and chemical quality, or as directed by an Environmental Health Officer.

3.3.4 Pollution

- 3.3.4 A person shall not deposit on or under any land, any sewage, offensive matter or any other thing which may pollute or render unfit for human consumption, water from a well or other underground source.

Division 4 – Second-hand Furniture, Bedding and Clothing

3.4.1 Prohibition on sale

- 3.4.1 A person shall not offer for sale or sell any second-hand furniture, bedding or clothing which is filthy or infested with vectors of disease.

3.4.2 Prohibition of possession

- 3.4.2 A dealer in second-hand furniture, bedding or clothing shall not have on any premises used for the operation of the business any second-hand furniture, bedding or clothing which is filthy or infested with vectors of disease.

Division 5 – Morgues

3.5.1 Licensing of morgues

- 3.5.1 (1) All morgues, other than those of any public hospital or any local government morgues or police morgue, shall be licensed annually in accordance with the requirements of this Division.
- (2) The annual fee for a licence for a place for the temporary reception and keeping of bodies of the dead awaiting burial or cremation shall be the fee as fixed from time to time by the local government under Section 344C of the Act.
- (3) An application for a morgue licence shall be in the form set out in Schedule 8.
- (4) A licence shall -
- (a) be in the form set out in Schedule 9; and
 - (b) expire on 30 June next after the date of its issue.
- (5) A licence shall not be granted in respect of any premises unless –
- (a) provision has been made for the keeping of bodies of the dead at temperature not exceeding zero degrees Celsius;
 - (b) the walls are constructed of stone or brickwork or other approved materials;
 - (c) the interior surface of all walls is covered with glazed tiles or is rendered impervious so as to be non-absorbent and washable;
 - (d) all floors are constructed of impervious material, having a fall to an outlet discharging over a trapped gully;
 - (e) the premises are adequately ventilated by direct communication with the outside air.

PART 4 – WASTE FOOD AND REFUSE

Division 1 – Liquid Refuse

4.1.1 Interpretation

- 4.1.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –

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approved carrier means a carrier licensed under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*;

liquid refuse includes all washings from the commercial cleaning of vehicles, overflow, bleed off, condensate, and drainage from air conditioning equipment including cooling towers and evaporative coolers and other liquid used for cooling purposes and swimming pool discharges; and

liquid waste means bathroom, kitchen, scullery and laundry wastes, all washings from animal and poultry pens and any other domestic or trade wastes that are discharged by means of a drain to a receptacle for drainage.

4.1.2 Drainage of liquid refuse

- 4.1.2 A person shall not deposit or cause or permit to be deposited liquid refuse or liquid waste –
- (a) on a street;
 - (b) in a stormwater disposal system; and
 - (c) on any land or place other than a place or depot duly authorised for that purpose.

4.1.3 Disposal of liquid waste

- 4.1.3 (1) The owner or occupier of premises shall –
- (a) provide, by one of the methods prescribed in this clause, for the disposal of all liquid waste produced on the premises; and
 - (b) at all times maintain in good working order and condition any apparatus used for the disposal of liquid waste.
- (2) Liquid waste shall be disposed of by one of the following methods –
- (a) discharging it into the sewerage system of a licensed water service operator in a manner approved by the licensed water service provider;
 - (b) discharging it into an apparatus for the treatment of sewage and disposal of effluent and liquid waste approved by the Executive Director, Public Health; or
 - (c) collection and disposal at an approved liquid waste disposal site in a manner approved by the Executive Director, Public Health.

4.1.4 Approval for septic tank pump outs and removal of liquid waste

- 4.1.4 A person shall not –
- (a) unless he or she is an approved carrier;
 - (b) without the written approval of the local government; and
 - (c) except in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the local government or the Executive Director, Public Health in connection with the approval under paragraph (b),
- collect, remove or dispose of the contents of a septic tank, the pump outs from holding tanks or an apparatus for the treatment of sewage and other liquid wastes.

Division 2 – Disposal of Refuse

4.2.1 Interpretation

- 4.2.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
- collection time**, where used in connection with any premises, means the time when rubbish or refuse is collected and removed from the premises by the local government or its contractors;
- public place** includes a street, way or place which the public are allowed to use, whether street, way or place is or is not on private property;
- receptacle**, where used in connection with any premises, means –
- (a) a polyethylene or other approved material cart fitted with wheels, a handle and a lid and having a capacity of at least 240 litres; or
 - (b) a container provided by the local government or its contractor for the deposit, collection and recycling of specific materials;

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refuse disposal site means land set apart by the local government under the Act as a site for the deposit of rubbish or refuse;

rubbish or refuse includes any filth, dirt, ashes, vegetation, garden refuse, waste material, waste food, sludge, offensive matter, cinders, wood or metal shavings and sawdust but does not include liquid waste or liquid refuse;

street includes –

- (a) a highway;
- (b) a thoroughfare;

which the public are allowed to use and included every part of the highway or thoroughfare, and other things including bridges and culverts, appurtenant to it; and

street alignment means the boundary between the land comprising a street and the land that abuts thereon, but where a new street alignment is prescribed under the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960*, means the new street alignment so prescribed.

4.2.2 Receptacles

4.2.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall –

- (a) except for a reasonable period before and after collection time, keep the receptacle on the premises and located –
 - (i) behind the street alignment and so as not be visible from a street or public place; or
 - (ii) in such other position as is approved by the local government;
- (b) within a reasonable period prior to collection time, place the receptacle in the street as close as practicable to the street alignment of the premises but so that it does not obstruct any footpath, cycle way, right-of-way or carriage way;
- (c) ensure that the premises is provided with an adequate number of receptacles and maintain the receptacles in a serviceable condition.

4.2.3 Exemption

- 4.2.3 (1) An owner or occupier of premises may apply in writing to the local government for an exemption from compliance with the requirements of clause 4.2.2(b) and (c).
- (2) The local government may grant or refuse, with or without conditions, an application from exemption from compliance under this clause.
- (3) An exemption granted under this clause shall state –
 - (a) the premises to which the exemption applies;
 - (b) the period during which the exemption applies; and
 - (c) any conditions imposed by the local government.
- (4) The local government may rescind the exemption or from time to time vary conditions imposed by it under this clause by giving written notice of the variation to the person to whom the exemption was given.

4.2.4 Use of receptacles

4.2.4 An owner or occupier shall –

- (a) not deposit or permit to be deposited in a receptacle –
 - (i) more than 70 kilograms of rubbish or refuse;
 - (ii) hot or burning ashes;
 - (iii) oil, motor spirit or other flammable liquid;
 - (iv) liquid including liquid paint or other solvent;
 - (v) bricks, concrete, building rubble, earth or other like substances;
 - (vi) drugs, dressings, bandages, swabs or blood samples unless placed in a sealed impervious and leak-proof container;
 - (vii) hospital, medical, veterinary, laboratory or pathological substances containing blood unless placed in a sealed impervious leak-proof container;

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- (viii) syringes, needles, surgical hardware, broken glass, sharps or other sharp objects unless placed in a sealed impervious leak-proof and impenetrable container;
- (ix) cytotoxics, radioactive substances and dangerous chemicals;
- (x) sewage, manure, nightsoil, faeces or urine;
- (xi) any object which is greater in length, width, or breadth than the corresponding dimension of the receptacle or which will not allow the lid of the receptacle to be tightly closed;
- (xii) rubbish or refuse which is or is likely to become offensive or a nuisance, or give off an offensive or noxious odour, or to attract flies or cause fly breeding unless it is first wrapped in non-absorbent or impervious material or placed in a sealed impervious container; or
- (xiii) hazardous products including ammunition or flares;
- (b) take reasonable steps to keep the receptacle in a clean condition;
- (c) whenever directed to do so by an Environmental Health Officer, thoroughly clean, disinfect, deodorise and apply a residual insecticide to the receptacle;
- (d) take all reasonable steps to prevent –
 - (i) fly breeding and keep the receptacle free of flies, maggots, cockroaches, rodents and other vectors of disease; and
 - (ii) the emission of offensive and noxious odours from the receptacle; and
- (e) ensure that the receptacle does not cause a nuisance to the occupiers of adjoining premises.

4.2.5 Ownership of receptacles

- 4.2.5 (1) A receptacle supplied by the local government or its contractor, remains the property of the local government or its contractor, as the case may be.
- (2) The owner or occupier of a premises supplied with a receptacle remains responsible for any rubbish or refuse placed or deposited in the receptacle until such time as it has been removed by local government or its contractor.

4.2.6 Damage to receptacles

- 4.2.6 A person, other than the local government or its contractor, shall not damage, destroy or interfere with a receptacle.

4.2.7 Use of other containers

- 4.2.7 (1) In the case of premises consisting of more than 3 dwellings, any premises used for commercial or industrial purposes or as a food premises, the CEO may authorise rubbish or refuse to be deposited in a container other than a receptacle.
- (2) The owner or occupier of a premises who is authorised under this clause to deposit rubbish or refuse in a container shall –
 - (a) unless approved by the CEO, not deposit or permit to be deposited in the container anything specified in clause 4.2.4(a)(ii)-(xii);
 - (b) take all reasonable steps to prevent fly breeding in, and the emission of offensive or noxious odours from, the container;
 - (c) whenever directed by an Environmental Health Officer to do so, thoroughly clean, disinfect, deodorise and apply a residual insecticide to the container;
 - (d) cause the container to be located on the premises in an enclosure constructed and located as approved by the CEO;
 - (e) ensure that the container is not visible from the street but is readily accessible for the purpose of collection; and
 - (f) ensure that the container does not cause a nuisance to an occupier of adjoining premises.
- (3) An owner or occupier shall –
 - (a) provide a sufficient number of containers to contain all rubbish and refuse which accumulates or may accumulate in or from the premises;

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- (b) ensure that each container on the premises –
 - (i) has a close fitting lids; and
 - (ii) is constructed of non-absorbent and non-corrosive material;
- (c) keep or cause to be kept each container thoroughly clean and in good condition and repair;
- (d) place any rubbish or refuse in, and only in, a container marked for that purpose;
- (e) keep the cover on each container except when it is necessary to place something in, or remove something from it; and
- (f) ensure that the containers are emptied at least weekly or as directed by an Environmental Health Officer.

4.2.8 Suitable enclosure

- 4.2.8 (1) An owner or occupier of premises –
- (a) consisting of more than 3 dwelling that have not been provided with individual receptacles; or
 - (b) used for commercial, industrial, or as a food premises,
- shall, if required by the local government, provide a suitable enclosure for the storage and cleaning of receptacles on the premises.
- (2) An owner or occupier of premises required to provide a suitable enclosure under this clause shall keep the enclosure thoroughly clean and disinfected.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, a “suitable enclosure” means an enclosure –
- (a) a sufficient size to accommodate all receptacles used on the premises but in any event having a floor area not less than a size approved by the local government;
 - (b) constructed of brick, concrete, corrugated compressed fibre cement sheet or other material of suitable thickness approved by the local government;
 - (c) having walls not less than 1.5 metres in height and having an access way of not less than 1 metre in width and fitted with a self-closing gate;
 - (d) containing a smooth, non-slip and impervious floor –
 - (i) of not less than 75 millimetres in thickness; and
 - (ii) which is evenly graded to an approved liquid refuse disposal system;
 - (e) which is easily accessible to allow for the removal of the receptacles; and
 - (f) provided with a tap connected to an adequate supply of water.

4.2.9 Building construction

- 4.2.9 (1) During all periods of construction on any building site, the builder shall –
- (a) when requested by an Environmental Health Officer, provide and maintain on such site a rubbish disposal bin, being either -
 - (i) a bin of not less than 4 cubic metres in capacity; or
 - (ii) a receptacle or other container approved by the CEO;
 - (b) keep such site free of rubbish and offensive matter; and
 - (c) maintain the street verge immediately adjacent to such site free of rubbish or offensive matter.
- (2) On completion of construction, the builder shall immediately clear the site and the adjacent street verge of all rubbish, waste materials and offensive matter and all rubbish bins provided by the builder.
- (3) In subclauses (1) and (2), “rubbish” includes all discarded stone, brick, lime, timber, metal, tiles, bags, plastics, and any broken, used, or discarded matter.

4.2.10 Deposit of refuse

- 4.2.10 (1) A person shall not deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any rubbish or refuse in or on any street or on any land other than a refuse disposal site.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle, upon entering a refuse disposal site, shall present or display a current pass issued by the local government, to the attendant or person in charge of the site and shall not deposit any rubbish or refuse until authorised to do so by the attendant or person in charge.

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- (3) A person shall not deposit refuse or rubbish in or on a refuse disposal site except –
- (a) at such on the site as may be directed by the person in charge of the site; or
 - (b) if the person in charge is not in attendance at the site, as may be directed by a notice erected on the site.

4.2.11 Removal from refuse disposal site

- 4.2.11 (1) A person shall not remove any rubbish or refuse from a refuse disposal site without the written approval of the local government.
- (2) A person who obtains approval from the local government shall comply with any conditions imposed by the local government and set out in the approval.

4.2.12 Removal of rubbish from premises or receptacle

- 4.2.12 (1) A person shall not remove any rubbish or refuse from premises unless that person is –
- (a) the owner or occupier of the premises;
 - (b) authorised to do so by the owner or occupier of the premises; or
 - (c) authorised in writing to do so by the local government.
- (2) A person shall not, without the approval of the local government or the owner of a receptacle, remove any rubbish or refuse from the receptacle or other container provided for the use of the general public in a public place.

4.2.13 Burning or rubbish or refuse

- 4.2.13 (1) A person shall not -
- (a) without the approval of the local government; and
 - (b) except in accordance with the terms and condition to which the approval is subject, set fire to, or cause to be set on fire, any rubbish or refuse either –
 - (i) in any incinerator; or
 - (ii) on the ground.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), an approval of the local government is issued subject to the following conditions –
- (a) the material to be burnt –
 - (i) does not include any plastic, rubber, food scraps and other material which may become offensive when burnt; and
 - (ii) is of such quantity, or of such a nature, as to be unsuitable for removal by the local government’s refuse collection service; and
 - (b) there is no other appropriate means of disposal.
- (3) Burning shall not take place, unless approved by the local government, -
- (a) during any period for which an air dispersion alert for the area has been issued by the Bureau of Meteorology;
 - (b) where there is no current dispersion alert outside of the dwelling house between 10:00am to 3:00pm; or
 - (c) a Total Fire Ban has been declared by Department of Fire and Emergency Services.
- (4) An incinerator used for burning must meet the standards specified in AS 1875-1976; and
- (a) be located at least 3 metres from any boundary, building or inflammable matter; and
 - (b) in such a position so as not to create a nuisance or be offensive to other persons.
- (5) Notwithstanding, Part 3 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* must be adhered to at all times and does not apply to approved bushfire fuel load reduction activities.

Division 3 – Transport of Butchers’ Waste

4.3.1 Interpretation

- 4.3.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –

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butchers' waste includes animal skeletons and rib cages from a boning room and the inedible products from an abattoir.

4.3.2 Restriction of vehicles

- 4.3.2 A person shall not use, for the transport of butcher' waste –
- (a) a vehicle or container other than a vehicle or container which meets the requirements of clause 4.3.3;
 - (b) a vehicle used for the transport of food or drugs; or
 - (c) anything intended to be used for the packing or handling of food or drugs.

4.3.3 Transport of butchers' waste

- 4.3.3 (1) A person shall not transport butchers' waste otherwise than in –
- (a) a compartment complying with the following specifications –
 - (i) all internal surfaces to be constructed of an approved, smooth, impervious material not less than 910 millimetres high;
 - (ii) all joints to be sealed and made watertight;
 - (iii) the loading door, if any, to be water-tight and kept closed at all times except when loading; and
 - (iv) the top to be completely covered by a tarpaulin or other impervious sheet material approved by an Environmental Health Officer, carried over, and secured to the outside of the walls at least 300 millimetres from the top so as to keep the load out of sight of the public;
 - (b) a water-tight metal container fitted with a lid which can be tightly closed.
- (2) A person shall not transport any butchers' waste in a vehicle unless the vehicle and its fittings, including the compartment or container referred to in this clause, are –
- (a) maintained in good working order and condition; and
 - (b) thoroughly cleaned at the conclusion of each day's work.
- (3) A person shall not load, transport, or unload butchers' waste in a manner that is or may be offensive due to –
- (a) the sight of animal skeletons, bones, offal, or waste matter;
 - (b) the odour of putrefaction, offal or waste matter; or
 - (c) the presence of blood and particles of flesh or fat dropping onto the surface of the street pavement or ground.

PART 5 – NUISANCES AND GENERAL

Division 1 – Nuisances

5.1.1 Interpretation

- 5.1.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
- fertiliser** includes manure; and
- public vehicle** means any vehicle to which the public ordinarily has access, whether by payment of a fee or not and includes a taxi or bus.

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5.1.2 Footpaths etc. to be kept clean

5.1.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall take reasonable steps to keep any footpath, pavement, area or right of way immediately adjacent to the premises, clear of any rubbish, matter or other things coming from or belonging to the premises.

5.1.3 Escape of smoke etc.

5.1.3 An owner or occupier shall take reasonable steps to not cause or permit the escape of smoke, dust, sand, fumes, offensive or foul odours, liquid waste or liquid refuse from the premises in such quantity or of such a nature as to cause or to be a nuisance.

5.1.4 Public vehicles to be kept clean

5.1.4 The owner or person in control of a public vehicle shall –

- (a) maintain the vehicle at all time –
 - (i) in a clean condition; and
 - (ii) free from vectors of disease; and
- (b) whenever directed to do so by an Environmental Health Officer, thoroughly clean and disinfect the vehicle as directed.

5.1.5 Transportation, use and storage of offal or blood

5.1.5 A person shall not transport or store offal or blood, for the purpose of being used as manure, unless it has been sterilised by steam and properly dried.

5.1.6 Use or storage of fertiliser

5.1.6 An owner or occupier of premises shall not use or keep for the purpose of use, as fertiliser any –

- (a) pig manure;
- (b) human faeces; or
- (c) urine.

5.1.7 Storage and dispatch of artificial fertiliser

5.1.7 An owner or occupier of premises where artificial fertiliser is stored in bulk for sale shall –

- (a) keep all artificial fertiliser in a building -
 - (i) of which all internal surfaces are constructed of durable and non-absorbent materials finished internally with a smooth surface;
 - (ii) that protects it from the absorption of moisture;
 - (iii) that is adequately ventilated;
- (b) take proper precautions to prevent the emissions of dust or offensive effluvia from the building; and
- (c) ensure that all artificial fertiliser dispatched from the premises is packed in such a manner as to prevent any nuisance arising during transit.

5.1.8 Storage of fertiliser in a dwelling house

5.1.8 The owner or occupier of a dwelling house where fertiliser or compost is stored or used shall –

- (a) prevent the escape of odours, dust or particles of fertiliser or compost;
- (b) treat the fertiliser or compost in such a manner as to effectively prevent it attracting or being a breeding place for flies or other vectors of disease; and
- (c) store only such amounts of fertiliser or compost –
 - (i) as can be readily used within a reasonable period; or
 - (ii) as may be directed by an Environmental Health Officer.

Division 2 – Keeping of Animals and Birds

5.2.1 Interpretation

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5.2.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
animal includes cats, dogs, rabbits and ferrets; and
bird includes galahs, parrots, budgerigars, finches, pigeons and doves and other domesticated birds.

5.2.2 Cleanliness

5.2.2 An owner or occupier of premises in or on which an animal or bird is kept shall –

- (a) keep the premises free of excrement, filth, food waste and all other matter which is or is likely to become offensive or injurious to health or to attract rats or other vectors of disease;
- (b) when so directed by an Environmental Health Officer, clean and disinfect the premises;
- (c) keep the premises, so far from flies or other vectors of disease by spraying with a residual insecticide or other effective means; and
- (d) ensure the animal or bird kept is not causing a nuisance or is injurious, offensive or dangerous to health.

5.2.3 Animal enclosures

5.2.3 (1) A person shall not keep or cause or permit to be kept any animals or birds on premises which are not effectively drained.

(2) The owner or occupier of premises, where animals or birds are kept shall, when directed by an Environmental Health Officer, pave, grade and drain the floors of all structures and the surface of the ground of all enclosures used for the keeping of animals and birds.

5.2.4 Slaughter of animals

5.2.4 (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person, unless exempted under the Regulation 20 of the *Food Regulations 2009*, shall not slaughter any animal within the district.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to –

- (a) euthanasia of animals by veterinarians or other duly authorised persons;
- (b) farmers, pastoralists and the like who slaughter for their own consumption;
- (c) slaughter of animals for the purposes of pet meat and game meat operations; and
- (d) slaughter of animals for human consumption in abattoirs approved by the local government.

5.2.5 Disposal of dead animals

5.2.5 (1) An owner or occupier of premises, other than a veterinary practise, on which there is a dead animal shall immediately remove the carcass as soon as possible, for its disposal at a local government approved disposal site.

(2) An owner or operator of a veterinary practice where dead animals are kept for more than 12 hours shall refrigerate the carcasses prior to their removal and disposal, at a local government approved disposal site.

(3) An owner, or a person having the care of any animal that dies or is killed in a public or private place shall, as soon as possible, remove the carcass and arrange for its disposal at an approved disposal site, except where it may be buried on broadacre farmland by the owner or occupier.

Division 3 – Keeping of Large Animals

5.3.1 Interpretation

5.3.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
cow includes an ox, calf or bull;
horse includes an ass, mule, donkey or pony; and

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large animal includes an alpaca, cow, horse, sheep, goat, pig, deer, camel, llama, emu, ostrich, kangaroo or the like.

5.3.2 Keeping of pigs

5.3.2 An owner or occupier of premises within a townsite shall not keep a pig.

5.3.3 Keeping of large animals and provision of stables

- 5.3.3 (1) An owner or occupier of premises within a townsite shall –
- (a) keep large animals in a manner so as not to create a nuisance and in this respect the local government may limit or vary the number of large animals that may be kept on an allotment;
 - (b) not keep a horse or cow on those premises without the written approval of the local government and such approval notice shall prescribe the number of horses or cows permitted to be kept; and
 - (c) not keep a horse or cow on an allotment of less than 2000m² save that local government may, at its discretion, waive strict compliance with this requirement with respect to any stable in existence prior to the day of this clause coming into force.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3) an owner or occupier of premises shall not permit a large animal to be kept within 15 metres of a dwelling house.
- (3) Local government may permit the keeping of native animals within 15 metres of a dwelling house, if it is satisfied the keeping of such animal(s) would not adversely affect the health or amenity of residents in the area.
- (4) An owner or occupier of premises who is required to and has obtained approval to keep a horse shall provide for its use a stable which shall –
- (a) not be situated within 15 metres of a dwelling house or other premises;
 - (b) have a proper separate stall for each horse or cow and the floor area of which shall be a minimum of 11 square metres;
 - (c) have each wall and roof constructed of an impervious material;
 - (d) have on all sides of the building between the wall and the roof a clear opening of at least 150 millimetres in height; and
 - (e) subject to subclause (3), have a floor, the upper surface of which shall –
 - (i) be raised at least 75 millimetres above the surface of the ground;
 - (ii) be constructed of approved material; and when required
 - (iii) have a fall of 1 in 100 to a drain which shall empty in a trapped gully outside the stable and shall discharge in a manner approved by the local government.
- (5) The construction of any stable with a sand floor may be permitted by local government, subject to the following conditions -
- (a) the site must be well drained with the highest known water table no closer than 1.5 metres off the ground or sand floor level, which may be achieved artificially;
 - (b) whether natural or imported sand, it must be clean, coarse and free of dust;
 - (c) footings to each stable shall be a minimum of 450mm below ground level;
 - (d) the stable design must allow for the access of small machinery, such a bobcat, into each individual stall to maintain the correct floor height;
 - (e) the minimum floor area of each stall shall not be less than 28 metres and wall shall not be less than 50% of the floor area; and
 - (f) in all other respects, subclause (2) shall apply to the stable building.
- (6) The owner or occupier of premises on which a stable is located shall –
- (a) maintain the stable in a clean condition and clean, wash and disinfect it when so directed by an Environmental Health Officer;
 - (b) keep all parts of the stable so far as possible free from flies or other vectors of disease by spraying a residual insecticide or other effective means; and
 - (c) when so ordered by an Environmental Health Officer, spray the stable or such parts as may be directed, with a residual insecticide.

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- (7) In areas other than residential areas, the local government may vary the requirements to provide a stable.

5.3.4 Manure receptacle

- 5.3.4 An owner or occupier of premises on which an approved animal is kept shall –
- (a) provide in a position convenient to the stable a receptacle for manure, constructed of smooth, impervious, durable material that is easily cleanable and provided with a tight-fitting cover, and with no part of the receptacle base being lower than the adjoining ground;
 - (b) keep the lid of the receptacle closed except when manure is being deposited or removed;
 - (c) cause the receptacle to be emptied at least once a week and as often as may be necessary to prevent it becoming offensive or a breeding place for flies or other vectors of disease;
 - (d) keep the receptacle so far as possible free from flies or other vectors of disease by spraying with a residual insecticide or other effective means; and
 - (e) cause all manure produced on the premises to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle.

Division 4 – Keeping of Poultry and Pigeons

5.4.1 Interpretation

- 5.4.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
- affiliated person*** means any person who is a member of –
- (a) The Pigeon Racing Federation of Western Australia;
 - (b) The Fancy Utility Pigeon Club of Western Australia; or
 - (c) any other properly constituted Pigeon Club, Bantam Club and the like; and
- poultry*** includes fowls, peafowls, turkeys, geese, ducks and other domestic fowls.

5.4.2 Limitation on numbers of poultry

- 5.4.2 An owner or occupier of premises within a townsite shall not keep a combined total of more than 6 poultry without the approval of local government, on any one lot of land.

5.4.3 Conditions of keeping poultry in limited numbers

- 5.4.3 A person who keeps poultry or permits poultry to be kept shall ensure that –
- (a) no poultry is able to approach within 15 metres of a dwelling house, public building or premises where people are employed or where food is stored, prepared, manufactured or sold;
 - (b) all poultry is kept in properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure;
 - (c) the structure or enclosure is in the yard having an otherwise obstructed area of at least 30 square metres;
 - (d) all enclosure or cages within which poultry are kept shall be maintained at all times in a clean condition and shall be disinfected or otherwise dealt with in a way as directed by an Environmental Health Officer; and
 - (e) no poultry is able to approach within 1 metre of boundary of the premises.

5.4.4 Keeping of poultry within a townsite

- 5.4.4 (1) An owner or occupier of premises within a townsite, shall not without the written approval of the local government, keep or permit to be kept on those premises, any one or more of the following fowl –
- (a) a goose or gander;
 - (b) a turkey;
 - (c) a peacock or peahen; or

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- (d) a gamebird (includes emus and ostriches).
- (2) The local government may upon written application, grant approval with or without conditions to the owner or occupier of premises to keep any one or more birds as specified in subclause (1).
- (3) A person who has been granted approval under this clause to keep a bird may keep the bird on the premises only while he is the occupier thereof.
- (4) The local government may revoke an approval granted under this clause if it is of the opinion that the keeping of birds specified in the approval is causing a nuisance or is injurious, offensive or dangerous to health.

5.4.5 Roosters

- 5.4.5 (1) An owner or occupier of premises shall not –
 - (a) without the written approval of the local government; or
 - (b) except in accordance with any conditions imposed by the local government in connection with the approval under paragraph (a), or
 keep or permit a rooster to be kept on the premises.
- (2) The local government may, upon written application, grant approval with or without conditions to the owner or occupier of premises to keep on the premises a specified number of roosters.

5.4.6 Pigeons or doves

- 5.4.6 (1) A person who keeps, or permits to be kept, pigeons or doves shall ensure that –
 - (a) none is able to approach within 15 metres of a dwelling, public building or premises where people are employed or where food is stored, prepared, manufactured or sold; and
 - (b) except where registered homing pigeons are freed for exercise, the pigeons or doves are kept in properly constructed pigeon lofts or dovecote that –
 - (i) is in a yard having an otherwise unobstructed area of at least 30 metres; and
 - (ii) is maintained in such a manner as not to create a nuisance by emission of dust, effluvia or odours.
 - (c) where pigeons are kept in accordance with the Code of Practice – and where there is any inconsistency with this local law and the Code of Practice, the provisions of this local law shall prevail.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a premises in prescribed areas -
 - (a) who is not an Affiliated Person, shall not keep a combined total of more than 6 pigeons or doves; and
 - (b) who is an Affiliated Person, shall not keep a combined total of more than 20 pigeons or doves.

5.4.7 Removal of non-conforming structures or enclosures

- 5.4.7 (1) If a structure or enclosure is used for the keeping of poultry or pigeons or doves contrary to the provision of clause 5.4.3 and 5.4.6, the local government may direct the owner or occupier to remove it.
- (2) An owner or occupier shall comply with a direction from the local government under this clause.

5.4.8 Restrictions on pigeons and swallows nesting or perching

- 5.4.8 (1) The local government may order an owner or occupier of a residential, industrial or commercial property in or on which pigeons and swallows are, or are in the habit of, nesting or perching to take adequate steps to prevent them continuing to do so.
- (2) An owner or occupier shall comply with the local government order under this clause.

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5.7.1 Interpretation

- 5.7.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
car parks means premises, or part of premises, set aside for temporary parking or 3 or more vehicles; and
occupier means a person having charge, management or control of a car park.

5.7.2 Ventilation

- 5.7.2 (1) A person shall not use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, a car park unless it is ventilated by either –
 (a) natural ventilation; or
 (b) mechanical ventilation,
 in accordance with AS1688.2 – 2002 as amended from time to time.
- (2) If, in the opinion of the local government, a car park is not properly ventilated, the local government may by notice require the occupier within a specified time to –
 (a) provide a different or additional method of ventilation; and
 (b) cease using the car park until it is properly ventilated.
- (3) An occupier shall comply with a notice under subclause (2).

5.7.3 Exhaust air discharge points and exhaust registers

- 5.7.3 An owner or occupier shall ensure that –
- (a) all exhaust air that is discharged from a car park shall be discharged
 (i) at discharge points
 (A) in accordance with AS1688.2 – 2002 as amended from time to time; and
 (B) located so that the hourly average exhaust flow rate is not reduced below the minimum requirements of AS1688.2 – 2002 as amended from time to time.
 (ii) at a velocity and in a direction so as not to be a danger to health or a nuisance.
- (b) exhaust registers are located as far as possible from the source of supply air;
- (c) in the case of a car park having a floor level below that of the external ground level, at least 50% of the required air is drawn into exhaust registers having their bottom edge located within 100 millimetres of the floor level; and
- (d) any mechanical ventilation is –
 (i) maintained in good working condition; and
 (ii) in operation at all times when the car park is in use.

PART 6 – PEST CONTROL

Division 1 – Flies

6.1.1 Interpretation

- 6.1.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
flies means any of the two-winged insects constituting the order Diptera commonly known as flies.

6.1.2 Fly breeding matter not to be left on premises unless covered or treated

- 6.1.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall not place, throw or leave, or permit or cause to be placed, thrown or left in, on or about the premises any matter or thing which is liable to attract or be a breeding place for flies, unless the matter or thing is covered, protected, treated or dealt with in such a manner as to effectively prevent it from attracting or being a breeding place for flies.

6.1.3 Measures to be taken by an occupier

- 6.1.3 An owner or occupier of premises shall ensure that –

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- (a) rubbish receptacles are kept clean and tightly sealed at all times except when refuse is being deposited or emptied;
- (b) food scraps and uneaten pet food are wrapped tightly and deposited in a rubbish receptacle without delay;
- (c) lawn clippings used on gardens as mulch are raked thinly out;
- (d) fertilisers are dug well into soil
- (e) compost heaps are kept well covered;
- (f) barbecues are kept clean and free from food scraps;
- (g) anything that is buried and may attract or be a breeding place for flies is covered with at least 100 millimetres of soil; and
- (h) excrement from pets is collected and properly disposed of without delay.

6.1.4 Officer may give notice directing measures to be taken

6.1.4 Where in the opinion of an Environmental Health Officer, flies are prevalent or are breeding on any premises, the Environmental Health Officer may give to the owner or occupier notice in writing directing him or her to take, within the time specified in the notice, such measures as in the opinion of the Environmental Health Officer are necessary to –

- (a) control the prevalence;
- (b) effect the eradication; or
- (c) effectively prevent the breeding of flies.

6.1.5 Local government may execute work and recover costs

- 6.1.5 (1) Where -
- (a) a person is required under this Division or directed by a notice under clause 6.1.4, to execute any work; and
 - (b) that person fails or neglects to comply with the requirement,
- the local government may execute the work and recover from the person the cost of executing the work, in addition to any penalty for which that person may be liable under this local law.
- (2) The costs and expenses incurred by the local government in the execution of a power under subclause (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction from the person referred to in subclause (1).
- (3) The local government shall not be liable to pay compensation or damages of any kind to the person referred to in subclause (1) in relation to any action taken by the local government under this clause.

Division 2 – Mosquitoes

6.2.1 Interpretation

6.2.1 In the Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
mosquitoes means any of the two-winged insects constituting the family Diptera Culicidae commonly known as mosquitoes.

6.2.2 Premises to be kept free of mosquito breeding matter

6.2.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall keep the premises free of –

- (a) refuse; and
 - (b) water located as to be,
- liable to become the breeding place of mosquitoes.

6.2.3 Measures to be taken to prevent mosquito breeding

- 6.2.3 (1) An owner or occupier of premises shall ensure that the premises is kept free from possible mosquito breeding sites and shall –
- (a) follow any direction of an Environmental Health Officer for the purpose of
 - (i) controlling the prevalence of mosquitoes;

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- (ii) eradication; or
- (iii) effectively preventing the breeding of mosquitoes.
- (b) assist the Environmental Health Officer to locate any possible mosquito breeding sites that may be present in or about the premises.
- (2) An owner or occupier of premises where water is kept in a horse trough, poultry drinking vessel or other receptacle shall –
 - (a) frequently change the water; and
 - (b) keep the water clean and free from vegetable matter and slime.
- (3) An owner or occupier of premises where a septic tank is installed shall ensure the fixture is in sound condition at all times, and mesh having openings no larger than 1.2mm covers any educt vent to the system.
- (4) An owner or occupier of land shall cause all drains and channels in or on the land to be kept in good order and free from obstruction.

6.2.4 Local government may execute and recover costs

- 6.2.4 (1) Where –
- (a) a person is required under this division or directed by a notice under 6.2.2 to execute any work; and
 - (b) that person fails or neglects to comply with the requirement;
- the local government may execute the work and recover from that person the cost of executing the work, in addition to any penalty for which that person may be liable.
- (2) The costs and expenses incurred by the local government in the execution of a power under subclause (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction from that person.
 - (3) The local government shall not be liable to pay compensation or damages of any kind to the person referred to in subclause (1) in relation to any action taken by the local government.

Division 3 – Rodents

6.3.1 Interpretation

- 6.3.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
- rodents** means those animals belonging to the order Rodentia and includes rats and mice but does not include animals (other than rats) kept as pets in an enclosure designed for the purpose of keeping as pet animals of that kind.

6.3.2 Measures to be taken to eradicate rodents

- 6.3.2 (1) An owner or occupier of premises shall at all times take effective measures to eradicate any rodents in or on the premises.
- (2) An Environmental Health Officer may direct, orally or in writing, an owner or occupier of premises to take whatever action, in the opinion of the Environmental Health Officer, is necessary or desirable to prevent or deter the presence of rodents in or on the premises.
- (3) An owner or occupier shall within the time specified comply with any direction given by an Environmental Health Officer under this clause.

6.3.3 Food and wastes to be kept in rodent proof receptacles

- 6.3.3 A person shall not place or caused to be placed in or on any premises, and an owner or occupier of premises shall not permit to remain in or on the premises -
- (a) any waste food, refuse, or other waste matter which might attract rodents to the premises or which might afford harbourage for rodents; or
 - (b) any food intended for birds or other animals,

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unless it is contained in a rodent proof receptacle or a compartment which is kept effectively protected against access by rodents.

6.3.4 Restrictions on the keeping of rats

- 6.3.4 A person or body which keeps rodents shall –
- (a) at all times ensure that all live rodents are kept in the effective control of a person or locked in cages;
 - (b) if a rodent escapes, forthwith comply with the requirements of clause 6.3.2 and ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to destroy or recapture the rodent; and
 - (c) not keep a combined total of more than 6 rats at any one time.

6.3.5 Food Premises etc. to be cleaned after use

- 6.3.5 An owner or occupier of a food premises, theatre or place of entertainment, whether indoor or outdoor, shall cause the premises to be cleaned immediately after the last occasion on which the premises has been used on that day, or, if the use extends after midnight, then immediately after that use.

Division 4 – Cockroaches

6.4.1 Interpretation

- 6.4.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires – **cockroach** means any of the various orthopterous insects commonly known as cockroaches.

6.4.2 Measures to be taken to eradicate cockroaches

- 6.4.2 (1) An owner or occupier of premises shall take effective measures to eradicate any cockroaches in or on the premises.
- (2) An Environmental Health Officer may direct, orally or in writing, an owner or occupier of premises to take whatever actions that, in the opinion of the Environmental Health Officer, is necessary or desirable to prevent or deter the presence of cockroaches in or on the premises.
- (3) An owner or occupier shall within the specified time comply with any direction given by an Environmental Health Officer under this clause.

Division 5 – Argentine Ants

6.5.1 Interpretation

- 6.5.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires – **Argentine Ants** means an ant belonging to the species *Irdomyrmex humilis*.

6.5.2 Measures to be taken to keep premises free from Argentine ants

- 6.5.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall ensure that premises are kept free from Argentine Ants colonies and shall –
- (a) take all steps to locate any nests, if Argentine Ants are noticed in, on or about the premises;
 - (b) properly treat all nests of Argentine Ants with an approved residual based insecticide; and
 - (c) whenever directed by an Environmental Health Officer –
 - (i) treat any area or infestation with an insecticide referred to in paragraph (b); and
 - (ii) remove any objects, including timber, firewood, compost or pot plants in accordance with a direction from the Environmental Health Officer.

Division 6 – European Wasps

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6.6.1 Interpretation

6.6.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
European Wasps means a wasp *Vespula germanica*.

6.6.2 Measures to be taken to keep premises free from European Wasp nests

6.6.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall ensure that the premises are kept free from European Wasp nests and shall –

- (a) follow any direction of an Environmental Health Officer for the purpose of destroying the wasps and their nest; and
- (b) assist an Environmental Health Officer to trace any nest that may be present in, on or about the premises.

Division 7 – Bee Keeping

6.7.1 Interpretation

6.7.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –
bees means an insect belonging to any of the various hymenopterous insects of the super family Apoidea and commonly known as a bee;
footpath includes a path used by, or set aside or intended for use by, pedestrians, cyclists or both pedestrians and cyclists;
hive means a moveable or fixed structure, container or object in which a colony of bees is kept;
lot has the meaning given to it in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*; and
private street has the meaning given to it by the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960*.

6.7.2 Limitation on number of hives

6.7.2 (1) A person shall not keep or permit the keeping of bees except on a lot in accordance with this division.

(2) Subject to subclauses (3) and (4), a person shall not keep or permit the keeping of bees in more than 2 hives on a lot.

(3) The local government may, upon written application, consent, with or without conditions, to a person keeping bees in more than 2 hives on a lot which is not zoned for residential purposes.

(4) A person shall comply with any conditions imposed by the local government under subclause (3).

6.7.3 Restrictions on keeping of bees in hives

6.7.3 A person shall not keep or permit the keeping of bees in a hive on a lot unless, at all times –

- (a) an adequate and permanent supply of water is supplied on the lot within 10 metres of the hives;
- (b) the hive is kept –
 - (i) outside, and at least 10 metres from, any building other than a fence;
 - (ii) at least 10 metres from any footpath, street, private street or public place; and
 - (iii) at least 5 metres from the boundary of the lot; and
- (c) the hive is enclosed on all sides by a fence, wall or other enclosure.

6.7.4 Bees which cause a nuisance are not to be kept

6.7.4 (1) A person shall not keep, or permit the keeping of, bees which cause a nuisance.

(2) If, in the opinion of an Environmental Health Officer, the approved hives are causing a nuisance, the local government may direct any bees or approved hives to be removed.

(3) A person shall comply with a direction within the time specified.

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Division 8 – Arthropod Vectors of Disease

6.8.1 Interpretation

- 6.8.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires – **arthropod vectors of disease** includes –
- (a) fleas (*Siphonaptera*);
 - (b) bedbugs (*Cimex lectularius*);
 - (c) crab lice (*Phthirus pubis*);
 - (d) body lice (*Pediculus humanus var. corporis*);
 - (e) head lice (*Pediculus humanus var. capitis*); and
 - (f) any other insect prescribed by the local government.

6.8.2 Responsibility of the owner or occupier

- 6.8.2 The owner or occupier of premises shall –
- (a) keep the premises and any person residing in or on the premises free from any vectors of disease; and
 - (b) comply with the direction of an Environmental Health Officer to treat the premises, or anything on the premises, for the purposes of destroying any vectors of disease.

PART 7 – INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Division 1 – General Provisions

7.1.1 Requirement for an owner or occupier to clean, disinfect and disinfest

- 7.1.1 (1) The local government or an Environmental Health Officer may, by notice in writing, direct an owner or occupier of premises, within the time and in the manner specified in the notice, to clean, disinfect and disinfest –
- (a) the premises; or
 - (b) such things in or on the premises as are specified in the notice, or both, to the satisfaction of an Environmental Health Officer.
- (2) An owner or occupier shall comply with a notice given under subclause (1).

7.1.2 Environmental Health Officers may disinfect or disinfest premises

- 7.1.2 (1) Where the local government or the Medical Officer is satisfied that any case of infectious disease has occurred on any premises, the local government or the Medical Officer may direct an Environmental Health Officer, other local government officer or other person to disinfect and disinfest the premises or any part of the premises and anything in or on the premises.
- (2) An owner or occupier shall permit, and provide access to enable, an Environmental Health Officer, other local government officer or other person to carry out the direction given under subclause (1).
 - (3) The local government may recover, in a court of competent jurisdiction, the cost of carrying out the work under this clause from the owner or occupier of the premises in or on which the work was carried out.
 - (4) The local government shall not be liable to pay compensation or damages of any kind to the owner or occupier of premises in relation to any action taken by the local government or any of its staff or employees under this clause.

7.1.3 Insanitary dwelling houses, premises and things

- 7.1.3 (1) An owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises shall maintain the dwelling house or premises free from any insanitary condition or thing.
- (2) Where an Environmental Health Officer considers that a dwelling house is insanitary, the officer may, by notice in writing, direct an owner of the dwelling house, within the time and in the manner specified in the notice, to amend the dwelling house.

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- (3) Where an Environmental Health Officer considers that –
- (a) a dwelling house or premises is not being maintained in a sanitary condition; or
 - (b) any thing is insanitary,
- the officer may, by notice in writing, direct, as the case may be –
- (i) the owner or occupier of the dwelling house or premises to amend any insanitary condition; or
 - (ii) the owner or occupier of the thing to destroy or amend it, within the time and in the manner specified in the notice.
- (4) A person to whom a notice has been given under subclauses (2) or (3) shall comply with the terms of the notice.

7.1.4 Medical Officer may authorise disinfecting

- 7.1.4 (1) Where the Medical Officer believes that a person is or may be infected by an infectious disease, the Officer may direct the person to have his or her body, clothing and effects disinfected at a place and manner directed by the Medical Officer.
- (2) A person shall comply with any direction of the Medical Officer under this clause.

7.1.5 Persons in contact with an infectious disease sufferer

- 7.1.5 If a person in any dwelling house is, or is suspected of, suffering from an infectious disease, any occupant of the dwelling house or any person who enters or leaves the dwelling house –
- (a) shall obey such instructions or directions as the local government or the Medical Officer may issue;
 - (b) may be removed, at the direction of the local government or the Medical Officer to isolation in an appropriate place to prevent or minimise the risk of the infection spreading and if so removed, shall remain in that place until the Medical Officer otherwise directs.

7.1.6 Declaration of infected dwelling house or premises

- 7.1.6 (1) To prevent or check the spread of infectious disease, the local government or the Medical Officer may from time to time declare any dwelling house or premises to be infected.
- (2) A person shall not enter or leave any dwelling house or premises declared to be infected without the written consent of the Medical Officer or an Environmental Health Officer.

7.1.7 Destruction of infected animals

- 7.1.7 (1) An Environmental Health Officer, upon being satisfied that an animal is or may be infected or is liable to be infected or to convey infection may, by notice in writing, direct that the animal be examined by a registered veterinary officer and all steps taken to enable the condition to be controlled or eradicated or the animals destroyed and disposed of –
- (a) in the manner and within the time specified in the notice; and
 - (b) by the person in whose possession, or upon whose premises, the animal is located.
- (2) A person who has in his or her possession or upon premises occupied by him or her, an animal which is the subject of a notice under subclause (1) shall comply with the terms of the notice.

7.1.8 Disposal of a body

- 7.1.8 (1) An occupier of premises in or on which is located the body of a person who has died of an infectious disease shall, subject to subclause (2), cause the body to be buried or disposed of in such a manner, within such time and with such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Officer.
- (2) A body shall not be removed from premises where death occurred except to a cemetery or morgue.

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7.1.9 Local government may carry out work and recover costs

- 7.1.9 (1) Where –
- (a) a person is required under this division or by a notice given under this division, to carry out any work; and
 - (b) that person fails or neglects to comply with the requirement, that person commits an offence and the local government may carry out the work or arrange for the work to be carried out by another.
- (2) The costs and expenses incurred by the local government in the execution of a power under this clause may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction from the persons referred to in subclause (1).
- (3) The local government shall not be liable to pay compensation or damages of any kind to the person referred to in subclause (1) in relation to any action taken by the local government under this clause.

Division 2 – Disposal of used condoms and needles

7.2.1 Disposal of used condoms

- 7.2.1 (1) An occupier of premises on or from which used condoms are produced shall ensure that the condoms are –
- (a) placed in a sealed impervious container and disposed of in a sanitary manner;
 - or
 - (b) disposed of in such a manner as may be directed by the local government.
- (2) A person shall not dispose of a used condom in a public place except in accordance with subclause (1).

7.2.2 Disposal of used needles

- 7.2.2 A person shall not dispose of a used hypodermic syringe or needle in a public place unless it is placed in an impenetrable, leak-proof container and deposited in a refuse receptacle.

PART 8 – LODGING HOUSES

Division 1 – Registration

8.1.1 Interpretation

- 8.1.1 (1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires –
- bed** means a single sleeping berth only. A double bed provided for the use of couples, shall have the same floor space requirements as two single beds;
 - bunk** means a sleeping berth comprising one of two arranged vertically;
 - dormitory** means a building or room utilised for sleeping purposes at a short term hostel or recreational campsite;
 - keeper** means a person whose name appears on the register of keepers, in respect of a lodging house, as the keeper of that lodging house;
 - lodging house** as defined in the Act and includes a recreational campsite, a serviced apartment and a short term hostel;
 - manager** means a person duly appointed by the keeper in accordance with this division to reside in, and have the care and management of, a lodging house;
 - recreational campsite** means a lodging house –
 - (a) situated on a campsite principally used for –
 - (i) recreational, sporting, religious, ethnic or educational pursuits; or
 - (ii) conferences or conventions; and
 - (b) where the period of occupancy of any lodger is not more than 14 consecutive days, and includes youth camps, youth education camps, church camps and riding schools

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but does not include a camp or caravan within the meaning of the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995*;

register of keepers means the register kept in accordance with Section 147 of the Act and this Part;

register of lodgers means the register kept in accordance with Section 157 of the Act and this Part;

resident means a person, other than a lodger, who resides in a lodging house;

serviced apartment means a lodging house in which each sleeping apartment, or group of sleeping apartments in common occupancy, is provided with its own sanitary conveniences and may have its own cooking facilities;

short term hostel means a lodging house where the period of occupancy of any lodger is not more than 14 consecutive days and shall include youth hostels and backpackers hostels; and

vectors of disease means an arthropod or rodent that transmits, by biological or mechanical means, an infectious agent from a source or reservoir to a person, and includes fleas, bedbugs, crab lice, body lice and head lice.

- (2) Where in this Part an act is required to be done or forbidden to be done in relation to any lodging house, the keeper of the lodging house has, unless the contrary intention appears, the duty of causing to be done the act so required to be done, or of preventing from being done the act so forbidden to be done, as the case may be.

8.1.2 Lodging house not to be kept unless registered

8.1.2 A person shall not keep or cause, suffer or permit to be kept a lodging house unless –

- (a) the lodging house is constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Part;
- (b) the lodging house is registered by the local government under clause 8.1.4;
- (c) the name of the person keeping or proposing to keep the lodging house is entered in the register of keepers; and
- (d) either –
 - (i) the keeper; or
 - (ii) a manager who, with the written approval by an Environmental Health Officer, has been appointed by the keeper to have the care and management of the lodging house;

resides or intends to reside continuously in the lodging house whenever there is one or more lodgers in the lodging house.

8.1.3 Application for registration

8.1.3 An application for registration of a lodging house shall be –

- (a) in the form prescribed in Schedule 1;
- (b) duly completed and signed by the proposed keeper; and
- (c) accompanied by –
 - (i) the fee as fixed from time to time by the local government under Section 344C of the Act; and
 - (ii) detailed plans and specifications of the lodging house.

8.1.4 Approval of application

8.1.4 The local government may approve, with or without conditions, an application under clause 8.1.4 by issuing to the applicant a certificate in the form prescribed in Schedule 2.

8.1.5 Renewal of registration

8.1.5 A person who keeps a lodging house which is registered under this Part shall –

- (a) during the month of June in each year apply to the local government for the renewal of the registration of the lodging house; and
- (b) pay the fee, as fixed from time to time by the local government under Section 344C of the Act, at the time of making each application for renewal.

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8.1.6 Notification upon sale or transfer

8.1.6 If the owner of a lodging house sells or transfers or agrees to sell or transfer the lodging house to another person, he or she shall, within 14 days of the date of sale, transfer or agreement, give to the local government written notice in the form prescribed in Schedule 3 or the full name, address and occupation of the person to whom the lodging house has been, or is to be sold or transferred.

8.1.7 Revocation of registration

- 8.1.7 (1) Subject to subclause (3), the local government may, at any time, revoke the registration of a lodging house for any reason which, in the opinion of the local government, justifies the revocation.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subclause (1), the local government may revoke a registration upon one or more of the following ground –
- (a) that the lodging house has not, to the satisfaction of the local government, been kept free from vectors of disease or in a clean, wholesome and sanitary condition;
 - (b) that the keeper has –
 - (i) been convicted of an offence against this local law in respect of the lodging house;
 - (ii) not complied with a requirement of this Part; or
 - (iii) not complied with a condition of registration;
 - (c) that the local government, having regards to a report from the Police Service, is satisfied that the keeper or manager is not a fit and proper person; and
 - (d) that, by reason of alterations or additions or neglect to repair and renovate, the condition of the lodging house is such as to render it, in the opinion of an Environmental Health Officer, unfit to remain registered.
- (3) Before revoking the registration of a lodging house under this clause, the local government shall give notice to the keeper requiring him or her, within a time specified in the notice, to show cause why the registration should not be revoked.
- (4) Whenever the local government revoked the registration of a lodging house, it shall give the keeper notice of revocation and the registration shall be revoked as from the date on which the notice is served on the keeper.

Division 2 – Construction and Use Requirements

8.2.1 General construction requirements

8.2.1 The general construction requirements of a lodging house shall comply with the Building Code and the Act.

8.2.2 Insect Screening

8.2.2 The keeper shall provide and maintain in good working order and conditions windows and external doors that are screened with wire mesh having openings no larger than 1.2 millimetres.

8.2.3 Sanitary conveniences

- 8.2.3 (1) A keeper shall maintain in good working order and condition and in convenient position on the lodging house premises –
- (a) toilets; and
 - (b) bathrooms, each fitted with a shower, bath and wash basin, in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code.
- (2) A bathroom or toilet which is used as a private bathroom or toilet to the exclusion of other lodgers or residents shall not be counted for the purposes of subclause (1).
- (3) Each bath, shower and hand wash basin shall be provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold water.

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- (4) The walls of each shower or bath shall be of an impervious material to a minimal height of 1.8 metres above the floor level.
- (5) Each toilet and bathroom shall –
 - (a) be so situated, separated and screened as to ensure privacy;
 - (b) be apportioned to each sex;
 - (c) have a distinct sign displayed in a prominent position denoting the sex for which the toilet or bathroom is provided; and
 - (d) be provided with adequate electric lighting.
- (6) Paragraphs 5(b) and 5(c) do not apply to a serviced apartment.

8.2.4 Laundry

- 8.2.4 (1) A keeper shall –
- (a) subject to subclause (2) –
 - (i) in the case of a recreational campsite, provide on the premises a laundry consisting of at least 45 litre stainless steel trough; and
 - (ii) in any other case, provide a laundry unit for each 15 lodgers;
 - (b) at all times maintain each laundry in a proper sanitary condition and in good repair;
 - (c) provide an adequate supply of hot and cold water to each wash trough, sink, copper and washing machine; and
 - (d) ensure that the floor area of each laundry is properly surfaced with an even fall to a floor waste or other appropriate means of disposal.
- (2) An Environmental Health Officer may approve the provision of a reduced number of laundry units if suitable equipment of a commercial type is installed.
- (3) In this clause –
- laundry unit** means a group of facilities consisting of –
- (a) a washing machine with a capacity of not less than 4 kilograms of dry clothing;
 - (b) one wash trough of not less than 35 litres capacity, connected to both hot and cold water; and
 - (c) either an electric drying cabinet or not less than 30 metres of clothes line, and for which a hot water system is provided that –
 - (d) is capable of delivering 136 litres of water per hour at a temperature of at least 75 degrees Celsius for each washing machine provided with the communal facilities; and
 - (e) has a delivery rate of not less than 18 litres per minute to each washing machine.

8.2.5 Kitchen

- 8.2.5 The keeper of a lodging house shall provide in that lodging house a kitchen which –
- (a) has a minimum floor area of –
 - (i) where lodgers prepare their own meals – 0.65 square metres per person;
 - (ii) where meals are provided by the keeper of manager – 0.35 square metres per person; or
 - (iii) where a kitchen and dining room are combined – 1 square metre per person, but in any case not less than 16 square metres;
 - (b) has adequate -
 - (i) food storage facilities and cupboards to prevent contamination of food, or cooking or eating utensils, by dirt, dust, flies or other vectors of disease of any kind; and
 - (ii) refrigerator space for storage of perishable goods;
 - (c) complies with the requirements of Standard 3.2.3 of the Food Standards Code; and
 - (d) has a hand wash basin and a double bowl sink, each provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold water.

8.2.6 Cooking facilities

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- 8.2.6 (1) The keeper of a lodging house where lodgers prepare their own meals shall provide a kitchen with electrical, gas or other stoves and oven approved by the Environmental Health Officer in accordance with the following table –

NO. OF LODGERS	OVENS	4 BURNER STOVES
1 – 15	1	1
16 – 30	1	2
31 – 45	2	3
46 – 60	2	4
Over 60	2	4 + 1 for each additional 15 lodgers (or part thereof) over 60

- (2) The keeper of a lodging house where meals are provided by the keeper or manager shall provide a kitchen with cooking appliances of a number and type approved by the Environmental Health Officer.

8.2.7 Dining room

- 8.2.7 The keeper of a lodging house shall provide in that lodging house a dining room –
- (a) located in close proximity to, or combined with, the kitchen;
 - (b) the floor area of which shall be not less than the greater of –
 - (i) 0.5 square meters per person; or
 - (ii) 10 square metres; and
 - (c) which shall be -
 - (i) adequately furnished to accommodate, at any one time, half of the number of lodgers; and
 - (ii) provided with a suitable floor covering.

8.2.8 Lounge room

- 8.2.8 The keeper of a lodging house shall provide in that lodging house a lounge room –
- (a) with a floor area of –
 - (i) where the lounge room is not combined with the dining room – not less than 0.6 square metres per person; or
 - (ii) where the lounge room is combined with the dining room – not less than 1.2 square metres per person,
 but in either case having a minimum of 13 square metres; and
 - (b) which shall be -
 - (i) adequately furnished to accommodate, at any one time, half the number of lodgers; and
 - (ii) provided with a suitable floor covering.

8.2.9 Fire prevention and control

- 8.2.9 (1) A keeper shall –
- (a) in each passage in the lodging house provide an emergency light –
 - (i) in such a position and of such a pattern, as approved by the Environmental Health Officer; and
 - (ii) which shall be kept separate from the general lighting system and kept illuminated during the hours of darkness;
 - (b) provide an approved fire blanket positioned within 2 metres of the cooking area in each kitchen; and
 - (c) ensure that each exit sign and firefighting appliance is clearly visible, accessible and maintained in good working order at all times.

8.2.10 Obstruction of passages and stairways

- 8.2.10 A keeper shall not cause, suffer or permit furniture, fittings or other things to be placed either temporarily or permanently in or on –

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- (a) a stairway, stair landing, fire-escape, window or common passageway; or
- (b) part of the lodging house in common use or intended or adapted for common use, in such a manner as to form an obstruction to the free passage of lodgers, residents or persons occupying the lodging house.

8.2.11 Fitting of locks

8.2.11 A person shall not fit, or cause or permit to be fitted, to an exit door a lock or other device which prevents the door being opened from within a lodging house.

8.2.12 Restrictions on use of rooms for sleeping

- 8.2.12 (1) Subject to subclause (3) and clause 8.3.12, a keeper shall not use or permit to be used as a sleeping apartment a room in a lodging house –
- (a) which contains food;
 - (b) which contains or is fitted with a cooking appliance or kitchen sink;
 - (c) which is used as a kitchen, scullery, store room, dining room, general sitting room or lounge room or for the preparation or storage of food;
 - (d) which is not reasonably accessible without passing through a sleeping or other room in the private occupation of another person;
 - (e) which, except in the case of short term hostel or a recreational campsite, contains less than 5.5 square metres of clear space for each lodger occupying the room;
 - (f) which is naturally illuminated by windows having a ratio of less than 0.1 square metre or unobstructed glass to every 1.0 square metres of floor area;
 - (g) which is ventilated at a ratio of less than 0.5 square metre of unobstructed ventilating area to every 10 square metres of floor area;
 - (h) in which the lighting or ventilation referred to in paragraphs (f) and (g) is obstructed or is not in good working order;
 - (i) which is not free from internal dampness;
 - (j) of which any part of the floor is below the level of the adjoining ground; or
 - (k) the floor of which is not fitted with an approved carpet or vinyl floor covering or other floor treatment approved by an Environmental Health Officer.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause two children under the age of 10 years shall be counted as one lodger.
- (3) Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subclause (1) shall not apply to a serviced apartment.

8.2.13 Sleeping accommodation, short term hostels and recreational campsites

- 8.2.13 (1) A keeper of a short term hostel or recreational campsite shall provide clear floor space of not less than –
- (a) 4 square metres per person in each dormitory utilising beds; and
 - (b) 2.5 square metres per person in dormitories utilising bunks.
- (2) The calculation of floor space in subclause (1) shall exclude the area occupied by any large items of furniture, such as wardrobes, but may include the area occupied by beds.
- (3) The minimum height of any ceiling in a short term hostel or recreational campsite shall be 2.4 metres in any dormitory utilising beds and 2.7 metres in any dormitory utilising bunks.
- (4) The minimum floor area requirements in subclause (1) will only apply if there is ventilation, separation distances, fire egress and other safety requirements in accordance with the Building Code.
- (5) The keeper of any short term hostel or recreational campsite shall provide:
- (a) fixed outlet ventilation at a ratio of 0.15 square metres to each 10 square metres of floor area of the dormitories. Dormitories shall be provided with direct ventilation to the open air from a point within 230 millimetres of the ceiling level through a fixed open window or vents, carried as direct to the open air as is practicable; or
 - (b) mechanical ventilation in lieu of fixed ventilation, subject to local government approval.

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- (6) The keeper of any short term hostel or recreational campsite shall provide –
- (a) beds with a minimum size of –
 - (i) in short term hostels – 800 millimetres x 1.9 metres; or
 - (ii) in recreational campsites – 750 millimetres x 1.85 metre; and
 - (b) storage space for personal effects, including backpacks, so that cleaning operations are not hindered and access spaces are not obstructed.
- (7) The keeper of any short term hostel or recreational campsite shall:
- (a) arrange at all times a distance of 750 millimetres between beds and a distance of 900 millimetres between bunks;
 - (b) ensure where bed or bunk heads are placed against the wall on either side of a dormitory, there is a passageway of at least 1.35 metres between each row of beds and a passageway of at least 2 metres between each row of bunks. The passageway shall be kept clear of obstruction at all times; and
 - (c) ensure all doors, windows and ventilators are kept free of obstruction.
- (8) The keeper of a short term hostel or recreational campsite shall ensure that –
- (a) materials used in dormitory areas comply with AS 1530.2 and AS 1530.3, as amended from time to time, as follows –
 - (i) drapes, curtains, blinds and bed covers - a maximum Flammability Index of 6;
 - (ii) upholstery and bedding - a maximum Spread of Flame Index of 6;
- a maximum Smoke Developed Index of 5;
 - (iii) floor coverings - a maximum Spread of Flame Index of 7;
- a maximum Smoke Developed Index of 5;
 Fire retardant coating used to make a material comply with these indices must be –
 - (iv) certified by the manufacturer as approved for use with the fabric to achieve the required indices;
 - (v) certified by the manufacturer to retain its fire retardancy effect after a minimum of 5 commercial dry cleaning or laundering operations carried out in accordance with AS 2001.5.4-1997, Procedure 7A, using ECE reference detergent; and
 - (vi) certified by the applicator as having been carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;
 - (b) emergency lighting is provided in accordance with the Building Code;
 - (c) no person shall smoke in any dormitory, kitchen or dining room, within a short term hostel or recreational campsite however the keeper may permit smoking in a meeting or assembly hall area, within a short term hostel; and
 - (d) all mattresses are fitted with mattress protectors.

8.2.14 Furnishing etc. of sleeping apartments

- 8.2.14 (1) A keeper shall –
- (a) furnish each sleeping apartment with a sufficient number of beds and sufficient bedding of good quality;
 - (b) ensure that each bed –
 - (i) has a bed head, mattress and pillow; and
 - (ii) is provided with a pillow case, mattress cover, two sheets, two blankets or equivalent; and
 - (c) furnish each bedroom so that there are adequate storage facilities for belongings within the room.
- (2) A keeper shall not cause, suffer or permit any tiered beds or bunks to be used as sleeping apartments other than in a lodging house used exclusively as a short term hostel or recreational campsite.

8.2.15 Ventilation

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- 8.2.15 (1) If, in the opinion of an Environmental Health Officer, a kitchen, bathroom, toilet, laundry or habitable room is not adequately or properly ventilated, he or she may direct the keeper to provide a different or additional method of ventilation.
- (2) The keeper shall comply with any direction given under subclause (1) within such time as directed.

8.2.16 Numbers to be placed on doors

- 8.2.16 (1) A keeper shall place or cause to be placed on the outside of the doors of all rooms available to lodgers in the lodging house, serial numbers so that –
- (a) the number “1” is placed on the outside of the door of the room nearest to the front or main entry door of the lodging house; and
 - (b) the number continue in sequence throughout each floor (if there is more than one) of the lodging house.
- (2) The numbers are to be placed on the doors under subclause (1) shall be –
- (a) not less than 40 millimetres in height;
 - (b) 1.5 metres from the floor; and
 - (c) permanently fixed either by being painted on the doors or by other legible means.

Division 3 – Management and Care

8.3.1 Keeper or manger to reside in the lodging house

- 8.3.1 Whenever there is one or more lodgers in a lodging house, a keeper or manager shall –
- (a) reside continuously in the lodging house; and
 - (b) not be absent from the lodging house unless he or she arranges for a reputable person to have the care and management of the lodging house.

8.3.2 Register of lodgers

- 8.3.2 (1) A keeper shall keep a register of lodgers in the form prescribed in Schedule 4.
- (2) The register of lodgers shall be –
- (a) kept in the lodging house; and
 - (b) open to inspection at any time on demand by any member of the Police Service or by an Environmental Health Officer.

8.3.3 Keeper report

- 8.3.3 A keeper shall, whenever required by the local government, report to the local government in the form prescribed in Schedule 5, the name of each lodger who lodged in the lodging house during the preceding day or night.

8.3.4 Certificate in respect of sleeping accommodation

- 8.3.4 (1) At Environmental Health Officer may issue to a keeper a certificate, in respect of each room, which shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule 6 or Schedule 7 if over 20 sleeping apartments.
- (2) The certificate issued under subclause (1) shall specify the maximum number of persons who shall be permitted to occupy each room as a sleeping apartment at any one time.
- (3) When required by an Environmental Health Officer, a keeper shall exhibit the certificate issued under this clause in a conspicuous place.
- (4) A person shall not cause, suffer or permit a greater number of persons than is specified on a certificate issued under this clause to occupy the room to which it refers.

8.3.5 Duplicate keys and inspection

- 8.3.5 Each keeper and manager of a lodging house shall –
- (a) retain possession of a duplicate key to the door of each room; and

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- (b) when required by an Environmental Health Officer, open the door of any room for the purposes of inspection by the Officer.

8.3.6 Room occupancy

- 8.3.6 (1) A keeper shall not –
- (a) cause, suffer or permit more than the maximum numbers of persons permitted by the Certificate of Registration of the lodging house to be lodged at any one time in the lodging house;
 - (b) cause, suffer or permit to be placed or kept in any sleeping apartments –
 - (i) a larger number of beds; or
 - (ii) a larger quality of bedding,
 than is required to accommodate and provide for the maximum number of persons permitted to occupy the sleeping apartment at any one time; and
 - (c) use or cause, suffer or permit to be used for sleeping purposes a room that -
 - (i) has not been certified for that purpose; and
 - (ii) the local government or the Medical Officer has forbidden to be used as a sleeping apartment.
- (2) For the purpose of this clause, two children under 10 years of age shall be counted as one lodger.

8.3.7 Infectious disease

- 8.3.7 A keeper shall immediately after becoming aware that a lodger or resident is suffering from a notifiable disease notify an Environmental Health Officer.

8.3.8 Maintenance of a room by a lodger or resident

- 8.3.8 (1) A keeper may permit, or contract with, a lodger or resident to service, clean or maintain the room or rooms occupied by the lodger or resident.
- (2) Where permission is given or a contract entered into under subclause (1), the keeper shall –
- (a) inspect each room the subject of the permission or agreement at least once a week; and
 - (b) ensure that each room is being maintained in a clean condition.
- (3) A lodger or resident who contracts with a keeper to service, clean or maintain a room occupied by him or her, shall maintain the room in a clean condition.

8.3.9 Cleaning and maintenance requirements

- 8.3.9 (1) In this clause –
bed linen includes sheets, pillow cases, mattress protectors and mattress covers.
- (2) A keeper of a lodging house shall –
- (a) maintain in a clean, sound and undamaged condition –
 - (i) the floors, walls, ceilings, woodwork and painted surfaces;
 - (ii) the floor coverings and window treatments; and
 - (iii) the toilet seats;
 - (b) maintain in a clean condition and in a good working order -
 - (i) all fixtures and fittings; and
 - (ii) windows, doors and furniture;
 - (c) ensure that the internal walls of each bathroom and toilet have a smooth impervious washable surface;
 - (d) whenever there is one or more lodgers in a lodging house, ensure that the laundry floor is cleaned daily;
 - (e) ensure that –
 - (i) all bed linen, towels, and house linen in use is washed at least once a week;
 - (ii) within a reasonable time of a bed having been vacated by a lodger or resident, the bed linen is removed and washed;

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- (iii) a person does not occupy a bed which has been used by another person unless the bed has been provided with clean bed linen;
- (iv) all beds, bedsteads, blankets, rugs, covers, bed linen, towels and house linen are kept in clean, in good repair and free from vectors of disease;
- (v) when any vectors of disease are found in bed, furniture, room or a sleeping apartment, immediate effective action is taken to eradicate the vectors of disease; and
- (vi) a room which is not free from vectors of disease is not used as a sleeping apartment;
- (f) when so directed by an Environmental Health Officer, ensure that -
 - (i) a room, together with its contents, and any other part of the lodging house, is cleaned and disinfected; and
 - (ii) a bed or other article of furniture is removed from the lodging house and properly disposed of;
- (g) ensure that the yard is kept clean at all times;
- (h) provide all bedrooms, passages, common areas, toilets, bathrooms and laundries with adequate lighting; and
- (i) comply with any direction, whether orally or in writing, given by an Environmental Health Officer.

8.3.10 Responsibilities of lodgers and residents

8.3.10 A lodger or resident shall not –

- (a) use any room available to lodgers –
 - (i) as a shop, store or factory; or
 - (ii) for manufacturing or trading services;
- (b) keep or store in or on the lodging house any goods or materials which are inflammable or offensive;
- (c) use a bath or hand wash basin other than for ablutionary purposes;
- (d) use a bathroom facility or fitting for laundry purposes;
- (e) use a sink installed in a kitchen or scullery or any purposes other than the washing and cleaning of cooking and eating utensils, other kitchenware and culinary purposes;
- (f) deposit rubbish or waste food other than into proper rubbish receptacle;
- (g) in a kitchen or other place where food is kept –
 - (i) wash or permit the washing of clothing or bedding; or
 - (ii) keep or permit to be kept any soiled clothing or bedding;
- (h) subject to clause 8.3.11 -
 - (i) keep, store, prepare or cook food in any sleeping apartment; or
 - (ii) unless sick or invalid and unable to leave a sleeping apartment for that reason, use a sleeping apartment for dining purposes;
- (i) place or keep, in any part of a lodging house, any luggage, clothing, bedding or furniture, that is infested with vectors of disease;
- (j) store or keep such a quantity of furniture, materials or good within the lodging house –
 - (i) in any kitchen, living or sleeping apartment so as to prevent the cleaning of the floors, walls, fittings or fixtures; or
 - (ii) in a sleeping apartment so as to decrease the air space to less than the minimum required by this Part;
- (k) obstruct or prevent the keeper or manager from inspecting or examining the room or rooms occupied by the lodger or resident; and
- (l) fix any fastener or change any lock to a door or room within the written approval of the keeper.

8.3.11 Approval for storage of food

8.3.11 (1) An Environmental Health Officer may –

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- (a) upon written application from a keeper, approve the storage of food within a refrigerator or sealed container in a sleeping apartment; and
 - (b) withdraw the approval if a nuisance or vector of disease infestation is found to exist in the lodging house.
- (2) The keeper or a serviced apartment may permit the storage and consumption of food within that apartment if suitable storage and dining facilities are provided.

PART 9 – OFFENSIVE TRADES

Division 1 – General

9.1.1 Interpretation

- 9.1.1 In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires –
occupier in relation to premises includes the person registered as the occupier of the premises specified in the Certificate of Registration;
offensive trades means any trades as defined by Section 186 of the Act; and
premises includes dwelling houses.

9.1.2 Consent to establish an offensive trade

- 9.1.2 A person seeking the consent of the local government under Section 187 of the Act to establish an offensive trade shall make an application in the form prescribed in Schedule 10 and in accordance with the local government’s Town Planning Scheme.

9.1.3 False statement

- 9.1.3 A person who makes a false statement in an application under clause 9.1.2 shall be guilty of an offence.

9.1.4 Registration of premises

- 9.1.4 An application for the registration of premises pursuant to Section 191 of the Act shall be –
- (a) in the form prescribed in Schedule 11;
 - (b) accompanied by:
 - (i) the fee prescribed in the *Health (Offensive Trades Fees) Regulations 1976*; and
 - (ii) a comprehensive management plan; and
 - (c) lodged with the Chief Executive Officer.

9.1.5 Certificate of registration

- 9.1.5 Upon the registration of premises for the carrying on of an offensive trade, the local government shall issue to the applicant a certificate in the form prescribed in Schedule 12.

9.1.6 Change of occupier

- 9.1.6 Where there is a change of occupier of the premises registered pursuant to this Division, the new occupier shall forthwith notify the Chief Executive Officer in writing of such change.

9.1.7 Alterations to premises

- 9.1.7 While any premises remain registered under the Division, a person shall not, without the written permission of the local government, make or permit any change or alteration whatsoever to the premises; this excludes minor repairs, installations or interior refurbishment.

Division 2 – General Duties of an Occupier

9.2.1 Interpretation

- 9.2.1 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires –

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occupier means the occupier or where there is more than one occupier, each of the occupiers of the premises in or upon which an offensive trade is carried on; and

premises means those premises in or upon which an offensive trade is carried on.

9.2.2 Cleanliness

9.2.2 The occupier shall –

- (a) keep or cause to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in a state of good repair the floors, walls and ceilings and all other portions of the premises;
- (b) keep or cause to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in a state of good repair all fittings, fixtures, appliances, machinery, implements, shelves, counters, tables, benches, bins, cabinets, sinks, drain boards, drains, grease traps, tubs, vessels and other things used on or in connection with the premises;
- (c) keep the premises free from any unwholesome or offensive odour arising from the premises;
- (d) maintain in a clean and tidy condition all yards, footpaths, passage ways, paved areas, stores or outbuildings used in connection with the premises; and
- (e) clean daily and at all times keep and maintain all sanitary conveniences and all sanitary fittings and grease traps on the premises in a clean and sanitary condition.

9.2.3 Rats and other vectors of disease

9.2.3 The occupier shall –

- (a) ensure that the premises are kept free from rodents, cockroaches, flies and other vectors of disease; and
- (b) provide in and on the premises all effective means and methods for the eradication and prevention of rodents, cockroaches, flies and other vectors of disease.

9.2.4 Sanitary conveniences and hand wash basins

9.2.4 The occupier shall provide on the premises in an approved position sufficient sanitary conveniences and hand wash basins, each with an adequate supply of hot and cold water for use by employees and by all other persons lawfully upon the premises.

9.2.5 Painting of walls etc.

9.2.5 The occupier shall cause the internal surface of every wall, the underside of every ceiling or roof and all fittings as may be directed in and on the premises to be cleaned and painted when instructed by an Environmental Health Officer.

9.2.6 Effluvia, vapours or gases

9.2.6 The occupier shall provide, use and maintain in a state of good repair and working order, appliances and preventive measures capable of effectively destroying or of rendering harmless all offensive effluvia, vapours, dust or gases arising in any process of his business or from any material, residue or other substance which may be kept or stored upon the premises.

9.2.7 Offensive material

9.2.7 The occupier shall –

- (a) provide on the premises impervious receptacles of sufficient capacity to receive all offensive material and trade refuse produced upon the premises in any one day;
- (b) keep air-tight covers on the receptacles, except when it is necessary to place something in or remove something from them;
- (c) cause all offensive material and trade refuse to be placed immediately in the receptacles;
- (d) cause the contents of the receptacle to be removed from the premises at least once in every working day at such more frequent intervals as may be directed by an Environmental Health Officer; and

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- (e) cause all receptacles after being emptied to be cleaned immediately with an efficient disinfectant.

9.2.8 Storage of materials

- 9.2.8 The occupier shall cause all material on the premises to be stored so as not to be offensive or injurious to health whether by smell or otherwise and so as to prevent the creation of a nuisance.

9.2.9 Specified offensive trade

- 9.2.9 (1) For the purposes of this clause, *specified offensive trade* means one or more of the offensive trades carried on, in or connected with the following works or premises –
- (a) fish processing premises, fish curing premises, and shellfish and crustacean processing establishments; and
 - (b) laundries, dry cleaning premises and dye works.
- (2) Where premises are used for or in relation to a specified trade, the occupier shall –
- (a) cause the floor of the premises to –
 - (i) be properly paved and drained with impervious material;
 - (ii) have a smooth surface; and
 - (iii) have a fall to a bucket trap or spoon drain in such a way that all liquids falling on the floor shall be conducted by the trap or drain to a drain inlet situated inside the building where the floor is situated;
 - (b) cause the angles formed by the walls with any other wall, and by the wall with the floor, to be covered to a radius of not less than 25 millimetres; and
 - (c) cause all liquid refuse to be –
 - (i) cooled to a temperature not exceeding 26 degrees Celsius and by in accordance with the *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board By-Laws 1981* before being discharged into any drain outlet from any part of the premises; and
 - (ii) directed through such screening or purifying treatment as an Environmental Health Officer may from time to time direct.

9.2.10 Directions

- 9.2.10 (1) An Environmental Health Officer may give to the occupier directions to prevent or diminish the offensiveness of a trade or to the safeguard the public health.
- (2) The occupier shall comply with any directions given under this clause.

9.2.11 Other duties of occupier

- 9.2.11 In addition to the requirements of this Division, the occupier shall comply with all other requirements of this Part that apply to the particular offensive trade or trades conducted on the premises.

Division 3 – Fish Premises

9.3.1 Interpretation

- 9.3.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
- fish premises* may include a fish processing establishment, fish curing establishment and a shellfish and crustacean processing establishment.

9.3.2 Duties of an occupier

- 9.3.2 The occupier of a fish premises shall –
- (a) not suffer or permit any decomposing fish to be kept on the premises where his trade is carried on for a longer period than is reasonably necessary to dispose of them;
 - (b) cause all decomposing fish, to be immediately deposited in an impervious receptacle furnished with an airtight cover; and

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- (c) cause the brine of pickle to be removed as often as is necessary to prevent it from becoming offensive.

9.3.3 Disposal of waste

- 9.3.3 The occupier of a fish premises shall cause all offal and wastes, all rejected and unsaleable fish and any rubbish or refuse which is likely to be offensive or a nuisance to be –
- (a) placed in the receptacles referred to in 9.2.7 and disposed of in accordance with that clause; or
- (b) kept in a frozen state in an approved enclosure before its removal from the premises.

9.3.4 Fish containers

- 9.3.4 The occupier of a fish premises shall not allow any container used for the transport of fish to –
- (a) remain on the premises longer than is necessary for it to be emptied; or
- (b) be kept so as to cause a nuisance or to attract flies.

Division 4 – Laundries, Dry Cleaning Establishments and Dye Works

9.4.1 Interpretation

- 9.4.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
- dry cleaning establishment*** –
- (i) means premises where clothes or other articles are cleaned by use of solvents without using water; but
- (ii) does not include premises in which perchlorethylene or arklone is used as dry cleaning fluid in a fully enclosed machine operating on a full cycle;
- dye works*** means a place where articles are commercially dyed, but does not include dye works in which provision is made for the discharge of all liquid waste there from, into a public sewer;
- exempt laundromat*** means a premises in which –
- (a) laundering is carried out by members of the public using, machines or equipment provided by the owners or occupiers of those establishments;
- (b) laundering is not carried out by those owners or occupiers for or on behalf of other persons;
- (c) provision is made for the discharge of all liquid waste therefrom into a public sewer;
- laundromat*** means a public place with coin operated washing machines, spin dryers or dry cleaning machines; and
- laundry*** means any places where articles are laundered for the purpose of trade but does not include an exempt laundromat.

9.4.2 Receiving depot

- 9.4.2 An owner or occupier of premises shall not use or permit the premises to be used as a receiving depot for a laundry, dry cleaning establishment or dye works except with the written permission of the local government who may at any time by written notice withdraw such permission.

9.4.3 Reception room

- 9.4.3 (1) The occupier of a laundry or dry cleaning establishment or dye works shall –
- (a) provide a reception room in which all articles brought to the premises for treatment shall be received and shall not receive or permit to be received any such articles except in that room; and
- (b) cause such articles as may be directed by an Environmental Health Officer to be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of that officer.
- (2) A person shall not bring or permit food to be brought into the reception room referred to in this clause.

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9.4.4 Walls and floors

- 9.4.4 The occupier of a laundry, dry cleaning establishments or dye works shall cause –
- (a) the internal surfaces of all walls to be rendered with a cement plaster with a steel float finish or other approved to a height of 2 metres with a smooth impervious surface;
 - (b) the floor to be constructed of concrete and finished with a smooth impervious surface; and
 - (c) every floor and wall of any building on the premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid which may be splashed or spilled or may fall or be deposited on it.

9.4.5 Laundry floor

- 9.4.5 The occupier of a laundry shall provide in front of each washing machine a non-corrosive grating, at least 910 millimetres in width and so constructed as to prevent any person from standing in water on the floor.

9.4.6 Escape of dust

- 9.4.6 The occupier of a dry cleaning establishment shall provide effective means to prevent the escape into the open air of all dust or other material from the premises.

9.4.7 Precautions against combustion

- 9.4.7 The occupier of a dry cleaning establishment where volatile liquids are used shall take all proper precautions against combustion and shall comply with all directions given by an Environmental Health Officer for that purpose.

9.4.8 Trolleys

- 9.4.8 The occupier of a dry cleaning establishment shall –
- (a) provide trolleys for the use of transporting dirty and clean linen; and
 - (b) ensure that each trolley is –
 - (i) clearly designated to indicate the use for which it is intended;
 - (ii) lined internally with a smooth impervious non-absorbent material that is easily cleaned; and
 - (iii) thoroughly cleaned and disinfected on a regular basis.

9.4.9 Sleeping on premises

- 9.4.9 A person shall not use or permit any room in a laundry, dry cleaning establishment or dye works to be used for sleeping purposes.

Division 5 – Piggeries

9.5.1 Interpretation

- 9.5.1 In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires –
piggery means any building, enclosure or yard, in which one or more pigs are kept, bred, reared or fattened for purposes of trade, and shall include any portion of the premises to which pigs have access.

9.5.2 Limitation to registration

- 9.5.2 No premises shall be registered as a piggery unless every portion of such piggery is –
- (a) greater than 200 metres from the lot boundary of the lot upon which the piggery is to be situated;
 - (b) greater than 100 metres from any dwelling house, dairy or other premises where food for human consumption is prepared, stored or sold;

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- (c) outside the gazetted townsite of Toodyay and an area of 5 km wide surrounding and contiguous to the boundary of this townsite; and
- (d) outside that land described as being of the rural living zones in the local government's Town Planning Scheme and an area 1 km wide surrounding and contiguous to the boundaries of the rural living zones.

9.5.3 Conditions of registration

- 9.5.3 (1) Any person intending to establish a piggery within the district shall ensure the application made in the form of Schedule 10 is accompanied by plans and specifications in duplicate of the proposed piggery including –
- (i) details of the approximate number of pigs to be kept;
 - (ii) details of the drainage and effluent disposal system to be installed; and
 - (iii) details of the method by which cleanliness of the piggery shall be maintained.

9.5.4 Sties, enclosures or sheds

- 9.5.4 (1) The occupier of every piggery shall provide either –
- (i) sties and enclosures;
 - (ii) enclosures; or
 - (iii) sheds,
- within which pigs shall be kept.
- (2) Where sties and enclosures are provided –
- (a) the floor of every sty shall be properly paved with impervious materials, and every such floor shall have sufficient fall to a surface gutter, which shall –
 - (i) be constructed of similar materials;
 - (ii) be not less than 300 millimetres wide and 75 millimetres deep in the centre of its width;
 - (iii) extend the whole length of the sty;
 - (iv) have sufficient fall so that it shall discharge all liquids falling upon the floor or upon the gutter into an impervious sump of sufficient capacity to receive at least one day's drainage; and
 - (b) the area of every enclosure appurtenant to a sty or group of sties shall be not less than three times the area of the sty or group of sties to which it is appurtenant.
- (3) Where enclosures only are provided, then –
- (a) the fences of such enclosures shall be movable; and
 - (b) the fences shall be moved and re-erected to enclose a new site whenever –
 - (i) the ground within a site is becoming offensive; or
 - (ii) the occupier is directed to do so by an Environmental Health Officer.
- (4) Where sheds are provided, then –
- (a) the floor of the shed shall comply with subclause 2(a);
 - (b) all buildings and yards shall be maintained in a structurally sound and clean condition free of infestation with flies and other vectors of disease;
 - (c) drainage and treatment of effluent waste shall be carried out and maintained so as to prevent a nuisance.

9.5.5 Slaughtering

- 9.5.5 The occupier of any piggery shall not permit any slaughtering of animals on the premises unless the piggery is located on the same premises as an abattoir that is approved by the Western Australian Meat Industry Authority.

9.5.6 Feed

- 9.5.6 The occupier of any piggery shall –
- (a) not receive, or allow to be received on such premises, any carcase or part of a carcase of a diseased animal;

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- (b) not feed the pigs upon the flesh or offal of diseased animals;
- (c) not receive or suffer or permit to be received on the premises, putrid matter for any purpose; and
- (d) not receive or suffer or permit to be received on the premises, any kitchen, slaughterhouse or butcher's wastes or other putrescible pig feed.

9.5.7 Fencing

9.5.7 Every piggery occupier shall securely fence all the enclosures.

9.5.8 Water supply

9.5.8 Every piggery occupier shall provide a sufficient and constant supply of clean water, which shall be properly protected against pollution and always available for cleansing purposes.

9.5.9 Feeding troughs

- 9.5.9 (1) Every such occupier shall –
- (a) where sties and enclosures are provided under the provisions of subclause 9.6.4(2), provide feeding troughs in every sty, situated near to the drainage gutter or positioned to be accessible to the pigs in two or more sites or enclosures;
 - (b) where enclosures are provided under the provisions of subclause 9.6.4(3), provide feeding troughs in every such enclosure;
 - (c) cause all feeding troughs, other than those provided in connection with movable enclosures, to be fixed upon a cement floor extending 1.2 metres in all directions from such trough, and designed to permit ready drainage; and
 - (d) not permit pigs to be fed other than at the feeding troughs provided in accordance with this clause.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), where pigs are kept continually confined in fully enclosed pens, floor feeding with pellets or dry meal shall be permitted, in which case feeding troughs are not required to be provided.

9.5.10 Prevention of nuisances

9.5.10 An owner or occupier must ensure that odours, dust, and effluent are adequately prevented from becoming a nuisance to health or amenity.

PART 10 – ENFORCEMENT

10.1.1 Interpretation

10.1.1 In this Part –
authorised person is given the definition under Section 9.15 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;
infringement notice means the notice referred to in clause 10.1.4; and
notice of withdrawal means the notice referred to in clause 10.1.7(1).

10.1.2 Offences and penalties

- 10.1.2 (1) A person who fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this local law, or who does anything which under this local law that person is prohibited from doing, commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under subclause (1) is liable to –
- (a) A penalty which is not more than \$2,500 and not less than –
 - (i) in the case of a first offence, \$250;
 - (ii) in the case of a second such offence, \$500; and
 - (iii) in the case of a third or subsequent offence, \$1,250; and
 - (c) if the offence is a continuing offence, a daily penalty which is not more than \$250 and not less than \$100 for each day during which, the offence continues.

10.1.3 Modified penalties

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- 10.1.3 (1) The offences contained in Schedule 13 are offences in relation to which a modified penalty may be imposed.
- (2) The amount appearing in the fourth column of Schedule 13 directly opposite an offence is the modified penalty payable in respect of that offence.

10.1.4 Issue of an infringement notice

- 10.1.4 (1) Where an authorised person has reason to believe a person has committed an offence in respect of which a modified penalty may be imposed, he or she may issue that person an infringement notice in the form specified under subclause (2).
- (2) Unless otherwise specified, for the purposes of this local law –
- (a) where a vehicle is involved in the commission of an offence referred to in section 9.13 of the *Local Government Act 1995* is that of Form 1 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations; and
- (b) the form of the infringement notice given under section 9.16 of the Local Government Act 1995 is that of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

10.1.5 Failure to pay modified penalty

- 10.1.5 Where a person who has received an infringement notice fails to pay the modified penalty within the time specified in the notice, or within such further time as may in any particular case be allowed by the CEO, he or she is deemed to have declined to have the offence dealt with by way of a modified penalty.

10.1.6 Payment of modified penalty

- 10.1.6 A person who has received an infringement notice may, within the time specified in that notice or within such further time as may in any particular case, be allowed by the CEO, send or deliver to the local government the amount of the penalty, with or without a reply as to the circumstances giving rise to the offence, and the local government may appropriate that amount in satisfaction of the penalty and issue an acknowledgment.

10.1.7 Withdrawal of an infringement notice

- 10.1.7 (1) Whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, an authorised person may withdraw an infringement notice.
- (2) A person authorised to issue an infringement notice under clause 10.1.4 cannot sign or send a notice of withdrawal.
- (3) A withdrawal notice is to be in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

10.1.8 Service

- 10.1.8 An infringement notice or a notice of withdrawal may be served on a person personally, or by leaving it at or posting it to his or her address as ascertained from her or him, or as ascertained from inquiries by the local government.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
 Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 1
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A LODGING HOUSE
 (clause 8.1.3(a))

To: Chief Executive Officer
 Shire of Toodyay

I/We
 (Full name of Applicant/s)

of.....

 (Residential Address of Applicant/s)

apply for the registration of premises situated (or to be situated) at

as a lodging house to be classified as –

- a lodging house;
- a short term hostel;
- serviced apartments;
- a recreational campsite; or
- other, (specify)
-

and for my name to be entered in the Register as the keeper of the lodging house.

DESCRIPTION OF LODGING HOUSE

Number of storeys

Rooms for private use

	Number	Area
Laundries/toilets/bathrooms
Bedrooms
Dining Rooms
Kitchens
Sitting Areas
Other (Specify)

Rooms for lodgers

	Number	Area
Bedrooms
Dining Rooms
Kitchens
Sitting Rooms
Other (Specify)

Sanitary Conveniences for male lodgers

Toilets
Urinals

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Baths
Showers
Hand Wash Basins

Sanitary Conveniences for female lodgers

Toilets
Baths
Showers
Hand Wash Basins

Laundry Facilities

Coppers
Wash troughs
Washing machines
Drying cabinets or
Clothes lines

Additional Details

- (a) Lodgers' meals will be provided by the managers/ keepers/ lodgers.
- (b) The keeper will/ will not reside continuously on the premises.
- (c) Name and occupation of proposed manager if keeper resides elsewhere –
.....
- (d) There will be Family members residing on the premises with the keeper/
manager.

Application fee of \$..... is attached

.....
(Signature of Applicant/s)

.....
(Date)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 2
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A LODGING HOUSE
(clause 8.1.4)

THIS is to certify that the premises situated at

.....
.....

Is registered as a

Lodging House and classified as –

- a lodging house
- a short term hostel
- serviced apartments
- a recreational campsite
- other (specify)
-

Until 30 June 20....., on the following conditions –

1. that, whose name is entered on the register of keepers of the Shire of Toodyay, continues to be the keeper of the lodging house;
2. that, appointed by the keeper to be the manager of the lodging house, continues to be the manager of the lodging house;
3. that the Certificate of Registration is not sooner cancelled or revoked;
4. that the maximum number of rooms to be used as sleeping compartments for lodgers is; and
5. That the maximum number of lodgers accommodated on the premises shall not exceed

This Certificate of Registration is issued subject to the Health Act 1911 and Health Local Law of the Shire of Toodyay and is not transferable.

Dated 20.....

.....
Environmental Health Officer
Shire of Toodyay

Fee received: \$..... _____

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 3
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A LODGING HOUSE
(clause 8.1.6)

To: Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Toodyay

I/We
(Full name of Applicant/s)

of.....
.....
(Residential Address of Applicant/s)

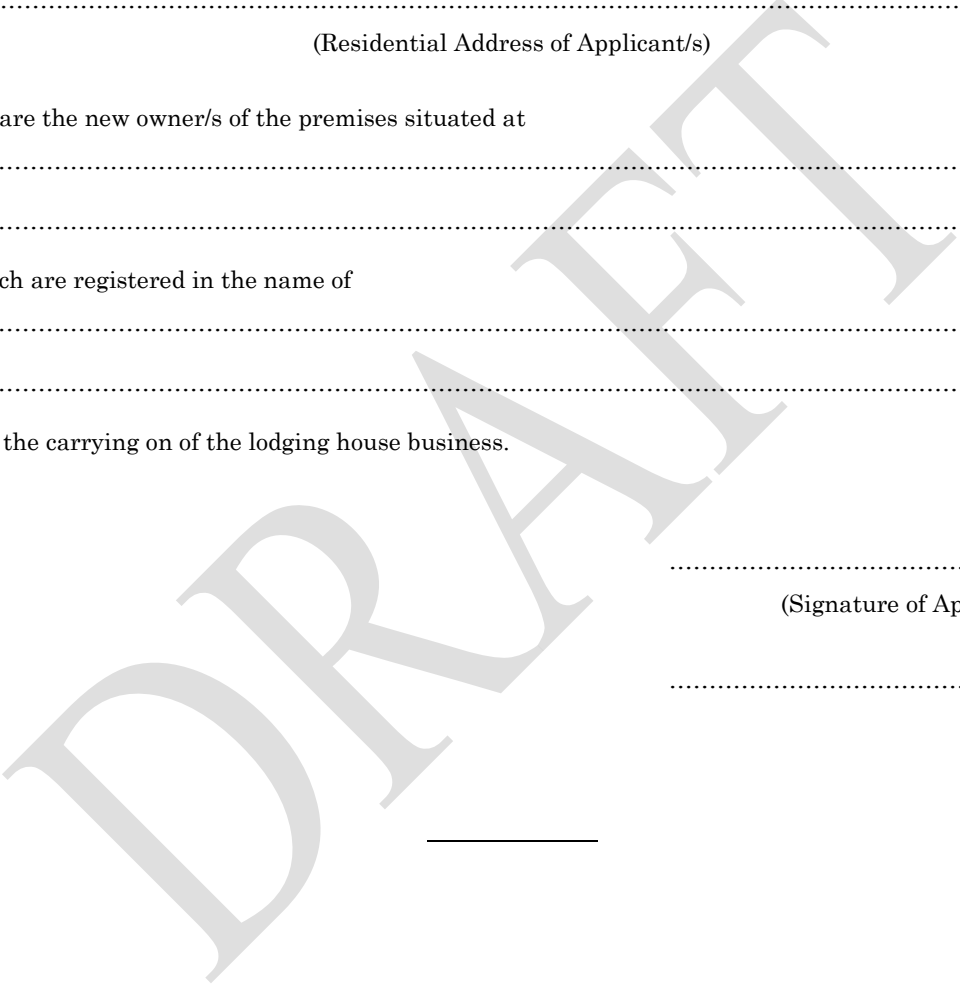
am/are the new owner/s of the premises situated at
.....
.....

which are registered in the name of
.....
.....

For the carrying on of the lodging house business.

.....
(Signature of Applicant/s)

.....
(Date)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 4
REGISTER OF LODGERS
(clause 8.3.2(1))

Location of Lodging House:

.....
.....
.....

Date of Arrival	Name	Previous Address	Signature	Room No.	Date of Departure
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

DRAFT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 5
LIST OF LODGERS
(clause 8.3.3)

The Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Toodyay

The following is the name of every person who resided in the lodging house at

.....
.....
.....
.....

on the day of 20.....

(Signed).....
(Keeper)

Date:



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 6
CERTIFICATE OF SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION
(clause 8.3.4(1))

To:
(Name of Keeper)

of
(Address of Keeper)

For the registered lodging house situated at:

.....
.....

The rooms listed below are not to be occupied by more than the number of lodgers or residents indicated below.

ROOM NUMBER:

MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY:

Date:

.....
Principal Environmental Health Officer
Shire of Toodyay

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 7
CERTIFICATE OF SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION FOR A LODGING HOUSE WITH
MORE THAN 20 SLEEPING APARTMENTS
(clause 8.3.4(1))

To:
(Name of Keeper)

of
(Address of Keeper)

for the registered lodging house situated
at:

The rooms listed below are not to be occupied by more than the number of lodgers or residents
indicated below.

ROOM NUMBER:

MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY:

Date:

.....
Environmental Health Officer
Shire of Toodyay

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 8
APPLICATION FOR LICENCE OF A MORGUE
(clause 3.5.1(3))

To: Chief Executive Officer

Shire of Toodyay

I
(Full name in block letters)

of.....
(Full residential address)

apply to licence the premises listed below as a Morgue

Address of premises:

.....
.....

Name of premises:

.....

Dated this..... day of 20.....

.....
(Signature of Applicant)

DRAFT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 9
CERTIFICATE OF LICENCE OF A MORGUE
(clause 3.5.1(4)(a))

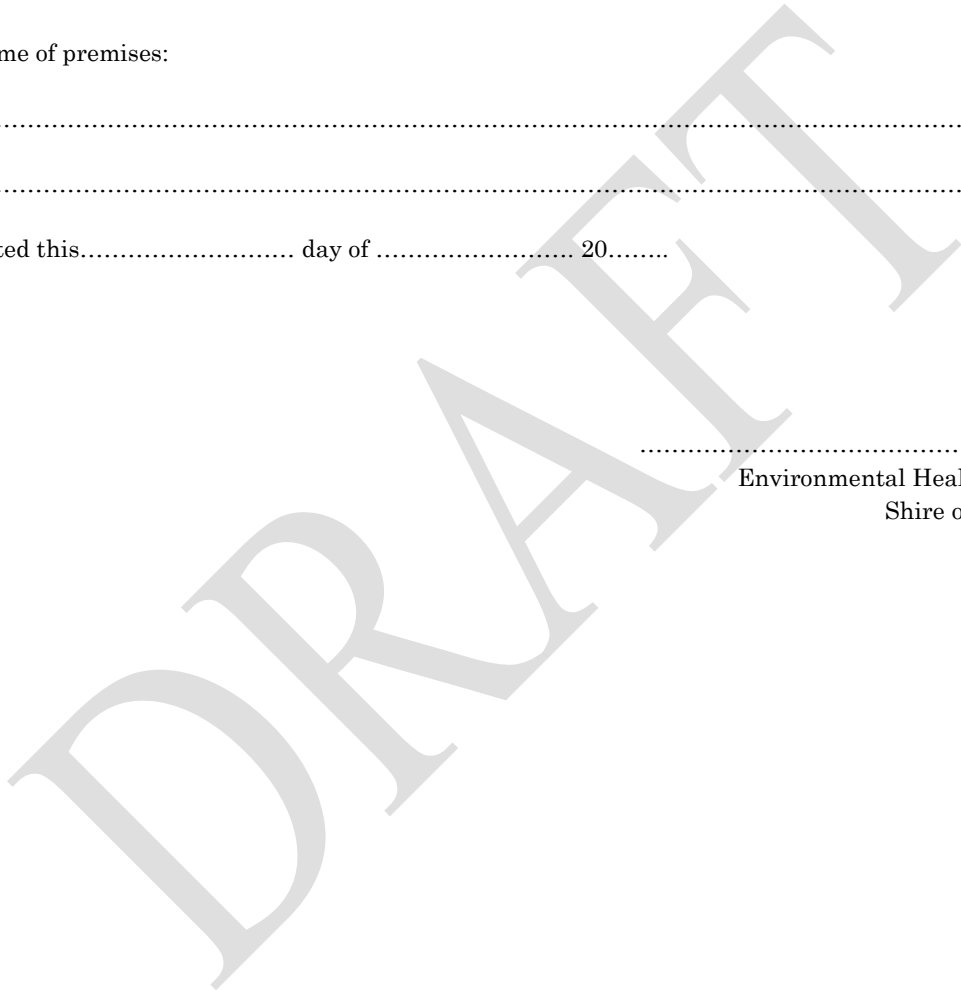
This is to certify that the following premises is licenced as a Morgue from the
..... day of 20..... Until 30th day of June 20.....

Address of premises:
.....
.....

Name of premises:
.....
.....

Dated this..... day of 20.....

.....
Environmental Health Officer
Shire of Toodyay



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 10
APPLICATION FOR CONSENT TO ESTABLISH AN OFFENSIVE TRADE
(clause 9.1.2)

I/We,
(Full name of Applicant/s)

of.....
.....
(Residential Address of Applicant/s)

apply for consent to establish an offensive trade being
.....
(Description of Offensive Trade)

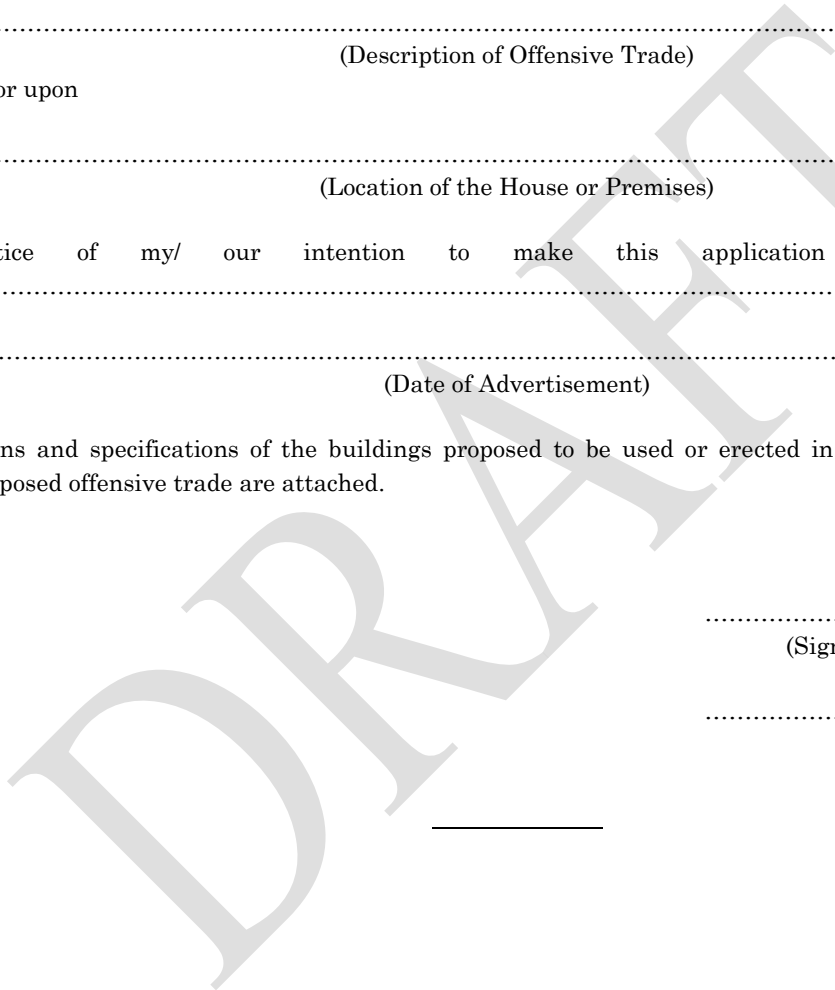
In or upon
.....
(Location of the House or Premises)

Notice of my/ our intention to make this application was advertised
in.....
on.....
(Date of Advertisement)

Plans and specifications of the buildings proposed to be used or erected in connection with the
proposed offensive trade are attached.

.....
(Signature of Applicant/s)

.....
(Date)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 11
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR OFFENSIVE TRADE
(clause 9.1.4(a))

I/We,
(Full name of Applicant/s)

of.....
.....
(Residential Address of Applicant/s)

apply for registration, for the year ended.....

of.....
(Location of Premises)

being premises in or upon which there is (or is to be) carried on an offensive trade, namely

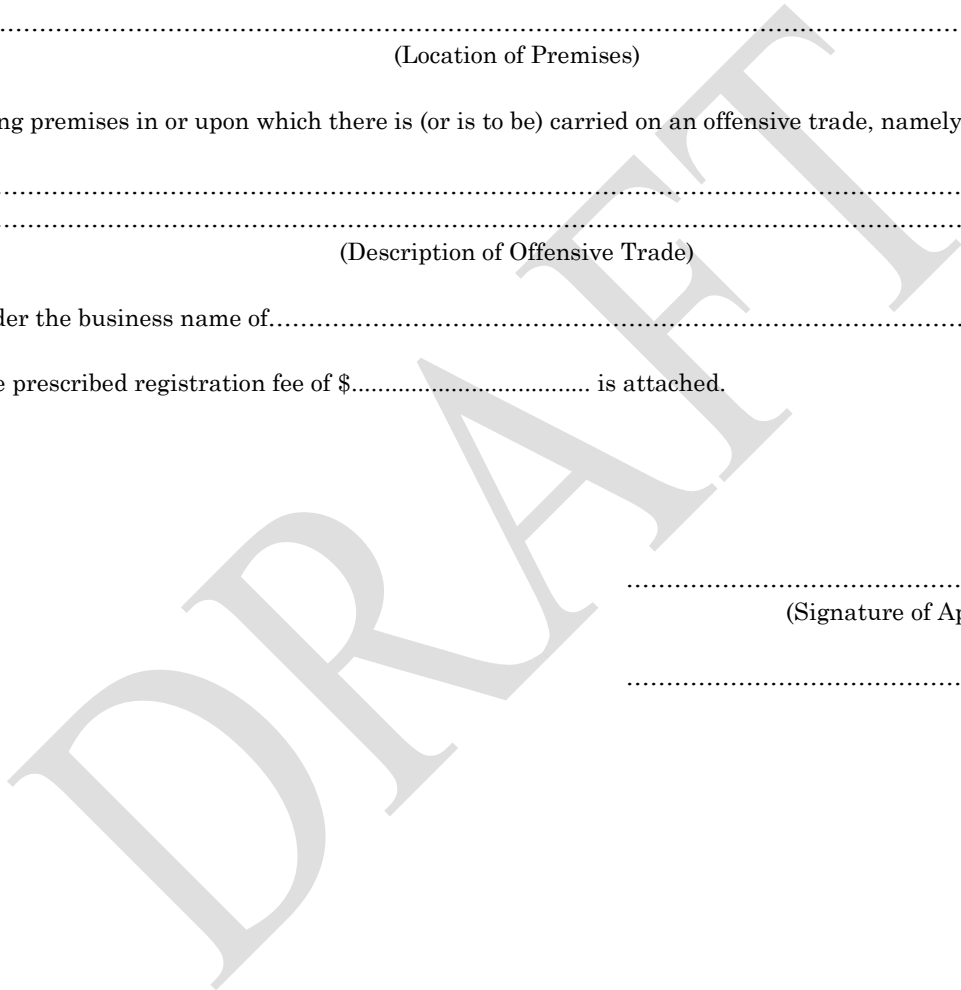
.....
.....
(Description of Offensive Trade)

under the business name of.....

The prescribed registration fee of \$..... is attached.

.....
(Signature of Applicant/s)

.....
(Date)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 12
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR OFFENSIVE TRADE
(clause 9.1.5)

This is to certify that the premises situated at
.....
..... of which
..... is the occupier, registered for the carrying on of the
..... trade

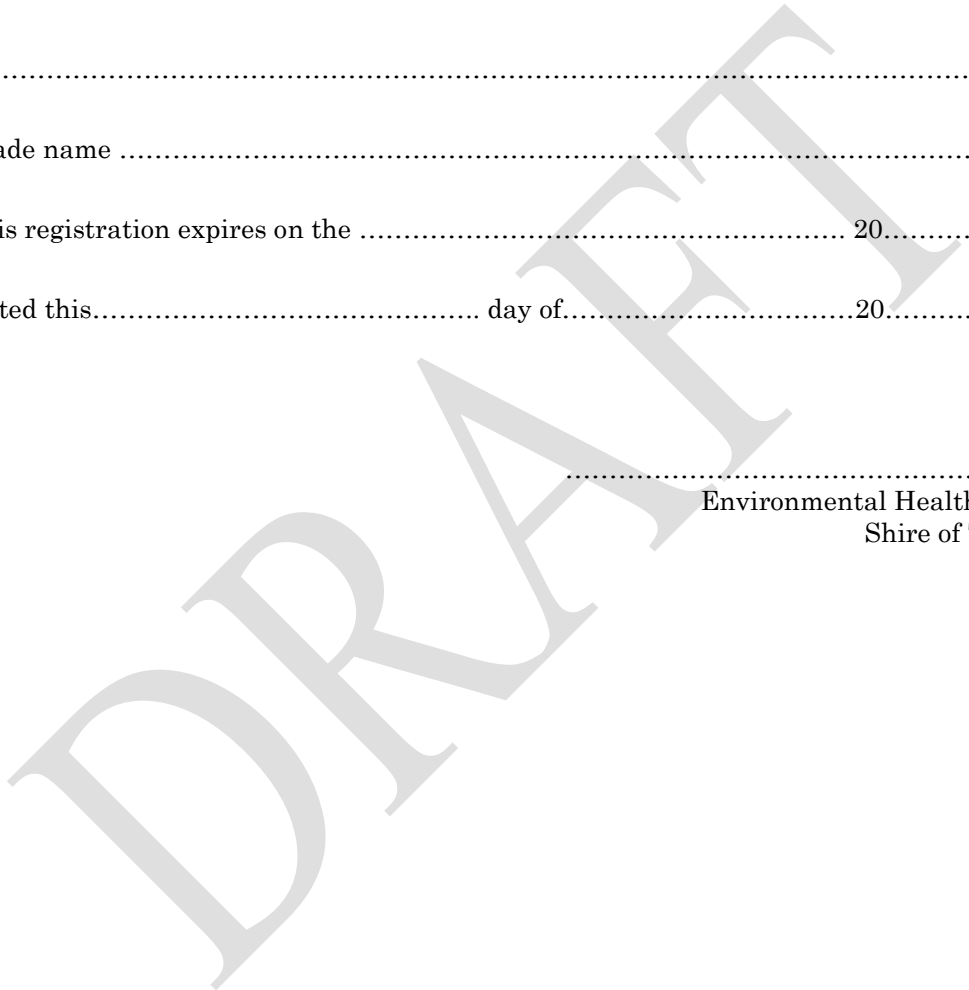
of

Trade name

This registration expires on the 20.....

Dated this..... day of..... 20.....

.....
Environmental Health Officer
Shire of Toodyay



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
 Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

Schedule 13
OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH A MODIFIED PENALTY APPLIES
 (clause 10.1.3(1))

	CLAUSE	NATURE OF OFFENCE	MODIFIED PENALTY \$
1	2.1.7(1)(b)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
2	2.1.9(1)	Damaging, defacing, fouling or vandalising any part of a public sanitary convenience	250
3	3.1.1	Failing to sufficiently maintain the dwelling house or appurtenant buildings in sound condition and fit for use	250
4	3.1.2(a)	Failing to maintain guttering, downpipes or drains	250
5	3.1.2 (b)	Causing or permitting rainwater to discharge onto footpath, street or other property	250
6	3.3.4	Polluting or rendering unfit for human consumption water from a well or other underground source	250
7	3.4.1	Sale of second-hand furniture, bedding or clothing that is filthy or infested with vectors of disease	250
8	3.4.2	Possessing second-hand furniture, bedding or clothing that is filthy or infested with vectors of disease	250
9	3.5.1(1)	Failing to licence morgue	250
10	3.5.1(5)	Failing to comply with condition of licence of morgue	250
11	4.1.2	Depositing or causing or permitting to be deposited liquid refuse or liquid waste	250
12	4.2.2(a)	Failing to keep receptacles behind street alignment or in position approved by local government	250
13	4.2.4(a)	Depositing or permitting to be deposited any materials listed from 4.2.4(a)(i) to (xiii)	250
14	4.2.6	Damaging, destroying or interfering with a receptacle	250
15	4.2.9(1)(a)	Failing to provide a rubbish disposal bin on a building site	250
16	4.2.9(1)(b)	Failing to maintain a building site free of rubbish and offensive matter	250
17	4.2.13(1)	Causing or permitting rubbish or refuse to be set fire to or caused to be set on fire in an incinerator or on the ground without approval	250
18	4.2.13(2), (3), (4) and (5)	Failing to comply with conditions of approval	250
19	4.3.2(a), (b) and (c)	Failing to comply with requirements for transporting butchers waste	250
20	5.1.2	Failing to keep footpath, pavement, area or right of way adjacent premise clear or rubbish, matter or any other things belonging from the premises	250
21	5.1.3	Causing or permitting the escape of smoke, dust, sand, fumes, offensive or foul odours, liquid waste or liquid refuse from the premises in such a quantity or of such a nature to cause or to be a nuisance	250
22	5.1.4	Failing to maintain a public vehicle	250
23	5.1.5	Transporting or storing of unsterilized offal or blood	250
24	5.1.6(a), (b) and (c)	Using or keeping pig manure, human faeces or urine for the use as fertiliser	250

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

25	5.1.7(a), (b) and (c)	Failing to comply with conditions of keeping artificial fertiliser	250
26	5.1.8(a), (b) and (c)	Failing to comply with conditions of keeping fertiliser in a dwelling house	250
27	5.2.2(a), (b), (c) and (d)	Failing to keep an animal or bird in a clean and sanitary condition	250
28	5.3.2	Keeping a pig in a premises within a townsite	250
29	5.3.3(1)(a)	Keeping a large animal that creates a nuisance	250
30	5.4.2	Keeping more than 6 poultry on a premises within a townsite without approval	250
31	5.4.3(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)	Failing to comply with conditions of keeping and permitting poultry to be kept	250
32	5.4.4(1)	Keeping or permitting to be kept any unapproved fowl within a premises in a townsite	250
33	5.4.5(1)	Keeping or permitting to be kept a rooster without approval	250
34	5.4.6(1)(a), (b) and (c)	Failing to comply with conditions of keeping or permitting to be kept pigeons or doves	250
35	5.4.8(2)	Failing to comply with an order	250
36	6.1.2	Causing or permitting any matter or thing to attract or be a breeding place for flies	250
37	6.1.4	Failing to comply with a notice	250
38	6.2.3(1)(a)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
39	6.3.2(2)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
40	6.4.2(2)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
41	6.5.2(c)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
42	6.6.2(a)	Failure to comply with a direction	250
43	6.7.2(4)	Failing to comply with a condition	250
44	6.7.4(3)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
45	6.8.2(b)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
46	7.1.1(2)	Failing to comply with a notice	250
47	7.1.3(4)	Failing to comply with a notice	250
48	7.1.4(2)	Failing to comply with a direction	250
49	7.1.5(a)	Failing to comply with instruction or a direction	250
50	7.1.6(2)	Entering or leaving any dwelling house or premises declared to be infected without written consent	250
51	7.1.7(2)	Failing to comply with a notice	250
52	7.2.1(2)	Failing to dispose of a used condom in accordance with clause 7.2.1(1)	250
53	7.2.2	Failing to dispose of used syringe or needle in correct manner	250

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

Health Local Law 2017

No.	Name	Description of interest	Summary of submission	Council's recommendation
1	Landowner 1	Business interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [in terms of bed and breakfasts] This accommodation should come under the same rules and laws that all other accommodation venues adhere to. • When a property has facilities available to paying guests such as pools or spas, electrical or fire issues, and potable water then these facilities need to be monitored and recorded. • The Shire is open to legal consequences if there is an incident of drowning or meningitis. • Bed and breakfasts should be added as a category alongside lodging houses [clause 8.1.1(1)]. • The Shire to create a database of bed and breakfasts to enable compliance with public health. • Introduction of platforms such as Airbnb attracts new operators of bed and breakfasts those of which must abide by local laws and town planning schemes however there is no system in place to ensure this is being done. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted • Lodging house under the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i> is defined as 'any building or structure, permanent or otherwise, and any part thereof, in which provision is made for lodging or boarding more than 6 persons, exclusive of the family of the keeper thereof, for hire or reward'. Some bed and breakfasts would not fall under this definition and therefore all bed and breakfast establishments cannot be captured under the definition of a lodging house. • Pools and spas in facilities such as bed and breakfasts are captured under the <i>Health (Aquatic Facilities) Regulations 2007</i>. • The provision of having potable water in accommodation establishments has previously been captured under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> if there is the service of food. Clause 3.3.1 (1) of HLL states potable water required for dwelling houses. • The Shire is currently working on bringing existing bed and

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

Health Local Law 2017

No.	Name	Description of interest	Summary of submission	Council's recommendation
				<p>breakfasts, short term accommodation etc. up to compliance with relevant planning and health legislation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An establishment captured under the definition of a lodging house would require fire prevention and control as per clause 8.2.9 of the HLL. Those establishments that are not captured under the lodging house definition would already require electrical and fire safety (i.e. smoke detectors) under the Building Code of Australia.
2	Minister for Environment; Disability Services	N/A	No comment – referred to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.	Noted
3	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	N/A	To provide comment as soon as practicable [letter dated 26 September 2017] – recommended to refer HLL 2017 to Minister for Environment.	Noted
4	Department of Health/ Minister for Health	N/A	Requested that local governments no longer required to advise Minister for Health of their intention to make a health local law when following the new pathway for making health local laws under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .	Noted
5	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of power Clause 1.1.2 – Repeal Australian Standards 	Noted – suggested amendments have been implemented. Please see subsequent attachment.

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

Health Local Law 2017

No.	Name	Description of interest	Summary of submission	Council's recommendation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External documents • Page Numbers • Clause 3.1.1 – dwelling house maintenance • Modified penalties • Infringement Notices • Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 • Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 • Common Seal • Minor edits 	

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

No	Description	Reason	Comment
1	Head of Power	<p>The head of power currently includes a reference to the "HEALTH ACT 1911". This reference should be replaced with "HEALTH (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1911".</p> <p>The Department previously advised that "(MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS)" should be removed. This advice was incorrect and we apologise for this oversight.</p>	Completed and then amended as per item number 9 and 13
2	Clause 1.1.2 – Repeal	<p>Under subclause (i), the Model By-Laws Series 'A' adopted by the Shire and published in the Government Gazette on 15 July 1924 are repealed. Under subclause (iv), the Model By-Laws Series 'A' adopted by the Shire and published in the Government Gazette on 29 April 1964 are repealed.</p> <p>There was no Government Gazette published on 16 July 1924 or on 29 April 1964. The Shire should ensure the correct reference is cited to ensure the By-Laws are successfully repealed.</p>	Repeal information was given to the Shire by the Department of Health. This was checked with Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and they advised initial repeal information given by the Department of Health was correct.
3	Australian Standards	<p>The Delegated Legislation Committee has expressed concerns with the use of Australian Standards in local laws, as the Standards are protected by copyright and are not public documents.</p> <p>The Committee has expressed that where Australian Standards are used, the general public should be informed by the Shire as to where they can freely access these standards. The Committee may inquire as to how this information will be made available to the public.</p> <p>The Shire should also double check to ensure the references to the Australian Standards are correct and up to date. If the citation is not</p>	Australian Standards are accessible by the Shire and can be provided when required.

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
		accurate, the Delegated Legislation Committee may request the citation be amended.	
4	External documents	<p>In addition to the Australian/New Zealand Standards referenced above, the local law also makes reference to other external documents, including the Building Code of Australia, the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines and the Food Standards Code.</p> <p>The Shire should ensure copies of all external documents referred to in the local law are included when it is submitted to the Committee. The Committee may also inquire as to how these external documents will be made available to members of the public.</p>	External documents are accessible by the Shire and can be provided when required.
5	Page numbers	<p>It is suggested the page numbers be removed from the contents page and in the footer. These numbers may no longer be accurate when the local law is published in the Government Gazette.</p> <p>In the event that the Shire chooses to maintain a public version of the local law in hard copy or electronic format, the Shire can choose to retain the page numbers.</p>	Completed
6	Clause 3.1.1 – Dwelling house maintenance	<p>Clause 3.1.1 states that an owner or occupier of a dwelling house shall maintain the dwelling house and any appurtenant buildings in sound condition and fit for use.</p> <p>This clause is potentially problematic as the owner or occupier of a dwelling house may not have the care and control of the appurtenant buildings, which will hinder their ability to maintain those buildings as required in the local law. It is suggested the Shire account for this possibility.</p> <p>The Shire may like to insert “and/or appurtenant building” after “The owner or occupier of a dwelling house”.</p>	Additional wording added

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
7	Modified penalties	<p>Schedule 13 provides modified penalties for a series of offences under the local law. Column four in the Schedule establishes a modified penalty and a bracketed modified penalty of \$500. No reference has been made to the bracketed modified penalty of \$500 in clause 10.1.3.</p> <p>Further the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> only permits modified penalties which are no more than 10% of the unmodified penalty, Clause 10.1.2(1)(a) establishes an unmodified penalty of \$2500 therefore, the maximum modified penalty permitted is \$250. It is suggested that the Shire remove the bracketed penalty of \$500 and amend the penalty in Item 6 to be consistent with the Act.</p> <p>Alternatively, the Shire can amend the unmodified penalty in clause 10.1.2(1)(a) and impose the maximum unmodified penalty of \$5000; however, should the Shire make this change, it is suggested the Shire restart the local law making process under section 3.12 of the Act, as the local law would be significantly different from what was originally proposed.</p>	Maximum penalty imposed is \$250 for all modified penalties.
8	Infringement Notice	<p>Clause 10.1.4 allows an authorised officer to issue an infringement notice in the form prescribed in Schedule 14 of the local law.</p> <p>Under section 9.17 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, an infringement notice must be in the prescribed form. The prescribed form is Form 2 of Schedule 1 of the <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i>.</p> <p>It is unnecessary to prescribe the form in Schedule 14, since the form is already prescribed in the Regulations.</p> <p>As an alternative, the Shire can delete Schedule 14 and replace clause 10.1.4 with the following:</p>	<p>Schedule 14 deleted</p> <p>Recommended wording added</p>

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
		<p>'10.1.4 Issue of an infringement notice</p> <p>(1) Where an authorised person has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence in respect of which a modified penalty may be imposed, he or she may issue that person an infringement notice in the form specified under subclause (2).</p> <p>(2) Unless otherwise specified, for the purposes of this local law –</p> <p>(a) where a vehicle is involved in the commission of an offence, the form of the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act is that of Form 1 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations; and</p> <p>(b) the form of the infringement notice given under section 9.16 of the Act is that of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.'</p> <p>The Shire may also like to include the following subclause in clause 10.1.7:</p> <p>(3) A withdrawal notice is to be in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.</p> <p>The following definition should also be added to clause 1.1.5:</p> <p>Regulations means the <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i>;</p>	
9	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	<p>Local governments have the power to make health local laws under section 342 of the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>.</p> <p>'342. Local Laws</p> <p>(1) Every local government –</p> <p>(a) may, if the Chief Health Officer consents; and</p>	<p>Shire of Toodyay Health Local Law 2017 is to be made under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</p> <p>Removed wording referencing the Health</p>

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
		<p>(b) shall, if the Chief Health Officer so directs, Make local laws in accordance with subdivision 2 of Division 2 of Part 3 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> for the purposes specified in this Act or generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.’</p> <p>If a health local law is made under the head of power of the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>, the consent of the Chief Health Officer must be obtained to make the local law.</p> <p>The Shire should contact the Department of Health and provide the Chief Health Officer with a copy of the final draft of the local law before the Council resolves to make the local law. Once the consent of the Chief Health Officer is received the Council can resolve to make the local law.</p> <p>Alternatively, the Shire may like to make this health local law exclusively under the head of power of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. A recent amendment to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> under section 3.5(4B) allows local governments to make health local laws without the head of power of the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>.</p> <p>If the Shire chooses to make this local law exclusively under the Local Government Act 1995, the Shire should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the reference to the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i> in the head of power (in the header on every page); • Remove the reverence to “Section 342 of the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>” in the enabling clause at the start of the local law; and • Disregard the common seal comment below (item 11) 	<p><i>(Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911.</i></p>

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
10	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007	<p>Division 3, Part 4 of this local law related to the disposal of refuse.</p> <p>Under section 61 of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007(WARR Act), a local government must obtain the consent of the CEO to make local laws on matters that fall under section 64 of the WARR Act. The provisions in Division 2, Part 4 may fall under the matters under section 64 of the WARR Act.</p> <p>The Shire should check with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to determine whether the consent the CEO is required to make this local law with the provisions set out in Division 2 of Part 4.</p>	No comment received to date, letter received from Director General of Department of Water and Environmental Regulation on 26 September 2017.
11	Common seal	An area should be provided under the common seal for the Chief Health Officer to sign their approval.	Not required
12	Minor edits	Delete "9.18 Occupier includes Employee" from the contents as the clause no longer appears in the local law.	Completed
		Clause 10.1.2 to 10.1.8 are currently missing from the contents	Added
		The Shire may like to include the title of the Schedules in the contents, for example "Schedule 1 Application for Registration of a Lodging House".	Titles of Schedules added in contents
		Clause 1.1.3: delete "1.1.4" and insert "1.1.3"	Completed
		<p>Clause 1.1.5(1):</p> <p>In the definition of flies, insert a semicolon at the end of the sentence.</p> <p>In the definition of habitable room, replace "Includes" with "includes and "Excludes" with "excludes"</p> <p>In the definition of Energy Safety WA, delete "Department of Commerce" and insert "Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety". Please</p>	Completed

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
		note the Department of Commerce was recently amalgamated with the Department of Mines and Petroleum and renamed accordingly.	
		Clause 2.1.1: In the definition of urinal, delete the word "or" after the semicolon in paragraph (a)	Completed
		Clause 2.1.5(1): In paragraph (a), insert the word "and" after the semicolon In paragraph (b), replace the semicolon with a full stop	Completed
		Clause 2.1.9(2): replace the word "is" with "it"	Completed
		Clause 2.2.3(5): italicise "cooking facility"	Completed
		Clause 3.5.1(4): insert a hyphen after "A licence shall"	Completed
		Clause 4.2.3(3)(c): replace "Local government" with "local government"	Completed
		Clause 4.2.4(b): delete "keep the receptacle in a reasonably clean condition;" and insert "take reasonable steps to keep receptacle in a clean condition;"	Wording amended
		Clause 4.3.3(3)(a): delete the word "or" after the semicolon	Completed
		Clause 5.1.7(a)(ii): delete the word "and" after the semicolon	Completed
		Clause 5.2.4(1): italicise the year "2009"	Completed
		Clause 5.4.1: in the definition of affiliated person, replace the full stop at paragraph (c) with ";and"	Completed
		Clause 5.4.6(1)(c): replace "Code of Practise" with "Code of Practice"	Completed

Submission from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Continued

No	Description	Reason	Comment
13	Recent Amendment to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>	<p>Alternatively, the Shire may like to make this health local law exclusively under the head of power of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. A recent amendment to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> under section 3.5(4B) allows local governments to make health local laws without the head of power of the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>.</p> <p>If the Shire chooses to make this local law exclusively under the Local Government Act 1995, the Shire should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the reference to the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i> in the head of power (in the header on every page); • Remove the reference to "Section 342 of the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>" in the enabling clause at the start of the local law; • <u>In clause 1.1.3 – commencement, delete "on" and insert "14 days after";</u> and • Disregard the common seal comment (item 11). 	Wording for clause 1.1.3 amended

Explanation and table changes from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

SHIRE OF TOODYAY HEALTH LOCAL LAW 2017

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Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
IPV588	04/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 03/10/2017	102,490.00
IPV589	18/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 17/10/2017	104,499.48
IPV590	20/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 19/10/2017	7,861.45
1644	16/10/2017	Construction Training Fund	BCITF Levies - Sept 16	194.35
1645	16/10/2017	Department Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety	BS Levies - Sept 17	3,152.84
1646	31/10/2017	Craig Brooks	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1647	31/10/2017	Benjamin Bell	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1648	31/10/2017	Therese Chitty	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1649	31/10/2017	Kimberley Darby	Refund of Community Centre Bond	100.00
1650	31/10/2017	Karyn Dymond	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1651	31/10/2017	David Dow	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1652	31/10/2017	Paula Greenway	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1653	31/10/2017	Di Granger	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1654	31/10/2017	Tim Hale	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1655	31/10/2017	Lorri Reeve	Refund of Key Bond - Pavilion Outside Toilets/Changerooms	50.00
1656	31/10/2017	Brian Rayner	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1657	31/10/2017	Linda Rooney	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
1658	31/10/2017	Toodyay Football Club	Refund of Pavilion Hire	100.00
1659	31/10/2017	Daniel Van Liedfe	Refund of Standpipe Key Tag Bond	250.00
1660	31/10/2017	Andrew Walker	Refund of Candidate Nomination - 2017 Elections	80.00
BPV3192	01/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Transfer Fees	10.00
BPV3193	01/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Monthly Service Fee	10.00
BPV3194	01/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Transaction Fee Charges - September 2017	99.55
BPV3195	01/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	Bpay Monthly Biller Fee	509.57
BPV3196	02/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	42.90
BPV3197	02/10/2017	Westnet	Depot Internet Charges	290.69
BPV3198	03/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	771.96
BPV3199	03/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	50.33
BPV3200	03/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	1,513.94
BPV3201	04/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	6.82
BPV3202	04/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3203	06/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3204	06/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3205	09/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay004	527.74
BPV3206	09/10/2017	Fuji Xerox	Photocopier Lease - Depot, Library & Visitor Centre	470.34
BPV3207	09/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay008	137.78

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	
BPV3208	14/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	R Koch - Credit Card Sept 17		0.00
			City of Perth Parking - DFES Public Information Workshop - CESM	23.18	27.18
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV3209	14/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	G Phillips - Credit Card Sept 17		32.23
			City of Perth Parking - IT Vision Conference - MCS	16.13	
			City of Perth Parking - IT Vision Conference - MCS	12.10	
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV3210	14/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	G Bissett - Credit Card Sept 17		1,124.91
			Mr Magic Car Wash Mundaring - P449	15.35	
			City of Vincent Parking - Heritage Information Session - MPD	7.00	
			Smashup Perth - Refreshments - SAT	26.50	
			City of Perth Parking - SAT - MPD	16.13	
			City of Joondalup - Planning Meeting - MPD	0.90	
			ECU Education Parking Joondalup - Planning Meeting - MPD	3.70	
			Office of Appeals Convenor - Opalvale	50.00	
			Sebel Mandurah - Accom & Meals - Mosquito Management Course - EHO	789.13	
			Coles Express Mahomets Flats - P449	62.84	
			Peak Glen Forrest - Fuel - P449	30.38	
			Overlander Roadhouse Hamelin Pool - Fuel - P449	47.05	
			Caltex Carnarvon - Fuel - P449	71.93	
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV3211	14/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	S Scott - Credit Card Sept 17		797.48
			Library Book Purchase	28.00	
			Esplanade Hotel Fremantle - Accom LGMA Women's Conference - RO	249.41	
			Esplanade Hotel Fremantle - Accom LGMA Women's Conference - WA	251.94	
			WALGA - CEO Boardroom Lunch with Duncan Ord - CEO	55.00	
			Rendezvous Grand Hotel - Accom & Parking - WA Rangers Assoc - Professional Development	209.13	
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV3212	14/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	S Patterson - Credit Card Sept 17		327.10
			Hollyhock Batteries Plus - Batteries BFB's	174.24	
			Shell Gidgegannup - Fuel - P428	68.07	
			Card Fee	4.00	
			Shell Gidgegannup - Fuel - P428	80.79	
BPV3213	14/10/2017	Bendigo Bank	A Bell - Credit Card Sept 17		89.32
			State Library of WA - Museum Images	50.00	

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
			Puma Mundaring - Fuel - P427	20.00
			City of Perth Parking - Toodyay Tourism / Visitors Strategy Meeting - MCD	4.13
			City of Perth Parking - Toodyay Tourism / Visitors Strategy Meeting - MCD	11.19
			Card Fee	4.00
BPV3214	16/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Bpoint Transaction Fees	57.87
BPV3215	16/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fees	11.00
BPV3216	16/10/2017	Fuji Xerox	Photocopier Lease - Building & Planning Dept	155.10
BPV3217	16/10/2017	Fuji Xerox	Photocopier Lease - Administration	370.70
BPV3218	17/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3219	17/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Leases - Stdyay011 & Stdyay010	3,112.19
BPV3220	18/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3221	18/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	6.82
BPV3222	20/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3223	23/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay005	315.21
BPV3224	26/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay009	112.86
BPV3225	30/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay002	104.72
BPV3226	31/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	9.13
BPV3227	31/10/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Account Fee	3.44
12411	16/10/2017	Department of Transport	Vehicle Transfer Fees - P455, 453 & 454	349.20
12412	16/10/2017	Old Gaol Museum	Old Gaol Volunteer Reimbursements - Nov 17	400.00
12413	16/10/2017	Optus	CRS Wireless Broadband - Sep 17	53.93
12414	16/10/2017	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone Charges	81.96
12415	16/10/2017	Water Corporation	Water Rates & Usage	92.50
12416	16/10/2017	Synergy	Electricity Charges	16,332.65
12417	17/10/2017	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone Charges	4,854.23
12418	31/10/2017	Australian Institute of Building Surveyors	Professional Development - Modular Factory Tour - SBS	125.00
12419	31/10/2017	Department of Transport	Registration - P427	207.90
12420	31/10/2017	KDD Conveyancing	Rates Refund	682.50
12421	31/10/2017	Shire of Toodyay - Visitor Centre Petty Cash	Parking Fees, Art Supplies, Cleaning Products & Display Items	188.10
12422	31/10/2017	Shire of Toodyay	Library Book Purchases 17/18	1,000.00
12423	31/10/2017	Water Corporation	Water Rates & Usage	7,836.64
12424	31/10/2017	Synergy	Electricity Charges	1,005.15
EFT22820	04/10/2017	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	948.00
EFT22821	05/10/2017	Fire Mitigation Services Pty Ltd	Bridge Vegetation Management of all Shire Bridges	5,880.00
EFT22822	16/10/2017	Australia Post	Rates, Firebreak & Admin Postage - Sept 17	3,610.49
EFT22823	16/10/2017	Avon Skip Bins	Skip Bin Hire - Showgrounds, Memorial Hall & Depot	212.00

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT22824	16/10/2017	Events Officer	Reimbursement of Giveways for Youth Engagement Stand - Ag Show	267.05
EFT22825	16/10/2017	Autopro Northam	Soldering Iron & Oil	168.76
EFT22826	16/10/2017	Avon Valley Nissan & Mitsubishi	Stopper Mount - P417	36.64
EFT22827	16/10/2017	Arm Security	Alarm Monitoring - Connors Mill, Community Centre & Admin	410.84
EFT22828	16/10/2017	Advanced National Services	Contract Cleaning - Sept 17	12,988.86
EFT22829	16/10/2017	Australian Taxation Office	BAS Return - Sept 17	56,530.00
EFT22830	16/10/2017	Avon Waste	Waste Collection	39,316.60
EFT22831	16/10/2017	Avon Blinds	Holland Blinds - V/C	407.00
EFT22832	16/10/2017	Abco Products	Cleaning Products	258.98
EFT22833	16/10/2017	A1 Locksmiths	Replacement Vehicle Keys - P453	154.00
EFT22834	16/10/2017	Ampac Debt Recovery	Debt Recovery Costs - Sept 17	3,458.79
EFT22835	16/10/2017	Broderick Waste Solutions Pty Ltd	WTS Management & Cartage of Waste	7,791.78
EFT22836	16/10/2017	Beesweet Honey & Apiaries	V/C Stock	500.00
EFT22837	16/10/2017	Biomax Pty Ltd	Waste Water Treatment Plant Service - Depot	128.60
EFT22838	16/10/2017	John Butler	V/C Consignment Stock - Sept 17	92.76
EFT22839	16/10/2017	Bev Royal	V/C Consignment Stock - Sept 17	10.15
EFT22840	16/10/2017	Sharron Baker	Rates Refund	787.50
EFT22841	16/10/2017	Glynne Bartlett	V/C Stock	50.00
EFT22842	16/10/2017	Covs Parts	Vehicle & Plant Repair Parts	136.00
EFT22843	16/10/2017	Courier Australia	Freight	20.88
EFT22844	16/10/2017	Country Copiers Northam	Printer Cartridges	271.85
EFT22845	16/10/2017	Coates Hire	Portable Toilet Hire - Ag Show	716.95
EFT22846	16/10/2017	Construction Equipment Australia	Pump & Seal - P400	286.90
EFT22847	16/10/2017	The Cola Cafe	Refreshments - WALGA Training, Tourism, Forum & Reconciliation Meetings	775.00
EFT22848	16/10/2017	Clockwork Print	Museum Posters	495.00
EFT22849	16/10/2017	Alison Cromb	Research & Prep for Wikipedia - West Toodyay	3,149.00
EFT22850	16/10/2017	C & V Caputo	Refund of Rates Overpayment	229.76
EFT22851	16/10/2017	Casey Australia Tours	V/C Stock	100.00
EFT22852	16/10/2017	CE Body Builders Pty Ltd	Electric Cab Tilt System - P513	3,355.00
EFT22853	16/10/2017	Dunnings Investments Pty Ltd	UPL & Diesel	20,463.83
EFT22854	16/10/2017	Landgate	Valuations	605.07
EFT22855	16/10/2017	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council	Avon Descent Family Fun Day - Marketing & Promotion Fee	5,500.00
EFT22856	16/10/2017	Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd	Sanitary Services Oct 17 - Oct 18	5,602.74
EFT22857	16/10/2017	Forch Australia	Vehicle & Plant Maintenance Supplies	1,618.75
EFT22858	16/10/2017	Department of Fire & Emergency Services	17/18 ESL Levies Shire Properties	2,985.25
EFT22859	16/10/2017	SF Fitzgerald Plumbing & Gas	Plumbing Repairs, Duidgee Park, 98 Stirling Tce, Clinton St Duplex, Showgrounds	1,622.90

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT22860	16/10/2017	Grove Wesley Design Art	& Hammersley Park Signage - Museum Displays	1,177.00
EFT22861	16/10/2017	Galaxy Enterprises	V/C Stock	335.83
EFT22862	16/10/2017	Vodafone Hutchinson Australia P/L	Pager Charges - Oct 17	396.00
EFT22863	16/10/2017	House of Shardy	V/C Stock	104.27
EFT22864	16/10/2017	Hesperian Press P/L	V/C Stock	101.20
EFT22865	16/10/2017	Toodyay Hardware & Farm	Rapid Set, Misc Hardware, Retic, Garden Supplies & Animal Sustenance	1,242.05
EFT22866	16/10/2017	G Horsfield	Window Cleaning - Admin	550.00
EFT22867	16/10/2017	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust) Pty Ltd	Recruitment Fees - MCS	3,300.00
EFT22868	16/10/2017	Kennards Hire	Generator & Lighting Tower Hire - Ag Show	1,112.60
EFT22869	16/10/2017	Icon Tourism Consulting Pty Ltd	Toodyay Tourism Strategy	10,000.00
EFT22870	16/10/2017	Glenwarra Development Services	Planning Contractor - Sep 17	3,025.00
EFT22871	16/10/2017	Jason Signmakers	Double Sided Street Blades - Prohibited, Permit & Restricted Burning	2,835.49
EFT22872	16/10/2017	Chantelle Jones	V/C Consignment Stock - Sept 17	128.78
EFT22873	16/10/2017	Jomar Contracting	Shire of Toodyay Bridge Maintenance	48,057.90
EFT22874	16/10/2017	Jacaru Australia Pty Ltd	V/C Stock	485.32
EFT22875	16/10/2017	Air Liquide Wa Pty Ltd	Monthly Gas Cylinder Rental	92.87
EFT22876	16/10/2017	LGIS Risk Management	Avon/Central Midlands Regional Risk Co-Ord Programme - Services to 30/9/17 - 1st Installment 2017/18	7,439.30
EFT22877	16/10/2017	Wendy Lewer	Toodyay Ag Show - Artwork Aquisition 2017 "The Avon"	300.00
EFT22878	16/10/2017	Local Government Professionals Australia WA	Annual State Conference Awards Night Dinner - Events Officer	170.00
EFT22879	16/10/2017	Lone Wolf Trading Company	V/C Stock	77.40
EFT22880	16/10/2017	MM Electrical Merchandising	Globes & Starters - Medical Centre	104.35
EFT22881	16/10/2017	Mega-Fix Pty Ltd	Cap Screws - P439	12.10
EFT22882	16/10/2017	Marketforce	Advertising - Extractive Industry, Tender & Cat Laws	1,452.11
EFT22883	16/10/2017	LGISWA	Shire Insurances 17/18 - Final Installment	128,665.52
EFT22884	16/10/2017	Major Motors P/L	CCPI Repairs - P999 (to be reimbursed from DFES)	261.91
EFT22885	16/10/2017	Moore Stephens	Audit Fees Royalties for Regions - CLGF 12/13 Annual Report & Aged Care Housing Annual Report	3,575.00
EFT22886	16/10/2017	Minuteman Press	Cat & Dog Registration Forms	616.00
EFT22887	16/10/2017	Metal Artwork Creations	Farewell Plaque - Gardener	60.78
EFT22888	16/10/2017	Mitre 10 Northam	Handle Lever Enry Set - V/C	37.90
EFT22889	16/10/2017	Applied Industrial Technologies Pty Ltd	Grease Line Fittings - P400	364.82
EFT22890	16/10/2017	Oxter Services	Paper Bags - V/C	186.76
EFT22891	16/10/2017	Pacific Safety Wear	PPE Outside Staff	159.45
EFT22892	16/10/2017	PND Automotvie Electrical Service	Step Light Repair - P452	361.90

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT22893	16/10/2017	Rentco	Truck Hire - Firebreak Maintenance	1,144.20
EFT22894	16/10/2017	Misty Rogers	V/C Consignment Stock - Sept 17	69.64
EFT22895	16/10/2017	Environmental Health Officer	Reimbursement Costs of Mosquito Management Course	89.60
EFT22896	16/10/2017	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co P/L	BFB - PPE	2,146.58
EFT22897	16/10/2017	Sharons Outback Pottery	V/C Consignment Stock - Sept 17	10.00
EFT22898	16/10/2017	Specialised Tree Service	Pruning & Removal of Trees - Various Locations	7,540.00
EFT22899	16/10/2017	Seek Limited	Advertising General Hand Position	302.50
EFT22900	16/10/2017	Sundowner Souvenirs & Promotions Pty Ltd	V/C Stock	151.58
EFT22901	16/10/2017	Sagacious	V/C Stock	170.00
EFT22902	16/10/2017	Toodyay Traders	10 Brushcutter Heads, Fence Droppers & Misc Hardware	741.75
EFT22903	16/10/2017	Toodyay Chamber of Commerce & Industry Inc	17/18 Community Sponsorship - Street Party	5,000.00
EFT22904	16/10/2017	Toodyay IGA	Staff Amenities - Sep 17	524.42
EFT22905	16/10/2017	Toodyay Newsagency	Newspapers - Sept 17	107.00
EFT22906	16/10/2017	Toolmart	Adjustable Platform Ladder - Admin	399.00
EFT22907	16/10/2017	Tenderlink	Advertising - Bitumen Tender	172.70
EFT22908	16/10/2017	Toodyay Car & Motorcycle Show	17/18 Community Sponsorship	500.00
EFT22909	16/10/2017	RSA Signs Pty Ltd	Coondle West Rd Traffic Signs & Info Board Stickers	478.50
EFT22910	16/10/2017	Deborah Termann	V/C Consignment Stock - Sept 17	58.50
EFT22911	16/10/2017	Toodyay Tyre & Exhaust	Repair, Replace Tyres and Batteries - P415, 369, 340, 452, 412, 516, 375 & 999	6,096.50
EFT22912	16/10/2017	Toodyay Bowling Club	17/18 Community Sponsorship	500.00
EFT22913	16/10/2017	Vanessa Australia	V/C Stock	113.06
EFT22914	16/10/2017	WA Hino Sales & Service	Clutch - P415	3,632.75
EFT22915	16/10/2017	Wurth Australia P/L	Spray Pump Bottles & Inject Cleaner	100.12
EFT22916	16/10/2017	Wayfound	A3 Map Pads - V/C	891.00
EFT22917	16/10/2017	Wilmot Harvey Pty Ltd	V/C Stock	1,318.63
EFT22918	16/10/2017	Wright Express Aust Pty Ltd	SES Fuel Card Admin Charge - P424, 453 & 455	16.50
EFT22919	16/10/2017	Sue White	Stallholder Refund	50.00
EFT22920	16/10/2017	Wheatbelt Office & Business Machines	Photocopier Print Readings - V/C, Library & Depot	1,083.14
EFT22921	16/10/2017	WA Bush Poets & Yarnspinners	17/18 Community Sponsorship	1,500.00
EFT22922	17/10/2017	Project Directors Australia	Project M'Ment - Goomalling, Toodyay & Vic Plains Aged Care	4,400.00
EFT22923	18/10/2017	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	948.00
EFT22924	31/10/2017	Avon Skip Bins	Skip Bin Hire - Ag Show	400.00
EFT22925	31/10/2017	Autopro Northam	Redarc Tow Pro - P516	308.68
EFT22926	31/10/2017	Avon Valley Nissan & Mitsubishi	Isolation & Battery Switch - P516	257.15
EFT22927	31/10/2017	Animal Care Equip & Service	Citronella Spray Shield - Animal Control	117.24
EFT22928	31/10/2017	Avon Waste	Waste Collection	14,686.61

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT22929	31/10/2017	Advanced Autologic	1000 Ltrs Ad Blue	700.00
EFT22930	31/10/2017	Avon Regional Organisation Of Councils	AROC Membership 17/18	5,500.00
EFT22931	31/10/2017	Triset Boss Business Forms	Letterhead	936.00
EFT22932	31/10/2017	Leah Borona	V/C Stock	210.00
EFT22933	31/10/2017	Broderick Waste Solutions Pty Ltd	WTS Management F/E 24/10/17	4,290.00
EFT22934	31/10/2017	Boekeman Machinery (WA) Pty Ltd	Elements & Filters - P400 & 358	977.73
EFT22935	31/10/2017	Benjamin Bell	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - 23 - 31 Oct 17	313.64
EFT22936	31/10/2017	Glynne Bartlett	V/C Stock	50.00
EFT22937	31/10/2017	Courier Australia	Freight	119.75
EFT22938	31/10/2017	Clackline/Toodyay Karate Club	Kidsport	68.50
EFT22939	31/10/2017	Coates Hire	Trailer Mounted Boom Hire - Installation of CCTV Camera	420.75
EFT22940	31/10/2017	Child Support Agency	Payroll Deductions	743.76
EFT22941	31/10/2017	Sally Craddock	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	1,080.33
EFT22942	31/10/2017	Therese Chitty	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	1,690.16
EFT22943	31/10/2017	The Cola Cafe	Refreshments - BFB & Depot Training, Special Council Meeting & Gardeners Sundowner	1,031.25
EFT22944	31/10/2017	Landgate	17/18 Slip Subscription - Mapping	2,514.00
EFT22945	31/10/2017	Judy Dow	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	1,080.33
EFT22946	31/10/2017	Aaron Dickason	Digger Hire - Grave Works	88.00
EFT22947	31/10/2017	De Vita Legal Pty Ltd	Legal Advice - Dog Attacks, Firebreaks & Unlawful Transportable Building	12,969.00
EFT22948	31/10/2017	David Dow	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	3,113.46
EFT22949	31/10/2017	Display Me	Postcard Wall Displays & Brochure Holders - V/C	444.97
EFT22950	31/10/2017	Eastern Hills Nursery	Trees - Bolgart Bridge & Duidgee Park	929.40
EFT22951	31/10/2017	Freemasons Hotel	Refreshments - Council Kitchen & Gardeners Sundowner	336.89
EFT22952	31/10/2017	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	BFB PPE, Foam & Hose Fittings	7,818.91
EFT22953	31/10/2017	Forch Australia	Hose Clamps, Washers, Nuts, Cable Ties Etc - Depot	1,582.19
EFT22954	31/10/2017	Frames West	Tow Bar Replacement - P401	75.00
EFT22955	31/10/2017	Fire Mitigation Services Pty Ltd	Firebreak Maintenance - Balgaling, Coondle, Pelham & School	4,700.00
EFT22956	31/10/2017	Paula Greenway	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	1,080.33
EFT22957	31/10/2017	Di Granger	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - 23 - 31 Oct 17	313.64
EFT22958	31/10/2017	Girl Guides WA Inc	Kidsport	200.00
EFT22959	31/10/2017	Grove Wesley Design Art	V/C Accreditation & Info Board Signage	1,009.58
EFT22960	31/10/2017	Health Insurance Fund	Payroll Deductions	335.50
EFT22961	31/10/2017	Toodyay Hardware & Farm	Animal Sustenance	29.75
EFT22962	31/10/2017	G Horsfield	Window Cleaning - Library	560.00
EFT22963	31/10/2017	Hitachi Construction Machinery	Pneumatic Accumulator - P358	231.00

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT22964	31/10/2017	Hot Spot Electrical	Electrical Conduit Replacement - Showgrounds Bar Toilets	631.40
EFT22965	31/10/2017	Gr Hasenfuss	CCTV Installation - IGA & Licence Plate Recognition Camera	900.00
EFT22966	31/10/2017	Jason Signmakers	Information Sign - Goomalling Rd	72.00
EFT22967	31/10/2017	Kelyn Training Services	Safety Training Courses - Depot Staff	3,120.00
EFT22968	31/10/2017	Luptons Liquid Waste	Hire of Portable Toilets - Ag Show	990.00
EFT22969	31/10/2017	Micks Fx Electrix	Electrical Repairs - Youth Hall & Lee-Steere Pavilion	419.55
EFT22970	31/10/2017	Minda Mia Contracting	Redevelopment of Anzac Park War Memorial Site	27,182.64
EFT22971	31/10/2017	MM Mechanical P/L	Fire Prevention Signage Metal Brackets	275.00
EFT22972	31/10/2017	Monet Soaps & Gifts	V/C Stock	110.00
EFT22973	31/10/2017	Metal Artwork Creations	Name Plates Cr's Bell & Granger	29.70
EFT22974	31/10/2017	Applied Industrial Technologies Pty Ltd	Roller Chain & Links - P437	313.39
EFT22975	31/10/2017	Northam & District Glass Service	Cabinet Door Glass - Old Gaol	567.60
EFT22976	31/10/2017	Professional Lockservice	Locks For Radio Station Room - Community Depot	62.70
EFT22977	31/10/2017	Public Transport Authority	Transwa Ticket Sales - Sep 17	249.80
EFT22978	31/10/2017	Reface Industries	Cd/Dvd Cleaning Machine Annual Service - Library	192.50
EFT22979	31/10/2017	Rentco	Truck Hire - Wandoo Circle	3,363.53
EFT22980	31/10/2017	Ringa Civil	Harvester Drive Erosion Control Works	1,650.00
EFT22981	31/10/2017	Ramm Software Pty Ltd	Ramm Annual Report & Maintenance Fee 17/18	6,853.45
EFT22982	31/10/2017	RV Technology	Configuration Of Modem & Firewall - Library	330.00
EFT22983	31/10/2017	Brian Rayner	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Cr 1 - 22 Oct 17	1,960.56
EFT22984	31/10/2017	Krystal Stonham	Reimbursement Of Dry Ice & Batteries For Mosquito Traps	40.33
EFT22985	31/10/2017	Cane Spaseksi	Consultancy Service - Old Depot Site	3,000.00
EFT22986	31/10/2017	Shire of Victoria Plains	Reimbursement Of Aged Care Management Fee No Longer Applicable	5,030.06
EFT22987	31/10/2017	Structerre Consulting Engineers	Site Classification Report - Coondle-Nunile Fire Station	1,674.20
EFT22988	31/10/2017	Toodyay Herald	Advertising - Tourism Strategy Community Consultation Sessions	196.75
EFT22989	31/10/2017	Shire of Northam	Disposal of Waste - Sep 17	8,839.40
EFT22990	31/10/2017	Toodyay Agricultural Society (Inc)	Share Cost of Drone - Ag Show	150.00
EFT22991	31/10/2017	Jtagz Pty Ltd	Animal Registration Tags	187.00
EFT22992	31/10/2017	Toodyay Newsagency	Newspapers - Oct 17	88.00
EFT22993	31/10/2017	The Art of Jeremy Boot	V/C Stock	227.56
EFT22994	31/10/2017	Toodyay District High School	Community Sponsorship - Academic Achievement Award	200.00
EFT22995	31/10/2017	Toodyay Bakery & Cafe	Refreshments - Tourism Strategy Session	30.30
EFT22996	31/10/2017	Eric Twine	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	1,080.33
EFT22997	31/10/2017	RSA Signs Pty Ltd	Emergency Access , Street Name Plates & Assessories	1,262.80
EFT22998	31/10/2017	Toodyay Garden & Outdoor Centre	Fertiliser, Shadecloth, Plants & Gardening Tools	398.60
EFT22999	31/10/2017	Tennant Australia Pty Ltd	Evap Fan - P445	341.09

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT23000	31/10/2017	Vanessa Australia	V/C Stock	47.51
EFT23001	31/10/2017	WA Hino Sales & Service	Speed Sensor - P415	727.10
EFT23002	31/10/2017	Wurth Australia P/L	Diesel Additive	132.31
EFT23003	31/10/2017	Wilmot Harvey Pty Ltd	V/C Stock	146.82
EFT23004	31/10/2017	Rob Welburn	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Oct 17	1,080.33
EFT23005	31/10/2017	Wolfcom Australia Pty Ltd	2 X 32GB Cameras, Battery Packs & Wall Chargers - Rangers	1,284.01
EFT23006	31/10/2017	Zenien	Skatepark CCTV Repairs - (to be reimbursed - Insurance Claim)	5,703.50
DD22569.1	03/10/2017	WA Super	Payroll Deductions	13,710.82
DD22569.2	03/10/2017	loof Pursuit Select Personal Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	397.10
DD22569.3	03/10/2017	MLC Superfund	Superannuation Contributions	198.42
DD22569.4	03/10/2017	Hesta	Superannuation Contributions	234.64
DD22569.5	03/10/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation Contributions	2,674.57
DD22569.6	03/10/2017	Hostplus Super	Superannuation Contributions	654.53
DD22569.7	03/10/2017	BT Lifetime Super	Superannuation Contributions	112.82
DD22569.8	03/10/2017	Bendigo Superannuation Plan	Superannuation Contributions	114.74
DD22569.9	03/10/2017	Colonial First Choice Employer Super	Superannuation Contributions	233.47
DD22589.1	17/10/2017	WA Super	Payroll Deductions	14,273.05
DD22589.2	17/10/2017	loof Pursuit Select Personal Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	397.10
DD22589.3	17/10/2017	MLC Superfund	Superannuation Contributions	198.42
DD22589.4	17/10/2017	Hesta	Superannuation Contributions	234.65
DD22589.5	17/10/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation Contributions	2,684.16
DD22589.6	17/10/2017	Hostplus Super	Superannuation Contributions	654.53
DD22589.7	17/10/2017	BT Lifetime Super	Superannuation Contributions	76.49
DD22589.8	17/10/2017	Bendigo Superannuation Plan	Superannuation Contributions	113.46
DD22589.9	17/10/2017	Colonial First Choice Employer Super	Superannuation Contributions	233.47
DD22596.1	17/10/2017	WA Super	Superannuation Contributions	1,317.68
DD22596.2	19/10/2017	WA Super	Payroll Deductions	25.06
DD22611.1	31/10/2017	WA Super	Payroll Deductions	13,278.33
DD22611.2	31/10/2017	loof Pursuit Select Personal Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	397.10
DD22611.3	31/10/2017	MLC Superfund	Superannuation Contributions	198.42
DD22611.4	31/10/2017	Hesta	Superannuation Contributions	234.65
DD22611.5	31/10/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation Contributions	2,649.08
DD22611.6	31/10/2017	Hostplus Super	Superannuation Contributions	697.13
DD22611.7	31/10/2017	BT Lifetime Super	Superannuation Contributions	112.82
DD22611.8	31/10/2017	Bendigo Superannuation Plan	Superannuation Contributions	132.58
DD22611.9	31/10/2017	Colonial First Choice Employer Super	Superannuation Contributions	233.47

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 October 2017 to 31 October 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
DD22569.10	03/10/2017	BT Business Super	Superannuation Contributions	173.61
DD22569.11	03/10/2017	National Mutual Retirement Fund	Superannuation Contributions	335.48
DD22569.12	03/10/2017	AMP Financial	Superannuation Contributions	279.77
DD22589.10	17/10/2017	BT Business Super	Superannuation Contributions	208.86
DD22589.11	17/10/2017	National Mutual Retirement Fund	Superannuation Contributions	335.48
DD22589.12	17/10/2017	AMP Financial	Superannuation Contributions	279.77
DD22611.10	31/10/2017	BT Business Super	Superannuation Contributions	177.53
DD22611.11	31/10/2017	National Mutual Retirement Fund	Superannuation Contributions	335.48
DD22611.12	31/10/2017	AMP Financial	Superannuation Contributions	279.77
			Total Payments	916,210.21

IPV/BPV	225,950.47
Trust	4,727.19
EFT	593,444.28
DD Super	58,878.51
DD Loans	
Muni Chqs	33,209.76
TOTAL	916,210.21

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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SHIRE OF TOODYAY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Operating Revenues						
	49,500	38,164	38,937	773	2.02%	
9	6,243,886	6,244,986	6,112,816	(132,170)	(2.12%)	
	1,103,424	397,424	275,897	(121,527)	(30.58%)	▼
	344,520	110,656	101,570	(9,086)	(8.21%)	
	71,500	51,160	49,219	(1,941)	(3.79%)	
	20,240	6,744	0	(6,744)	0.00%	
	0	0	826	826		
	717,650	657,136	672,520	15,384	2.34%	
	140,500	80,816	53,082	(27,734)	(34.32%)	▼
	125,128	99,128	107,706	8,578	8.65%	
	330,859	117,592	64,454	(53,138)	(45.19%)	▼
	3,017,639	770,405	60,257	(710,148)	(92.18%)	▼
Total Operating Revenue	12,164,846	8,574,211	7,537,284	(1,036,927)		
Operating Expense						
	(829,494)	(323,724)	(299,329)	24,395	7.54%	
	(422,135)	(209,082)	(196,881)	12,201	5.84%	
	(1,018,697)	(367,869)	(333,023)	34,846	9.47%	
	(296,840)	(125,491)	(131,226)	(5,735)	(4.57%)	
	(66,969)	(22,851)	(24,507)	(1,656)	(7.25%)	
	(136,489)	(45,468)	(38,469)	6,999	15.39%	▲
	(1,216,947)	(416,395)	(391,972)	24,423	5.87%	
	(1,851,901)	(672,991)	(575,510)	97,481	14.48%	▲
	(5,259,485)	(1,840,946)	(1,742,157)	98,789	5.37%	
	(1,308,754)	(445,517)	(369,640)	75,877	17.03%	▲
	(4,127,383)	(1,114,460)	(470,878)	643,582	57.75%	▲
Total Operating Expenditure	(16,535,094)	(5,584,794)	(4,573,591)	1,011,203		
Funding Balance Adjustments						
	5,077,500	1,692,476	1,770,799	78,323	4.63%	
8	43,787	(29,984)	0	29,984	(100.00%)	
	0	0	1,355	1,355		
Net Cash from Operations	751,039	4,651,909	4,735,847	83,938		
Capital Revenues						
11	1,992,177	592,700	264,313	(328,387)	(55.41%)	▼
8	831,100	284,996	0	(284,996)	(100.00%)	▼
Total Capital Revenues	2,823,277	877,696	264,313	(613,383)		
Capital Expenses						
	0	0	0	0		
13	(385,400)	(112,214)	(17,570)	94,644	84.34%	▲
13	(1,850,522)	(616,592)	(260,955)	355,637	57.68%	▲
13	(1,499,166)	(380,499)	(125,908)	254,591	66.91%	▲
13	(105,270)	(35,088)	0	35,088	100.00%	▲

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

	Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Infrastructure - Other	13	(288,151)	(80,827)	(56,271)	24,556	30.38%	▲
Plant and Equipment	13	(356,000)	(118,664)	0	118,664	100.00%	▲
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	0	0	0		
Total Capital Expenditure		(4,484,509)	(1,343,884)	(460,703)	883,181		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(1,661,232)	(466,188)	(196,390)	269,798		
Financing							
Proceeds from New Debentures		0	0	0	0		
Proceeds from Advances		0	0	0	0		
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0	0	0	0		
Transfer from Reserves	7	173,418	28,328	0	(28,328)	100.00%	
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(228,744)	(76,228)	(29,793)	46,435	60.92%	▲
Transfer to Reserves	7	(979,250)	(326,384)	(19,484)	306,900	94.03%	▲
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(1,034,576)	(374,284)	(49,277)	325,007		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(1,944,769)	3,811,437	4,490,180	678,743		
Opening Funding Surplus/(Deficit)	3	2,062,788	2,062,788	2,062,829		0.00%	
Closing Funding Surplus/(Deficit)	3	118,019	5,874,225	6,553,009	678,743	11.56%	▼

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

Shire of Toodyay
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

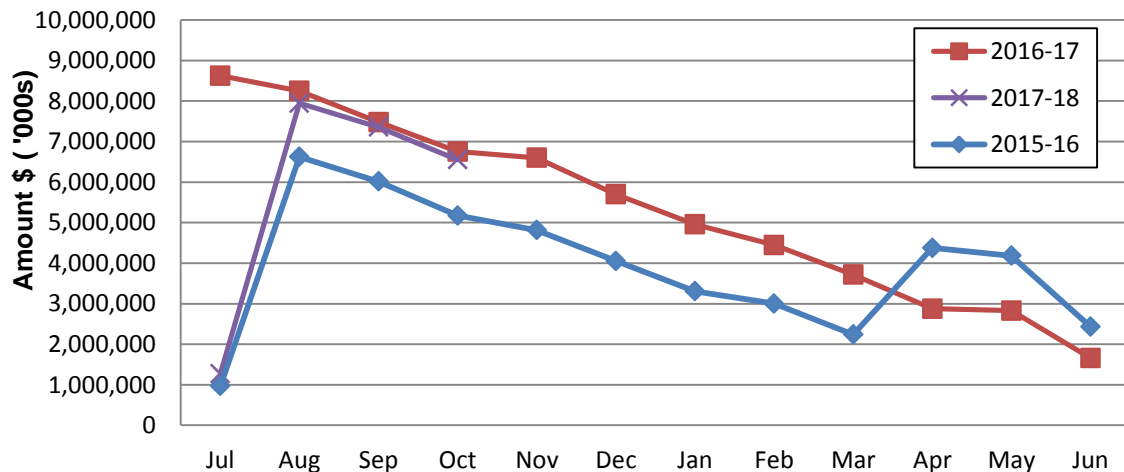
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	\$	%			
Governance	773	2.02%			
General Purpose Funding - Rates	(132,170)	(2.12%)			
General Purpose Funding - Other	(121,527)	(30.58%)	▼	Timing	General Purpose & Road Improvement grants amounts to be received less than originally budgeted. Interest not yet received from investments
Law, Order and Public Safety	(9,086)	(8.21%)			
Health	(1,941)	(3.79%)			
Education & Welfare	(6,744)	0.00%			
Housing	826	0.00%			
Community Amenities	15,384	2.34%			
Recreation and Culture	(27,734)	(34.32%)	▼	Timing	Grant and rental income less than budgeted to date
Transport	8,578	8.65%			
Economic Services	(53,138)	(45.19%)	▼	Timing	Sale of Assets and Standpipe Income less than budgeted to date
Other Property and Services	(710,148)	(92.18%)	▼	Timing	Aged Care income not yet received
Operating Expense					
Governance	24,395	7.54%			
General Purpose Funding	12,201	5.84%			
Law, Order and Public Safety	34,846	9.47%			
Health	(5,735)	(4.57%)			
Education & Welfare	(1,656)	(7.25%)			
Housing	6,999	15.39%	▲	Timing	Duplex expense and Depreciation not yet expended
Community Amenities	24,423	5.87%			
Recreation and Culture	97,481	14.48%	▲	Timing	Museum, Library and showground expense less than budgeted to date
Transport	98,789	5.37%			
Economic Services	75,877	17.03%	▲	Timing	Standpipe and Sale of Asset expense less than budgeted to date
Other Property and Services	643,582	57.75%	▲	Timing	Aged Care expense not yet expended
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(328,387)	(55.41%)	▼	Timing	Grants yet to be received
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(284,996)	(100.00%)	▼	Timing	Assets not yet sold/traded
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	94,644	84.34%	▲	Timing	Works yet to commence/be completed
Infrastructure - Roads	355,637	57.68%	▲	Timing	Works yet to commence/be completed
Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation	254,591	66.91%	▲	Timing	Works yet to commence/be completed
Infrastructure - Footpaths	35,088	100.00%	▲	Timing	Works yet to commence/be completed
Infrastructure - Other	24,556	30.38%	▲	Timing	Works yet to commence/be completed
Plant and Equipment	118,664	100.00%	▲	Timing	Works yet to commence/be completed
Furniture and Equipment	0				
Financing					
Loan Principal	46,435	60.92%	▲	Timing	Loan repayments still pending

Shire of Toodyay
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

				Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
				Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
	Note	YTD 31 Oct 2017	30th June 2017	YTD 31 Oct 2016		
		\$	\$	\$		
Current Assets						
Cash Unrestricted	4	4,229,182	2,030,171	4,304,958		
Cash Restricted	4	3,171,782	3,152,298	3,145,351		
Receivables - Rates	6	2,932,989	673,286	2,695,326		
Receivables -Other	6	65,549	55,547	57,561		
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust						
Inventories		44,639	48,220	49,949		
		10,444,141	5,959,522	10,253,145		
Less: Current Liabilities						
Payables		(494,911)	(549,136)	(477,529)		
Provisions		(643,983)	(643,240)	(678,073)		
		(1,138,894)	(1,192,376)	(1,155,602)		
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(3,171,782)	(3,152,298)	(3,145,351)		
Adjustment for Current Borrowings		198,951	228,744	215,211		
Adjustment for Cash Backed Liabilities		220,592	219,237	314,673		
Net Current Funding Position		6,553,009	2,062,829	6,482,075		

Note 3 - Liquidity Over the Year**Comments - Net Current Funding Position**

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Trust \$	Investments \$	Total Amount \$	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) Cash Deposits								
Municipal		1,575,335				1,575,335	Bendigo Bank	At Call
Trust				173,773		173,773	Bendigo Bank	At Call
(b) Term Deposits								
Municipal NCD: 2436601	1.65%	455,851				455,851	Bendigo Bank	04.12.17
Municipal NCD: 2413958	2.06%	500,000				500,000	Bendigo Bank	09.01.18
Municipal NCD: 2413964	2.13%	600,000				600,000	Bendigo Bank	08.02.18
Municipal NCD: 2413972	2.22%	500,000				500,000	Bendigo Bank	13.03.18
Municipal NCD: 2413973	2.31%	600,000				600,000	Bendigo Bank	09.04.18
Reserve NCD: 2295409	2.25%		3,171,782			3,171,782	Bendigo Bank	11.12.17
Municipal NCD: 2288595	1.94%			511,693		511,693	Bendigo Bank	04.12.17
Municipal NCD: 2288593	1.94%			511,693		511,693	Bendigo Bank	04.12.17
Trust - T83	2.20%			131,800		131,800	Bendigo Bank	19.12.17
Trust - T84	2.20%			205,608		205,608	Bendigo Bank	19.12.17
Trust - T794	2.20%			102,892		102,892	Bendigo Bank	27.02.18
Trust - T100	2.28%			133,139		133,139	Bendigo Bank	27.03.18
Trust - T4	2.20%			117,591		117,591	Bendigo Bank	26.03.18
Trust - T114	2.20%			195,919		195,919	Bendigo Bank	26.03.18
Trust - T214	2.20%			46,508		46,508	Bendigo Bank	26.03.18
Trust -T458	2.20%			424,770		424,770	Bendigo Bank	26.03.18
Trust - T793	2.20%			22,526		22,526	Bendigo Bank	26.03.18
Trust - T797	2.20%			30,914		30,914	Bendigo Bank	26.03.18
Trust - T803	1.65%			455,851		455,851	Bendigo Bank	04.12.17
Trust - T804	1.65%			455,851		455,851	Bendigo Bank	04.12.17
Trust - T805	2.25%			23,022		23,022	Bendigo Bank	14.05.18
Total		4,231,186	3,171,782	3,543,551		10,946,519		

Comments/Notes - Investments

The above totals reflect the actual balance of the bank statements held at the Bank at month end. These balances will not include items such as unrepresented cheques and payments, and monies received by the Shire on the last day of the month.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

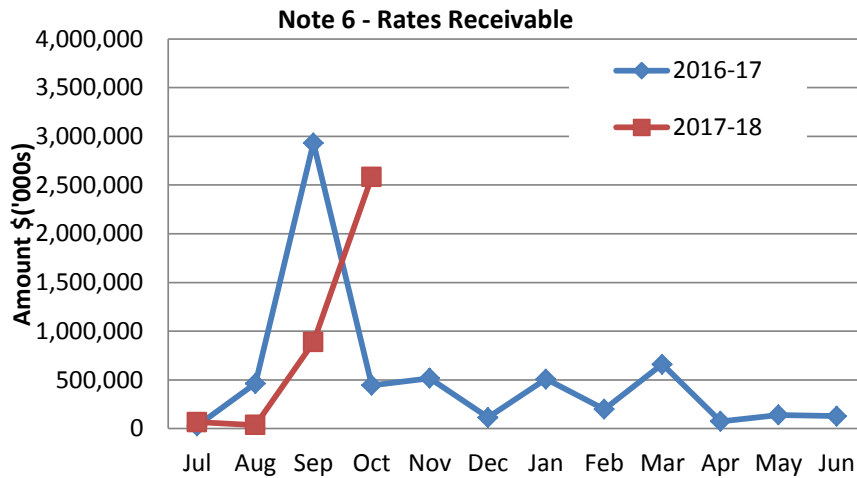
Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable

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

Net Rates Collectable
 % Collected

	YTD 31 Oct 2017	30 June 2017
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	567,647	747,266
Levied this year	6,236,281	6,025,920
Less Collections to date	(3,570,371)	(6,205,539)
Equals Current Outstanding	3,233,557	567,647
Net Rates Collectable	3,233,557	567,647
% Collected	52.48%	91.62%



Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates and Rubbish

Current

Legal Action	93,934
Pensioners	248,772
Final Notices	644,717
Payment Arrangement	173,658
Employee Direct Debit	3,485
Instalment Option	1,822,566
No Action Required	434
Properties in Recivership	22,955
Intent to Summons	0
Sale of Land LG Act S6.64	38,372
Interim Notices Issued	155
Locate Owners	0
Properties in Credit	(28,787)

Total Current **3,020,261**

Non- Current

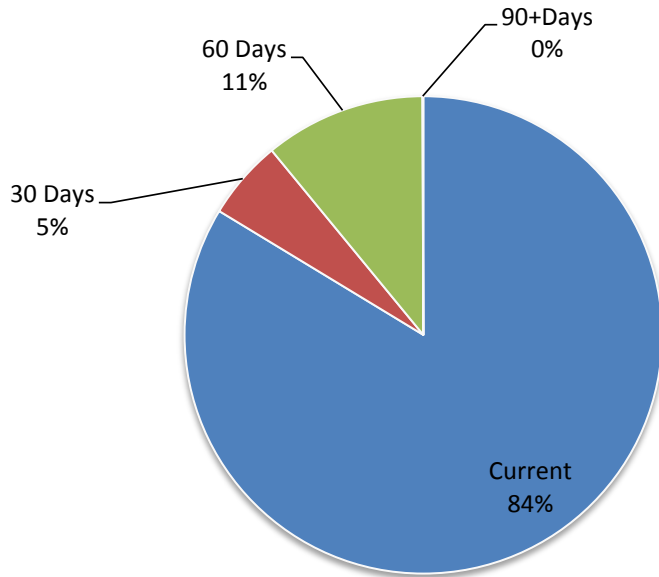
Deferred Pensioners	213,296
(not collectable till Pensioner property is sold)	
Total	3,233,557

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017**

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	75,875	4,870	9,872	55
Total Receivables General Outstanding				<u>90,672</u>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Note 6 - Accounts Receivable (non-rates)



Comments/Notes - Receivables General

This note reflects Sundry Debtors only. It does not include other debtors such as GST due from the ATO & Pensioner Rebates due from the State.

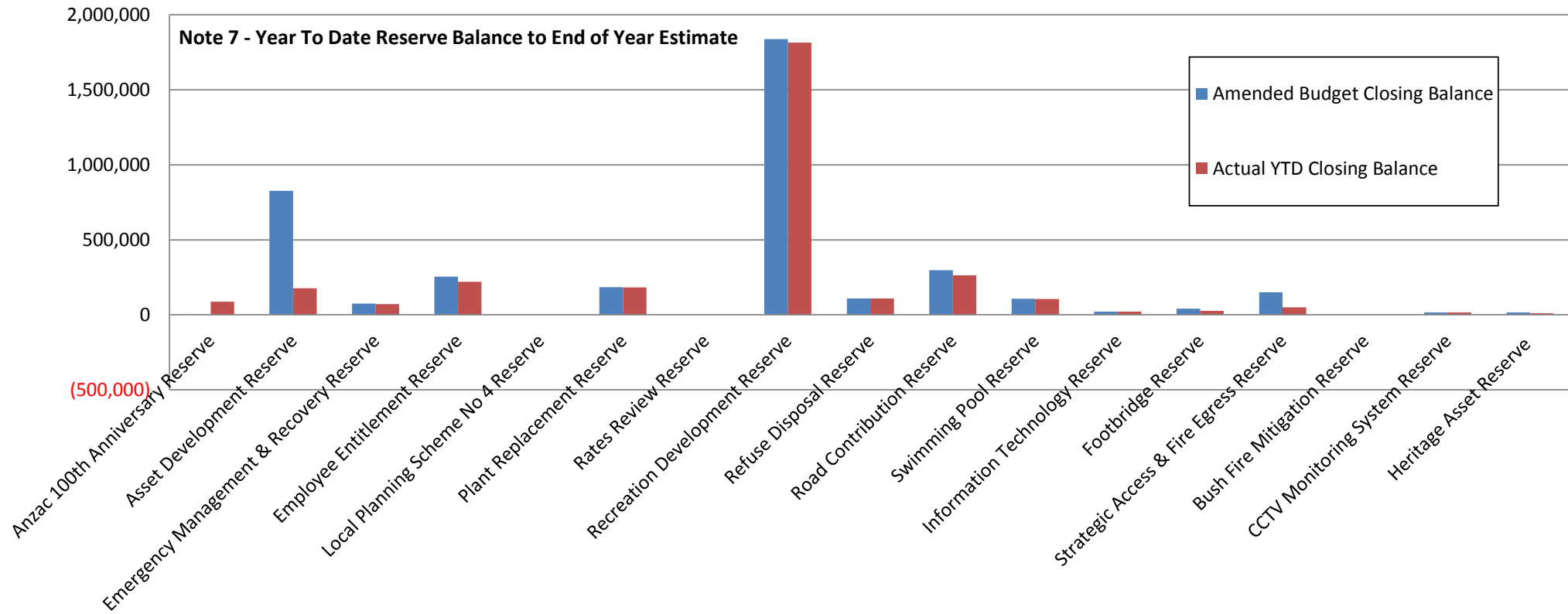
Final Letters	9,872
Seven Day Letters	0
Debt Collection	0
No Action Required	80,745
Payment Arrangement	0
Payroll Deductions	0
To be Written Off	55
Total Outstanding	90,672

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2017-18 Name	Opening Balance	Amended Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Amended Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Amended Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Amended Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Anzac 100th Anniversary Reserve	87,418	1,000	540	0	0	(88,418)	0	(0)	87,958
Asset Development Reserve	175,752	5,000	1,086	665,000	0	(20,000)	0	825,752	176,838
Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve	70,521	5,000	436	0	0	0	0	75,521	70,957
Employee Entitlement Reserve	219,237	5,000	1,355	80,000	0	(50,000)	0	254,237	220,592
Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant Replacement Reserve	181,355	4,000	1,121	0	0	0	0	185,355	182,476
Rates Review Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Development Reserve	1,803,099	35,000	11,145	0	0	0	0	1,838,099	1,814,244
Refuse Disposal Reserve	107,984	2,000	667	0	0	0	0	109,984	108,652
Road Contribution Reserve	262,413	4,500	1,622	30,000	0	0	0	296,913	264,035
Swimming Pool Reserve	105,486	2,000	652	0	0	0	0	107,486	106,138
Information Technology Reserve	21,131	500	131	0	0	0	0	21,631	21,261
Footbridge Reserve	26,176	5,000	162	10,000	0	0	0	41,176	26,338
Strategic Access & Fire Egress Reserve	50,465	5,000	312	95,000	0	0	0	150,465	50,777
Bush Fire Mitigation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCTV Monitoring System Reserve	15,812	250	98	0	0	0	0	16,062	15,910
Heritage Asset Reserve	10,450	5,000	65	0	0	0	0	15,450	10,514
Morangup Community Centre Reserve	15,000	0	93	0	0	(15,000)	0	0	15,093
Community Bus Reserve	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000	0
	3,152,298	79,250	19,484	900,000	0	(173,418)	0	3,958,130	3,171,782

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017**



SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal				Disposals	Amended Current Budget			Comments
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		YTD 31 10 2017			
					Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
				Plant and Equipment				
				PL038 John Deere 670D Grader	(40,632)	0	40,632	
				TR010 Mitsubishi Canter	(10,996)	0	10,996	
				PL037 Bobcat Trailer	(810)	0	810	
				MV140 Mitsubishi Triton Utility	(5,832)	0	5,832	
				MV138 Mitsubishi Triton Utility	(432)	0	432	
				MV141 Mitsubishi Triton Utility	(5,832)	0	5,832	
				MV144 Suburu Forester XT	(749)	0	749	
				MV139 Mitsubishi Triton	(1,330)	0	1,330	
				Land and Buildings				
				0 812 Telegraph Road Land	(30,000)	0	30,000	
				0 BLG030 Telegraph Road - House & Land	69,959	0	(69,959)	
				0 709 Syreds Cottage - Cottage & Land	(37,133)	0	37,133	
				0 808 Duke Street - Land	20,000	0	(20,000)	
				0 L002 Toodyay Street - Land	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0		(43,787)	0	43,787	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Amended Budget Rate Revenue \$	Amended Budget Interim Rate \$	Amended Budget Back Rate \$	Amended Budget Total Revenue \$
RATE TYPE											
Differential General Rate											
GRV Residential	12.0700	510	7,334,164	885,238	(605)		884,633	884,027	0	0	884,027
GRV - Commercial	15.2700	31	1,211,846	185,049	(2,894)		182,155	179,260	0	0	179,260
GRV - Industrial	12.0700	20	403,036	48,646			48,646	48,646	0	0	48,646
GRV - Rural	11.1500	98	1,433,640	159,851	105		159,956	160,060	0	0	160,060
GR V - Rural Residential	11.1500	881	12,421,500	1,384,997	(2,075)		1,382,922	1,380,846			1,380,846
UV - General	11.0000	450	99,204,000	1,058,507	(2,645)		1,055,862	1,053,217	0	0	1,053,217
UV Rural	0.8871	180	149,741,000	1,328,353	(594)		1,327,758	1,327,164	0	0	1,327,164
Sub-Totals		2,170	271,749,186	5,050,641	(8,710)	0	5,041,931	5,033,221	0	0	5,033,221
Minimum Payment	Minimum \$										
GRV Residential	1,290.00	221	1,307,820	285,090		0	285,090	285,090	0	0	285,090
GRV - Commercial	1,290.00	4	22,655	5,160		0	5,160	5,160	0	0	5,160
GRV - Industrial	1,290.00	11	55,350	14,190		0	14,190	14,190	0	0	14,190
GRV - Rural	1,290.00	45	411,058	58,050		0	58,050	58,050	0	0	58,050
GRV - Rural Residential	1,290.00	529	3,695,017	682,410		0	682,410	682,410			682,410
UV - General	1,290.00	115	7,286,571	148,350		0	148,350	148,350	0	0	148,350
UV Rural	1,290.00	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		925	12,778,471	1,193,250	0	0	1,193,250	1,193,250	0	0	1,193,250
UV Pastoral Concession							6,235,181				6,226,471
Concession											0
Amount from General Rates							6,235,181				6,226,471
Ex-Gratia Rates							1,100				1,100
Less movement in rates in advance											
Totals							6,236,281				6,227,571

Comments - Rating Information

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-17	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual \$	Amended Budget \$	Actual \$	Amended Budget \$	Actual \$	Amended Budget \$
Recreation & Culture								
Loan 65 - Community Centre	47,151		0	10,614	47,151	36,537	0	3,349
Loan 67 - Library Upgrade	293,412		0	34,208	293,412	259,204	0	20,811
Loan 69 - Library Upgrade	99,071		0	31,010	99,071	68,061	0	6,407
Loan 72 - Land - Rec Precinct	863,622		0	38,014	863,622	825,608	0	43,700
Loan 73 - Refurbish Courts	49,372		9,565	19,283	39,807	30,089	785	1,702
			0					
Transport								
Loan 68 - Stirling Terrace	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan 70 - Footbridge	58,534		3,286	13,424	55,248	45,110	828	3,421
Loan 71 - Depot Stage 2	689,320		0	31,531	689,320	657,789	0	35,363
Economic Services								
Loan 64 - Visitor Centre	72,525		0	16,395	72,525	56,130	0	4,940
Other Property & Services								
Loan 63 - Bank Building	64,842		7,256	14,739	57,586	50,103	2,004	4,168
Loan 74 - Refurbish Bank Building	49,997		9,686	19,526	40,311	30,471	795	1,723
	2,287,846	0	29,793	228,744	2,258,053	2,059,102	4,412	125,584

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2017-18 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
		(Y/N)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
GENERAL PURPOSE GRANT	Federal Government	Yes	491,561	0			109,751	381,810
ROAD IMPROVEMENT GRANT	Federal Government	Yes	292,763	0			61,799	230,964
Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	Local Government	Yes	50,000	0			14,865	35,135
GOVERNANCE								
Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimburs			7,500	0			7,900	(400)
LEGAL EXPENSES RECOVERED			1,000	0			0	1,000
Grants - Governance			1,000	0			0	1,000
Administration - Income			20,000	0			19,907	93
Administration - Income - GST Free			20,000	0			10,753	9,247
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
Fire Prevention - Grants	DFES	No	64,058	0			0	64,058
ESL Levy Recoup	DFES	Yes	150,000	0			49,326	100,674
NDRP Program - DFES Grant	DFES		0	0			0	0
CCTV	DFES		0	0			0	0
Misc Income	DFES		0	0			0	0
CESM Recoups	DFES & Shire of Goomalling	Yes	100,000	0			23,299	76,701
Toodyay Districts SES	DFES		21,420	0			5,355	16,065
Roadwise Income			1,000	0			0	1,000
Reserve Management			0	0			0	0
DFES Recoup	DFES		0	0			0	0
HEALTH								
Health Inspections Recoup			500	0			0	500
AGED & DISABLED SERVICES								
Grants - Aged Care			20,240	0			0	20,240

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2017-18 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
HOUSING								
Recoups/Reimbursements - Aged Housing	Local Government	Yes	0	0			0	0
COMMUNITY AMENITIES								
Liquid Waste Facility Dividend			10,000	0			0	10,000
Tidy Towns			0				1,364	(1,364)
Community Sponsorship			5,000	0			0	5,000
RECREATION AND CULTURE								
Community Centre Recoups		No	500	0			0	500
DSR Kids Sport Grant Income	Dept Sport & Rec	Yes	9,000	0			3,000	6,000
Rec Insurance		Yes	5,000	0			3,450	1,550
Toodyay Race Club Reimbursements		Yes	4,000	0			3,153	847
Heritage		Yes	10,000	0			0	10,000
Sport & Rec Grants		Yes	1,000	0			0	1,000
Youth Advisory Council	YFC - DLGC	Yes	0	0			0	0
Grant Income - Heritage			10,000				0	10,000
Grant Income - Writers Festival		Yes	1,000				0	1,000
EMRC - AVON/IFF Festival	East Metropolitan Reg Council	Yes	30,000	0			0	30,000
Grants Income	East Metropolitan Reg Council	Yes	3,000	0			0	3,000
Sport & Rec Grants	Dept Sport & Rec		3,000				0	3,000
Events Misc			1,500	0			150	1,350
Grant Income			50,000				50,000	0
Recreation Precinct Contributions			1,000,000				0	1,000,000
Grant - Heritage	Lotterywest		108,000				0	108,000
TRANSPORT								
Operating Grants - Roads	MRWA	Yes	73,628	0			73,628	0
MRWA Street Light Subsidy	MRWA	Yes	1,500	0			0	1,500
Road Construction (Private) Contributions	Private	Yes	0	0			0	0
Road Maintenance Contributions	Private	Yes	50,000	0			34,078	15,922
Footpaths		Yes	52,635	0			10,527	42,108
Road Program Grant	Main Roads	Yes	209,899	0			82,206	127,693
Roads to Recovery Grant	Dept of Infrastructure	Yes	507,585	0			121,580	386,005

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2017-18 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
Community Depot - Sheds & Access	Wheatbelt NRM	Yes	0	0			0	0
Community Directory			3,000	0			0	3,000
Tourism & Area Promotion			5,000	0			0	5,000
Community Depot			0	0			0	0
Community Depot Income			0				0	0
Tourism & Area Promotion Grant			0				0	0
OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES								
Public Works Overheads			1,000	0			0	1,000
Workers Compensation			0	0			217	(217)
Fuel Tax Credits			25,000	0			8,253	16,747
Bank Building Recoups			2,000	0			611	1,389
Vehicle Registration Recoups	Dept Transport		30,000	0			22,017	7,983
Avon Aged Care Initiative Project	Royalties for Region		2,825,557				0	2,825,557
Avon Aged Care Management			36,582				4,573	
Insurance Reimbursement			0	0			2,176	(2,176)
				0				
				0				
TOTALS			6,315,428	0	0	0	723,938	5,559,480

Operating
Non-Operating

Operating
Non-operating

4,323,251
1,992,177
6,315,428

459,625
264,313
723,938

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 12: TRUST FUND

Funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 17	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31-Oct-17
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Qarry rehabilitation Bonds	1,433,304	12,094		1,445,398
Housing bonds	37,525		(24,000)	13,525
Kerb Bonds	8,600	50		8,650
Key bonds	5,961		(50)	5,911
Venue Hire Bonds	8,250	2,605	(2,400)	8,455
Crossover Bonds	59,140			59,140
BCITF	5,333	4,080	(5,723)	3,690
Building Services	13,840	9,360	(11,200)	12,000
Library Bonds	175			175
Standpipe bonds	16,360	250	(1,250)	15,360
Road Construction Bonds	27,998			27,998
Other Bonds	6,244	880	(880)	6,244
Planning Bonds	537			537
Aged Housing Grant Funds	1,921,287	12,566		1,933,853
	3,544,554	41,885	(45,503)	3,540,936

Level of Completion Indicators

- 0% ○
 20% ○
 40% ●
 60% ●
 80% ●
 100% ●

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2017/18	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	LAND							
	Recreation & Culture							
	Recreation & Culture Total		0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Land		0	0	0	0	0	
	BUILDINGS							
	Governance							
○	Refurbishment - Administration	Q174	90,000	17,723	0	(17,723)		
	Generator - Administration	Q175	12,500	4,168	0	(4,168)		
	Governance Total		102,500	21,891	0	(21,891)	0	
	Education & Welfare							
○	Butterly House - Substructure & Drainage Repairs	Q179	10,000	3,332	0	(3,332)		
	Education & Welfare Total		10,000	3,332	0	(3,332)	0	
	Economic Services							
○	Visitors Centre Floor Seal & Repaint	Q142	11,900	3,964	0	(3,964)		
	Recreation And Culture Total		11,900	3,964	0	(3,964)	0	
	Recreation And Culture							
○	Morangup Community Hall - Storage	Q165	35,000	11,664	500	(11,164)		
○	Memorial Hall - Generator & Enclosure	Q176	7,500	2,500	0	(2,500)		
○	Old Goal Restoration	Q156	200,000	66,664	0	(66,664)		
●	Wicklow Shearing Shed	Q152	13,500	4,500	7,740	3,240		
●	Library Renovations	J067	5,000	1,664	9,330	7,666		
	Recreation And Culture Total		261,000	86,992	17,570	(69,422)	0	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Annual Budget 2017/18	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Buildings Total	385,400	112,215	17,570	(94,645)	0	
	Computer Equipment						
	Law Order & Public Safety						
●	CCTV - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Security	053401	8,500	4,250	7,678	3,428	
	Law Order & Public Safety Total		8,500	4,250	7,678	3,428	0
	Computer Equipment - Total		8,500	4,250	7,678	3,428	0
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles						
	Transport	122202		118,664			
○	T0009 Truck		90,000				
○	P&G Truck		40,000				
○	1TUI352 Bobcat Trailer		20,000				
○	T0014 P&G Utility		35,000				
○	T0026 WC Utility		35,000				
○	T0016 P&G Utility		41,000				
○	T00 MCD Vehilce		42,000				
○	T1184 SBS Vehicle		33,000				
○	3 Point Flail Mower		2,000				
○	Air Compressor & Attachments		18,000				
	Transport Total		356,000	118,664	0	0	0
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total		356,000	118,664	0	0	0

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2017/18	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Roads							
	Transport							
○	River Road Construct & Seal	A0010	69,420	23,124	19,954	(3,170)		
○	Salt Valley Road Construct & Seal	A0014	238,851	79,608	79,724	116		
●	Morangup Road	A0021	10,455	3,484	13,380	9,896		
○	Telegraph Road Construct & Seal	B0005	129,402	43,128	15,185	(27,943)		
○	Woodlands Road Resheet	B0033	139,490	46,484	30,288	(16,196)		
●	Wattle Way	B0137	118,084	39,352	50,288	10,936		
○	Wandoo Circle	B0153	120,609	40,192	47,692	7,500		
○	Bejoording Road	D0001	17,386	5,780	0	(5,780)		
○	Juluimar Road	D0004	24,395	8,124	0	(8,124)		
○	Coondle West Road	D0025	12,197	4,056	0	(4,056)		
○	Bulligan Road	D0027	196,172	65,380	0	(65,380)		
○	Syred Road	D0030	102,788	34,256	0	(34,256)		
○	Bull Road	D0031	127,904	42,628	0	(42,628)		
○	Cobbler Pool Road	D0052	82,962	27,644	0	(27,644)		
○	Racecourse Road	D0056	50,405	16,792	0	(16,792)		
○	Howard Road	D0085	61,172	20,380	0	(20,380)		
○	Clarkson Road (Adam)	D0096	20,873	6,948	0	(6,948)		
○	Stirlinga Drive	D0111	54,967	18,312	0	(18,312)		
○	Ferguson Road	D0132	52,560	17,508	0	(17,508)		
○	Fawell Road	D0161	15,759	5,244	0	(5,244)		
○	Oddfellow Street	D0165	30,852	10,276	0	(10,276)		
○	Lloyd Place	D0178	10,495	3,488	0	(3,488)		
○	Dewars Pool Road	D0194	23,485	7,820	0	(7,820)		
○	Toodyay Bindi Bindi Road	D0197	24,395	8,124	0	(8,124)		
○	Bishop Court	D0240	9,000	3,000	0	(3,000)		
○	Leeder Street	D0249	44,703	14,892	4,445	(10,447)		
○	Visitors Centre - Carpark	J069	16,635	5,540	0	(5,540)		
○	Old Goal - Carpark	J070	35,106	11,696	0	(11,696)		
○	Clinton Street - Guard Rail	J071	10,000	3,332	0	(3,332)		
	Transport Total		1,850,522	616,592	260,955	(355,637)	0	
	Roads Total		1,850,522	616,592	260,955	(355,637)	0	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

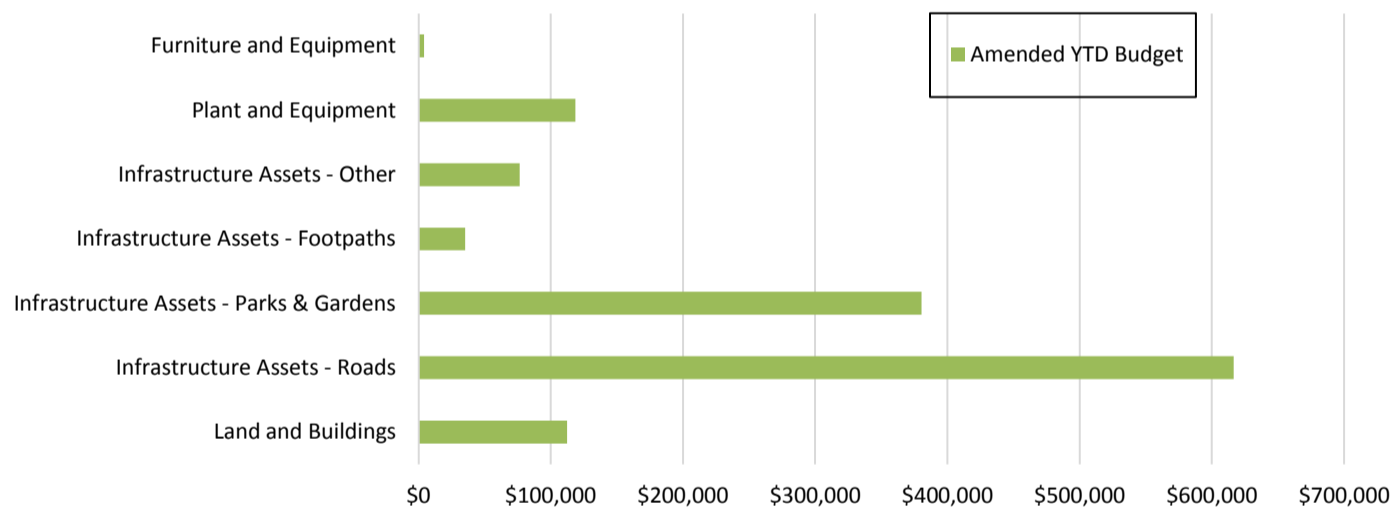
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2017/18	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Infrastructure - Other							
	Law, Order & Public Safety							
○	Emergency Fire Water - Bejoording & Morangup	Q180	92,851	20,948	0	(20,948)	0	
○	Coondle Nunile Fire Shed	Q181	60,000	20,000	3,722	(16,278)	0	
○	Strategic Access & Egress Tracks	Q183	86,800	20,628	33,712	13,084	0	
	Law, Order & Public Safety Total		239,651	61,576	37,434	(24,142)	0	
	Community Amenities							
○	Toodyay Cemetery - Niche Wall	Q013	20,000	5,000	0	(5,000)		
	Community Amenities Total		20,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	0	
	Transport							
●	Remediation	122207	20,000	10,000	11,159	1,159		
	Transport Total		20,000	10,000	11,159	1,159	0	
	Infrastructure Other - Total		279,651	76,576	48,593	(27,983)	0	
	Transport							
○	Drummond Street East - Construct Pathway	Y0078	105,270	35,088	0	(35,088)		
	Transport Total		105,270	35,088	0	(35,088)	0	
	Infrastructure Footpaths - Total		105,270	35,088	0	(35,088)	0	
	Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation							
	Recreation & Culture							
○	Recreation Precinct - Site Works	Q159	1,300,000	307,474	1,200	(306,274)		
●	Anzac Park - 100th Anniversary Upgrade	Q162	118,666	41,193	124,708	83,515		
○	Storage Shed - Cricket Club	Q178	12,000	4,000	0	(4,000)		
○	Duidgee Park Toilet Upgrade	113256	68,500	27,832	0	(27,832)		
	Recreation & Culture Total		1,499,166	380,499	125,908	(254,591)	0	
	Infrastructure Parks & Recreation - Total		1,499,166	380,499	125,908	(254,591)	0	
	Capital Expenditure Total		4,484,509	1,343,884	460,703	(764,517)	0	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
 For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD 31 10 2017			
		YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	Amended YTD Budget (d)	Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
Land and Buildings	13	\$ 17,570	\$ 112,215	\$ 385,400	(94,645)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13	260,955	616,592	1,850,522	(355,637)
Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Gardens	13	125,908	380,499	1,499,166	(254,591)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	0	35,088	105,270	(35,088)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	13	48,593	76,576	279,651	(27,983)
Plant and Equipment	13	0	118,664	356,000	(118,664)
Furniture and Equipment	13	7,678	4,250	8,500	3,428
Capital Expenditure Totals		460,703	1,343,884	4,484,509	(883,181)

Comments and graphs

Capital Expenditure Program YTD



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - RATES										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
031208	Rates Written Off		(850)		(280)		(36)	244	87.08%	
031209	Administration Allocation - Rates		(107,928)		(35,976)		(34,676)	1,300	3.61%	
031210	Rates - Employee Costs		(41,337)		(14,830)		(14,242)	588	3.97%	
031212	Rates - Professional Development		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
031215	Postage		(5,500)		(1,832)		(2,658)	(826)	(45.11%)	
	Rates Notices - 3,000									
	Instalments Notices x 3 - 2,500									
031216	Rating Valuations		(20,000)		(6,664)		(9,970)	(3,306)	(49.60%)	
	GRV Valuations - 2,500									
	UV Valuations - 15,000									
	Interim Valuations - 2,500									
031217	Title Searches		(850)		(280)		(51)	229	81.93%	
031218	Rates Legal Expenses		(45,000)		(15,000)		(10,358)	4,642	30.95%	
031219	Rates Review		(101,000)		(101,000)		(93,118)	7,882	7.80%	
	VGO Valuations - 101,000									
			(323,465)		(176,194)		(165,109)	11,085		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
031301	Rates Levied - All Areas	6,243,886		6,243,886		6,235,162		(8,724)	(0.14%)	
031302	Ex Gratia Rates	1,100		1,100		1,163		63	5.73%	
031303	Interest On Outstanding/Overdue Rates	60,000		20,000		12,744		(7,256)	(36.28%)	▼
031304	Back Rates - Levied	0		0		(853)		(853)	0.00%	
031305	Instalment Charges	25,000		25,000		25,446		446	1.78%	
031306	Rates - Administration Fee	20,000		20,000		18,030		(1,970)	(9.85%)	
031307	Rates - Property Account Enquiries	25,000		8,332		7,691		(641)	(7.69%)	
031308	Rates - Payment Plan Administration Fee	3,500		1,164		255		(909)	(78.13%)	
031309	Rates Paid In Advance	0		0		(122,656)		(122,656)	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
031330	Sale Of Electoral Rolls & Maps	100		32		36		4	13.63%	
031331	Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	50,000		16,664		14,865		(1,799)	(10.80%)	
031332	ESL - Administration Fee	4,400		1,464		0		(1,464)	(100.00%)	
		6,432,986		6,337,642		6,191,884		(145,758)		
TOTAL RATES - Operating		6,432,986	(323,465)	6,337,642	(176,194)	6,191,884	(165,109)	(134,673)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
031220	Transfer To Rates Review Reserve		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			0		0		0	0		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
031333	Transfer From Rates Review Reserve	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL RATES - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL RATES		6,432,986	(323,465)	6,337,642	(176,194)	6,191,884	(165,109)	(134,673)		
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
032201	Administration Allocation - General Purpose Funding		(98,670)		(32,888)		(31,772)	1,116	3.39%	
			(98,670)		(32,888)		(31,772)	1,116		
OPERATING REVENUE										
032330	General Purpose Grant	491,561		163,852		109,751		(54,101)	(33.02%)	▼
032331	Road Improvement Grant	292,763		97,584		61,799		(35,785)	(36.67%)	▼
032339	Royalties To Regions Funding	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		784,324	0	261,436	0	171,551	0	(89,886)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Operating	784,324	(98,670)	261,436	(32,888)	171,551	(31,772)	(88,770)		
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS	784,324	(98,670)	261,436	(32,888)	171,551	(31,772)	(88,770)		
	<u>GENERAL FINANCE</u>									
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
032334	Interest On Investment	60,000		20,000		5,796		(14,204)	(71.02%)	▼
032335	Interest On Reserve Accounts	70,000		23,332		19,484		(3,848)	(16.49%)	
		130,000	0	43,332		25,280		(18,052)		
	TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Operating	130,000		43,332		25,280		(18,052)		
	TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE	130,000	0	43,332	0	25,280	0	(18,052)		
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	7,347,310	(422,135)	6,642,410	(209,082)	6,388,714	(196,881)	(241,495)		
	<u>GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION</u>									
	<u>GOVERNANCE</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
041220	Bad Debts Written Off		(500)		(164)		0	164	100.00%	
041201	Aroc Secretariat		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,018)	482	8.77%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
041202	Memb. Attendance & Allowance <u>Attendance Fees</u> Councillors x 8 - 103,712 Shire President x 1 - 20,073 <u>ICT Allowance</u> Councillors x 9 - 9,000 IT Monthly & Annual Fees - 9,000 <u>Travel Expenses</u> Councillors x 9 - 9,000		(150,785)		(50,260)		(42,203)	8,057	16.03%	▼
041203	Members Conf & Travel Exp		(30,000)		(15,000)		(17,910)	(2,910)	(19.40%)	
041204	Election Expenses Postal Election from WAEC - 25,000		(25,000)		(8,328)		(259)	8,069	0.00%	
041205	Shire Presidents/Deputy Allowance President's Allowance - 29,273 D/Pres Allowance - 7,318		(36,591)		(12,196)		(12,276)	(80)	(0.65%)	
041207	Refreshments & Functions - Councillors		(10,000)		(3,332)		(2,642)	690	20.69%	
041208	Refreshments & Functions - Staff		(12,000)		(4,000)		(2,526)	1,475	36.86%	
041210	Members Insurance		(5,500)		(5,500)		(3,995)	1,505	27.36%	
041211	Subscriptons Avon Midland WALGA Zone - 2,000 WALGA Assoc M/Ship - 10,000 WALGA Procurement - 2,500 WALGA Local Laws Service - 1,120 LG Professionals - 2,000 Other - 7,380		(25,000)		(12,500)		(19,193)	(6,693)	(53.55%)	▲
041212	Governance Other Expenses Chamber Teleconference Facility - 2,000 Governance Expense - 3,000		(5,000)		(1,664)		(2,739)	(1,075)	(64.63%)	
041213	Printing & Stationery		(3,000)		(1,000)		(450)	551	55.05%	
041214	Advertising		(12,000)		(4,000)		(3,887)	113	2.81%	
041218	Administration Allocation - Governance		(327,618)		(109,204)		(105,543)	3,661	3.35%	
041219	Audit Fees		(35,000)		(11,664)		(3,250)	8,414	72.14%	▼
041222	Legal Fees		(25,000)		(8,332)		(23,808)	(15,476)	(185.74%)	▲

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
000312	Deprec Of Assets-Members		(10,000)		(3,332)		(3,308)	24	0.71%	
041223	Local Laws		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
041228	Integrated Strategic Plan/S - Review SCP & CBP - 15,000 - Review Asset Mgmt, WMP & LTFP - 10,000 - Fair Value Plant & Equipment - 10,000 - Profile iD Annual Subscription - 4,000 - Tourism Strategy - 29,000		(68,000)		(22,664)		(19,284)	3,380	0.00%	
			(788,494)		(279,304)		(268,292)	11,012		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
041320	Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements	7,500		7,500		7,900		400	5.33%	
041321	Grants - Governance	1,000		332		0		(332)	(100.00%)	
		8,500		7,832		7,900		68		
TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Operating)		8,500	(788,494)	7,832	(279,304)	7,900	(268,292)	11,080		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
041252	Transfer To Anzac 100Th Reserve - Interest		(1,000)		(332)		(540)	(208)	0.00%	
			(1,000)		(332)		(540)	(208)		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
041324	Transfer From Anzac 100Th Anniversary Reserve - Anzac Park Upgrade & Interest	88,418		0		0		0	0.00%	
		88,418		0		0		0		
TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Capital)		88,418	(1,000)	0	(332)	0	(540)	(208)		
TOTAL GOVERNANCE		96,918	(789,494)	7,832	(279,636)	7,900	(268,833)	10,871		

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION										
ADMINISTRATION										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
042201	Administration - Employee Costs		(1,075,053)		(358,348)		(308,552)	49,796	13.90%	▼
042202	Administration - Lsl Provision		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
042205	Administration - Insurance - Workers Compensation - Income Protection		(73,635)		(36,818)		(54,302)	(17,484)	(47.49%)	▲
042206	Administration Staff - Fbt		(12,000)		(4,000)		(3,115)	885	22.13%	
042207	Administration - Professional Development		(18,875)		(6,288)		(4,257)	2,031	32.31%	
042208	Advertising		(3,000)		(1,000)		(275)	725	72.50%	
042210	Administration Office - Maintenance & Surrounds		(78,534)		(26,160)		(25,440)	720	2.75%	
042211	Administration - Printing & Stationery		(25,000)		(8,332)		(7,777)	555	6.66%	
042212	Administration - Telephone & Internet		(35,000)		(11,664)		(7,478)	4,186	35.89%	
042213	Office Equipment - Maintenance & Minor Purchase Plan Cabinet 5 Draw A0 - 2,625		(15,000)		(5,000)		(2,275)	2,725	54.51%	
042214	Bank Fees & Charges		(18,000)		(6,000)		(5,392)	609	10.14%	
042215	Administration - Postage & Freight		(5,000)		(1,664)		(1,543)	121	7.28%	
042216	Administration - Computer - Hardware & Software - Annual Synergy Licence - 43,687 - IT Support: Hardware & Software -41,806 - Other - 25,589		(111,082)		(55,542)		(63,810)	(8,268)	(14.89%)	▲
042217	Administration - Vehicle Expenses		(10,000)		(3,332)		(4,218)	(886)	(26.58%)	
042218	Administration - Legal Expenditure		(1,000)		(332)		(267)	65	19.52%	
042220	Administration - Other Expenditure - Risk Management 13,000 - WALGA Tax Service - 1,415 - Other		(24,350)		(8,116)		(11,703)	(3,587)	(44.20%)	
042222	Occupation Health & Safety Outcomes		(10,000)		(3,332)		(9)	3,323	99.73%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
000772	Administration - Depreciation		(92,500)		(30,832)		(35,376)	(4,544)	(14.74%)	
00B402	Less Administration Allocation		1,567,029		522,340		504,750	(17,590)	3.37%	
			(41,000)		(44,420)		(31,037)	13,384		
OPERATING REVENUE										
042331	Legal Expenses Recovered	1,000		332		0		(332)	(100.00%)	
042333	Photocopying	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
042334	Administration - Income	20,000		20,000		20,283		283	1.42%	
042342	Administration - Income - Gst Free	20,000		10,000		10,753		753	7.53%	
		41,000		30,332		31,037		705		
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Operating)		41,000	(41,000)	30,332	(44,420)	31,037	(31,037)	14,088		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
042254	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Administration		(50,000)		(16,664)		0	16,664	0.00%	
042255	Transfer To Information Technology Reserve - Interest		(500)		(164)		(131)	33	0.00%	
042401	Admin Building - Old Court House, Feinnes St Q174 Administration Refurbishment - 90,000 Q175 Generator & Installation - 12,500		(102,500)		(34,168)		0	34,168	100.00%	▼
042403	Administration Office/Centre - Buildings		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			(153,000)		(50,996)		(131)	50,865		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
042330	Transfer From Employee Entitlement Reserve	20,000		6,664		0		(6,664)	0.00%	
		20,000		6,664		0		(6,664)		
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Capital)		20,000	(153,000)	6,664	(50,996)	0	(131)	44,201	0	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION		61,000	(194,000)	36,996	(95,416)	31,037	(31,167)	58,289	0	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
TOTAL GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION		157,918	(983,494)	44,828	(375,052)	38,937	(300,000)	69,161		
<u>LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE PREVENTION</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
051200	Strategic Access & Egress - Tennure Issues - 50,000 - Annual Maintenance - 15,000		(65,000)		(21,664)		(126)	21,538	99.42%	▼
051201	Mitigation Works - Fire - Verge Mulching		(20,000)		(6,664)		0	6,664	100.00%	▼
051202	Firefighting - Water Tanks - Tank Maintenance - 8,000 - Grounds Maintenance - 2,000		(10,000)		(3,332)		(493)	2,839	85.20%	
051203	Administration Allocation - Fire Prevention		(30,015)		(10,004)		(9,691)	313	3.13%	
051205	Lops - Other Expenditure		(2,000)		(664)		(700)	(36)	(5.42%)	
051206	Fire Prevention - Employee Costs		(40,191)		(13,388)		(13,737)	(349)	(2.61%)	
051207	Shire Fire-Fighting Vehicle Expenses		(5,000)		(2,500)		(2,886)	(386)	(15.46%)	
051209	Firebreak Inspections - Inspections - 5,000 - Drone - 2,700		(7,700)		(2,564)		0	2,564	100.00%	
051210	Fire Prevention - Advertising & Signs - Fire Season Awareness Signs - 5,640		(6,000)		(2,000)		(3,159)	(1,159)	(57.94%)	
051215	Firefighting - Shire Resources - Electronic Permit Process - 4,390 - SMS Message Alert Service - 10,000 - Fire Fighting - 23,000		(37,390)		(12,452)		(2,583)	9,869	79.25%	▼
051220	Brigade Plant & Equip (Less \$1,000)		(4,000)		(2,000)		(1,759)	241	12.03%	
051221	Brigade Plant & Equip Maint		(3,000)		(996)		0	996	100.00%	
051222	Brigade Vehicles, Trailers Maint		(68,000)		(34,000)		(42,531)	(8,531)	(25.09%)	▲
051223	Dfes Brigade Buildings - Maint		(6,000)		(1,992)		(1,866)	126	6.33%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
051224	Brigade Clothing & Access		(24,000)		(6,000)		(11,543)	(5,543)	(92.39%)	▲
051225	Brigade Utilities,Rates & Taxes		(15,000)		(5,000)		(4,324)	676	13.53%	
051226	Brigade Other Goods & Services		(13,000)		(4,332)		(4,857)	(525)	(12.11%)	
051227	Brigade Insurances		(17,000)		(17,000)		(14,716)	2,284	13.44%	
001742	Deprec Of Assets - Fire		(97,500)		(32,500)		(39,850)	(7,350)	(22.62%)	▲
002201	(Profit)/Loss On Sale Of Assets - Fire Prevention		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			(470,796)		(179,052)		(154,822)	24,230		
OPERATING REVENUE										
051331	Grant/Contributions - Fire Watering WA Towns - 64,058	64,058		0		0		0	0.00%	
051335	Fines & Penalties	15,000		5,000		1,060		(3,940)	(78.80%)	
051336	Esl Levy Recoup	150,000		50,000		49,326		(674)	0.00%	
		229,058		55,000		50,386		(4,614)		
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Operating		229,058	(470,796)	55,000	(179,052)	50,386	(154,822)	19,616		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
051250	Lops - Purchase Plant & Equipment		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
051254	Lops - Infrastructure Other Q180 - Emergency Water Tanks - Morangup & Bejoording - 92,851 Q181 - Coondle Nunile Fire Shed - 60,000 Q183 Access & Egress Tracks - 86,600		(239,651)		(59,913)		(37,434)	22,479	0.00%	
051401	Transfer To Reserve - Strategic Fire Access & Egress Interest & transfer		(100,000)		(33,332)		(312)	33,020	0.00%	
051405	Transfer To Reserve - Bushfire Mitigation		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			(339,651)		(93,245)		(37,745)	55,500		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
051350	Transfer From Reserve - Strategic Access & Egress	0		0		0		0	0.00%	

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
051355	Transfer From Reserve - Bush Fire Mitigation	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Capital	0	(339,651)	0	(93,245)	0	(37,745)	55,500		
	TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION	229,058	(810,447)	55,000	(272,297)	50,386	(192,567)	75,116		
	<u>LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - ANIMAL CONTROL</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
052201	Animal Control - Employee Costs		(40,191)		(14,254)		(13,676)	578	4.05%	
052203	Cat Control Expenses		(1,000)		(332)		(105)	227	68.30%	
052205	Other Costs - Animal Control		(2,000)		(664)		(1,304)	(640)	(96.33%)	
	Personal Protection - Body Cameras x 2 - 900 Other - 1,100									
052207	Dog Control Expenses		(2,000)		(664)		(604)	60	9.01%	
052208	Maintenance - Dog & Cat Pounds		(2,990)		(992)		(646)	346	34.92%	
052209	Other Animal Control		(1,000)		(328)		(1,484)	(1,156)	(352.48%)	
052213	Depreciation - Animal Control		(10,000)		(3,332)		(3,441)	(109)	(3.27%)	
052214	Administration Allocation - Animal Control		(25,076)		(8,356)		(8,076)	280	3.35%	
052215	Vehicle Expenses - Animal Control		(5,000)		(1,664)		(2,013)	(349)	(21.00%)	
			(89,257)		(30,586)		(31,350)	(764)		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
052321	Fines & Penalties	1,000		332		1,830		1,498	451.20%	
	- Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other									
052322	Impound Fees	2,000		664		1,405		741	111.53%	
	- Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other									
052323	Dog Registration Fees	25,000		12,500		15,783		3,283	26.26%	
052324	Kennel Licences	100		32		0		(32)	(100.00%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
052325	Other Income - Fees, Charges & Reimbursements	1,000		332		565		233	70.18%	
052326	Fees & Charges - Other Councils - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	500		164		0		(164)	(100.00%)	
052328	Cat Registration Fees	5,000		1,664		1,999		335	20.12%	
		34,600		15,688		21,581		5,893		
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Operating		34,600	(89,257)	15,688	(30,586)	21,581	(31,350)	5,129		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL		34,600	(89,257)	15,688	(30,586)	21,581	(31,350)	5,129		
<u>OTHER</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
053201	Employee Costs - Other Lops		(78,715)		(27,956)		(27,492)	464	1.66%	
053203	Telephone Expense		(1,500)		(500)		(548)	(48)	(9.56%)	
053204	Cctv Operational Expenses - Maintenance - In House		(2,000)		(2,000)		(5,639)	(3,639)	(181.96%)	
053206	Vehicle Expenses - Rangers Vehicle Dash Cams x 2 - 500 Other - 6,500		(7,000)		(2,332)		(4,000)	(1,668)	(71.52%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
053207	Administration Allocation - Lops Other		(26,562)		(8,852)		(8,581)	271	3.06%	
053208	Depreciation - Lops - Other		(3,500)		(1,164)		(1,624)	(460)	(39.55%)	
053209	Semc Aware Grant Expenditure		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
053210	Roadwise Expenditure		(1,000)		(332)		(400)	(68)	(20.48%)	
			(120,277)		(43,136)		(48,284)	(5,148)		
OPERATING REVENUE										
053320	Fines Enforcement Recoup	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
053321	Fines & Penalties	1,000		332		949		617	185.93%	
053322	Other Income	1,500		500		0		(500)	(100.00%)	
053323	CCTV - Grants & Contributions	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
053324	Roadwise Income	1,000		332		0		(332)	(100.00%)	
		3,500		1,164		949		(215)		
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Operating		3,500	(120,277)	1,164	(43,136)	949	(48,284)	(5,362)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
053401	CCTV - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Security		(8,500)		(4,250)		(7,678)	(3,428)	0.00%	
053402	Transfer To Cctv Reserve Interest		(250)		(80)		(98)	(18)	(22.16%)	
			(8,750)		(4,330)		(7,776)	(3,446)		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Capital		0	(8,750)	0	(4,330)	0	(7,776)	(3,446)		
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER		3,500	(129,027)	1,164	(47,466)	949	(56,060)	(8,808)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
054202	Recovery Expenses		(2,000)		(664)		(53)	611	92.01%	
054203	Administration Allocation - Emergency Management		(30,785)		(10,260)		(9,893)	367	3.58%	
054204	Cesm - Employee Costs		(116,187)		(38,720)		(36,646)	2,074	5.36%	
	- Wages									
	- Superannuation									
	- Uniforms									
	- Training & Conference									
	- Insurance									
054208	Cesm Vehicle Expenses		(7,000)		(2,332)		(3,693)	(1,361)	(58.35%)	
054209	Ses Plant & Equipment (Less \$1000)		(10,420)		(3,472)		(1,871)	1,601	46.12%	
054210	Ses Plant & Equipment Maintenance		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
054211	Ses Vehicles, Trailers Maintenance		(4,000)		(2,000)		(3,360)	(1,360)	(68.01%)	
054212	Ses Building - Maintenance		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
054213	Ses Clothing Ppe & Access		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
054214	Ses Utilities, Rates & Taxes		(2,000)		(664)		(696)	(32)	(4.78%)	
054215	Ses Other Goods & Services		(1,000)		(332)		(106)	226	68.20%	
054216	Ses Insurance		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
			(177,392)	0	(59,772)	0	(56,317)	3,455		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
054332	Reimbursements - Wandrra	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
054335	Cesm - Recoup	100,000		25,000		23,299		(1,701)	0.00%	
054337	Toodyay District Ses Grant	21,420		7,140		5,355		(1,785)	(25.00%)	
		121,420		32,140		28,654		(3,486)		
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Operating										
		121,420	(177,392)	32,140	(59,772)	28,654	(56,317)	(31)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
054205	Transfer To Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve - Interest		(5,000)		(1,664)		(436)	1,228	0.00%	
			(5,000)		(1,664)		(436)	1,228		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Capital		0	(5,000)	0	(1,664)	0	(436)	1,228		
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		121,420	(182,392)	32,140	(61,436)	28,654	(56,753)	1,198		
<u>FIRE & LAND MANAGEMENT</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
055401	Reserves Management Mitigation Works - 23,680 Reserve Track Maintenance - 10,000 Reserve Works - 15,000 Trailer with Cage - 2,000		(50,680)		(16,884)		(9,400)	7,484	44.32%	▼
055406	Reserves Management - Employee Costs		(80,176)		(28,407)		(22,528)	5,879	20.70%	▼
055407	Rmo - Vehicle Expenses		(5,000)		(1,664)		(2,550)	(886)	(53.27%)	
055412	Rmo - Professional Development		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
055413	Administration Allocation - Reserve Management		(24,119)		(8,036)		(7,773)	263	3.27%	
			(160,975)		(55,323)		(42,252)	13,071		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
055501	Reserves Management - Grants, Contributions & Reimbursements	0		0		0		0	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
055502	Reserves Management - Telecommunications Leases	20,000		6,664		0		(6,664)	(100.00%)	▼
		20,000		6,664		0		(6,664)		
TOTAL LAND & FIRE MANAGEMENT - Operating		20,000	(160,975)	6,664	(55,323)	0	(42,252)	6,407		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL LAND & FIRE MANAGEMENT - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL LAND & FIRE MANAGEMENT		20,000	(160,975)	6,664	(55,323)	0	(42,252)	6,407		
TOTAL LAW ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY		408,578	(1,372,098)	110,656	(467,108)	101,570	(378,981)	79,042		
HEALTH										
PUBLIC HEALTH										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
074201	Public Health - Employee Costs		(130,600)		(46,779)		(43,889)	2,890	6.18%	
074206	Health - Professional Development		(2,250)		(748)		(1,422)	(674)	(90.17%)	
074208	Health Control Expenses		(2,500)		(832)		(90)	742	89.14%	
074209	Legal Expenses		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
076201	Analytical Expenses		(1,500)		(500)		(1,257)	(757)	(151.35%)	

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
074210	Administration Allocation - Public Health		(22,871)		(7,620)		(7,369)	251	3.29%	
002502	Deprec Of Assets - Health		(40,000)		(13,332)		(26,424)	(13,092)	(98.20%)	▲
			(201,721)		(70,475)		(80,452)	(9,977)		
OPERATING REVENUE										
074331	Legal Expenses Recoup	500		164		0		(164)	(100.00%)	
074332	Health Act Fees,Licences	20,000		6,664		8,277		1,613	24.20%	
074333	Fines And Penalties - Reimbursement EHO	10,000		3,332		2,909		(423)	(12.69%)	
		30,500		10,160		11,186		1,026		
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Operating		30,500	(201,721)	10,160	(70,475)	11,186	(80,452)	(8,951)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH		30,500	(201,721)	10,160	(70,475)	11,186	(80,452)	(8,951)		
OTHER HEALTH										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
077201	Alma Beard Centre		(34,610)		(11,516)		(7,546)	3,970	34.47%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
077202	- Building Maintenance - 9,093 - Garden Maintenance - 10,307 - Operational Expenditure - 15,210 Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental - Offset by GL: 077330		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)	0	0.00%	
077203	Administration Allocation - Other Health		(25,509)		(8,500)		(8,227)	273	3.21%	
			(95,119)		(55,016)		(50,774)	4,242		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
077330	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental Offset by GL: 077202 Physiotherapy Room Rental - 6,000	41,000		41,000		38,033		(2,967)	(7.24%)	
		41,000		41,000		38,033		(2,967)		
TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Operating		41,000	(95,119)	41,000	(55,016)	38,033	(50,774)	1,275		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
077251	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Building		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL OTHER HEALTH		41,000	(95,119)	41,000	(55,016)	38,033	(50,774)	1,275		
TOTAL HEALTH		71,500	(296,840)	51,160	(125,491)	49,219	(131,226)	(7,676)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
EDUCATION AND WELFARE										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
081100	Aged & Disabled - Other - Operating Expenditure		(10,000)		(3,332)		0	3,332	100.00%	
	Aged Friendly Communities									
081110	Admin Allocation - Other Aged & Disabled		(25,372)		(8,456)		(8,177)	279	3.30%	
081150	Aged & Disabled - Employee Costs		(31,597)		(11,063)		(16,330)	(5,267)	(47.61%)	▲
			(66,969)		(22,851)		(24,507)	(1,656)		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
082200	Grants, Subsidies & Contributions - Aged & Disabled Other	20,240		6,744		0		(6,744)	(100.00%)	▼
	Changing Places Final Calim - 15,240									
	Aged Friendly Communities Inovation - 5,000									
		20,240		6,744		0		(6,744)		
TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE - Operating		20,240	(66,969)	6,744	(22,851)	0	(24,507)	(8,400)		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
083300	Aged & Disabled - Other - Capital Expenditure		(10,000)		(3,332)		0	3,332	100.00%	
	Q179 Butterfly House Drainage Repairs									
			(10,000)		(3,332)		0	3,332		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE - Capital		0	(10,000)	0	(3,332)	0	0	3,332		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE	20,240	(76,969)	6,744	(26,183)	0	(24,507)	(1,656)		
	TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE	20,240	(76,969)	6,744	(26,183)	0	(24,507)	(1,656)		
	<u>HOUSING</u>									
	<u>STAFF HOUSING</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
091201	Lot 35; 19A & 19B Clinton Street - Duplex		(16,489)		(5,472)		(2,352)	3,120	57.03%	
091202	Other Staff Housing		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
002602	Deprec Of Assets - Staff Housing		(10,000)		(3,332)		(4,473)	(1,141)	(34.26%)	
			(26,489)		(8,804)		(6,825)	1,979		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
091330	Shire Owned Housing - Rental Income	0		0		0		0		
091332	Recoups - Staff Housing	0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Operating	0	(26,489)	0	(8,804)	0	(6,825)	1,979		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
091250	Staff Housing - Capital Works		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL STAFF HOUSING	0	(26,489)	0	(8,804)	0	(6,825)	1,979		
	<u>OTHER HOUSING</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
092203	Butterly House		(5,000)		(1,664)		(826)	838	50.37%	
002662	Deprec Of Assets-Housing		(105,000)		(35,000)		(30,818)	4,182	11.95%	
			(110,000)		(36,664)		(31,644)	5,020		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
092255	Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
092331	Recoups/Reimbursements - Aged Housing	0		0		826		826	0.00%	
		0		0		826		826		
	TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Operating	0	(110,000)	0	(36,664)	826	(31,644)	5,846		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
092252	Aroc Aged Care Housing Initiative		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL OTHER HOUSING	0	(110,000)	0	(36,664)	826	(31,644)	5,846		
	TOTAL HOUSING	0	(136,489)	0	(45,468)	826	(38,469)	7,825		
	<u>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</u>									
	<u>HOUSEHOLD REFUSE</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
101201	Waste Transfer Station - Maintenance & Operating		(27,516)		(9,152)		(3,010)	6,142	67.11%	▼
101202	Disposal Of Refuse		(40,000)		(13,332)		(12,914)	418	3.13%	
101203	Domestic Refuse Collection - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - Mandatory waste collection - 80,000 - 1,174 waste collection - 120,000 - 120 commercial collection - 40,000 - 80 Street Bins - 35,000 - Monthly tonnage collection fee - 60,000		(335,000)		(111,664)		(110,799)	865	0.77%	
101204	Administration Allocation - Household Refuse		(24,187)		(8,060)		(7,773)	287	3.56%	
101205	Waste Initiatives		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
101207	Waste Transfer Station - Waste Management Contract		(140,000)		(46,664)		(42,394)	4,270	9.15%	
002752	Deprec Of Assets-Rubbish		(10,000)		(3,332)		(1,607)	1,725	51.77%	
			(576,703)		(192,204)		(178,498)	13,706		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
101330	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Mandatory - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 462 collections - 106,260	106,260		106,260		121,890		15,630	14.71%	▲

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
101331	Commercial Rubbish Collection - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 100 collections - 27,000	27,000		9,000		9,750		750	8.33%	
101332	Transfer Station Entry Fees - Additional Passes - \$60 per Twelve Passes - \$30 per Six passes - \$5 per single pass	1,500		500		163		(337)	(67.45%)	
101333	Waste Transfer Station Maintenance - Minimum Rate - 3,081 Assessments @ \$80 per assesment	246,480		246,480		247,013		533	0.22%	
101334	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Additional - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 1,192 collections - 274,160	274,160		274,160		275,590		1,430	0.52%	
		655,400		636,400		654,406		18,006		
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Operating		655,400	(576,703)	636,400	(192,204)	654,406	(178,498)	31,712		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
101252	Transfer To Refuse Reserve - Interest		(2,000)		(664)		(667)	(3)	(0.52%)	
			(2,000)		(664)		(667)	(3)		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
101350	Transfer From Refuse Reserve	0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Capital		0	(2,000)	0	(664)	0	(667)	(3)		
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE		655,400	(578,703)	636,400	(192,868)	654,406	(179,165)	31,709		
OTHER REFUSE										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
102201	Administration Allocation - Other Refuse		(34,739)		(11,576)		(11,205)	371	3.20%	
102202	Tidy Towns Expenditure		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
102206	Street Bins Collection		(10,000)		(3,332)		(3,149)	183	5.49%	
102207	Litter Control - Other		(4,919)		(1,636)		(1,289)	347	21.24%	
	Parks & Garden - 3,919									
	Community Cleanup Event - 1,000									
102209	Keep Australia Beautiful		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			(51,658)		(17,208)		(15,643)	1,565		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
102332	Litter Infringements	250		80		0		(80)	(100.00%)	
102333	Grants, Contributions & Reimbursements - Tidy Towns	0		0		1,364		1,364	0.00%	
		250		80		1,364		1,284		
TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Operating		250	(51,658)	80	(17,208)	1,364	(15,643)	2,849		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL OTHER REFUSE		250	(51,658)	80	(17,208)	1,364	(15,643)	2,849		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</u>										
<u>SEWERAGE</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
103332	Dividend - Nth'M Liquid Waste Fac	10,000		3,332		0		(3,332)	(100.00%)	
		10,000		3,332		0		(3,332)		
TOTAL SEWERAGE - Operating		10,000	0	3,332	0	0	0	(3,332)		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL SEWERAGE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL SEWERAGE		10,000	0	3,332	0	0	0	(3,332)		
<u>COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP</u>										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
104201	Community Grants & Sponsorships		(54,000)		(18,000)		(13,155)	4,845	26.92%	
	Discretionary Funds - 5,500									
	Toodyay Junior Football - 1,000									
	RSL Sandakan - 2,000									
	Toodyay Festivals Inc - 1,500									
	Bush Poets Weekend - 1,500									
	Toodyay Ag Sponsorship as per agreement - 1,000									
	Youthcare - 7,500									
	Toodyay District High School P&C - 5,000									
	Toodyay Cricket Club - 2,500									
	Toodyay District High Country Week - 1,000									
	Moondyne Festival - 8,000									
	Fibre Festival - 5,000									
	Toodyay Music Festival - 5,000									
	Suicide Prevention Project - 1,000									
	Christmas Street Party - 5,000									
	Tidy Towns - 1,500									
104202	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
104203	Community Contributions		(5,000)		(1,664)		0	1,664	100.00%	
	Waiving of Fees for Community Events									
			(59,000)		(19,664)		(13,155)	6,509		
OPERATING REVENUE										
104330	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships	5,000		1,664		0		(1,664)	(100.00%)	
		5,000		1,664		0		(1,664)		
TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Operating		5,000	(59,000)	1,664	(19,664)	0	(13,155)	4,845		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP	5,000	(59,000)	1,664	(19,664)	0	(13,155)	4,845		
	<u>PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
105201	Environment - Employee Costs		(71,589)		(23,856)		(22,548)	1,308	5.48%	
105204	Environmental Expenditure		(10,000)		(10,000)		(9,610)	390	3.90%	
105205	Admin Alloc - Environment Protection		(21,481)		(7,160)		(6,915)	245	3.42%	
			(103,070)		(41,016)		(39,073)	1,943		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
105301	Environmental - Grants	0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Operating	0	(103,070)	0	(41,016)	0	(39,073)	1,943		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT	0	(103,070)	0	(41,016)	0	(39,073)	1,943		
<u>TOWN PLANNING</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
106201	Town Planning - Employee Costs		(159,155)		(56,475)		(53,334)	3,141	5.56%	
106205	Town Planning - Professional Development		(2,750)		(916)		0	916	100.00%	
106206	T.Plng Vehicle Expenses		(12,242)		(4,080)		(6,914)	(2,834)	(69.46%)	
106208	Rezoning/Subdivision Expenses		(1,000)		(332)		(150)	182	54.85%	
106209	T.Plng Other Expenses		(5,000)		(2,500)		(7,055)	(4,555)	(182.19%)	
	- Advertising									
	- Miscellaneous									
106210	T.Plng Legal Costs		(10,000)		(3,332)		(11,059)	(7,727)	(231.91%)	▲
106212	Administration Allocation - Town Planning		(42,787)		(14,260)		(13,780)	480	3.37%	
106213	Deprec Of Assets - T/P		(15,000)		(5,000)		(4,479)	521	10.42%	
106216	Contractor Expenses		(25,000)		(8,332)		(8,500)	(168)	(2.02%)	
			(272,934)		(95,227)		(105,271)	(10,044)		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
106332	Subdivision Fees	1,500		500		0		(500)	(100.00%)	
106334	T.Plng Other Fees	35,000		11,664		11,459		(205)	(1.76%)	
	- 3-6 Dog Applications									
	- Planning Applications									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	- Plan Searches									
		36,500		12,164		11,459		(705)		
	TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Operating	36,500	(272,934)	12,164	(95,227)	11,459	(105,271)	(10,749)		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
106217	Transfer To Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
106338	Transfer From Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve	0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL TOWN PLANNING	36,500	(272,934)	12,164	(95,227)	11,459	(105,271)	(10,749)		
	<u>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</u>									
	<u>OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
107201	Cemetery Maintenance		(46,291)		(15,392)		(9,290)	6,102	39.65%	▼
	- Building Maintenance - 9,583									
	- Parks & Gardens - 30,708									
	- Operational/Utilities - 2,500									
	- Chairs, Gazebo & Grass - 1,000									
	- Niche Wall Demolition Costs - 2,500									
107202	Federation Square Mtce		(13,065)		(4,332)		(2,347)	1,985	45.83%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
107204	- Building Maintenance - 2,210 - Parks & Gardens - 10,607 - Operational/Utilities - 248 Toodyay Railway Station R015 Railway Lawns & Gardens - 14,480 R078 Railway Resesrve - 5,674 Utilities - 500		(20,654)		(6,864)		(6,558)	306	4.45%	
107205	Street Furniture		(1,919)		(624)		(73)	551	88.35%	
107206	War Memorial		(29,172)		(9,704)		(3,066)	6,638	68.41%	▼
107210	Administration Allocation - Other Community Services		(21,481)		(7,160)		(6,915)	245	3.42%	
107211	Cemetery Operations - Gravedigging Etc		(15,000)		(5,000)		(9,411)	(4,411)	(88.21%)	
003502	Depr Of Assets-Amenities		(6,000)		(2,000)		(2,674)	(674)	(33.68%)	
			(153,582)		(51,076)		(40,332)	10,744		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
107331	Cemetery Fees (Inc Gst)	10,000		3,332		5,291		1,959	58.79%	
107332	Cemetery Fees (Not Inc Gst)	500		164		0		(164)	(100.00%)	
107334	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorship	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		10,500		3,496		5,291		1,795		
TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Operating		10,500	(153,582)	3,496	(51,076)	5,291	(40,332)	12,539		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
107271	Specialised Buildings - Community Amenities - Capital Works		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
107273	Toodyay Cemetery - Capital Works - Q013 Cemetery - Niche Wall - 20,000		(20,000)		(6,664)		0	6,664	100.00%	▼
			(20,000)		(6,664)		0	6,664		▲
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Capital	0	(20,000)	0	(6,664)	0	0	6,664		
	TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	10,500	(173,582)	3,496	(57,740)	5,291	(40,332)	19,203		
	TOTAL COMMUNITY AMENITIES	717,650	(1,238,947)	657,136	(423,723)	672,520	(392,639)	46,467		
<u>RECREATION & CULTURE</u>										
<u>PUBLIC HALLS</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
111201	Memorial Hall - Operational & Maintenance Expenditure		(51,116)		(17,032)		(13,786)	3,246	19.06%	
	- Building Maintenance - 2,161									
	- Cuttlery & Crockery - 3,000									
	- Operational/Utilities - 45,955									
111202	Morangup Comm Ctre.		(9,636)		(3,192)		(2,486)	706	22.13%	
	- Building Maintenance - 4,808									
	- Parks & Gardens - 3,138									
	- Operational/Utilities - 1,690									
111203	Community Ctre		(54,513)		(18,156)		(18,900)	(744)	(4.10%)	
	- Building Maintenance - 10,557									
	- Parks & Gardens - 5,851									
	- Operational/Utilities - 38,105									
111204	Administration Allocation - Public Halls		(28,587)		(9,528)		(9,186)	342	3.58%	
161205	Loan 65 - Interest And Charges		(3,349)		(1,112)		0	1,112	100.00%	
003522	Deprec Of Assets - Halls		(110,000)		(36,664)		(25,452)	11,212	30.58%	▼
			(257,201)		(85,684)		(69,810)	15,874		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
111330	Memorial Hall Rentals	5,000		1,664		209		(1,455)	(87.43%)	▼
111332	Community Centre Rentals	32,000		32,000		26,714		(5,286)	(16.52%)	
	- Silver Chain - 9,000									
	- Dept Child Protection - 20,000									
111333	Community Centre Recoups	500		164		0		(164)	(100.00%)	
		37,500		33,828		26,923		(6,905)		
TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Operating		37,500	(257,201)	33,828	(85,684)	26,923	(69,810)	8,969		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
111351	Buildings - Public Halls & Civic Centres		(42,500)		(11,250)		(500)	10,750	0.00%	
	- Q176 Memorial Hall Generator & Enclosure - 7,500									
	- Q165 Morangup Hall Additions - 35,000									
111352	Land - Public Halls & Civic Centres		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
111354	Transfer To Morangup Community Centre Development Reserve		0		0		(93)	(93)	0.00%	
161256	Loan 65 - Principal - Community Centre, Stirling Terrace		(10,614)		(3,536)		0	3,536	100.00%	
			(53,114)		(14,786)		(593)	14,193		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
111360	Transfer From Community Development Reserve	15,000		5,000		0		(5,000)	(100.00%)	
		15,000		5,000		0		(5,000)		
TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Capital		15,000	(53,114)	5,000	(14,786)	0	(593)	9,193		
TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS		52,500	(310,315)	38,828	(100,470)	26,923	(70,403)	18,162		
RECREATION & CULTURE										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
RECREATION & SPORT										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
003792	Deprec Of Assets - Sport		(235,000)		(78,332)		(84,961)	(6,629)	(8.46%)	
113201	Toodyay Showgrounds		(190,151)		(63,292)		(47,329)	15,963	25.22%	▼
	- Building Maintenance - 26,890									
	- Parks & Gardens - 129,702									
	- Operational/Utilities - 33,559									
113202	Toodyay Race Course		(1,000)		(1,000)		(5,168)	(4,168)		
113203	Newcastle Park		(25,075)		(8,344)		(3,689)	4,655	55.79%	
	- Building Maintenance - 1,462									
	- Parks & Gardens - 23,459									
	- Operational/Utilities - 154									
113204	Charcoal Lane Public Convenience		(17,763)		(5,904)		(6,287)	(383)	(6.49%)	
	- Building Maintenance - 5,659									
	- Operational/Utilities - 12,104									
113206	Parks & Gardens Depot		(6,580)		(2,172)		(743)	1,429	65.77%	
113207	Pioneer Arborteam		(10,875)		(3,620)		(875)	2,745	75.82%	
113208	Railway Wagon Reserve No. 35142 (Info Bay)		(7,723)		(2,560)		(82)	2,478	96.80%	
113210	Wilson Street (Parking) Reserve		(1,656)		(544)		(311)	233	42.87%	
113212	Pelham Reserve		(15,493)		(5,152)		(3,795)	1,357	26.33%	
	- Building Maintenance - 1,904									
	- Parks & Gardens - 6,757									
	- Operational/Utilities - 6,832									
113213	Duidgee & Stirling Parks		(73,257)		(24,392)		(33,798)	(9,406)	(38.56%)	▲
	- Parks & Gardens - 64,864									
	- Building Maintenance - 5,867									
	- Operational/Utilities - 2,526									
113214	Misc Sports Club Facilities		(10,000)		(3,324)		(4,231)	(907)	(27.30%)	
	- Building Maintenance - 9,500									
	- Other - 500									
113215	Other Shire Parks & Gardens		(14,079)		(4,640)		(3,243)	1,397	30.11%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
113216	Sport & Rec Co-Ordinator		0		0		0	0		
113221	Admin Allocation - Recreation & Sport		(55,492)		(18,496)		(17,868)	628	3.39%	
113225	Kids Sport Program - Grant Expenditure		(9,000)		(3,000)		(1,397)	1,603	53.42%	
113227	Youth Engagement - Expenditure - Holiday Program - 5,000 - Other - 2,000		(7,000)		(2,332)		(449)	1,883	80.77%	
113228	Community Expenditure - Sport & Rec		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
113229	Other Recreation & Sport - Employee Costs		(63,696)		(22,304)		(23,720)	(1,416)	(6.35%)	
161214	Loan 72 - Interest - Land -Rec Centre		(43,700)		(14,560)		0	14,560	100.00%	▼
161215	Loan 73 - Interest - Tennis & basketball Cts		(1,702)		(564)		(785)	(221)	(39.19%)	
			(790,242)		(264,864)		(238,732)	26,132		
OPERATING REVENUE										
113330	Showground Rental	10,000		3,332		2,026		(1,306)	(39.18%)	
113332	Club Leases	1,000		332		302		(30)	(9.02%)	
113334	Kids Sport - Grant Income - DSR Kids Sport Program - 9,000	9,000		3,000		3,000		0	0.00%	
113335	Clubs Insurance	5,000		5,000		3,450		(1,550)	(31.00%)	
113351	Grants & Contributions Income	1,000		332		0		(332)	(100.00%)	
113353	Grant Income Q162 Anzac Park Upgrade - Grant Funds - 50,000	50,000		50,000		50,000		0	0.00%	
113357	Toodyay Race Club - Reimbursement/S	4,000		4,000		3,153		(847)	(21.17%)	
113358	Youth Advisory Council - Income	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
113362	Recreation Precinct Contributions	1,000,000		250,000		0		(250,000)	0.00%	
		1,080,000		315,996		61,932		(254,064)		
TOTAL REC & SPORT - Operating		1,080,000	(790,242)	315,996	(264,864)	61,932	(238,732)	(227,932)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
113256	Duidgee / Stirling Park Upgrade - Infrastructure Q177 Duidgee Park Toilet Upgrade - 68,500		(68,500)		(22,832)		0	22,832	100.00%	▼

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
113262	Buildings - Sport & Recreation		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
113263	Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation		(1,430,666)		(357,667)		(125,908)	231,759	64.80%	▼
	Q159 Recreation Precinct Siteworks - 1,300,000									
	Q178 Storage Shed - Cricket Club - 12,000									
	Q162 Anzac Park Stage 1 - Memorial Wall - 10,000									
	Q162 Anzac Park Upgrade Stage 2- 108,666									
113270	Showgrounds - Pavilion		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
113274	Transfer To Swimming Pool Reserve - Interest		(2,000)		(664)		(652)	12	1.81%	
113275	Transfer To Recreation Development Reserve - Interest		(35,000)		(11,664)		(11,145)	519	4.45%	
161262	Loan 72 - Principal - Recreation Precinct		(38,014)		(12,668)		0	12,668	100.00%	▼
161263	Loan 73 - Principal Payments - Multi Purpose Courts		(19,283)		(6,424)		(9,565)	(3,141)	(48.90%)	
			(1,593,463)		(411,919)		(147,270)	264,649		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
113350	Transfer From Recreation Development Reserve	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL REC & SPORT - Capital		0	(1,593,463)	0	(411,919)	0	(147,270)	264,649		
TOTAL RECREATION & SPORT		1,080,000	(2,383,705)	315,996	(676,783)	61,932	(386,002)	36,717		
RECREATION & CULTURE										
LIBRARIES										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
115201	Library - Employee Costs		(161,068)		(53,680)		(52,689)	991	1.85%	
115203	Superannuation - Library		0		0		(993)	(993)	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
115204	Library - Professional Development		(3,250)		(1,080)		(115)	965	89.35%	
	WA Libraries Conference									
115205	Library Operating Expenses		(16,971)		(5,656)		(2,464)	3,192	56.43%	
	Stationery & Staff Amenities									
	Telephone Charges									
	State Library of WA									
	Upgrade to CCTV									
	Solar Panel Leasing									
115206	Library Bldg. Maintenance		(32,623)		(10,856)		(16,664)	(5,808)	(53.50%)	▲
	Airconditioner - 2,849									
	Repairs to Camera System - 2,000									
	Parks & Gardens - 2,043									
	Other - 8,201									
	Utilities & Incurance - 17,530									
115207	Library Office Equipment		(2,500)		(832)		(982)	(150)	(17.98%)	
	A Frame Sign									
	Furniture									
115208	Library Book Purchases		(2,500)		(832)		(1,025)	(193)	(23.25%)	
115210	Administration Allocation - Library		(27,339)		(9,112)		(8,783)	329	3.61%	
115211	Library - Events		(3,000)		(1,000)		0	1,000	100.00%	
	Avon Valley Readers & Writers Festival - 2,500									
	Author Talks x 4 Events - 500									
161209	Loan 67 - Interest And Charges		(20,811)		(6,932)		0	6,932	100.00%	▼
161211	Loan 69 - Interest And Charges		(6,407)		(2,132)		0	2,132	100.00%	
004072	Deprec Of Assets-Library		(38,000)		(12,664)		(7,936)	4,728	37.33%	
			(314,469)		(104,776)		(91,651)	13,125		
OPERATING REVENUE										
115334	Library Income/Revenue	2,000		664		1,280		616	92.80%	
		2,000		664		1,280		616		
TOTAL LIBRARIES - Operating		2,000	(314,469)	664	(104,776)	1,280	(91,651)	13,741		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
115250	Buildings - Library J067 Library toilet Facilities - 5,000		(5,000)		(5,000)		(9,330)	(4,330)	(86.59%)	
161258	Loan 67 Principal - Library Upgrade 1		(34,208)		(11,400)		0	11,400	100.00%	▼
161261	Loan 69 Principal - Library Upgrade 2		(31,010)		(10,336)		0	10,336	100.00%	▼
			(70,218)		(26,736)		(9,330)	17,406		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL LIBRARIES - Capital		0	(70,218)	0	(26,736)	0	(9,330)	17,406		
TOTAL LIBRARIES		2,000	(384,687)	664	(131,512)	1,280	(100,981)	31,148		
<u>RECREATION & CULTURE</u>										
<u>HERITAGE</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
116201	Museum (Gaol) Maintenance		(49,926)		(16,584)		(16,728)	(144)	(0.87%)	
116202	Museum Honariums		(5,200)		(1,732)		(1,700)	32	1.85%	
116203	Museum Displays Toodyay Convict Depot Exhibit - 6,000 Goal Displays - 4,000		(10,000)		(3,332)		(2,087)	1,245	37.37%	
116209	Mus. - Marketing/Promotion - Brochure & Walk Trail booklet - Brochure Reprint/Yearly Exhibit		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
116210	Heritage - Preservation & Conservation		(1,700)		(564)		0	564	100.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
116212	- Restore Heritage Furniture									
116212	Heritage - Employee Costs		(74,931)		(24,968)		(23,484)	1,484	5.94%	
116217	Heritage Advisory Services		(20,000)		(6,664)		0	6,664	100.00%	▼
116218	Administration Allocation - Heritage		(34,549)		(11,516)		(11,105)	411	3.57%	
116219	Cultural Heritage Interp Works		(18,000)		(6,000)		(3,000)	3,000	50.00%	
	Convict Depot Wald - 16,000 (partial grant)									
	Toodyaypedia Stage 4 - 2,000									
116221	Museum Operating Expenses		(3,400)		(1,132)		(276)	856	75.65%	
	Subscriptions - 400									
	Conservation Materials - 1,500									
	Office Equipment & Stationery - 1,500									
			(219,706)		(73,156)		(58,379)	14,777		
OPERATING REVENUE										
116330	Lotterywest Grants - Museum	108,000		36,000		0		(36,000)	0.00%	
	Q156 Roof Repair - New Shingles to Old Gaol - 100,000									
	Convict Depot Walk - 8,000									
116332	Admissions To Museum	10,000		3,332		5,193		1,861	55.84%	
116333	Grant Income - Heritage	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
116335	Recoups - Heritage Council	10,000		3,332		0		(3,332)	(100.00%)	
116338	Heritage Income	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		128,000		42,664		5,193		(37,471)		
TOTAL HERITAGE - Operating										
		128,000	(219,706)	42,664	(73,156)	5,193	(58,379)	(22,694)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
117252	Upgrade To Heritage Buildings		(213,500)		(54,500)		(7,740)	46,760	85.80%	▼
	Q156 Roof Structure Repairs & Drainage Old Gaol - 200,000									
	Q152 Wicklow Shearing Shed Lighting - 5,000									
	Q152 Wicklow Shearing Shed Gates - 8,500									
117254	Transfer To Heritage Asset Reserve		(5,000)		(1,664)		(65)	1,599	96.12%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	Interest		(218,500)		(56,164)		(7,805)	48,359		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
117350	Transfer From Heritage Asset Reserve	0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL HERITAGE - Capital		0	(218,500)	0	(56,164)	0	(7,805)	48,359		
TOTAL HERITAGE		128,000	(438,206)	42,664	(129,320)	5,193	(66,183)	25,665		
RECREATION & CULTURE										
CULTURE										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
004222	Depreciation - Assets - Culture		(100,000)		(33,332)		(24,260)	9,072	27.22%	▼
113209	Toodyay St Aboriginal Reserve		(3,367)		(1,116)		(1,245)	(129)	(11.55%)	
117201	Festivals - Other		(9,500)		(3,160)		(2,117)	1,043	33.01%	
	Twilight Movies In The Park - 2,380									
	Other - 7,120									
117202	Avon Descent		(16,926)		(16,926)		(16,261)	665	3.93%	
	Event Preparations - 5,378									
	NADA sponsorship - 10,000									
	Avon Descent - L/holders BBQ - 550									
	Other - 1,000									
117203	Aust. Day Celebrations		(8,299)		(2,752)		(500)	2,252	81.83%	
	Community Breakfast, Citizenship Ceremony									
117204	Donegan'S Cottage - Showgrounds		(9,674)		(3,200)		(670)	2,530	79.06%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
117205	Parkers Cottage		(5,109)		(1,688)		(957)	731	43.32%	
117206	Moodyne Festival		(1,289)		(420)		(82)	338	80.48%	
117207	Toodyay International Food Festival		(57,657)		(57,657)		(53,397)	4,260	7.39%	
	IFF Event Expenses - 47,000									
	EMRC Admin Fee - 5,000									
	Event Preparations - 4,652									
	Other Exp - 1,000									
117208	Targa West		(2,000)		(664)		(987)	(323)	(48.59%)	
117210	Toodyay Ag Show		(7,200)		(7,200)		(5,417)	1,783	24.77%	
	Waste Mgmt, Toilet & Generator Hire - 3,200									
	Event Preparations - 4,000									
117211	Christmas Decorations		(8,000)		(2,664)		0	2,664	100.00%	
117212	Toodyay Races		(2,975)		(980)		0	980	100.00%	
	Insurance (Reimbursed) GL; 113357									
117213	Community Grants & Sponsorships - Culture		(2,500)		(832)		0	832	100.00%	
	Volunteer Recognition Event - 1,000									
	Senior's Week - 400									
	Other - 1,100									
117214	Administration Allocation - Culture		(31,787)		(10,592)		(10,246)	346	3.26%	
117215	Anzac Commemoration - Expenditure		(1,000)		(328)		(364)	(36)	(11.13%)	
	Gunfire Breakfast & Anzac Day									
117216	Reconciliation Action		(3,000)		(1,000)		(435)	565	56.55%	
			(270,283)		(144,511)		(116,938)	27,573		
OPERATING REVENUE										
117332	Grant Income	33,000		11,000		0		(11,000)	(100.00%)	▼
	EMRC - Avon/IFF Festival - 30,000									
	Thank a volunteer Day - 1,000									
	Senior's Week - 1,000									
	Other - 1,000									
117333	Sponsorship - International Food Festival	3,000		1,000		0		(1,000)	(100.00%)	
117334	International Food Festival - Stallholder Fee	10,000		10,000		7,454		(2,546)	(25.46%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
117335	Events - Other Income	5,000		1,664		300		(1,364)	(81.97%)	
		51,000		23,664		7,754		(15,910)		
	TOTAL CULTURE - Operating	51,000	(270,283)	23,664	(144,511)	7,754	(116,938)	11,663		
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL CULTURE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL CULTURE	51,000	(270,283)	23,664	(144,511)	7,754	(116,938)	11,663		
	TOTAL RECREATION & CULTURE	1,313,500	(3,787,196)	421,816	(1,182,596)	103,082	(740,507)	123,355		
	TRANSPORT									
	CONSTRUCTION									
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
121201	Crossover Contributions		(8,000)		(2,664)		(1,400)	1,264	47.45%	
121205	Plant - Leasing Expenses		(73,908)		(24,636)		0	24,636	100.00%	
	Lease of Grader									
121214	Survey ,Design & Audits		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
121216	Administration Allocation - Transport Construction		(50,764)		(16,920)		(16,354)	566	3.35%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
161210	Loan 68 - Interest & Charges - Stirling Terrace		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
161212	Loan 70 - Interest & Charges - Footbridge		(3,421)		(1,136)		(828)	308	27.09%	
161213	Loan 71 - Interest & Charges - Depot		(35,363)		(11,784)		0	11,784	100.00%	▼
004670	Deprec - Transport Assets		(3,785,000)		(1,261,664)		(1,280,718)	(19,054)	(1.51%)	
			(3,957,456)	0	(1,319,136)		(1,299,300)	19,836		
OPERATING REVENUE										
121333	Grant Income - Infrastructure Y0078 Drummond Street East Footpath	52,635		17,544		10,527		(7,017)	(40.00%)	
121334	Regional Roads Group (Project) Grants A0010 River Road - SLK 4.70 - 5.70 - 46,280 A0014 Salt Valley Road - SLK 3.75 - 5.98 - 159,235 A0021 Morangup Road - 4,384	209,899		69,964		82,206		12,242	17.50%	▲
121337	Roads To Recovery Grants B0153 Wandoo Circle - SLK 1.00 - 2.00 - 120,609 B0044 Wattle Way - SLK 1.00 - 2.00 - 118,084 B0005 Telegraph Road - SLK 0.44 - 2.25 - 129,401 B0033 Woodlands Road - SLK 0.00 - 2.25 - 139,491	507,585		169,192		121,580		(47,612)	(28.14%)	▼
121339	Road Const. (Private) Contribution	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		770,119		256,700		214,313		(42,387)		
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Operating		770,119	(3,957,456)	256,700	(1,319,136)	214,313	(1,299,300)	(22,551)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
112122	Footpaths - Construction Y0078 Drummond Street East Footpath		(105,270)		(35,088)		0	35,088	100.00%	▼
121211	Regional Road Group Projects - Grant Funded A0010 River Road - SLK 4.70 - 5.70 - 69,419 A0014 Salt Valley Road - SLK 3.75 - 5.98 - 238,851 A0021 Morangup Road - 10,455		(318,726)		(106,216)		(113,057)	(6,841)	(6.44%)	
121212	Roads To Recovery - Grant Works		(507,585)		(169,156)		(143,453)	25,703	15.20%	▼

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		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
121213	B0153 Wandoo Circle - SLK 1.00 - 2.00 - 120,609									
	B0044 Wattle Way - SLK 1.00 - 2.00 - 118,084									
	B0005 Telegraph Road - SLK 0.44 - 2.25 - 129,401									
	B0033 Woodlands Road - SLK0.00 - 2.25 - 139,491									
	Road Construction - Own Resources		(1,024,211)		(341,220)		(4,445)	336,775	98.70%	▼
	D0240 -Bishop Crt - Asphalt - 9,000									
	D0096 - Clarkson St - Reseal - 20,873									
	D0052 - Cobbler Pool Rd - Reseal- 82,962									
	D0161 - Fawell Rd - Reseal- 15,759									
	D0085 - Howard Rd - Reseal- 61,172									
	D0178 - Lloyd Pl - Reseal- 10,494									
	D0056 - Racecourse Rd - Reseal - 50,405									
	D0111 Stirlingia Dr - Reseal - 54,966									
	D0031 - Bull Rd - Resheet- 127,904									
	D0030 - Syred Rd - Resheet- 102,787									
	D0165 - Oddfellow St - Asphalt - 30,852									
	D0197 - Toodyay Bindi Bindi Rd - Shoulder Works- 24,395									
	D0194 - Dewars Pool Rd - Shoulder Works- 23,485									
	D0001 - Bejoording Rd - Shoulder Works- 17,386									
	D0025 - Coondle West Rd - Shoulder Works- 12,197									
	D0004 - Julimar Rd - Shoulder Works- 24,395									
	D0132 - Ferguson Rd - Construct & Seal- 52,561									
	D0249 - Leeder St - Resheet- 44,704									
	D0027 - Bulligan Rd - Resheet- 196,171									
	J069 - Vistors Centre Car Park - Asphalt - 16,635									
	J070 - Old Goal Car Park - Upgrade - 35,105									
	J071 - Clinton Street - Guard Rail - 10,000									
<u>Preventative Maintenance Strategy - Reserve Projects</u>										
Charcoal Lane, Morangup										
Echidna Road, Morangup										
Ferguson Road, Coondle										
McIntosh Road, Coondle										
Alan Twine Road, Coondle										

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		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
121215	Fowler Road, Coondle Bridges & Culverts Works		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
122202	Purchase Of Plant & Equipment T0009 - Truck - 90,000 P & G Truck - 40,000 1TIU352 - Bobcat Trailer - 20,000 T0014 P&G Ute - 35,000 T0026 - WC Ute - 35,000 T0016 - P&G Ute - 41,000 T00 - MCD Vehicle - 42,000 T1184 - SBS Vehicle - 33,000 3 Point Flail Mower - 2,000 Air compressor & Attachments - 18,000		(356,000)		(118,664)		0	118,664	100.00%	▼
122203	Transfer To Plant Replacement Reserve - Interest - Community Bus Replacement Fund - 20,000		(4,000)		(1,332)		(1,121)	211	15.85%	
122205	Transfer To Road Contribution Reserve - Interest & 30,000		(34,500)		(11,500)		(1,622)	9,878	85.90%	▼
122206	Railway Works & Services Depot - Buildings		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
122207	Remediation Of Old Depot Sites - Q163 - Parks & Gardens Site - 10,000 - Q048 - Harper Road Site - 10,000		(20,000)		(10,000)		(11,159)	(1,159)	(11.59%)	
122208	Charcoal Lane		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
122209	Toodyay Townsite - Upgrade		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
123220	Railway Works & Services Depot - Infrastructure Other		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
122211	Transfer To Newcastle Footbridge Reserve - Interest & 10,000		(15,000)		(5,000)		(162)	4,838	96.76%	
161259	Loan 68 - Principal		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
161269	Loan 70 - Principal Payment		(13,424)		(4,472)		(3,286)	1,186	26.53%	
161270	Loan 71 - Principal Payment - Depot		(31,531)		(10,508)		0	10,508	100.00%	▼
			(2,430,247)		(813,156)		(278,304)	534,852		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
121348	Transfer From Road Contribution Reserve	0		0		0		0	0	
122330	Sale Of Plant & Equipment	155,000		51,664		0		(51,664)	(100.00%)	▼
	T0017 John Deere Grader - 60,000									
	T0009 Mitsubishi Canter - 20,000									
	1TIU352 Bobcat Trailer - 3,000									
	T0014 Mitsubishi Triton - 10,000									
	T0026 Mitsubishi Triton - 16,000									
	T0016 Mitsubishi Triton - 10,000									
	T00 Subaru Forester XT - 20,000									
	T1184 Mitsubishi Triton - 16,000									
122331	Transfer From Plant Replacement Reserve	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		155,000		51,664		0		(51,664)		
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Capital		155,000	(2,430,247)	51,664	(813,156)	0	(278,304)	483,188		
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		925,119	(6,387,703)	308,364	(2,132,292)	214,313	(1,577,604)	460,637		
<u>TRANSPORT</u>										
<u>MAINTENANCE</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
123201	Road Maintenance		(766,076)		(255,348)		(172,226)	83,122	32.55%	▼
123202	Bridge Maintenance		(80,000)		(59,652)		(49,034)	10,618	17.80%	▼
	- Annual Maintenance Program - 80,000									
123204	Tree Maintenance - Own Resources		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
123205	Footpath Maintenance		(12,742)		(4,236)		0	4,236	100.00%	
123206	Lighting Of Streets		(40,000)		(13,332)		(10,133)	3,199	23.99%	
123207	Road Verge Spraying - Contract		(30,000)		(15,000)		(23,491)	(8,491)	(56.61%)	▲
123208	Admin Allocation - Transport Maintenance		(42,869)		(14,288)		(13,830)	458	3.20%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
123209	Depot Maintenance		(55,294)		(18,400)		(35,149)	(16,749)	(91.03%)	▲
	Building Maintenance									
	Parks & Gardens Maintenance									
	Utilities									
	Insurance									
123210	Roman li		(11,500)		(5,750)		(6,230)	(480)	(8.35%)	
	Subscription - 6,000									
	Pocket RAMM - 5,500									
123211	Bridge Insurance		(72,000)		(72,000)		(71,343)	657	0.91%	
123212	Signage		(5,000)		(1,664)		0	1,664	0.00%	
123213	Road Contribution Refund		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
123214	Verge Maintenance		(86,548)		(28,808)		(19,264)	9,544	33.13%	
004870	Deprec Of Assets - Maint		(100,000)		(33,332)		(42,154)	(8,822)	(26.47%)	▲
			(1,302,029)		(521,810)		(442,856)	78,954		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
123330	MRWA Street Light Subsidy	1,500		500		0		(500)	(100.00%)	
123331	Operating Grants - Roads	73,628		73,628		73,628		0	0.00%	
123333	Road Maintenance Contributions	50,000		25,000		34,078		9,078	36.31%	▲
		125,128		99,128		107,706		8,578		
TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Operating		125,128	(1,302,029)	99,128	(521,810)	107,706	(442,856)	87,531		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL MAINTENANCE	125,128	(1,302,029)	99,128	(521,810)	107,706	(442,856)	87,531		
	TOTAL TRANSPORT	1,050,247	(7,689,732)	407,492	(2,654,102)	322,019	(2,020,461)	548,168		
	<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
	<u>RURAL SERVICES</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
131201	Weed Control - Own Resources		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
131208	Administration Allocation - Rural Services		(20,653)		(6,884)		(6,663)	221	3.21%	
131210	Rural Street Addressing		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
			(21,653)		(7,216)		(6,663)	553		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
131334	Rural Street Addressing	500		164		127		(37)	(22.39%)	
		500		164		127		(37)		
	TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Operating	500	(21,653)	164	(7,216)	127	(6,663)	517		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL RURAL SERVICES	500	(21,653)	164	(7,216)	127	(6,663)	517		
	<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
	<u>TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
132201	Visitor Centre - Employee Costs		(133,220)		(44,400)		(40,912)	3,488	7.86%	
132203	Visitor Centre - Superannuation		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
132204	Visitor Centre - Professional Development		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
132205	Visitor Centre - Uniforms		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
132207	Visitor Centre - Printing & Stationery		(1,000)		(332)		(89)	243	73.15%	
132208	Postage (V.C.)		(1,000)		(332)		44	376	113.17%	
132210	Telephone/Internet Costs (V.C.)		(5,000)		(1,664)		(381)	1,283	77.08%	
132211	Visitor Centre - Other Employee Costs		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
	- Insurnace									
	- Other									
132212	Other V/C Office Expenses		(10,000)		(7,500)		(7,604)	(104)	(1.39%)	
	Brochure Stand - 500									
	Blinds - 500									
	Other - 9,000									
132213	Connors Mill Bldg. Operation (V.C.)		(18,052)		(6,008)		(7,023)	(1,015)	(16.90%)	
	Building Maintenance - 4,758									
	Utilities, Insurance etc - 13,294									
132214	Visitors Ctre. Bldg. Operation		(40,254)		(13,404)		(14,585)	(1,181)	(8.81%)	
	Building Maintenance - 10,944									

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
132215	Parks & Gardens Maintenance - 9,605 Utilities, Insurance etc - 19,705 Memberships Affiliated Bodies Accreditation Of Visitor Centre		(2,200)		(732)		(255)	477	65.23%	
132216	Accommodation Expense - Offset By Gl: 132335		(40,000)		(13,332)		(6,605)	6,727	50.45%	▼
132217	Accommodation Commission Expenses		(2,300)		(764)		(810)	(46)	(6.02%)	
132221	Tourist Information Bay		(3,125)		(1,032)		(111)	921	89.25%	
132222	Transwa Ticket Sales		(5,000)		(1,664)		(1,084)	580	34.86%	
132224	Floor Stock Purchases		(20,000)		(6,664)		(7,278)	(614)	(9.22%)	
132229	Administration Allocation - Tourism		(35,203)		(11,732)		(11,357)	375	3.20%	
005502	Deprec Of Assets-Tourism		(90,000)		(30,000)		(27,955)	2,045	6.82%	
161204	Loan 64 - Interest And Charges		(4,940)		(1,644)		0	1,644	100.00%	
			(413,294)		(141,868)		(126,006)	15,862		
OPERATING REVENUE										
132330	Admissions Connors Mill	6,500		2,164		3,259		1,095	50.60%	
132332	Floor Stock Sales	30,000		10,000		10,003		3	0.03%	
132333	Other Visitor Ctre Income	500		164		0		(164)	(100.00%)	
132334	Membership Fees	1,500		500		4,445		3,945	789.09%	
132335	Accommodation Income - Offset By Gl: 132216	40,000		13,332		1,655		(11,677)	(87.58%)	▼
132336	Accommodation Commission	4,400		1,464		1,005		(459)	(31.39%)	
132338	Transwa Ticket Sales	5,500		1,832		1,550		(282)	(15.40%)	
132354	Grant Income - Tourism & Area Promotion	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		88,400		29,456		21,917		(7,539)		
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Operating		88,400	(413,294)	29,456	(141,868)	21,917	(126,006)	8,323		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
132339	Economic Services & Tourism - Buildings Q142 VC Floor Seal & Repaint - 11,900		(11,900)		(3,964)		0	3,964	100.00%	
161255	Loan No. 64 - Principal Payments - Visitor Centre		(16,395)		(5,464)		0	5,464	100.00%	▼

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
			(28,295)		(9,428)		0	9,428		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Capital	0	(28,295)	0	(9,428)	0	0	9,428		
	TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION	88,400	(441,589)	29,456	(151,296)	21,917	(126,006)	17,751		
	<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
	<u>OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
132230	Area Promotion Advertising Avon Valley Tourism - 8,500 Experience Perth - 3,500 Pioneer Pathway Brochure - 3,500 Promotion of Avon Link - 2,500 Swan Magazine - 800 - (\$200 x 4 events) Valley for All Seasons - 8,000 Visitor Centre Website - 8,000 Other - 2,700		(37,500)		(12,500)		(9,685)	2,815	22.52%	
132233	Signs - Tourism, Events & Other		(3,000)		(1,000)		(1,358)	(358)	(35.80%)	
132236	Area Promotion - Employee Expenses		(95,793)		(33,543)		(34,020)	(477)	(1.42%)	
			(136,293)		(47,043)		(45,063)	1,980		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
132351	Community Directory	3,000		1,000		0		(1,000)	(100.00%)	
132352	Grants, Contributions & Sponsorships Valley for All Seasons	5,000		1,664		0		(1,664)	(100.00%)	
132359	Income - Other Tourism & Area Promotion	3,500		1,164		3,114		1,950	167.50%	
		11,500		3,828		3,114		(714)		
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Operating		11,500	(136,293)	3,828	(47,043)	3,114	(45,063)	1,266		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
132250	Economic Services - Tourism - Other Infra		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO		11,500	(136,293)	3,828	(47,043)	3,114	(45,063)	1,266		
<u>BUILDING SERVICES</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
133201	Building - Employee Costs		(183,788)		(61,260)		(60,681)	579	0.94%	
133203	Building - Superannuation		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
133204	Building - Professional Development		(4,500)		(1,500)		(1,228)	272	18.16%	
133205	Building - Other Employee Costs - Insurance - Uniforms x 3 - 1,800 - Other		0		0		0	0	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
133206	Bldg Vehicles Expenses		(10,000)		(3,332)		(5,428)	(2,096)	(62.90%)	
133207	Building Control Expenses Additional Tools - 3,000		(3,000)		(1,000)		(143)	857	85.66%	
133208	Legal Expenses - Bldg.		(1,000)		(332)		0	332	100.00%	
133209	Administration Allocation - Building		(38,058)		(12,684)		(12,265)	419	3.30%	
133211	Depreciation Of Assets		(15,000)		(5,000)		(10,323)	(5,323)	(106.47%)	▲
			(255,346)		(85,108)		(90,069)	(4,961)		
OPERATING REVENUE										
133333	Building Licences	40,000		13,332		13,692		360	2.70%	
133334	Building Fees - Other	2,500		832		338		(494)	(59.38%)	
133337	Grant Income - Community Depot	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
133339	Community Depot - Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		42,500		14,164		14,030		(134)		
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES (Operating)										
		42,500	(255,346)	14,164	(85,108)	14,030	(90,069)	(5,095)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
133332	Community Depot - Capital Works		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
133338	Community Depot - Other Infrastructure Works		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			0		0		0	0		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES - Capital										
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES										
		42,500	(255,346)	14,164	(85,108)	14,030	(90,069)	(5,095)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>										
<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
136201	Community Development - Salaries & Wages		(138,922)		(49,894)		(44,305)	5,589	11.20%	▼
136202	Other Employee Costs - Community Development		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
136203	Utilities - Community Development		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
136204	Community Development - Professional Development		(8,000)		(2,664)		(787)	1,877	70.45%	
136205	Administration Allocation - Community Development		(38,176)		(12,724)		(12,316)	408	3.21%	
136206	Community Depot - Maintenance & Operations Utilities & Operations - 3,500 Parks & Gardens - 8,289		(11,789)		(3,916)		(2,657)	1,259	32.15%	
136207	Economic Development Vehicle Expense		(6,500)		(2,164)		(3,345)	(1,181)	(54.56%)	
136208	Community Development - Other Expenditure Furnishings - 2,000 Pop Up Counter - 1,000		(2,000)		(664)		0	664	100.00%	
			(205,387)		(72,026)		(63,410)	8,616		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
136301	Community Depot - Income/Revenue Lease Agreements	2,000		664		1,714		1,050	158.07%	
136302	Community Development - Income/Revenue	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		2,000		664		1,714		1,050		
Total Community Development - Operating		2,000	(205,387)	664	(72,026)	1,714	(63,410)	9,666		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	Total Community Development - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,000	(205,387)	664	(72,026)	1,714	(63,410)	9,666		0
<u>OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
137201	Administration Allocation - Other Economic Services		(87,648)		(29,216)		(28,216)	1,000	3.42%	
137202	Standpipe - Northam Toodyay Road		(75,000)		(25,000)		(3,376)	21,624	86.50%	▼
137203	Sale Costs - Shire Owned Assets		(35,000)		(11,664)		(977)	10,687	91.62%	▼
	Telegraph Road - 10,000 (including subdivision costs)									
	Telegraph Road - 10,000 (including subdivision costs)									
	Duke Street - 5,000									
	Syreds Cottage - 5,000									
	Toodyay Road - 5,000									
137205	Lot 3 Piesse Street (Connors Cottage)		0		0		(202)	(202)	0.00%	
137208	Deprec Of Assets		(12,000)		(4,000)		(5,659)	(1,659)	(41.46%)	
137213	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Economic Development		(67,133)		(22,376)		0	22,376	100.00%	▼
			(276,781)		(92,256)		(38,429)	53,827		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
005853	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Other Economic Services	89,959		29,984		0		(29,984)	100.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
137330	Telegraph Road - 69,959									
	Duke Street - 20,000									
137330	Standpipes	85,000		28,332		12,702		(15,630)	0.00%	
137331	Extractive Industry Licences	11,000		11,000		10,850		(150)	0.00%	
		185,959		69,316		23,552		(45,764)		
TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Operating)		185,959	(276,781)	69,316	(92,256)	23,552	(38,429)	8,063		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
137255	Other Infrastructure - Other Economic Services		0		0		0	0	0.00%	▲
			0		0		0	0		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
137349	Sale Of Land	700,000		233,332		0		(233,332)	0.00%	
	BLG030 Telegraph Road - 250,000									
	L002 Telegraph Road - 150,000									
	Duke Street - 100,000									
	Syreds Cottage - 100,000									
	Toodyay Road - 100,000									
		700,000		233,332		0		(233,332)		
TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Capital)		700,000	0	233,332	0	0	0	(233,332)		
TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES		885,959	(276,781)	302,648	(92,256)	23,552	(38,429)	(225,269)	0	
TOTAL ECONOMIC SERVICES		1,030,859	(1,337,049)	350,924	(454,945)	64,454	(369,640)	(201,165)		
OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES										
PRIVATE WORKS										

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
141201	Private Works		(6,514)		(2,164)		(2,077)	87	4.02%	
			(6,514)		(2,164)		(2,077)	87		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
141330	Private Works Income	10,000		3,332		3,579		247	7.41%	
		10,000		3,332		3,579		247		
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Operating		10,000	(6,514)	3,332	(2,164)	3,579	(2,077)	334		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS		10,000	(6,514)	3,332	(2,164)	3,579	(2,077)	334		
<u>PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
143201	Works & Services - Salaries & Wages		(307,893)		(102,628)		(111,461)	(8,833)	(8.61%)	
143204	Public Works Overheads - Superannuation		(44,973)		(14,988)		(8,523)	6,465	43.13%	▼

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
143205	Public Works Overheads - Conferences & Training		(9,000)		(3,000)		(45)	2,955	98.52%	
143206	Other Employee Costs - Pwo		(46,384)		(15,460)		(14,447)	1,013	6.55%	
143207	Supervisors Vehicles		(17,000)		(5,664)		(10,238)	(4,574)	(80.75%)	
143208	Engineering Office Expenses		(22,000)		(7,332)		(11,456)	(4,124)	(56.25%)	
143209	Eng. - Printing & Stationery		(2,000)		(664)		(822)	(158)	(23.81%)	
143210	Wages Staff - Training		(17,000)		(5,664)		(8,603)	(2,939)	(51.88%)	
143211	Wages Staff - Meetings		(10,000)		(3,332)		(1,622)	1,710	51.31%	
143212	Outside Staff - Wages - Annual Leave		(104,750)		(34,916)		(41,515)	(6,599)	(18.90%)	▲
143213	Outside Staff - Wages - Public Holidays		(66,766)		(22,252)		(4,438)	17,814	80.06%	▼
143214	Outside Staff - Wages - Sick Leave		(41,358)		(13,784)		(13,569)	215	1.56%	
143216	Superannuation - Wages Staff		(117,839)		(39,276)		(40,854)	(1,578)	(4.02%)	
143219	Insurance On Works		(37,419)		(28,064)		(22,639)	5,425	19.33%	▼
143220	Salaries (O/S) - L.S.L.		(31,000)		(10,332)		(11,660)	(1,328)	(12.85%)	
143222	Safety Equipment & P.P.E.		(10,200)		(3,400)		(2,528)	872	25.66%	
143223	Communication Costs		(2,500)		(832)		(274)	558	67.09%	
143224	Administration Allocation - Pwo		(69,194)		(23,064)		(22,310)	754	3.27%	
143226	Small Plant Operating Costs		(25,000)		(8,332)		(18,289)	(9,957)	(119.50%)	▲
143228	Building Maintenance - Allowance		0		0		9	9	0.00%	
143250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Pwoh)		983,276		327,756		250,593	(77,163)	23.54%	
			1,000		(15,228)		(94,689)	(79,461)		
OPERATING REVENUE										
143331	P.W.O. Misc Income	1,000		332		0		(332)	(100.00%)	
143334	Other Income	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		1,000		332		0		(332)		
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Operating										
		1,000	1,000	332	(15,228)	0	(94,689)	(79,793)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
143225	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Outside Staff Interest & \$30,000		(35,000)		(11,664)		(1,355)	10,309	88.38%	▼

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
			(35,000)		(11,664)		(1,355)	10,309		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
143330	Transfer From LSL Reserve	30,000		10,000		0		(10,000)	(100.00%)	▼
		30,000		10,000		0		(10,000)		
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Capital		30,000	(35,000)	10,000	(11,664)	0	(1,355)	309		
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS		31,000	(34,000)	10,332	(26,892)	0	(96,044)	(79,484)		
<u>OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES</u>										
<u>PLANT OPERATION COSTS</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
144202	Fuel - Unleaded		(25,000)		(8,332)		(11,725)	(3,393)	(40.72%)	
144203	Fuel - Diesel/Distillate		(165,000)		(55,000)		(43,872)	11,128	20.23%	▼
144205	Tyres & Tubes		(50,000)		(16,664)		(3,231)	13,433	80.61%	▼
144206	Plant - Parts & Repairs		(155,000)		(51,664)		(48,533)	3,131	6.06%	
144207	Plant Repair - Wages		(142,112)		(47,368)		(48,197)	(829)	(1.75%)	
144208	Ins. & Licences		(120,000)		(80,000)		(90,130)	(10,130)	(12.66%)	▲
144209	Sundry Tool Purchases		(15,000)		(5,000)		(280)	4,720	94.40%	
004425	Less Plant Depreciation Allocated To Works		313,688		104,560		66,453	(38,107)	36.45%	
005012	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant Purchases		(66,613)		(22,204)		0	22,204	100.00%	▼
008362	Plant Operation - Expen.Stores		0		0		(49)	(49)	0.00%	
008412	Plant Depreciation		(150,000)		(50,000)		(87,998)	(37,998)	(76.00%)	▲
144250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Poc)		510,037		170,008		202,004	31,996	(18.82%)	
			(65,000)		(61,664)		(65,559)	(3,895)		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
001523	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant & Equipment	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
144330	Revenue & Fuel Tax Credits	25,000		8,332		8,253		(79)	(0.95%)	
144331	Reimbursement - Insurance Claims	0		0		2,176		2,176	0.00%	
144332	Reimbursement - Vehicle Registration	40,000		13,332		22,017		8,685	65.14%	
		65,000		21,664		32,446		10,782		
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Operating		65,000	(65,000)	21,664	(61,664)	32,446	(65,559)	6,887		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS		65,000	(65,000)	21,664	(61,664)	32,446	(65,559)	6,887		
<u>MATERIALS IN STORE</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
			0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
145330	Sale Of Stock Direct	0		0		100		100		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		0		0		100		100		
	TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Operating	0	0	0	0	100	0	100		
	TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE	0	0	0	0	100	0	100		
	<u>SALARIES & WAGES</u>									
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
008580	Wages & Allow Default		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
008570	Workers Compensation Payments		0		0		85	85	0.00%	
008571	Parenting Payments To Staff		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
146201	Salaries & Wages Drawn		(3,798,391)		(1,266,128)		(1,127,231)	138,897	10.97%	▼
146202	Salaries & Wages Allocated		3,798,391		1,266,128		1,127,231	(138,897)	10.97%	
			0		0		85	85		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
143333	Workers Compensation Reimbursements	0		0		217		217	0.00%	
		0		0		217		217		
	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES - Operating	0	0	0	0	217	85	302		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
101250	Household Hazardous Waste Project		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		
	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES	0	0	0	0	217	85	302		
<u>OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES</u>										
<u>UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
147201	Administration Allocation		(117,509)		(39,168)		(37,856)	1,312	3.35%	
147202	Connor'S Cottage - 5 (Lot 3) Piesse Street, Toodyay		(10,785)		(3,572)		(10,642)	(7,070)	(197.92%)	▲
	- Building Maintenance									
	- Parks & Gardens									
	- Operational									
147204	6 Duke Street		(1,095)		(356)		(526)	(170)	(47.88%)	
147205	Bank Building - Stirling Terrace - Operational		(10,395)		(3,440)		(3,044)	396	11.51%	
147206	Syreds Cottage		(5,691)		(1,880)		(2,289)	(409)	(21.74%)	
147207	O'Reilly'S - Lots 1A & 1B Stirling Terrace, Toodyay		(7,015)		(6,347)		(13,335)	(6,988)	(110.10%)	▲
147212	Lot 46/47 Telegraph Road, Toodyay		(6,028)		(1,988)		(761)	1,227	61.72%	
	- Building Maintenance									
	- Parks & Gardens									
	- Operational									
149100	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Expenditure		(3,849,460)		(962,365)		(218,079)	744,286	0.00%	
	Q158A - Avon Aged Housing - Toodyay - 9 Units - 1,828,238									
	Q158B - Avon Aged Housing - Vic Plains - 4 Units - 813,842									
	Q158C - Avon Aged Housing - Goomalling - 4 Units - 1,207,380									
161203	Loan 63 - Interest And Charges		(4,168)		(1,388)		(2,004)	(616)	(44.35%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
161216	Loan 74 - Interest & Charges - Bank Building Stirling Terrace		(1,723)		(568)		(795)	(227)	(39.95%)	
08682	Depreciation - Unclassified Buildings		(43,000)		(14,332)		(19,307)	(4,975)	(34.71%)	
			(4,056,869)		(1,035,404)		(308,638)	726,766		
OPERATING REVENUE										
147331	Bank Bldg - Recoup Outgoings	2,000		664		611		(53)	(7.94%)	
147332	Bank Bldg - Rent Bank	30,000		10,000		9,145		(855)	(8.55%)	
147333	Recoups - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
147335	Rental - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	31,876		10,624		8,643		(1,981)	(18.64%)	
147336	Rental - Connors Cottage	15,624		5,208		943		(4,265)	(81.90%)	
149200	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Revenue	2,825,557		706,389		0		(706,389)	(100.00%)	
	Butterly Cottage Ass - 750,000									
	Shire of Victoria Plains - 868,177									
	Shire of Goomalling - 1,207,380									
149201	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Project Management	36,582		12,192		4,573		(7,619)	0.00%	
		2,941,639		745,077		23,915		(721,162)		
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Operating		2,941,639	(4,056,869)	745,077	(1,035,404)	23,915	(308,638)	5,604		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
147252	Transfer To Asset Development Reserve		(670,000)		(223,332)		(1,086)	222,246	99.51%	▼
	Sale of Telegraph Road - 240,000									
	Sale of Telegraph Road - 140,000									
	Sale of Syred's Cottage - 95,000									
	Sale of Toodyay Street - 95,000									
	Sale of Duke Street - 95,000									
	Interest - 5,000									
147256	Unclassified Heritage (Spec.) Buildings - Capital Works		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
161254	Loan 63 - Principal Payments		(14,739)		(4,912)		(7,256)	(2,344)	(47.72%)	
161264	Loan 74 - Principal - Bank Building Stirling Terrace		(19,526)		(6,508)		(9,686)	(3,178)	(48.84%)	
			(704,265)		(234,752)		(18,028)	216,724		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
147253	Transfer From Asset Development Reserve	20,000		6,664		0		(6,664)	0.00%	
147257	Loan Income - Bank Building Stirling Terrace	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		20,000		6,664		0		(6,664)		
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Capital		20,000	(704,265)	6,664	(234,752)	0	(18,028)	210,060		
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS		2,961,639	(4,761,134)	751,741	(1,270,156)	23,915	(326,666)	215,664		
TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES		3,067,639	(4,866,648)	787,069	(1,360,876)	60,257	(490,261)	143,803		

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 31 October 2017

Municipal

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Muni - Unrestricted - 10060010	3,280,020.15
- Financial Statement - Muni - Unrestricted - 10060050	947,711.65

Total	4,227,731.80
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Balance as per

- Bendigo - 110482809	1,575,334.91
- Bendigo NCD: 2407172	455,233.88
Bendigo Bank NCD: 2413958	500,000.00
Bendigo Bank NCD: 2413964	600,000.00
Bendigo Bank NCD: 2413972	500,000.00
Bendigo Bank NCD: 2413973	600,000.00

Roundings

Difference	0.00
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Subtotal	4,230,568.79
-----------------	---------------------

Adjustments (See Below)	780.54
Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month	7,427.76
Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month	(11,045.29)
Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods	0.00
Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods	0.00

Total	4,227,731.80
--------------	---------------------

Adjustment Breakdown

Trust	780.54
	<u>780.54</u>

C Murrat

2.11.17.

Signed: Finance Officer

Date

[Signature]

13/11/17

Signed: Finance Coordinator

Date

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 31 October 2017

Trust

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Trust - Unrestricted - 100617100 3,540,935.83

Total **3,540,935.83**

Balance as per

- Bendigo - 110482783 173,773.47
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 140619784 - T84 205,607.94
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 145326583 - T794 102,891.80
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 137945127 - T100 133,139.28
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 140619834 - T83 131,799.96
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152237145 - T214 46,508.12
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238135 - T4 117,590.91
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238176 - T114 195,919.20
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238218 - T458 424,769.88
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240818 - T793 22,525.83
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240834 - T797 30,913.92
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 2257645- T803 455,233.88
 - Bendigo - NCD Deposit No: 2258463- T803 511,692.72
 - Bendigo - NCD Deposit No: 2258461 - T804 511,692.72
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 2257655 - T804 455,233.88
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 158622798 - T805 23,022.35
 Roundings (0.03)

Difference 0.00

Subtotal 3,542,315.83

Adjustments (See Below) 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month (1,380.00)
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods 0.00

Total **3,540,935.83**

Adjustment Breakdown

0.00

C. Mercat

Signed: Finance Officer

2-11-17

Date

[Signature]

Signed: Finance Coordinator

13/11/17

Date

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 31 October 2017

Reserve

Balance as per
 - Financial Statement - Reserve - 10075510 3,171,781.75

Total **3,171,781.75**

Balance as per
 - Bendigo - NCD: 2384517 3,171,781.75

Roundings 0.00

Difference 0.00

Subtotal 3,171,781.75

Adjustments (See Below) 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods 0.00

Total **3,171,781.75**

Adjustment Breakdown

0.00

C Murrath

Signed: Finance Officer

2-11-17

Date

[Signature]

Signed: Finance Coordinator

13/11/17

Date

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Shire of Toodyay
BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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Shire of Toodyay
STATEMENT OF BUDGET REVIEW
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

	Budget v Actual		Predicted			Material Variance	
	Note	Adopted Annual Budget (a) \$	YTD Actual (b) \$	Variance Permanent (c) \$	Variance Timing (Carryover) (d) \$		Year End (a)+(c)+(d) \$
Net current assets at start of financial year surplus/(deficit)		2,062,788	2,062,829			2,062,788	
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)							
Governance		49,500	38,937			49,500	
General Purpose Funding - Rates						0	
General Purpose Funding - Other		1,102,324	275,898	(98,122)		1,004,202	
Law, Order and Public Safety		344,520	101,570			344,520	
Health		71,500	49,219			71,500	
Education and Welfare		20,240	0	(5,000)		15,240	q
Housing		0	826			0	
Community Amenities		717,650	672,520			717,650	
Recreation and Culture		140,500	53,082			140,500	
Transport		125,128	107,706			125,128	
Economic Services		330,859	64,454	(41,740)		289,119	q
Other Property and Services		3,017,639	60,257			3,017,639	
		5,919,860	1,424,468	(144,862)	0	5,774,998	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Governance		(829,494)	(299,329)			(829,494)	
General Purpose Funding		(422,135)	(196,881)			(422,135)	
Law, Order and Public Safety		(1,018,697)	(333,023)	25,000		(993,697)	q
Health		(296,840)	(131,226)			(296,840)	
Education and Welfare		(66,969)	(24,507)	10,000		(56,969)	q
Housing		(136,489)	(38,469)			(136,489)	
Community Amenities		(1,216,947)	(391,972)			(1,216,947)	
Recreation and Culture		(1,851,901)	(575,510)			(1,851,901)	
Transport		(5,259,485)	(1,742,157)			(5,259,485)	
Economic Services		(1,308,754)	(369,640)	34,885		(1,273,869)	q
Other Property and Services		(4,127,383)	(470,878)			(4,127,383)	
		(16,535,094)	(4,573,591)	69,885	0	(16,465,209)	
Operating activities excluded from budget							
Add Back Depreciation		5,077,500	1,770,799			5,077,500	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal		43,787	0			43,787	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	1,355			0	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(3,431,159)	685,860	(74,977)	0	(3,506,136)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		1,992,177	264,313			1,992,177	
Land and Buildings		(385,400)	(17,570)			(385,400)	
Plant and Equipment		(356,000)	0			(356,000)	
Furniture and Equipment		0	0			0	
Infrastructure Assets - Roads		(1,850,522)	(260,955)	61,172		(1,789,350)	q
Infrastructure Assets - Other		(288,151)	(56,271)	26,800		(261,351)	q
Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Recreation		(1,499,166)	(125,908)			(1,499,166)	
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths		(105,270)	0			(105,270)	
Infrastructure Assets - Bridges		0	0			0	
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		831,100	0			831,100	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,661,232)	(196,390)	87,972	0	(1,573,260)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Repayment of Debentures	10	(228,744)	(29,793)			(228,744)	
Proceeds from New Debentures		0	0			0	
Advances to Community Groups		0	0			0	
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0	0			0	
Transfer from Reserves	9	173,418	0	36,070		209,488	q
Transfer to Reserves	9	(979,250)	(19,484)			(979,250)	
Amount attributable to financing activities		(1,034,576)	(49,277)	36,070	0	(998,506)	
Budget deficiency before general rates		(6,126,967)	440,192	49,065	0	(6,077,902)	
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates		6,244,986	6,112,816			6,244,986	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	2	118,019	6,553,009	49,065	0	167,084	p

Shire of Toodyay
STATEMENT OF BUDGET REVIEW
(Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

	Budget v Actual		Predicted		
	Annual Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Variance Permanent (c)	Variance Timing (Carryover) (d)	Year End (a)+(c)+(d)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net current assets at start of financial year surplus/(deficit)	2,062,788	2,062,830			2,062,788
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	4,323,251	459,625	(103,122)		4,220,129
Profit on Asset Disposal	0	0			0
Fees and Charges	1,271,650	883,342	(41,740)		1,229,910
Service Charges	0	0			0
Interest Earnings	215,000	63,470			215,000
Other Revenue	20,000	18,030			20,000
	5,829,901	1,424,467	(144,862)	0	5,685,039
Expenditure from operating activities					
Employee Costs	(4,296,690)	(1,329,508)			(4,296,690)
Materials and Contracts	(6,281,733)	(1,178,429)	69,885		(6,211,848)
Utilities Charges	(223,328)	(4,343)			(223,328)
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	(5,077,500)	(1,770,799)			(5,077,500)
Interest Expenses	(125,584)	(4,412)			(125,584)
Insurance Expenses	(280,013)	(237,258)			(280,013)
Loss on Asset Disposal	0	0			0
Other Expenditure	(116,500)	(48,842)			(116,500)
	(16,401,348)	(4,573,591)	69,885	0	(16,331,463)
Funding Balance Adjustment					
Add Back Depreciation	5,077,500	1,770,799			5,077,500
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	0				0
Adjust Provisions and Accruals	0	1,355			0
Amount attributable to operating activities	(3,431,159)	685,860	(74,977)	0	(3,506,136)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,992,177	264,313			1,992,177
Land Held for Resale	0	0			0
Land and Buildings	(385,400)	(17,570)			(385,400)
Plant and Equipment	(356,000)	0			(356,000)
Furniture and Equipment	0	0			0
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(1,850,522)	(260,955)	61,172		(1,789,350)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(288,151)	(56,271)	26,800		(261,351)
Infrastructure Assets - Park & Recreation	(1,499,166)	(125,908)			(1,499,166)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	(105,270)	0			(105,270)
Purchase of Investments	0	0			0
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	831,100	0			831,100
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0	0			0
Amount attributable to investing activities	(1,661,232)	(196,390)	87,972	0	(1,573,260)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from New Debentures	0	0			0
Proceeds from Advances	0	0			0
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	0	0			0
Transfer from Reserves	9 (979,250)	0	36,070		(943,180)
Repayment of Debentures	10 (228,744)	(29,793)			(228,744)
Advances to Community Groups	0	0			0
Transfer to Reserves	9 173,418	(19,484)			173,418
Amount attributable to financing activities	(1,034,576)	(49,277)	36,070	0	(998,506)
Budget deficiency before general rates	(6,126,967)	440,193	49,065	0	(6,077,902)
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	6,244,986	6,112,816			6,244,986
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	2 118,019	6,553,009	49,065	0	167,084

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The budget review report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this budget review report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The report has 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 requires 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 the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Local Government Reporting Entity

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this budget review.

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.

(b) 2017/18 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget review report as 2017/18 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget review preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this budget review report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the Shire 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.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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 Note 4 Net Current Assets

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.

(f) Superannuation

The Shire contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees.

All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, 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 shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 4 Net Current Assets.

(h) 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.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured 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.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(j) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Shire commenced the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Whilst the amendments initially allowed for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years, as at 30 June 2015 all non-current assets were carried at Fair Value in accordance with the requirements.

Thereafter, each asset class must be revalued in accordance with the regulatory framework established and the Shire revalues its asset classes in accordance with this mandatory timetable.

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

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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 Shire 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 of 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 such 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 Shire.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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.

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	75 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 profit or loss in the period which they arise.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

Fair Value is the price that the Shire would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. 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 (i.e. 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.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Valuation techniques

The Shire 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 Shire 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.

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 Shire 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.

The mandatory measurement framework imposed by the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* requires, as a minimum, all assets to be revalued at least every 3 years. Relevant disclosures, in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards have been made in the budget review report as necessary.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Shire commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment; and
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

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

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking. Assets in this category are classified as current assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(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 and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Shire management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excl. financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

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.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Shire 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.

(m) Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire 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 impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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.

At the time of adopting this budget review report, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2017.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on this budget review report.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables 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, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(o) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations or service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(r) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to the Shire, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability at the lower amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for 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.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

(s) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Shire has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial operating policy decisions of that entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Shire's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Shire's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Shire's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, where applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Shire's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Investment in Associates (Continued)

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Shire and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Shire's interest in the associate.

When the Shire's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Shire discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Shire will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

(t) Interests in Joint Arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

Separate joint venture entities providing joint venturers with an interest to net assets are classified as a joint venture and accounted for using the equity method. Refer to note 1(o) for a description of the equity method of accounting.

Joint venture operations represent arrangements whereby joint operators maintain direct interests in each asset and exposure to each liability of the arrangement. The Shire's interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations are included in the respective line items of the financial statements.

(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 Shire's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shire 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 sale where it is held as non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

(v) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current budget year.

(w) Budget Comparative Figures

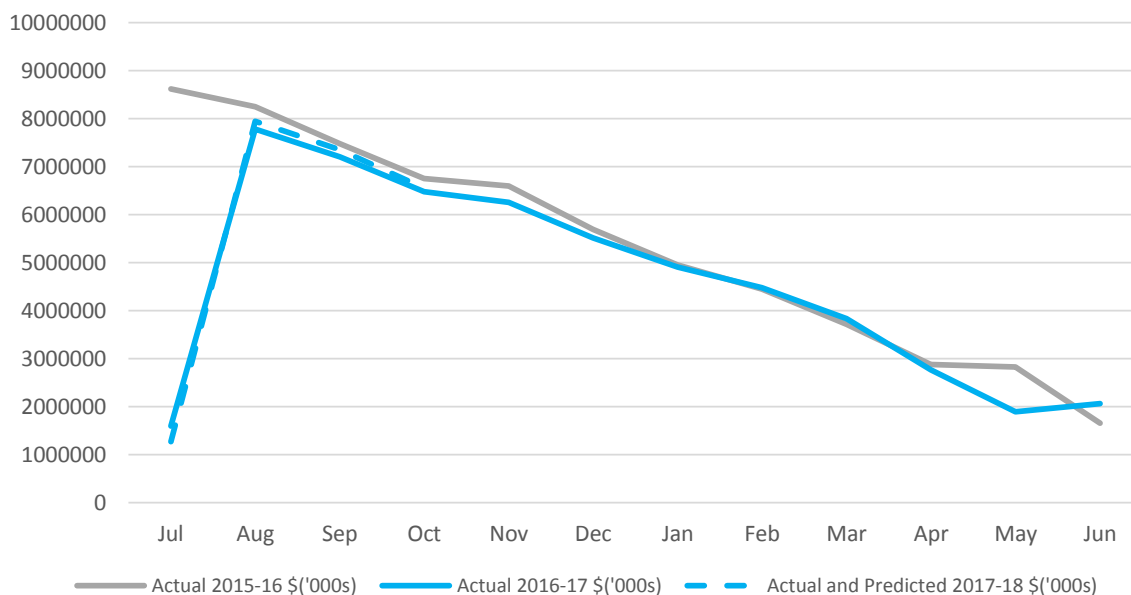
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this budget review report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

Shire of Toodyay
NOTES TO THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSTION

		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit) 2017-18		
	Note	This Period 31 October 2017	30 June 2017	YTD 31 October 2016
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted		4,229,182	2,030,171	4,304,958
Cash Restricted		3,171,782	3,152,298	3,145,351
Receivables - Rates and Rubbish		2,932,989	673,286	2,695,326
Receivables -Other		65,549	55,547	57,561
Inventories		44,639	48,220	49,949
		10,444,141	5,959,522	10,253,145
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(494,910)	(549,136)	(477,529)
Provisions		(643,983)	(643,240)	(678,073)
		(1,138,894)	(1,192,377)	(1,155,602)
Less: Cash Restricted		(3,171,782)	(3,152,298)	(3,145,351)
Adjustment for Current Borrowings		198,951	228,744	215,211
Adjustment for Cash Backed Liabilities		220,592	219,237	314,673
Net Current Funding Position		6,553,009	2,062,829	6,482,075

Liquidity Over the Year



Comments/Notes - Net Current Funding Position

Shire of Toodyay
NOTES TO THE BUDGET REVIEW REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	No Change - (Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance	Comments
				\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus(Deficit)				118,019	
032330	General Purpose Grant		Operating Revenue			(52,557)	65,462	FAGS Grant funding has been reduced
032331	Road Improvement Grant		Operating Revenue			(45,565)	19,897	FAGS Grant funding has been reduced
051200	Strategic Access & Egress		Operating Expenses		25,000		44,897	Works conducted by the Depot Works crew less than budget
051254	Lops - Other Infrastructure		Capital Expenses		26,800		71,697	Works conducted by the Depot Works crew less than budget
081100	Aged & Disabled - Other		Operating Expenses		10,000		81,697	Aged Friendly Innovation grant not received
082200	Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		Capital Revenue			(5,000)	76,697	Aged Friendly Innovation grant not received
121213	Road Construction - Own Resources	-	Capital Expenses		61,172		137,869	Howard Road Reseal to be deferred to 2018/2019 financial year
121348	Transfer from Road Contribution Reserve		Capital Revenue		36,070		173,939	Funds transfer for works carried out on roads utilised by extractive industry
132216	Accommodation Expense		Operating Expenses		33,395		207,334	Book Easy no longer used by the Visitors Centre - expense and income no longer applicable
132217	Accommodation Commission Expense		Operating Expenses		1,490		208,824	Book Easy no longer used by the Visitors Centre - expense and income no longer applicable
132335	Accommodation Income	-	Operating Revenue			(38,345)	170,479	Book Easy no longer used by the Visitors Centre - expense and income no longer applicable
132336	Accommodation Commission		Operating Revenue			(3,395)	167,084	Book Easy no longer used by the Visitors Centre - expense and income no longer applicable
Amended Budget Cash Position as per Council Resolution				0	193,927	(144,862)	167,084	

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - RATES								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
031208	Rates Written Off		(850)		(36)		(850)	0
031209	Administration Allocation - Rates		(107,928)		(34,676)		(107,928)	0
031210	Rates - Employee Costs		(41,337)		(14,242)		(41,337)	0
031212	Rates - Professional Development		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
031215	Postage		(5,500)		(2,658)		(5,500)	0
	- Rates Notices - 3,000							
	- Instalments Notices x 3 - 2,500							
031216	Rating Valuations		(20,000)		(9,970)		(20,000)	0
	- GRV Valuations - 2,500							
	- UV Valuations - 15,000							
	- Interim Valuations - 2,500							
031217	Title Searches		(850)		(51)		(850)	0
031218	Rates Legal Expenses		(45,000)		(10,358)		(45,000)	0
	- Debt Collection Costs - partially recouped							
031219	Rates Review		(101,000)		(93,118)		(101,000)	0
	- VGO Valuations - 101,000							
			(323,465)		(165,109)		(323,465)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
031301	Rates Levied - All Areas	6,243,886		6,235,162		6,243,886		0
031302	Ex Gratia Rates	1,100		1,163		1,100		0
031303	Interest On Outstanding/Overdue Rates	60,000		12,744		60,000		0
031304	Back Rates - Levied	0		(853)		0		0
031305	Instalment Charges	25,000		25,446		25,000		0
031306	Rates - Administration Fee	20,000		18,030		20,000		0
031307	Rates - Property Account Enquiries	25,000		7,691		25,000		0
031308	Rates - Payment Plan Administration Fee	3,500		255		3,500		0
031309	Rates Paid In Advance	0		(122,656)		0		0
031330	Sale Of Electoral Rolls & Maps	100		36		100		0
031331	Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	50,000		14,865		50,000		0
031332	ESL - Administration Fee	4,400		0		4,400		0
		6,432,986		6,191,884		6,432,986		0
TOTAL RATES - Operating		6,432,986	(323,465)	6,191,884	(165,109)	6,432,986	(323,465)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
031220	Transfer To Rates Review Reserve - Interest		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
031333	Transfer From Rates Review Reserve	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL RATES - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RATES		6,432,986	(323,465)	6,191,884	(165,109)	6,432,986	(323,465)	0
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
032201	Administration Allocation - General Purpose Funding		(98,670)		(31,772)		(98,670)	0
			(98,670)		(31,772)		(98,670)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
032330	General Purpose Grant	491,561		109,751		439,004		(52,557)
032331	Road Improvement Grant	292,763		61,799		247,198		(45,565)
		784,324		171,551		686,202		(98,122)
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Operating		784,324	(98,670)	171,551	(31,772)	686,202	(98,670)	(98,122)
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS		784,324	(98,670)	171,551	(31,772)	686,202	(98,670)	(98,122)
GENERAL FINANCE								
OPERATING REVENUE								
032334	Interest On Investment	60,000		5,796		60,000		0
032335	Interest On Reserve Accounts	70,000		19,484		70,000		0
		130,000		25,280		130,000		0
TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Operating		130,000	0	25,280	0	130,000	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE		130,000	0	25,280	0	130,000	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING		7,347,310	(422,135)	6,388,714	(196,881)	7,249,188	(422,135)	(98,122)
GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION								
GOVERNANCE								

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**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
041220	Bad Debts Written Off		(500)	0		(500)		0
041201	AROC Secretariat		(5,500)	(5,018)		(5,500)		0
041202	Memb. Attendance & Allowance		(150,785)	(42,203)		(150,785)		0
	<u>Attendance Fees</u>							
	Councillors x 8 - 103,712							
	Shire President x 1 - 20,073							
	<u>ICT Allowance</u>							
	Councillors x 9 - 9,000							
	IT Monthly & Annual Fees - 9,000							
	<u>Travel Expenses</u>							
	Councillors x 9 - 9,000							
041203	Members Conf & Travel Exp		(30,000)	(17,910)		(30,000)		0
041204	Election Expenses		(25,000)	(259)		(25,000)		0
	Postal Election with WAEC - 25,000							
041205	Shire Presidents/Deputy Allowance		(36,591)	(12,276)		(36,591)		0
	- President's Allowance - 29,273							
	- D/Pres Allowance - 7,318							
041207	Refreshments & Functions - Councillors		(10,000)	(2,642)		(10,000)		0
041208	Refreshments & Functions - Staff		(12,000)	(2,526)		(12,000)		0
041210	Members Insurance		(5,500)	(3,995)		(5,500)		0
041211	Subscriptions		(25,000)	(19,193)		(25,000)		0
	- Avon Midland WALGA Zone - 2,000							
	- WALGA Assoc M/Ship - 10,000							
	- WALGA Procurement - 2,500							
	- WALGA Local Laws Service - 1,120							
	- LG Professionals - 2,000							
	- Other - 7,380							
041212	Governance Other Expenses		(5,000)	(2,739)		(5,000)		0
	Chambers Conference Facility - 2,000							
	Governance Expense - 3,000							
041213	Printing & Stationery		(3,000)	(450)		(3,000)		0
041214	Advertising		(12,000)	(3,887)		(12,000)		0
041218	Administration Allocation - Governance		(327,618)	(105,543)		(327,618)		0
041219	Audit Fees		(35,000)	(3,250)		(35,000)		0
041222	Legal Fees		(25,000)	(23,808)		(25,000)		0
000312	Deprec Of Assets-Members		(10,000)	(3,308)		(10,000)		0
041223	Local Laws		(2,000)	0		(2,000)		0
041228	Integrated Strategic Plan/s		(68,000)	(19,284)		(68,000)		0
	- Review SCP & CBP - 30,000							
	- Review Asset Mgmt, WMP & LTFP - 0							
	- Fair Value Plant & Equipment - 0							
	- Profile iD Annual Subscription - 4,000							
	- Tourism Strategy - 29,000							
			(788,494)	(268,292)		(788,494)		0
OPERATING REVENUE								
041320	Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements	7,500		7,900		7,500		0
041321	Grants - Governance	1,000		0		1,000		0
		8,500		7,900		8,500		0
TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Operating)		8,500	(788,494)	7,900	(268,292)	8,500	(788,494)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
041252	Transfer To Anzac 100Th Reserve		(1,000)	(540)		(1,000)		0
	- Interest							
			(1,000)	(540)		(1,000)		0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
041324	Transfer From Anzac 100Th Anniversary Reserve	88,418		0		88,418		0
	- Anzac Park Upgrade & Interest							
		88,418		0		88,418		0
TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Capital)		88,418	(1,000)	0	(540)	88,418	(1,000)	0
TOTAL GOVERNANCE		96,918	(789,494)	7,900	(268,833)	96,918	(789,494)	0
GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION								
ADMINISTRATION								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
042201	Administration - Employee Costs		(1,075,053)	(308,552)		(1,075,053)		0
042202	Administration - Lsl Provision		0	0		0		0
042204	Superannuation - Administration & Governance		0	0		0		0
042205	Administration - Insurance		(73,635)	(54,302)		(73,635)		0
	- Workers Compensation							
	- Income Protection							
042206	Administration Staff - Fbt		(12,000)	(3,115)		(12,000)		0
042207	Administration - Professional Development		(18,875)	(4,257)		(18,875)		0
042208	Advertising		(3,000)	(275)		(3,000)		0
042209	Administration - Uniforms		0	0		0		0
042210	Administration Office - Maintenance & Surrounds		(78,534)	(25,440)		(78,534)		0
	Parks & Gardens							
	Building							
	Utilities							
042211	Administration - Printing & Stationery		(25,000)	(7,777)		(25,000)		0
042212	Administration - Telephone & Internet		(35,000)	(7,478)		(35,000)		0

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
042213	Office Equipment - Maintenance & Minor Purchase Plan Cabinet 5 Draq AO - 2,625		(15,000)		(2,275)		(15,000)	0
042214	Bank Fees & Charges		(18,000)		(5,392)		(18,000)	0
042215	Administration - Postage & Freight		(5,000)		(1,543)		(5,000)	0
042216	Administration - Computer - Hardware & Software - Annual Synergy Licence - 43,687 - IT Support: Hardware & Software - 41,806 - Other - 25,589		(111,082)		(63,810)		(111,082)	0
042217	Administration - Vehicle Expenses		(10,000)		(4,218)		(10,000)	0
042218	Administration - Legal Expenditure		(1,000)		(267)		(1,000)	0
042219	Consultants/Special Projects		0		0		0	0
042220	Administration - Other Expenditure - Risk Management 13,000 - WALGA Tax Service - 1,415 - Other - 9,935		(24,350)		(11,703)		(24,350)	0
042222	Occupation Health & Safety Outcomes		(10,000)		(9)		(10,000)	0
000772	Administration - Depreciation		(92,500)		(35,376)		(92,500)	0
00B402	Less Administration Allocation		1,567,029		504,750		1,567,029	0
			(41,000)		(31,037)		(41,000)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
042331	Legal Expenses Recovered	1,000		0		1,000		0
042333	Photocopying	0		0		0		0
042334	Administration - Income	20,000		20,283		20,000		0
042342	Administration - Income - Gst Free	20,000		10,753		20,000		0
		41,000		31,037		41,000		0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Operating)		41,000	(41,000)	31,037	(31,037)	41,000	(41,000)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
042254	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Administration		(50,000)		0		(50,000)	0
042255	Transfer To Information Technology Reserve - Interest		(500)		(131)		(500)	0
042401	Admin Building - Old Court House, Feinnes St Q174 Administration Refurbishment - 90,000 Q175 - Generator Administration - 12,500		(102,500)		0		(102,500)	0
042403	Administration Office/Centre - Buildings		0		0		0	0
			(153,000)		(131)		(153,000)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
042330	Transfer From Employee Entitlement Reserve	20,000		0		20,000		0
		20,000		0		20,000		0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Capital)		20,000	(153,000)	0	(131)	20,000	(153,000)	0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION		61,000	(194,000)	31,037	(31,167)	61,000	(194,000)	0
TOTAL GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION		157,918	(983,494)	38,937	(300,000)	157,918	(983,494)	0
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE PREVENTION								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
051200	Strategic Access & Egress - Land Tenure - 25,000 - Annual Maintenance - 15,000		(65,000)		(126)		(40,000)	25,000
051201	Mitigation Works - Fire		(20,000)		0		(20,000)	0
051202	Firefighting - Water Tanks - Tank Maintenance - 8,000 - Grounds Maintenance - 2,000		(10,000)		(493)		(10,000)	0
051203	Administration Allocation - Fire Prevention		(30,015)		(9,691)		(30,015)	0
051205	Lops - Other Expenditure		(2,000)		(700)		(2,000)	0
051206	Fire Prevention - Employee Costs		(40,191)		(13,737)		(40,191)	0
051207	Shire Fire-Fighting Vehicle Expenses		(5,000)		(2,886)		(5,000)	0
051209	Firebreak Inspections - Inspections - 5,000 - Drone - 2,700		(7,700)		0		(7,700)	0
051210	Fire Prevention - Advertising & Signs - Fire Season Awareness Signs - 5,640		(6,000)		(3,159)		(6,000)	0
051215	Firefighting - Shire Resources - Electronic Permit Process - 4,390 - SMS Message Alert Service - 10,000 - Fire Fighting - 23,000		(37,390)		(2,583)		(37,390)	0
051220	Brigade Plant & Equip (Less \$1,000)		(4,000)		(1,759)		(4,000)	0
051221	Brigade Plant & Equip Maint		(3,000)		0		(3,000)	0
051222	Brigade Vehicles, Trailers Maint		(68,000)		(42,531)		(68,000)	0
051223	Dfes Brigade Buildings - Maint		(6,000)		(1,866)		(6,000)	0
051224	Brigade Clothing & Access		(24,000)		(11,543)		(24,000)	0
051225	Brigade Utilities, Rates & Taxes		(15,000)		(4,324)		(15,000)	0
051226	Brigade Other Goods & Services		(13,000)		(4,857)		(13,000)	0
051227	Brigade Insurances		(17,000)		(14,716)		(17,000)	0
051232	Vehicle Expenses - Fire Control		0		0		0	0
001742	Deprec Of Assets - Fire		(97,500)		(39,850)		(97,500)	0
			(470,796)		(154,822)		(445,796)	25,000
OPERATING REVENUE								
051331	Grant/Contributions - Fire - Watering WA Towns - 64,058	64,058		0		64,058		0
051335	Fines & Penalties	15,000		1,060		15,000		0

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
051336	ESL Levy Recoup	150,000		49,326		150,000		0
051342	NDRP Program - DFES Grant - Strategic Access & Egress	0		0		0		0
051352	LOPS - Sale Of Plant & Equipment	0		0		0		0
		229,058		50,386		229,058		0
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Operating		229,058	(470,796)	50,386	(154,822)	229,058	(445,796)	25,000
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
051250	LOPS - Purchase Plant & Equipment		0		0		0	0
051254	LOPS - Infrastructure Other Q180 Emergency Water Tank Morangup & Bejoording - 92,851 Q181 Coondle Nunile Fire Station - 60,000 Q183 Access & Egress Tracks - 60,000		(239,651)		(37,434)		(212,851)	26,800
051401	Transfer To Reserve - Strategic Fire Access & Egress		(100,000)		(312)		(100,000)	0
			(339,651)		(37,745)		(312,851)	26,800
CAPITAL REVENUE								
051350	Transfer From Reserve - Strategic Access & Egress	0		0		0		0
051355	Transfer From Reserve - Bush Fire Mitigation	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Capital		0	(339,651)	0	(37,745)	0	(312,851)	26,800
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION		229,058	(810,447)	50,386	(192,567)	229,058	(758,647)	51,800
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - ANIMAL CONTROL								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
052201	Animal Control - Employee Costs		(40,191)		(13,676)		(40,191)	0
052203	Cat Control Expenses		(1,000)		(105)		(1,000)	0
052205	Other Costs - Animal Control Personal Protection - Body Cameras x 2 - 900 Other - 1,100		(2,000)		(1,304)		(2,000)	0
052207	Dog Control Expenses		(2,000)		(604)		(2,000)	0
052208	Maintenance - Dog & Cat Pounds		(2,990)		(646)		(2,990)	0
052209	Other Animal Control		(1,000)		(1,484)		(1,000)	0
052213	Depreciation - Animal Control		(10,000)		(3,441)		(10,000)	0
052214	Administration Allocation - Animal Control		(25,076)		(8,076)		(25,076)	0
052215	Vehicle Expenses - Animal Control		(5,000)		(2,013)		(5,000)	0
			(89,257)		(31,350)		(89,257)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
052321	Fines & Penalties - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	1,000		1,830		1,000		0
052322	Impound Fees - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	2,000		1,405		2,000		0
052323	Dog Registration Fees	25,000		15,783		25,000		0
052324	Kennel Licences	100		0		100		0
052325	Other Income - Fees, Charges & Reimbursements	1,000		565		1,000		0
052326	Fees & Charges - Other Councils - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	500		0		500		0
052328	Cat Registration Fees	5,000		1,999		5,000		0
		34,600		21,581		34,600		0
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Operating		34,600	(89,257)	21,581	(31,350)	34,600	(89,257)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL		34,600	(89,257)	21,581	(31,350)	34,600	(89,257)	0
OTHER								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
053201	Employee Costs - Other Lops		(78,715)		(27,492)		(78,715)	0
053203	Telephone Expense		(1,500)		(548)		(1,500)	0
053204	Cctv Operational Expenses - Maintenance - In House		(2,000)		(5,639)		(2,000)	0
053206	Vehicle Expenses - Rangers Vehicle Dash Cams x 2 - 500 Other - 6,500		(7,000)		(4,000)		(7,000)	0
053207	Administration Allocation - Lops Other		(26,562)		(8,581)		(26,562)	0
053208	Depreciation - Lops - Other		(3,500)		(1,624)		(3,500)	0
053209	Semc Aware Grant Expenditure		0		0		0	0
053210	Roadwise Expenditure		(1,000)		(400)		(1,000)	0
			(120,277)		(48,284)		(120,277)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								

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For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
053321	Fines & Penalties	1,000		949		1,000		0
053322	Other Income	1,500		0		1,500		0
053324	Roadwise Income	1,000		0		1,000		0
		3,500		949		3,500		0
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Operating		3,500	(120,277)	949	(48,284)	3,500	(120,277)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
053401	CCTV - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Security		(8,500)		(7,678)		(8,500)	0
053402	Transfer To Cctv Reserve Interest		(250)		(98)		(250)	0
			(8,750)		(7,776)		(8,750)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Capital		0	(8,750)	0	(7,776)	0	(8,750)	0
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER		3,500	(129,027)	949	(56,060)	3,500	(129,027)	0
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
054202	Recovery Expenses		(2,000)		(53)		(2,000)	0
054203	Administration Allocation - Emergency Management		(30,785)		(9,893)		(30,785)	0
054204	CESM - Employee Costs		(116,187)		(36,646)		(116,187)	0
054208	CESM Vehicle Expenses		(7,000)		(3,693)		(7,000)	0
054209	SES Plant & Equipment (less \$1000)		(10,420)		(1,871)		(10,420)	0
054210	SES Plant & Equipment Maintenance		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
054211	SES Vehicles, Trailers Maintenance		(4,000)		(3,360)		(4,000)	0
054212	SES Building - Maintenance		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
054213	SES Clothing PPE & Access		0		0		0	0
054214	SES Utilities, rates & taxes		(2,000)		(696)		(2,000)	0
054215	SES Other Goods & Services		(1,000)		(106)		(1,000)	0
054216	SES Insurance		(2,000)		0		(2,000)	0
			(177,392)		(56,317)		(177,392)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
054332	Reimbursements - WANDRRA	0		0		0		0
054335	CESM - Recoup	100,000		23,299		100,000		0
054337	Toodyay District Ses Grant	21,420		5,355		21,420		0
		121,420		28,654		121,420		0
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Operating		121,420	(177,392)	28,654	(56,317)	121,420	(177,392)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
054205	Transfer To Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve		(5,000)		(436)		(5,000)	0
			(5,000)		(436)		(5,000)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Capital		0	(5,000)	0	(436)	0	(5,000)	0
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		121,420	(182,392)	28,654	(56,753)	121,420	(182,392)	0
FIRE & LAND MANAGEMENT								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
055401	Reserves Management Mitigation Works - 23,680 Reserve Track Maintenance - 10,000 Reserve Works - 15,000 Trailer with Cage - 2,000		(50,680)		(9,400)		(50,680)	0
055406	Reserves Management - Employee Costs		(80,176)		(22,528)		(80,176)	0
055407	RMO - Vehicle Expenses		(5,000)		(2,550)		(5,000)	0
055412	RMO - Professional Development		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
055413	Administration Allocation - Reserve Management		(24,119)		(7,773)		(24,119)	0
			(160,975)		(42,252)		(160,975)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
055501	Reserves Management - Grants, Contributions & Reimburse	0		0		0		0
055502	Reserves Management - Telecommunications Leases	20,000		0		20,000		0
		20,000		0		20,000		0
TOTAL LAND & FIRE MANAGEMENT - Operating		20,000	(160,975)	0	(42,252)	20,000	(160,975)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL LAND & FIRE MANAGEMENT - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL LAND & FIRE MANAGEMENT	20,000	(160,975)	0	(42,252)	20,000	(160,975)	0
	TOTAL LAW ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY	408,578	(1,372,098)	101,570	(378,981)	408,578	(1,320,298)	51,800
HEALTH								
PUBLIC HEALTH								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
074201	Public Health - Employee Costs		(130,600)		(43,889)		(130,600)	0
074206	Health - Professional Development		(2,250)		(1,422)		(2,250)	0
074208	Health Control Expenses Mosquito Monitoring Equipment		(2,500)		(90)		(2,500)	0
074209	Legal Expenses		(2,000)		0		(2,000)	0
076201	Analytical Expenses		(1,500)		(1,257)		(1,500)	0
074210	Administration Allocation - Public Health		(22,871)		(7,369)		(22,871)	0
002502	Deprec Of Assets - Health		(40,000)		(26,424)		(40,000)	0
			(201,721)		(80,452)		(201,721)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
074331	Legal Expenses Recoup	500		0		500		0
074332	Health Act Fees,Licences	20,000		8,277		20,000		0
074333	Fines And Penalties - Reimbursement EHO	10,000		2,909		10,000		0
		30,500		11,186		30,500		0
	TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Operating	30,500	(201,721)	11,186	(80,452)	30,500	(201,721)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH	30,500	(201,721)	11,186	(80,452)	30,500	(201,721)	0
OTHER HEALTH								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
077201	Alma Beard Centre - Building Maintenance - 9,093 - Garden Maintenance - 10,307 - Operational Expenditure - 15,210		(34,610)		(7,546)		(34,610)	0
077202	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental - Offset by GL: 077330		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)	0
077203	Administration Allocation - Other Health		(25,509)		(8,227)		(25,509)	0
			(95,119)		(50,774)		(95,119)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
077330	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental Offset by GL: 077202 Physiotherapy Room Rental	41,000		38,033		41,000		0
		41,000		38,033		41,000		0
	TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Operating	41,000	(95,119)	38,033	(50,774)	41,000	(95,119)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL OTHER HEALTH	41,000	(95,119)	38,033	(50,774)	41,000	(95,119)	0
	TOTAL HEALTH	71,500	(296,840)	49,219	(131,226)	71,500	(296,840)	0
EDUCATION AND WELFARE								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								

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For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
081100	Aged & Disabled - Other - Operating Expenditure		(10,000)		0		0	10,000
	Aged Friendly Communities							
081110	Admin Allocation - Other Aged & Disabled		(25,372)		(8,177)		(25,372)	0
081150	Aged & Disabled - Employee Costs		(31,597)		(16,330)		(31,597)	0
			(66,969)		(24,507)		(56,969)	10,000
OPERATING REVENUE								
082200	Grants, Subsidies & Contributions - Aged & Disabled Other	20,240		0		15,240		(5,000)
	Changing Places Final Claim - 15,240							
	Aged Friendly Communities Inovation - 0							
		20,240		0		15,240		(5,000)
TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE - Operating		20,240	(66,969)	0	(24,507)	15,240	(56,969)	5,000
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
083300	Aged & Disabled - Other - Capital Expenditure		(10,000)		0		(10,000)	0
	Q179 Butterfly House Drainage Repairs - 10,000							
			(10,000)		0		(10,000)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE - Capital		0	(10,000)	0	0	0	(10,000)	0
TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE		20,240	(76,969)	0	(24,507)	15,240	(66,969)	5,000
TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE		20,240	(76,969)	0	(24,507)	15,240	(66,969)	5,000
HOUSING								
STAFF HOUSING								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
091201	Lot 35; 19A & 19B Clinton Street - Duplex		(16,489)		(2,352)		(16,489)	0
	Building - 8,531							
	Garden Maintenance - 3,666							
	Utilities - 4,292							
002602	Deprec Of Assets - Staff Housing		(10,000)		(4,473)		(10,000)	0
			(26,489)		(6,825)		(26,489)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
091330	Shire Owned Housing - Rental Income	0		0		0		0
091332	Recoups - Staff Housing	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Operating		0	(26,489)	0	(6,825)	0	(26,489)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
091250	Staff Housing - Capital Works		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL STAFF HOUSING		0	(26,489)	0	(6,825)	0	(26,489)	0
OTHER HOUSING								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
092203	Butterly House		(5,000)		(826)		(5,000)	0
002662	Deprec Of Assets-Housing		(105,000)		(30,818)		(105,000)	0
			(110,000)		(31,644)		(110,000)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
092255	Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	0		0		0		0
092331	Recoups/Reimbursements - Aged Housing	0		826		0		0
		0		826		0		0
TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Operating		0	(110,000)	826	(31,644)	0	(110,000)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
092250	Other Housing - Renewal/Upgrade/New		0		0		0	0
092252	Aroc Aged Care Housing Initiative		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL OTHER HOUSING	0	(110,000)	826	(31,644)	0	(110,000)	0
	TOTAL HOUSING	0	(136,489)	826	(38,469)	0	(136,489)	0
	COMMUNITY AMMENITIES							
	HOUSEHOLD REFUSE							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
101201	Waste Transfer Station - Maintenance & Operating - Building Maintenance - 1,897 - Parks & Gardens - 20,707 - Utilities & Insurance - 4,912		(27,516)		(3,010)		(27,516)	0
101202	Disposal Of Refuse		(40,000)		(12,914)		(40,000)	0
101203	Domestic Refuse Collection - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - Mandatory waste collection - 80,000 - 1,174 waste collection - 120,000 - 120 commercial collection - 40,000 - 80 Street Bins - 35,000 - Monthly tonnage collection fee - 60,000		(335,000)		(110,799)		(335,000)	0
101204	Administration Allocation - Household Refuse		(24,187)		(7,773)		(24,187)	0
101205	Waste Initiatives		0		0		0	0
101207	Waste Transfer Station - Waste Management Contract		(140,000)		(42,394)		(140,000)	0
002752	Deprec Of Assets-Rubbish		(10,000)		(1,607)		(10,000)	0
			(576,703)		(178,498)		(576,703)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
101330	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Mandatory - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 462 collections - 106,260	106,260		121,890		106,260		0
101331	Commercial Rubbish Collection - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 100 collections - 27,000	27,000		9,750		27,000		0
101332	Transfer Station Entry Fees - Additional Passes - \$60 per Twelve Passes - \$30 per Six passes - \$5 per single pass	1,500		163		1,500		0
101333	Waste Transfer Station Maintenance - Minimum Rate - 3,081 Assesments @ \$80 per assesment	246,480		247,013		246,480		0
101334	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Additional - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 1,192 collections - 274,160	274,160		275,590		274,160		0
		655,400		654,406		655,400		0
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Operating	655,400	(576,703)	654,406	(178,498)	655,400	(576,703)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
101252	Transfer To Refuse Reserve - Interest		(2,000)		(667)		(2,000)	0
			(2,000)		(667)		(2,000)	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
101350	Transfer From Refuse Reserve	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Capital	0	(2,000)	0	(667)	0	(2,000)	0
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE	655,400	(578,703)	654,406	(179,165)	655,400	(578,703)	0
	OTHER REFUSE							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
102201	Administration Allocation - Other Refuse		(34,739)		(11,205)		(34,739)	0
102202	Tidy Towns Expenditure		(2,000)		0		(2,000)	0
102206	Street Bins Collection		(10,000)		(3,149)		(10,000)	0
102207	Litter Control - Other Parks & Garden - 3,919 Community Claeanup Event - 1,000		(4,919)		(1,289)		(4,919)	0
			(51,658)		(15,643)		(51,658)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
102332	Litter Infringements	250		0		250		0
102333	Grants, Contributions & Reimbursements - Tidy Towns	0		1,364		0		0
		250		1,364		250		0
	TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Operating	250	(51,658)	1,364	(15,643)	250	(51,658)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL OTHER REFUSE	250	(51,658)	1,364	(15,643)	250	(51,658)	0
	COMMUNITY AMMENITIES							
	SEWERAGE							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
103332	Dividend - Nth'M Liquid Waste Fac	10,000		0		10,000		0
		10,000		0		10,000		0
	TOTAL SEWERAGE - Operating	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL SEWERAGE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SEWERAGE	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0	0
	COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
104201	Community Grants & Sponsorships Discretionary Funds - 5,500 Toodyay Junior Football Club - 1,000 RSL Sandakan - 2,000 Toodyay Festivals Inc - 1,500 Bush Poets Weekend - 1,500 Toodyay Ag Sponsorship as per agreement - 1,000 Youthcare - 7,500 Toodyay District High School P&C - 5,000 Toodyay Cricket Club - 2,500 Toodyay District High Country Week - 1,000 Moodyne Festival - 8,000 Fibre Festival - 5,000 Toodyay Music Festival - 5,000 Suicide Prevention Project - 1,000 Christmas Street Party - 5,000 Tidy Towns - 1,500		(54,000)		(13,155)		(54,000)	0
104202	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships		0		0		0	0
104203	Community Contributions		(5,000)		0		(5,000)	0
			(59,000)		(13,155)		(59,000)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
104330	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships	5,000		0		5,000		0
		5,000		0		5,000		0
	TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Operating	5,000	(59,000)	0	(13,155)	5,000	(59,000)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP	5,000	(59,000)	0	(13,155)	5,000	(59,000)	0
	PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
105201	Environment - Employee Costs		(71,589)		(22,548)		(71,589)	0
105204	Environmental Expenditure		(10,000)		(9,610)		(10,000)	0

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For the Period Ended 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
105205	Admin Alloc - Environment Protection		(21,481)		(6,915)		(21,481)	0
			(103,070)		(39,073)		(103,070)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
105301	Environmental - Grants	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Operating	0	(103,070)	0	(39,073)	0	(103,070)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT	0	(103,070)	0	(39,073)	0	(103,070)	0
	TOWN PLANNING							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
106201	Town Planning - Employee Costs		(159,155)		(53,334)		(159,155)	0
106205	Town Planning - Professional Development		(2,750)		0		(2,750)	0
106206	T.Plng Vehicle Expenses		(12,242)		(6,914)		(12,242)	0
106208	Rezoning/Subdivision Expenses		(1,000)		(150)		(1,000)	0
106209	T.Plng Other Expenses - Advertising		(5,000)		(7,055)		(5,000)	0
106210	T.Plng Legal Costs		(10,000)		(11,059)		(10,000)	0
106212	Administration Allocation - Town Planning		(42,787)		(13,780)		(42,787)	0
106213	Deprec Of Assets - T/P		(15,000)		(4,479)		(15,000)	0
106216	Contractor Expenses		(25,000)		(8,500)		(25,000)	0
			(272,934)		(105,271)		(272,934)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
106332	Subdivision Fees	1,500		0		1,500		0
106334	T.Plng Other Fees - 3-6 Dog Applications - Planning Applications - Plan Searches	35,000		11,459		35,000		0
		36,500		11,459		36,500		0
	TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Operating	36,500	(272,934)	11,459	(105,271)	36,500	(272,934)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
106217	Transfer To Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
106338	Transfer From Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL TOWN PLANNING	36,500	(272,934)	11,459	(105,271)	36,500	(272,934)	0
	COMMUNITY AMMENITIES							
	OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
107201	Cemetery Maintenance - Building Maintenance - 9,583 - Parks & Gardens - 30,708 - Operational/Utilities - 2,500 - Chairs, Gazebo & Grass - 1,000 - Demolition Costs - 2,500		(46,291)		(9,290)		(46,291)	0
107202	Federation Square Mtce - Building Maintenance - 2,210 - Parks & Gardens - 10,607 - Operational/Utilities - 248		(13,065)		(2,347)		(13,065)	0
107204	Toodyay Railway Station R015 Railway Lawns & Gardens - 14,480 R078 Railway Reseruve - 5,674 Utilities - 500		(20,654)		(6,558)		(20,654)	0
107205	Street Furniture		(1,919)		(73)		(1,919)	0
107206	War Memorial		(29,172)		(3,066)		(29,172)	0
107210	Administration Allocation - Other Community Services		(21,481)		(6,915)		(21,481)	0
107211	Cemetery Operations - Gravedigging Etc		(15,000)		(9,411)		(15,000)	0
003502	Depr Of Assets-Amenities		(6,000)		(2,674)		(6,000)	0
			(153,582)		(40,332)		(153,582)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							

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For the Period Ended 31 October 2017**

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
107331	Cemetery Fees (Inc Gst)	10,000		5,291		10,000		0
107332	Cemetery Fees (Not Inc Gst)	500		0		500		0
107334	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorship	0		0		0		0
		10,500		5,291		10,500		0
	TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Operating	10,500	(153,582)	5,291	(40,332)	10,500	(153,582)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
107271	Specialised Buildings - Community Amenities - Capital Works		0		0		0	0
107273	Toodyay Cemetery - Capital Works - Q013 Cemetery - Niche Wall		(20,000)		0		(20,000)	0
			(20,000)		0		(20,000)	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Capital	0	(20,000)	0	0	0	(20,000)	0
	TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	10,500	(173,582)	5,291	(40,332)	10,500	(173,582)	0
	TOTAL COMMUNITY AMENITIES	717,650	(1,238,947)	672,520	(392,639)	717,650	(1,238,947)	0
	RECREATION & CULTURE							
	PUBLIC HALLS							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
111201	Memorial Hall - Operational & Maintenance Expenditure - Building Maintenance - 2,161 - Operational/Utilities - 45,955 - Cuttlery & Crockery - 3,000		(51,116)		(13,786)		(51,116)	0
111202	Morangup Comm Ctre. - Building Maintenance - 4,808 - Parks & Gardens - 3,138 - Operational/Utilities - 1,690		(9,636)		(2,486)		(9,636)	0
111203	Community Ctre - Building Maintenance - 10,557 - Parks & Gardens - 5,851 - Operational/Utilities - 38,105		(54,513)		(18,900)		(54,513)	0
111204	Administration Allocation - Public Halls		(28,587)		(9,186)		(28,587)	0
161205	Loan 65 - Interest And Charges		(3,349)		0		(3,349)	0
003522	Deprec Of Assets - Halls		(110,000)		(25,452)		(110,000)	0
			(257,201)		(69,810)		(257,201)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
111330	Memorial Hall Rentals	5,000		209		5,000		0
111332	Community Centre Rentals - Silver Chain - 9,000 - Dept Child Protection - 20,000 - Other Rentals - 3,000	32,000		26,714		32,000		0
111333	Community Centre Recoups	500		0		500		0
		37,500		26,923		37,500		0
	TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Operating	37,500	(257,201)	26,923	(69,810)	37,500	(257,201)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
111351	Buildings - Public Halls & Civic Centres - Q176 Memorial Hall Generator & Enclosure - 7,500 - Q165 Morangup Community Centre Additions - 35,000		(42,500)		(500)		(42,500)	0
111354	Transfer To Morangup Community Centre Development Reserve		0		0		0	0
161256	Loan 65 - Principal - Community Centre, Stirling Terrace		(10,614)		0		(10,614)	0
			(53,114)		(500)		(53,114)	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
111360	Transfer From Community Development Reserve	15,000		0		15,000		0
		15,000		0		15,000		0
	TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Capital	15,000	(53,114)	0	(500)	15,000	(53,114)	0
	TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS	52,500	(310,315)	26,923	(70,310)	52,500	(310,315)	0
	RECREATION & CULTURE							
	RECREATION & SPORT							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
113201	Toodyay Showgrounds - Building Maintenance - 26,890 - Parks & Gardens - 129,702 - Operational/Utilities - 33,559		(190,151)		(47,329)		(190,151)	0
113202	Toodyay Race Course		(1,000)		(5,168)		(1,000)	0
113203	Newcastle Park - Building Maintenance - 1,462 - Parks & Gardens - 23,459		(25,075)		(3,689)		(25,075)	0

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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
113204	- Operational/Utilities - 154 Charcoal Lane Public Convenience		(17,763)		(6,287)		(17,763)	0
	- Building Maintenance - 5,659							
	- Operational/Utilities - 12,104							
113206	Parks & Gardens Depot		(6,580)		(743)		(6,580)	0
113207	Pioneer Arboretum		(10,875)		(875)		(10,875)	0
113208	Railway Wagon Reserve No. 35142 (Info Bay)		(7,723)		(82)		(7,723)	0
113210	Wilson Street (Parking) Reserve		(1,656)		(311)		(1,656)	0
113212	Pelham Reserve		(15,493)		(3,795)		(15,493)	0
	- Building Maintenance - 1,904							
	- Parks & Gardens - 6,757							
	- Operational/Utilities - 6,832							
113213	Duidgee & Stirling Parks		(73,257)		(33,798)		(73,257)	0
	- Parks & Gardens - 64,864							
	- Building Maintenance - 5,867							
	- Operational/Utilities - 2,526							
113214	Misc Sports Club Facilities		(10,000)		(4,231)		(10,000)	0
	- Building Maintenance - 9,500							
	- Other - 500							
113215	Other Shire Parks & Gardens		(14,079)		(3,243)		(14,079)	0
113221	Admin Allocation - Recreation & Sport		(55,492)		(17,868)		(55,492)	0
113225	Kids Sport Program - Grant Expenditure		(9,000)		(1,397)		(9,000)	0
113227	Youth Engagement - Expenditure		(7,000)		(449)		(7,000)	0
	- Holiday Program - 5,000							
	- Other - 2,000							
113228	Community Expenditure - Sport & Rec		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
113229	Other Recreation & Sport - Employee Costs		(63,696)		(23,720)		(63,696)	0
161214	Loan 72 - Interest - Land -Rec Centre		(43,700)		0		(43,700)	0
161215	Loan 73 - Interest - Tennis & basketball Cts		(1,702)		(785)		(1,702)	0
003792	Deprec Of Assets - Sport		(235,000)		(84,961)		(235,000)	0
			(790,242)		(238,732)		(790,242)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
113330	Showground Rental	10,000		2,026		10,000		0
113332	Club Leases	1,000		302		1,000		0
113334	Kids Sport - Grant Income	9,000		3,000		9,000		0
	- DSR Kids Sport Program - 9,000							
113335	Clubs Insurance	5,000		3,450		5,000		0
113351	Grants & Contributions Income	1,000		0		1,000		0
113353	Grant Income	50,000		50,000		50,000		0
	- Q162 Anzac Park Upgrade - Grant Funds - 50,000							
113357	Toodyay Race Club - Reimbursement/S	4,000		3,153		4,000		0
	- Insurance							
113358	Youth Advisory Council - Income	0		0		0		0
113362	Recreation Precinct Contributions	1,000,000		0		1,000,000		0
		1,080,000		61,932		1,080,000		0
TOTAL REC & SPORT - Operating								
		1,080,000	(790,242)	61,932	(238,732)	1,080,000	(790,242)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
113256	Duidgee / Stirling Park Upgrade - Infrastructure		(68,500)		0		(68,500)	0
	- Q177 Duidgee Park Toilet Upgrade - 68,500							
113263	Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation		(1,430,666)		(125,908)		(1,430,666)	0
	- Q159 Recreation Precinct Siteworks - 1,300,000							
	- Q178 Storage Shed Cricket Club - 12,000							
	- Q162 Anzac Park Stage 1 - Memorial Wall - 10,000							
	- Q162 Anzac Park Upgrade Stage 2- 108,666							
113274	Transfer To Swimming Pool Reserve		(2,000)		(652)		(2,000)	0
	- Interest							
113275	Transfer To Recreation Development Reserve		(35,000)		(11,145)		(35,000)	0
	- Interest							
161262	Loan 72 - Principal - Recreation Precinct		(38,014)		0		(38,014)	0
161263	Loan 73 - Principal Payments - Multi Purpose Courts		(19,283)		(9,565)		(19,283)	0
			(1,593,463)		(147,270)		(1,593,463)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
113350	Transfer From Recreation Development Reserve	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL REC & SPORT - Capital								
		0	(1,593,463)	0	(147,270)	0	(1,593,463)	0
TOTAL RECREATION & SPORT								
		1,080,000	(2,383,705)	61,932	(386,002)	1,080,000	(2,383,705)	0
RECREATION & CULTURE								
LIBRARIES								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
115201	Library - Employee Costs		(161,068)		(52,689)		(161,068)	0
115203	Superannuation - Library		0		(993)		0	0
115204	Library - Professional Development		(3,250)		(115)		(3,250)	0
	- WA Libraries Conference							
115205	Library Operating Expenses		(16,971)		(2,464)		(16,971)	0
	- Stationery & Staff Amenities							
	- Telephone Charges							
	- State Library of WA							
	- Upgrade to CCTV System							
	- Solar Panel Leasing							
115206	Library Bldg. Maintenance		(32,623)		(16,664)		(32,623)	0

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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
115207	- Airconditioner - 2,849 - Repairs to Camera System - 2,000 - Parks & Gardens - 2,043 - Other - 8,201 - Utilities/Insurance - 17,350 Library Office Equipment - A Frame Sign - Furniture		(2,500)		(982)		(2,500)	0
115208	Library Book Purchases		(2,500)		(1,025)		(2,500)	0
115210	Administration Allocation - Library		(27,339)		(8,783)		(27,339)	0
115211	Library - Events - Avon Valley Readers & Writers Festival - 2,500 - Author Talks x 4 Events - 500		(3,000)		0		(3,000)	0
161209	Loan 67 - Interest And Charges		(20,811)		0		(20,811)	0
161211	Loan 69 - Interest And Charges		(6,407)		0		(6,407)	0
004072	Deprec Of Assets-Library		(38,000)		(7,936)		(38,000)	0
			(314,469)		(91,651)		(314,469)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
115334	Library Income/Revenue	2,000		1,280		2,000		0
		2,000		1,280		2,000		0
TOTAL LIBRARIES - Operating		2,000	(314,469)	1,280	(91,651)	2,000	(314,469)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
115250	Buildings - Library - J067 Library toilet Facilities		(5,000)		(9,330)		(5,000)	0
161258	Loan 67 Principal - Library Upgrade 1		(34,208)		0		(34,208)	0
161261	Loan 69 Principal - Library Upgrade 2		(31,010)		0		(31,010)	0
			(70,218)		(9,330)		(70,218)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL LIBRARIES - Capital		0	(70,218)	0	(9,330)	0	(70,218)	0
TOTAL LIBRARIES		2,000	(384,687)	1,280	(100,981)	2,000	(384,687)	0
RECREATION & CULTURE								
HERITAGE								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
116201	Museum (Gaol) Maintenance		(49,926)		(16,728)		(49,926)	0
116202	Museum Honariums		(5,200)		(1,700)		(5,200)	0
116203	Museum Displays - Toodyay Convict Depot Exhibit - 6,000 - Gaol Displays - 4,000		(10,000)		(2,087)		(10,000)	0
116209	Mus. - Marketing/Promotion - Brochure & Walk Trail booklet - Brochure Reprint/Yearly Exhibit		(2,000)		0		(2,000)	0
116210	Heritage - Preservation & Conservation - Restore Heritage Furniture		(1,700)		0		(1,700)	0
116212	Heritage - Employee Costs		(74,931)		(23,484)		(74,931)	0
116217	Heritage Advisory Services		(20,000)		0		(20,000)	0
116218	Administration Allocation - Heritage		(34,549)		(11,105)		(34,549)	0
116219	Cultural Heritage Interp Works - Convict Depot Walk - 16,000 (partial Grant) - Toodyaypedia Stage 4 - 2,000		(18,000)		(3,000)		(18,000)	0
116221	Museum Operating Expenses Subscriptions - 400 Conservation Materials - 1,500 Office Equipment & Stationery - 1,500		(3,400)		(276)		(3,400)	0
			(219,706)		(58,379)		(219,706)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
116330	Lotterywest Grants - Museum - Q156 Roof Repair - New Shingles to Old Gaol - 100,000 - Convict Depot Walk - 8,000	108,000		0		108,000		0
116332	Admissions To Museum	10,000		5,193		10,000		0
116333	Grant Income - Heritage	0		0		0		0
116335	Recoups - Heritage Council	10,000		0		10,000		0
116338	Heritage Income	0		0		0		0
		128,000		5,193		128,000		0
TOTAL HERITAGE - Operating		128,000	(219,706)	5,193	(58,379)	128,000	(219,706)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
117252	Upgrade To Heritage Buildings - Q156 Roof Structure Repairs & Drainage Old Gaol - 200,000 - Q152 Wicklow Shearing Shed Lighting - 5,000 - Q152 Wicklow Shearing Shed Gates - 8,500		(213,500)		(7,740)		(213,500)	0
117254	Transfer To Heritage Asset Reserve		(5,000)		(65)		(5,000)	0
			(218,500)		(7,805)		(218,500)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								

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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
117350	Transfer From Heritage Asset Reserve	0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL HERITAGE - Capital		0	(218,500)	0	(7,805)	0	(218,500)	0
TOTAL HERITAGE		128,000	(438,206)	5,193	(66,183)	128,000	(438,206)	0
RECREATION & CULTURE								
CULTURE								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
113209	Toodyay St Aboriginal Reserve		(3,367)		(1,245)		(3,367)	0
117201	Festivals - Other		(9,500)		(2,117)		(9,500)	0
	- Twilight Movies In The Park - 2,380							
	- Other Festivals - 7,120							
117202	Avon Descent		(16,926)		(16,261)		(16,926)	0
	- NADA sponsorship - 10,000							
	- Avon Descent - L/holders BBQ - 550							
	- Event Preparations - 5,378							
	- Other Expense - 1,000							
117203	Aust. Day Celebrations		(8,299)		(500)		(8,299)	0
	- Community Breakfast, Citizenship Ceremony							
117204	Donegan'S Cottage - Showgrounds		(9,674)		(670)		(9,674)	0
117205	Parkers Cottage		(5,109)		(957)		(5,109)	0
117206	Moodyne Festival		(1,289)		(82)		(1,289)	0
117207	Toodyay International Food Festival		(57,657)		(53,397)		(57,657)	0
	- IFF Event Expenses - 47,000							
	- EMRC Admin Fee - 5,000							
	- Event Preparations - 4,652							
	- Other Expense - 1,000							
117208	Targa West		(2,000)		(987)		(2,000)	0
117210	Toodyay Ag Show		(7,200)		(5,417)		(7,200)	0
	- Waste Mgmt, Toilet & Generator Hire - 3,200							
	- Event Preparations - 4,000							
117211	Christmas Decorations		(8,000)		0		(8,000)	0
117212	Toodyay Races		(2,975)		0		(2,975)	0
	- Insurance (Reimbursed) GL; 113357							
117213	Community Grants & Sponsorships - Culture		(2,500)		0		(2,500)	0
	- Volunteer Recognition Event - 1,000							
	- Senior's Week - 400							
	- Other - 1,100							
117214	Administration Allocation - Culture		(31,787)		(10,246)		(31,787)	0
117215	Anzac Commemoration - Expenditure		(1,000)		(364)		(1,000)	0
	- Gunfire Breakfast & Anzac Day							
117216	Reconciliation Action		(3,000)		(435)		(3,000)	0
004222	Depreciation - Assets - Culture		(100,000)		(24,260)		(100,000)	0
			(270,283)		(116,938)		(270,283)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
117332	Grant Income	33,000		0		33,000		0
	- EMRC - Avon/IFF Festival - 30,000							
	- Thank a volunteer Day - 1,000							
	- Senior's Week - 1,000							
	- Other - 1,000							
117333	Sponsorship - International Food Festival	3,000		0		3,000		0
117334	International Food Festival - Stallholder Fee	10,000		7,454		10,000		0
117335	Events - Other Income	5,000		300		5,000		0
		51,000		7,754		51,000		0
TOTAL CULTURE - Operating		51,000	(270,283)	7,754	(116,938)	51,000	(270,283)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL CULTURE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CULTURE		51,000	(270,283)	7,754	(116,938)	51,000	(270,283)	0
TOTAL RECREATION & CULTURE		1,313,500	(3,787,196)	103,082	(740,414)	1,313,500	(3,787,196)	0
TRANSPORT								
CONSTRUCTION								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
121201	Crossover Contributions		(8,000)		(1,400)		(8,000)	0
121205	Plant - Leasing Expenses		(73,908)		0		(73,908)	0
	- Lease of Grader							
121214	Survey ,Design & Audits		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
121216	Administration Allocation - Transport Construction		(50,764)		(16,354)		(50,764)	0
161210	Loan 68 - Interest & Charges - Stirling Terrace		0		0		0	0

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Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
161212	Loan 70 - Interest & Charges - Footbridge		(3,421)		(828)		(3,421)	0
161213	Loan 71 - Interest & Charges - Depot		(35,363)		0		(35,363)	0
004670	Deprec - Transport Assets		(3,785,000)		(1,280,718)		(3,785,000)	0
			(3,957,456)		(1,299,300)		(3,957,456)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
121333	Grant Income - Infrastructure Y0078 - Drummond Street East Footpath	52,635		10,527		52,635		0
121334	Regional Roads Group (Project) Grants A0010 River Road Construct & Seal - 46,280 A0014 Salt Valley Road Construct & Seal - 159,235 A0021 Morangup Road - 4,384	209,899		82,206		209,899		0
121337	Roads To Recovery Grants B0153 Wandoo Circle Construct & Seal - 120,609 B0137 Wattle Way Construct & Seal - 118,084 B0005 Telegraph Road Construct & Seal - 129,401 B0033 Woodlands Road Resheet - 139,491	507,585		121,580		507,585		0
121339	Road Const. (Private) Contribution	0		0		0		0
		770,119		214,313		770,119		0
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Operating		770,119	(3,957,456)	214,313	(1,299,300)	770,119	(3,957,456)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
112122	Footpaths - Construction Y0078 - Drummond Street East Footpath		(105,270)		0		(105,270)	0
121211	Regional Road Group Projects - Grant Funded A0010 River Road Construct & Seal - 69,419 A0014 Salt Valley Road Construct & Seal - 238,851 A0021 Morangup Road - 10,455		(318,726)		(113,057)		(318,726)	0
121212	Roads To Recovery - Grant Works B0153 Wandoo Circle Construct & Seal - 120,609 B0137 Wattle Way Construct & Seal - 118,084 B0005 Telegraph Road Construct & Seal - 129,401 B0033 Woodlands Road Resheet - 139,491		(507,585)		(143,453)		(507,585)	0
121213	Road Construction - Own Resources D0240 - Bishop Crt - Asphalt - 9,000 D0096 - Clarkson St - Reseal - 20,873 D0052 - Cobbler Pool Rd - Reseal - 82,962 D0161 - Fawell Rd - Reseal - 15,759 D0085 - Howard Rd - Reseal - 0 D0178 - Lloyd Pl - Reseal - 10,494 D0056 - Racecourse Rd - Reseal - 50,405 D0111 Stirlingia Dr - Reseal - 54,966 D0031 - Bull Rd - Resheet - 127,904 D0030 - Syred Rd - Resheet - 102,787 D0165 - Oddfellow St - Asphalt - 30,852 D0197 - Toodyay Bindi Bindi Rd - Shoulder Works - 24,395 D0194 - Dewars Pool Rd - Shoulder Works - 23,485 D0001 - Bejoording Rd - Shoulder Works - 17,386 D0025 - Coondle West Rd - Shoulder Works - 12,197 D0004 - Julimar Rd - Shoulder Works - 24,395 D0132 - Ferguson Rd - Construct & Seal - 52,561 D0249 - Leeder St - Resheet - 44,704 D0027 - Bulligan Rd - Resheet - 196,171 J069 - Vistors Centre Car Park - Asphalt - 16,635 J070 - Old Goal Car Park - Upgrade - 35,105 J071 - Clinton Street - Guard Rail - 10,000 Preventative Maintenance Strategy - Reserve Projects Charcoal Lane, Morangup Echidna Road, Morangup Ferguson Road, Coondle McIntosh Road, Coondle Alan Twine Road, Coondle Fowler Road, Coondle		(1,024,211)		(4,445)		(963,039)	61,172
122202	Purchase Of Plant & Equipment T0009 - Truck - 90,000 P & G Truck - 40,000 1TIU352 - Bobcat Trailer - 20,000 T0014 P&G Ute - 35,000 T0026 - WC Ute - 35,000 T0016 - P&G Ute - 41,000 T00 - MCD Vehicle - 42,000 T1184 - SBS Vehicle - 33,000 3 Point Flail Mower - 2,000 Air compressor & Attachments - 18,000		(356,000)		0		(356,000)	0
122203	Transfer To Plant Replacement Reserve - Interest		(4,000)		(1,121)		(4,000)	0
122205	Transfer To Road Contribution Reserve - Interest & 30,000		(34,500)		(1,622)		(34,500)	0
122207	Remediation Of Old Depot Sites - Q163 - Parks & Gardens Site - 10,000 - Q048 - Harper Road Site - 10,000		(20,000)		(11,159)		(20,000)	0
122209	Toodyay Townsite - Upgrade	0		0		0		0
123220	Railway Works & Services Depot - Infrastructure Other	0		0		0		0
122211	Transfer To Newcastle Footbridge Reserve - Interest & 10,000		(15,000)		(162)		(15,000)	0
122214	Transfer To Community Bus Reserve		(20,000)		0		(20,000)	0
161259	Loan 68 - Principal	0		0		0		0
161269	Loan 70 - Principal Payment		(13,424)		(3,286)		(13,424)	0
161270	Loan 71 - Principal Payment - Depot		(31,531)		0		(31,531)	0
			(2,450,247)		(278,304)		(2,389,075)	61,172

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For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
CAPITAL REVENUE								
122330	Sale Of Plant & Equipment T0017 John Deere Grader - 60,000 T0009 Mitsubishi Canter - 20,000 1TIU352 Bobcat Trailer - 3,000 T0014 Mitsubishi Triton - 10,000 T0026 Mitsubishi Triton - 16,000 T0016 Mitsubishi Triton - 10,000 T00 Subaru Forester XT - 20,000 T1184 Mitsubishi Triton - 16,000	155,000		0		155,000		0
122331	Transfer From Plant Replacement Reserve	0		0		0		0
122338	Transfer From Community Bus Reserve	0		0		0		0
121348	Transfer From Road Contribution Reserve	0		0		36,070		36,070
		155,000		0		191,070		36,070
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Capital		155,000	(2,450,247)	0	(278,304)	191,070	(2,389,075)	97,242
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		925,119	(6,407,703)	214,313	(1,577,604)	961,189	(6,346,531)	97,242
TRANSPORT								
MAINTENANCE								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
123201	Road Maintenance		(766,076)		(172,226)		(766,076)	0
123202	Bridge Maintenance - Annual Maintenance Program - 80,000		(80,000)		(49,034)		(80,000)	0
123204	Tree Maintenance - Own Resources		0		0		0	0
123205	Footpath Maintenance		(12,742)		0		(12,742)	0
123206	Lighting Of Streets		(40,000)		(10,133)		(40,000)	0
123207	Road Verge Spraying - Contract		(30,000)		(23,491)		(30,000)	0
123208	Admin Allocation - Transport Maintenance		(42,869)		(13,830)		(42,869)	0
123209	Depot Maintenance - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens Maintenance - Utilities - Insurance		(55,294)		(35,149)		(55,294)	0
123210	Roman li - Subscription - 6,000 - Pocket RAMM - 5,500		(11,500)		(6,230)		(11,500)	0
123211	Bridge Insurance		(72,000)		(71,343)		(72,000)	0
123212	Signage		(5,000)		0		(5,000)	0
123213	Road Contribution Refund		0		0		0	0
123214	Verge Maintenance		(86,548)		(19,264)		(86,548)	0
004870	Deprec Of Assets - Maint		(100,000)		(42,154)		(100,000)	0
			(1,302,029)		(442,856)		(1,302,029)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
123330	MRWA Street Light Subsidy	1,500		0		1,500		0
123331	Operating Grants - Roads	73,628		73,628		73,628		0
123333	Road Maintenance Contributions	50,000		34,078		50,000		0
		125,128		107,706		125,128		0
TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Operating		125,128	(1,302,029)	107,706	(442,856)	125,128	(1,302,029)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MAINTENANCE		125,128	(1,302,029)	107,706	(442,856)	125,128	(1,302,029)	0
TOTAL TRANSPORT		1,050,247	(7,709,732)	322,019	(2,020,461)	1,086,317	(7,648,560)	97,242
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
RURAL SERVICES								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
131201	Weed Control - Own Resources		0		0		0	0
131208	Administration Allocation - Rural Services		(20,653)		(6,663)		(20,653)	0
131210	Rural Street Addressing		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
			(21,653)		(6,663)		(21,653)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
131334	Rural Street Addressing	500		127		500		0
		500		127		500		0
TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Operating		500	(21,653)	127	(6,663)	500	(21,653)	0

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For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RURAL SERVICES		500	(21,653)	127	(6,663)	500	(21,653)	0
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
132201	Visitor Centre - Employee Costs		(133,220)		(40,912)		(133,220)	0
132204	Visitor Centre - Professional Development		(2,000)		0		(2,000)	0
132207	Visitor Centre - Printing & Stationery		(1,000)		(89)		(1,000)	0
132208	Postage (V.C.)		(1,000)		44		(1,000)	0
132210	Telephone/Internet Costs (V.C.)		(5,000)		(381)		(5,000)	0
132212	Other V/C Office Expenses		(10,000)		(7,604)		(10,000)	0
	- Brochure Stand - 500							
	- Blinds - 500							
	- Other - 9,000							
132213	Connors Mill Bldg. Operation (V.C.)		(18,052)		(7,023)		(18,052)	0
	- Building Maintenance - 4,758							
	- Utilities, Insurance etc - 13,294							
132214	Visitors Ctre. Bldg. Operation		(40,254)		(14,585)		(40,254)	0
	- Building Maintenance - 10,944							
	- Parks & Gardens Maintenance - 9,605							
	- Utilities, Insurance etc - 19,705							
132215	Memberships Affiliated Bodies		(2,200)		(255)		(2,200)	0
	- Accreditation Of Visitor Centre							
132216	Accommodation Expense - Offset By Gl: 132335		(40,000)		(6,605)		(6,605)	33,395
132217	Accommodation Commission Expenses		(2,300)		(810)		(810)	1,490
132221	Tourist Information Bay		(3,125)		(111)		(3,125)	0
132222	Transwa Ticket Sales		(5,000)		(1,084)		(5,000)	0
132224	Floor Stock Purchases		(20,000)		(7,278)		(20,000)	0
132229	Administration Allocation - Tourism		(35,203)		(11,357)		(35,203)	0
005502	Deprec Of Assets-Tourism		(90,000)		(27,955)		(90,000)	0
161204	Loan 64 - Interest And Charges		(4,940)		0		(4,940)	0
			(413,294)		(126,006)		(378,409)	34,885
OPERATING REVENUE								
132330	Admissions Connors Mill	6,500		3,259		6,500		0
132332	Floor Stock Sales	30,000		10,003		30,000		0
132333	Other Visitor Ctre Income	500		0		500		0
132334	Membership Fees	1,500		4,445		1,500		0
132335	Accommodation Income - Offset By Gl: 132216	40,000		1,655		1,655		(38,345)
132336	Accommodation Commission	4,400		1,005		1,005		(3,395)
132338	Transwa Ticket Sales	5,500		1,550		5,500		0
132354	Grant Income - Tourism & Area Promotion	0		0		0		0
		88,400		21,917		46,660		(41,740)
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Operating		88,400	(413,294)	21,917	(126,006)	46,660	(378,409)	(6,855)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
132339	Economic Services & Tourism - Buildings		(11,900)		0		(11,900)	0
	Q142 VC Sustainable Upgrades - 11,900							
161255	Loan No. 64 - Principal Payments - Visitor Centre		(16,395)		0		(16,395)	0
			(28,295)		0		(28,295)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Capital		0	(28,295)	0	0	0	(28,295)	0
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION		88,400	(441,589)	21,917	(126,006)	46,660	(406,704)	(6,855)
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
132230	Area Promotion Advertising		(37,500)		(9,685)		(37,500)	0
	Avon Valley Tourism - 8,500							
	Experience Perth - 3,500							
	Pioneer Pathway Brochure - 3,500							
	Promotion of Avon Link - 2,500							
	Swan Magazine - 800 - (\$200 x 4 events)							
	Valley for All Seasons - 8,000							
	Visitor Centre Website - 8,000							
	Other - 2,700							

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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
132233	Signs - Tourism, Events & Other		(3,000)		(1,358)		(3,000)	0
132236	Area Promotion - Employee Expenses		(95,793)		(34,020)		(95,793)	0
			(136,293)		(45,063)		(136,293)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
132351	Community Directory	3,000		0		3,000		0
132352	Grants, Contributions & Sponsorships - Valley for All Seasons	5,000		0		5,000		0
132359	Income - Other Tourism & Area Promotion	3,500		3,114		3,500		0
		11,500		3,114		11,500		0
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Operating		11,500	(136,293)	3,114	(45,063)	11,500	(136,293)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
132250	Economic Services - Tourism - Other Infra		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO		11,500	(136,293)	3,114	(45,063)	11,500	(136,293)	0
BUILDING SERVICES								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
133201	Building - Employee Costs		(183,788)		(60,681)		(183,788)	0
133204	Building - Professional Development		(4,500)		(1,228)		(4,500)	0
133206	Bldg Vehicles Expenses		(10,000)		(5,428)		(10,000)	0
133207	Building Control Expenses		(3,000)		(143)		(3,000)	0
	Additional Tools							
133208	Legal Expenses - Bldg.		(1,000)		0		(1,000)	0
133209	Administration Allocation - Building		(38,058)		(12,265)		(38,058)	0
133211	Depreciation Of Assets		(15,000)		(10,323)		(15,000)	0
			(255,346)		(90,069)		(255,346)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
133333	Building Licences	40,000		13,692		40,000		0
133334	Building Fees - Other	2,500		338		2,500		0
		42,500		14,030		42,500		0
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES (Operating)		42,500	(255,346)	14,030	(90,069)	42,500	(255,346)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
133332	Community Depot - Capital Works		0		0		0	0
133338	Community Depot - Other Infrastructure Works		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES		42,500	(255,346)	14,030	(90,069)	42,500	(255,346)	0
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
OPERATING EXPENDITURE								
136201	Community Development - Salaries & Wages		(138,922)		(44,305)		(138,922)	0
136202	Other Employee Costs - Community Development		0		0		0	0
136203	Utilities - Community Development		0		0		0	0
136204	Community Development - Professional Development		(8,000)		(787)		(8,000)	0
136205	Administration Allocation - Community Development		(38,176)		(12,316)		(38,176)	0
136206	Community Depot - Maintenance & Operations		(11,789)		(2,657)		(11,789)	0
	- Utilities & Operations - 3,500							
	- Parks & Gardens - 8,289							
136207	Economic Development Vehicle Expense		(6,500)		(3,345)		(6,500)	0
136208	Community Development - Other Expenditure		(2,000)		0		(2,000)	0
	- Furniture - 1,000							
	- Pop up Counter - 1,000							
			(205,387)		(63,410)		(205,387)	0
OPERATING REVENUE								
136301	Community Depot - Income/Revenue	2,000		1,714		2,000		0
	- Lease Agreements - Toodyay Junction							
136302	Community Development - Income/Revenue	0		0		0		0
		2,000		1,714		2,000		0

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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
	Total Community Development - Operating	2,000	(205,387)	1,714	(63,410)	2,000	(205,387)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	Total Community Development - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,000	(205,387)	1,714	(63,410)	2,000	(205,387)	0
	OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
137201	Administration Allocation - Other Economic Services		(87,648)		(28,216)		(87,648)	0
137202	Standpipe - Northam Toodyay Road		(75,000)		(3,376)		(75,000)	0
137203	Sale Costs - Shire Owned Assets		(35,000)		(977)		(35,000)	0
	Telegraph Road - 10,000 (including subdivision costs)							
	Telegraph Road - 10,000 (including subdivision costs)							
	Duke Street - 5,000							
	Syreds Cottage - 5,000							
	Toodyay Road - 5,000							
137208	Deprec Of Assets		(12,000)		(5,659)		(12,000)	0
137213	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Economic Development		(67,133)		0		(67,133)	0
			(276,781)		(38,227)		(276,781)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
005853	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Other Economic Services	89,959		0		89,959		0
	Telegraph Road - 69,959							
	Duke Street - 20,000							
137330	Standpipes	85,000		12,702		85,000		0
137331	Extractive Industry Licences	11,000		10,850		11,000		0
		185,959		23,552		185,959		0
	TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Operating)	185,959	(276,781)	23,552	(38,227)	185,959	(276,781)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
137255	Other Infrastructure - Other Economic Services		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
137349	Sale Of Land	700,000		0		700,000		0
	BLG030 Telegraph Road - 250,000							
	L002 Telegraph Road - 150,000							
	Duke Street - 100,000							
	Syreds Cottage - 100,000							
	Toodyay Street - 100,000							
		700,000		0		700,000		0
	TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Capital)	700,000	0	0	0	700,000	0	0
	TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES	885,959	(276,781)	23,552	(38,227)	885,959	(276,781)	0
	TOTAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	1,030,859	(1,337,049)	64,454	(369,438)	989,119	(1,302,164)	(6,855)
	OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES							
	PRIVATE WORKS							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
141201	Private Works		(6,514)		(2,077)		(6,514)	0
			(6,514)		(2,077)		(6,514)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
141330	Private Works Income	10,000		3,579		10,000		0
		10,000		3,579		10,000		0
	TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Operating	10,000	(6,514)	3,579	(2,077)	10,000	(6,514)	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS		10,000	(6,514)	3,579	(2,077)	10,000	(6,514)	0
PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS								
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>								
143201	Works & Services - Salaries & Wages		(307,893)		(111,461)		(307,893)	0
143204	Public Works Overheads - Superannuation		(44,973)		(8,523)		(44,973)	0
143205	Public Works Overheads - Conferences & Training		(9,000)		(45)		(9,000)	0
143206	Other Employee Costs - PWO		(46,384)		(14,447)		(46,384)	0
143207	Supervisors Vehicles		(17,000)		(10,238)		(17,000)	0
143208	Engineering Office Expenses		(22,000)		(11,456)		(22,000)	0
143209	Eng. - Printing & Stationery		(2,000)		(822)		(2,000)	0
143210	Wages Staff - Training		(17,000)		(8,603)		(17,000)	0
143211	Wages Staff - Meetings		(10,000)		(1,622)		(10,000)	0
143212	Outside Staff - Wages - Annual Leave		(104,750)		(41,515)		(104,750)	0
143213	Outside Staff - Wages - Public Holidays		(66,766)		(4,438)		(66,766)	0
143214	Outside Staff - Wages - Sick Leave		(41,358)		(13,569)		(41,358)	0
143216	Superannuation - Wages Staff		(117,839)		(40,854)		(117,839)	0
143219	Insurance On Works		(37,419)		(22,639)		(37,419)	0
143220	Salaries (O/S) - L.S.L.		(31,000)		(11,660)		(31,000)	0
143222	Safety Equipment & P.P.E.		(10,200)		(2,528)		(10,200)	0
143223	Communication Costs		(2,500)		(274)		(2,500)	0
143224	Administration Allocation - Pwo		(69,194)		(22,310)		(69,194)	0
143226	Small Plant Operating Costs		(25,000)		(18,289)		(25,000)	0
143228	Building Maintenance - Allowance		0		9		0	0
143250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Pwoh)		983,276		250,593		983,276	0
			1,000		(94,689)		1,000	0
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>								
143331	P.W.O. Misc Income	1,000		0		1,000		0
		1,000		0		1,000		0
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Operating		1,000	1,000	0	(94,689)	1,000	1,000	0
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>								
143225	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Outside Staff		(35,000)		(1,355)		(35,000)	0
			(35,000)		(1,355)		(35,000)	0
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>								
143330	Transfer From LSL Reserve	30,000		0		30,000		0
		30,000		0		30,000		0
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Capital		30,000	(35,000)	0	(1,355)	30,000	(35,000)	0
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS		31,000	(34,000)	0	(96,044)	31,000	(34,000)	0
OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES								
<u>PLANT OPERATION COSTS</u>								
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>								
144202	Fuel - Unleaded		(25,000)		(11,725)		(25,000)	0
144203	Fuel - Diesel/Distillate		(165,000)		(43,872)		(165,000)	0
144205	Tyres & Tubes		(50,000)		(3,231)		(50,000)	0
144206	Plant - Parts & Repairs		(155,000)		(48,533)		(155,000)	0
144207	Plant Repair - Wages		(142,112)		(48,197)		(142,112)	0
144208	Ins. & Licences - Vehicle Registrations		(120,000)		(90,130)		(120,000)	0
144209	Sundry Tool Purchases		(15,000)		(280)		(15,000)	0
004425	Less Plant Depreciation Allocated To Works		313,688		66,453		313,688	0
005012	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant Purchases		(66,613)		0		(66,613)	0
008362	Plant Operation - Expen.Stores		0		(49)		0	0
008412	Plant Depreciation		(150,000)		(87,998)		(150,000)	0
144250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Poc)		510,037		202,004		510,037	0
			(65,000)		(65,559)		(65,000)	0
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>								
001523	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant & Equipment	0		0		0		0
144330	Revenue & Fuel Tax Credits	25,000		8,253		25,000		0
144331	Reimbursement - Insurance Claims	0		2,176		0		0
144332	Reimbursement - Vehicle Registration	40,000		22,017		40,000		0
		65,000		32,446		65,000		0
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Operating		65,000	(65,000)	32,446	(65,559)	65,000	(65,000)	0
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>								
			0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>								
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31/10/2017

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
	TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS	65,000	(65,000)	32,446	(65,559)	65,000	(65,000)	0
	MATERIALS IN STORE							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
145330	Sale Of Stock Direct	0		100		0		0
		0		100		0		0
	TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Operating	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
	SALARIES & WAGES							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
008570	Workers Compensation Payments		0		85		0	0
146201	Salaries & Wages Drawn		(3,798,391)		(1,127,231)		(3,798,391)	0
146202	Salaries & Wages Allocated		3,798,391		1,127,231		3,798,391	0
			0		85		0	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
143333	Workers Compensation Reimbursements	0		217		0		0
		0		217		0		0
	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES - Operating	0	0	217	85	0	0	0
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
101250	Household Hazardous Waste Project		0		0		0	0
			0		0		0	0
	CAPITAL REVENUE							
		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES	0	0	217	85	0	0	0
	OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES							
	UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS							
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
147201	Administration Allocation		(117,509)		(37,856)		(117,509)	0
147202	Connor'S Cottage - 5 (Lot 3) Piesse Street, Toodyay - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational		(10,785)		(10,642)		(10,785)	0
147204	6 Duke Street		(1,095)		(526)		(1,095)	0
147205	Bank Building - Stirling Terrace - Operational		(10,395)		(3,044)		(10,395)	0
147206	Syreds Cottage		(5,691)		(2,289)		(5,691)	0
147207	O'Reilly'S - Lots 1A & 1B Stirling Terrace, Toodyay		(7,015)		(13,335)		(7,015)	0
147212	Lot 46/47 Telegraph Road, Toodyay - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational		(6,028)		(761)		(6,028)	0
149100	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Expenditure Q158A - Toodyay 9 Units - 1,828,238 Q158B - Victoria Plains 4 Units - 813,842 Q158C - Goomalling 4 Units - 1,207,380		(3,849,460)		(218,079)		(3,849,460)	0
161203	Loan 63 - Interest And Charges		(4,168)		(2,004)		(4,168)	0
161216	Loan 74 - Interest & Charges - Bank Building Stirling Terrace		(1,723)		(795)		(1,723)	0
08682	Depreciation - Unclassified Buildings		(43,000)		(19,307)		(43,000)	0
			(4,056,869)		(308,638)		(4,056,869)	0
	OPERATING REVENUE							
147331	Bank Bldg - Recoup Outgoings	2,000		611		2,000		0
147332	Bank Bldg - Rent Bank	30,000		9,145		30,000		0
147333	Recoups - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	0		0		0		0
147335	Rental - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	31,876		8,643		31,876		0
147336	Rental - Connors Cottage	15,624		943		15,624		0
149200	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Revenue Butterly Cottage Association - 750,000 Shire Victoria Plains - 868,177 Shire Goomalling - 1,207,380	2,825,557		0		2,825,557		0
149201	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Project Management	36,582		4,573		36,582		0
		2,941,639		23,915		2,941,639		0

31/10/2017

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For the Period Ended 31 October 2017

COA	Description	2017/2018 Original Budget		Actual As At 31 October 2017		Reviewed Budget		Net Cash Amount \$
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Operating		2,941,639	(4,056,869)	23,915	(308,638)	2,941,639	(4,056,869)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
147252	Transfer To Asset Development Reserve		(670,000)		(1,086)		(670,000)	0
	Sale of Telegraph Road - 240,000							
	Sale of Telegraph Road - 140,000							
	Sale of Duke Street - 95,000							
	Sale of Syreds Cottage - 95,000							
	Sale of Toodyay Street - 95,000							
	Interest - 5,000							
147256	Unclassified Heritage (Spec.) Buildings - Capital Works		0		0		0	0
161254	Loan 63 - Principal Payments		(14,739)		(7,256)		(14,739)	0
161264	Loan 74 - Principal - Bank Building Stirling Terrace		(19,526)		(9,686)		(19,526)	0
			(704,265)		(18,028)		(704,265)	0
CAPITAL REVENUE								
147253	Transfer From Asset Development Reserve	20,000		0		20,000		0
147257	Loan Income - Bank Building Stirling Terrace	0		0		0		0
		20,000		0		20,000		0
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Capital		20,000	(704,265)	0	(18,028)	20,000	(704,265)	0
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS		2,961,639	(4,761,134)	23,915	(326,666)	2,961,639	(4,761,134)	0
TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES		3,067,639	(4,866,648)	60,257	(490,261)	3,067,639	(4,866,648)	0



BUSINESS CASE

SHIRE OF TOODYAY SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT





BUSINESS CASE

FOR

**Toodyay Sport and Recreation
Precinct**

Shire of Toodyay

Prepared For:

Building Better Region Fund, Infrastructure Projects Stream

February 2017

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Executive Summary

The Shire of Toodyay is a peri-urban lifestyle community east of the Perth metropolitan region. It adjoins the expanding urban fringe of Perth and as such is expected to experience a significant growth in community service and facility requirements from new residents and its rapidly ageing population. The State Government estimates that the Shire's population will increase to approximately 5,750 residents by 2031 which represents an increase of 23.9%.

The Shire has developed a range of strategic documents in recent years which have explored future community facility requirements. This strategic planning process identified the need for contemporary sport and recreation facilities as the highest priority for the community and the subsequent Toodyay Recreational Strategy revealed that Toodyay has only some of the traditional sporting facilities associated with small, rural communities.

The existing sporting facilities are no longer suitable to the community's needs, and the existing showground site is far too small to meet future needs. Further, part of the existing hockey field is located on an Aboriginal burial ground and can no longer be used for sport or recreation.

Due to the inadequacy of the existing site at the Toodyay Showgrounds, the Toodyay Recreational Strategy recommended the purchase of a new site to accommodate new and expanded sport and recreation facilities within a single precinct. As a result, the Shire of Toodyay Council, in June 2013, resolved to purchase a 13 ha site adjacent to the Toodyay District High School. Locating all the facilities near the school was a recognised opportunity for the Department of Education and the Shire to work in partnership.

The proposed project is scoped to deliver sporting fields and playing facilities for sporting activities and community events and a modest aquatic facility in Toodyay. The proposed project has been costed at \$23.1 million, of which \$9.2 million is being sought through the Building Better Regions Fund, In-kind contributions and cash contributions from local businesses and residents and Shire reserves and loan funding have been allocated for the remaining \$13.9 million. Dependent on funding, current estimates place the project as starting in June 2017 and completing by June 2019.

By improving Toodyay's provision of community and recreation facilities, it is envisioned Toodyay will be further revitalised and its appeal as a place to live, work and invest, greatly enhanced. When the project is completed, Toodyay will have a vibrant multi-user sport and recreation precinct, new job and business opportunities, and enhanced public open space and amenity.

An independent economic evaluation found that the project will provide a significant positive economic return and lead to greater expenditure within the Toodyay community which will support much needed ongoing local employment opportunities. In particular, through the provision of these funds, the following key economic benefits can be realised:

- Improvement in the region's capacity to retain and attract young adults and families and reverse the considerable loss of residents aged in their 30s that has been experienced over the past decade;
- Delivery of essential community infrastructure to support visitation to Toodyay from the wider region by allowing the town to host a larger variety of events and functions not currently feasible, such as basketball, netball and swimming events;
- Improvement in the health and wellbeing of Toodyay residents and reduction in required travel to access comparable facilities;
- Improvement in the amenity of the town and encouragement of adjacent private investments; and
- Reduction in cost burden of maintaining multiple facilities and numerous locations through multi-user space.



Planning for this project is well advanced with strong support from the local community. The project has been developed under the guidance of the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Working Group. The Shire has engaged with stakeholders and has widespread support from members of the community, including sporting clubs, Toodyay District High School, Toodyay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, local contractors, Bendigo Bank and private benefactors.

The Shire of Toodyay is the project manager, as the continued owner and operator of the infrastructure and is the responsible entity for project implementation. In the development of the project, the Shire has created a project control group to oversee project delivery. Additionally, the Shire has, with the assistance of a consultant, prepared a comprehensive risk management strategy which identifies and addresses the most significant risks identified. These primarily relate to the size of the project and will largely be addressed by the engagement of appropriate additional expertise, including:

- Employment of a dedicated project manager for the duration of the project;
- Appointment of an engineering or architectural firm as lead consultant for the life of the project; and
- Engagement of the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) procurement consultancy service to assist with tendering and purchasing.

The combination of these three resources, as set out in our risk management plan, project management plan and procurement plan, provides the additional expertise and assurance for the effective delivery of the project.

Furthermore, the Shire has developed a comprehensive asset management plan and lifecycle costing for the project. As demonstrated by the lifecycle costing, the Shire of Toodyay has the financial capacity to accommodate the operating costs, regular maintenance, and periodic maintenance and replacement costs of the proposed facilities including the capacity to fund the proposed borrowings, with the sustainability of the project underpinned by almost \$3 million in cash backed reserves and annual revenue of \$9 million. The project has been modelled in the Shire of Toodyay Long Term Financial Plan, and found to be within the Shire's means. The Shire of Toodyay has the authority to undertake work in the project area.

The project has been estimated to support about 152 full time jobs during construction, directly support further ongoing FTEs during the operations phase and facilitate future residential development equivalent to \$186 million. Furthermore, the completion of the project will not only substantially benefit Toodyay and the wider region but provide momentum for the future growth of the region.

I.0 Project Scope

I.1 Project Description

I.1.1 Background

The Shire of Toodyay is a peri-urban lifestyle community east of the Perth metropolitan region. It adjoins the expanding urban fringe of Perth and as such is expected to experience a significant growth in community service and facility requirements from new residents and its rapidly ageing population. The State Government estimates that the Shire's population will increase to approximately 5,750 residents by 2031 which represents an increase of 23.9%.

The Shire has therefore developed a range of strategic documents in recent years which have explored future community facility requirements. This strategic planning process identified the need for contemporary sport and recreation facilities as the highest priority for the community.

The subsequent development of the Toodyay Recreational Strategy revealed that Toodyay has only some of the traditional sporting facilities associated with small, rural communities. Additionally, existing facilities were found to be inappropriate for the community's needs. The key findings of this study include:

- **Hockey Facilities:** The hockey pitch is partly located on an Aboriginal burial site, but permission to use it for that purpose was provided in 1979. In 2013, Council were advised by the Department of Indigenous Affairs that the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council had requested that recreational activities on the burial site cease. As a result, the hockey clubs in Toodyay had to find an alternative pitch. The now increased demand for the football oval between the football, soccer and senior hockey means the junior hockey team cannot be allocated time to play their games on the football oval and therefore have to travel long distances to play even their home games in other Shires.
- **Toodyay Showgrounds Pavilion:** The current pavilion at the showgrounds is utilised by community groups as well as sporting organisations. The change rooms for the football teams are renowned as being the worst within the league, and the hockey ladies are forced to share their change room with the football umpires.
- **Tennis Courts:** The tennis courts and bowling green are located separate to the Toodyay Showgrounds. The surface of the tennis courts were found to be deteriorating and in need of resurfacing in the short term. The main options include remaining at the current location or moving to another site, possibly co-located with another complementary activity.
- **Basketball and Netball Facilities:** Basketball and netball facilities are non-existent in Toodyay. Toodyay has significant participation rates for both these sports however the lack of local training and playing facilities within Toodyay requires residents to travel long distances to participate in these activities.
- **Public Swimming Pool:** Recreation, learn to swim classes and aquatic therapy have to be undertaken at facilities within Northam or Perth due to the lack of local facilities. In response to a growing community need for local public pool facilities, the Toodyay Swimming Pool Action Committee was established by community members to help raise funds for a swimming pool and to assist the Shire with its planning and development of a pool facility.

As a result of the inadequacy of local sport and recreation infrastructure, many residents have to travel large distances to train and participate in sport and recreation. This has led to increased challenges to retain and attract young adults and families to live and visit the Shire; and, ultimately, the declining number of young workers constrains future business growth.

1.1.2 Project Overview

Due to the inadequacy of the existing site at the Toodyay Showgrounds, the Toodyay Recreational Strategy recommended the purchase of a new site to accommodate new and expanded sport and recreation facilities within a single precinct. As a result, the Shire of Toodyay Council, in June 2013, resolved to purchase a 13 ha site adjacent to the Toodyay District High School. Locating all the facilities near the school was a recognised opportunity for the Department of Education and the Shire to work in partnership.



Figure 1 Concept Images

The proposed project is scoped to deliver a much needed, multi- use sporting facilities for residents of the Shire of Toodyay and surrounds and will include:

1.1.2.2 Site Works and Infrastructure

Included in early phase of the project is establishment of the basic infrastructure required to complete the deliverables of the project with minimal impact and additional costs. The site is cleared of soil dumping, plateaus are created for the fields and buildings, services are established and roads and civil works are provided.

1.1.2.3 Sporting fields

The project will incorporate playing facilities to cater for sporting activities and community events. This includes:

- Multi-purpose oval catering for AFL football, cricket, plus festivals, trade shows and community celebrations. Currently the Toodyay Shire is host to over 40 events each year;
- Multi-purpose field to accommodate hockey, soccer, rugby as well as providing over flow for other events;
- Six multi-marked outdoor courts for netball, basketball and tennis; and
- Two practice cricket nets.

1.1.2.4 Buildings

The buildings included in the proposed project include:

- **Multi-Purpose Function Facility:** Located adjacent to the main oval, this facility will include a function room to accommodate 200 people, an office, meeting rooms, gym, crèche, and commercial kitchen. This building overlooks the main sports oval and will provide viewing and shelter for spectators. This building will allow the shire to host second tier conferences and corporate events in support of its growing tourism industry.
- **Change Rooms:** There will be two sets of change rooms – one located adjacent to the main sporting fields and a second shared change room to service the rectangular field and adjacent netball, tennis and basketball courts. The second set of change rooms will eventually form part of the future indoor recreation facility in planned future expansion works. .
- **Viewing Area:** There will be a small viewing shelter for rectangular sports and secure storage for the various users and for grounds maintenance.

The buildings will be designed in accordance with all universal access provisions.

1.1.2.5 Infrastructure

The core infrastructure, power and water for the sites delivered within the project include:

- Connection of the project to the reticulated water and power networks including head works costs;
- Installation of internal access roads including the provision of an alternative emergency egress route;
- Car parking around the oval and adjacent to the various facilities; and
- Lighting for the oval, the rectangular sports field and the basketball/netball and tennis courts.

1.1.2.6 Aquatic Facility

The proposed aquatic facility is similar to those found in most country towns in Wheatbelt Western Australia. It will be modern and functional but not extravagant. It will consist of the following:

- A 25m, 6 lane unheated lap pool (discussions with the school outlines this is the minimum size to host inner and outer school competitions);
- A smaller leisure and splash pool with a beached entry;
- Splash pad with water playground features;
- Associated building and infrastructure including plant room, kiosk office, and ablution facilities; and
- Passive recreation area including seating, shade and BBQ facilities.

1.1.2.7 Other features

The master plan has built in the following features as part of the planning:

- Outdoor amphitheatre seating to take advantage of the contours of the site;
- Maximum use of recycled water and energy efficient building design and lighting;
- Accessible pathways between each facility; and
- Future provision for passive recreation such as public open space, shared pathways for walking and cycling, children's playgrounds and outdoor exercise equipment.

The project will be starting in July 2017 and completing by June 2019.

1.1.3 Project Objectives

The project has been identified as critical community infrastructure to ensure the continued growth and prosperity of residents in Toodyay and the wider region. The key project objectives have been summarised below.

Table 1 Key Project Objectives

Objective	Description
Facilitate Economic Growth and Local Employment Opportunities	The project will allow the town to host a larger variety of events and functions not currently feasible, such as basketball, netball and swimming events. Improved viewing areas will also support greater levels of visitation for football, soccer, cricket, hockey, tennis and rugby. Additionally, the proposed multi-purpose function facility will have capacity to accommodate 200 people seated and will allow the town to host second tier conferences and corporate events, as well as civic events, functions and performances. In addition to visitor expenditure, retained expenditure from local provision of facilities and increased population growth will support the viability of current and future businesses.
Retain and Attract Population	The project will improve the region’s capacity to retain and attract young adults and families and reverse the considerable loss of residents aged in their 30s that has been experienced over the past decade.
Improve Physical and Mental Wellbeing	The project will improve the health and wellbeing of Toodyay residents and reduce the required travel to access comparable facilities.

1.1.4 Project Location

The Shire of Toodyay is a peri urban lifestyle community east of the Perth metropolitan region. It adjoins the rapidly growing metropolitan local governments of the City of Swan and Shire of Mundaring to the south, is surrounded by the rural Shires of Northam, Goomalling, Victoria Plains and Chittering and covers an area of 1,683 square kilometres.

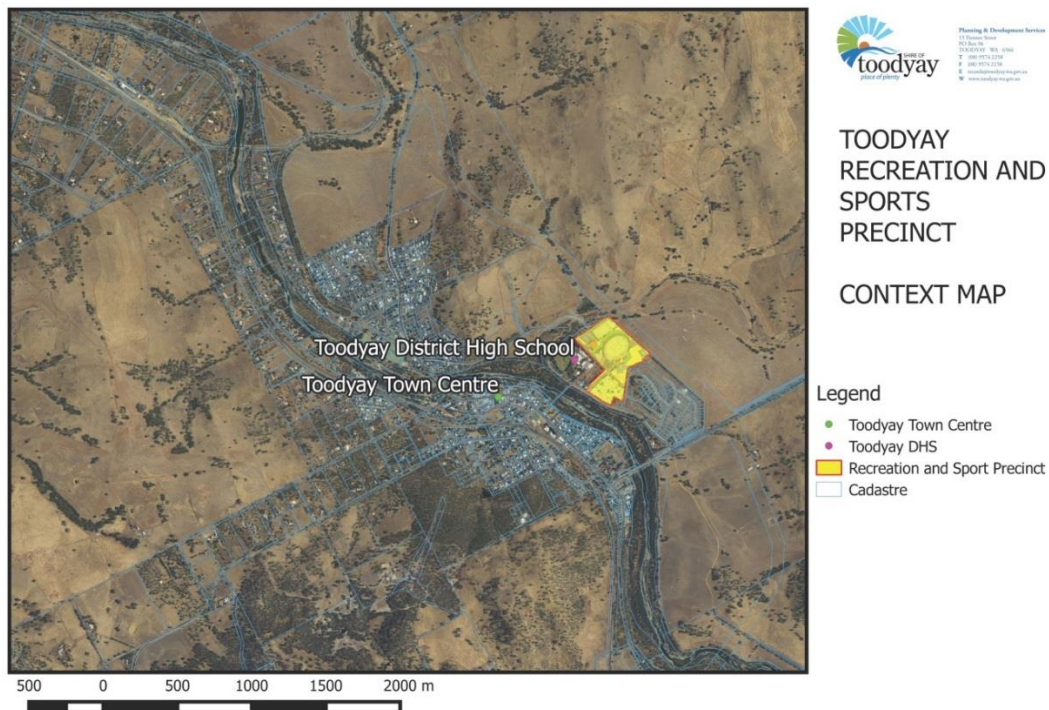


Figure 2 Project Location



The Toodyay township is the only service area of the Shire. While the majority of settlement is consolidated within and around the Toodyay township, there are also several rural residential subdivisions throughout the Shire. With the possible exception of Morangup which is located in the south western corner of the Shire, all of the rural residential developments are serviced by Toodyay. A significant number of residences from the nearby towns of Calingiri (332 residents), Goomalling (528 residents) and Bolgart (248 residents) also choose to access services in Toodyay.

The proposed site is located on the north side of the Avon River and town centre. The site is bound by a small creek, Toodyay District High School and proposed residential areas.

The Toodyay District High School, adjacent to the proposed precinct, is the only school within Toodyay. The school had an enrolment of 363 students from Kindergarten to Year 10 as of 2017. Students completing Years 11 and 12 must commute to Northam or attend one of the schools in Perth. Enrolments have moderately declined in recent years which is in line with a declining number of young residents and families. This impacts on the ability of the school to expand and develop new facilities. The co-location of the precinct is therefore designed to support the needs of school attendees and ensure students have access to appropriate facilities to support recreation and teaching.

The proposed precinct is bound by residential areas to the north and south. The Riverhills Estate to the south is expected to be home to 238 households (approximately 530 residents) at completion. On the other side of Goomalling Road, about 800 metres south of the recreation precinct and the high school, there is an approved structure plan for a further 762 residential lots.

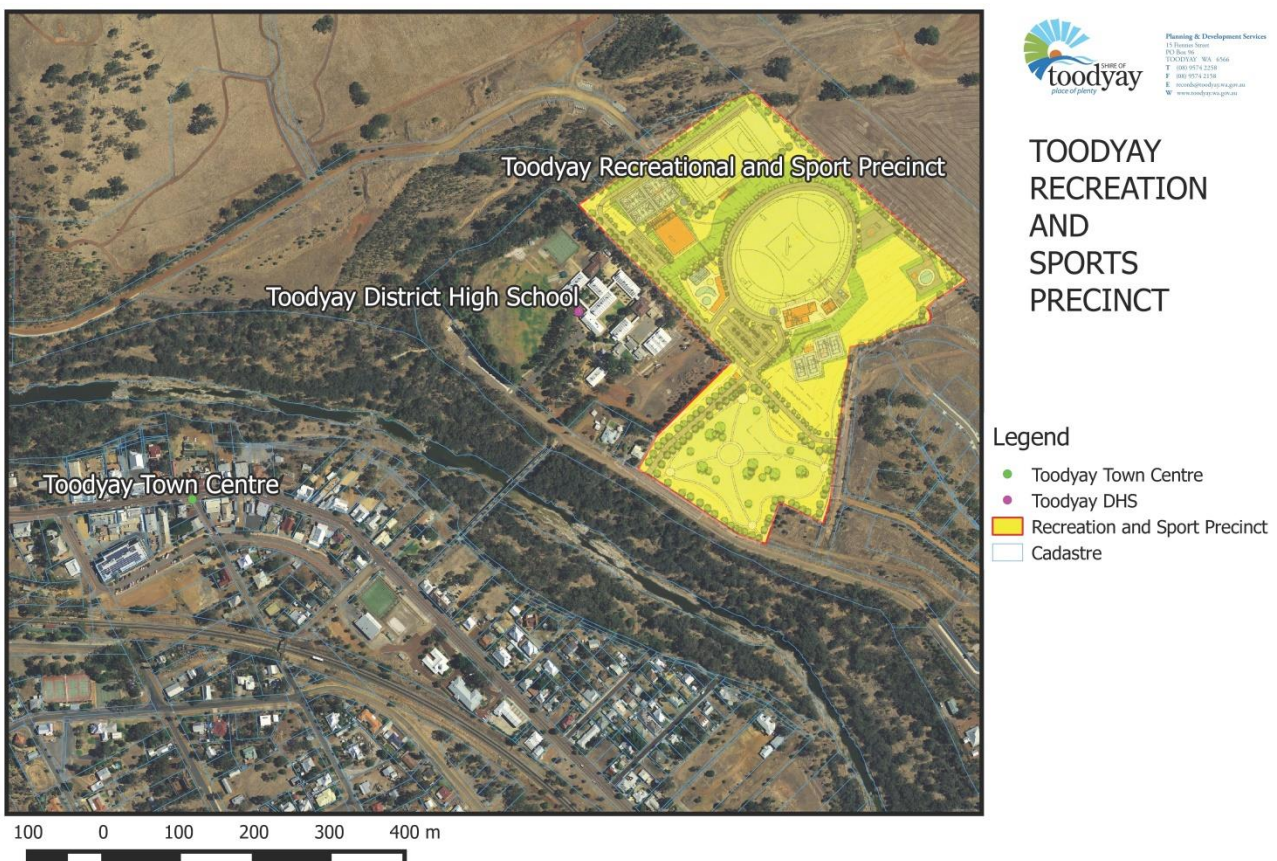


Figure 3 Site Location

1.1.5 Site Considerations

1.1.5.1 Power & Gas Supply

Electricity

The high voltage network will be extended to the site and a new transformer installed. The work requires substantial trenching, cabling, switchgear and transformer, all of which will only be supplied and installed by Western Power. This transformer will be used to reticulate power to the various sporting facilities. Provision for electrical services is included in the budget.

Gas Services

The only facility onsite that will require gas will be the kitchen in the multipurpose facility. As there is no reticulated natural gas available, gas will be provided through LPG gas bottles.

1.1.5.2 Water Supply

Potable Water Services

The Water Corporation's main is located in Drummond Road East at the entrance to the site and is capable of serving the project.

Fire Services' Water Supply

The Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan has identified the need for water storage for firefighting purposes to meet current DFES requirements.

Recycled Water System

The Toodyay waste water treatment plant is located approximately 4km east of Toodyay and is used for the disposal of all town effluent. The treated water generated by this facility is presently disposed of through evaporation ponds and an adjacent sandalwood plantation. The Master Plan proposes to construct a new 4.2km return pipeline and association storage tank to allow this treated water to be used for non-potable reticulation. Use of recycled water will help reduce the ongoing operational costs of this new recreational precinct. This will be separately funded as part of a separate project.

1.1.5.3 Sewerage and Drainage

Sewerage

One of the advantages of the topography of the site is that effluent disposal may be achieved by gravitating effluent down to the existing system deep sewerage. The available connection in Drummond St East is of a sufficient size and capacity to accommodate all effluent that will be generated on the site.

Stormwater Drainage

The site presently drains into the Boyagerring Brook and nearby Avon River. The storm water will be managed onsite to ensure that as much as possible is contained for re-use and recycling. The master plan also makes provision to ensure that any water escaping from the site is not contaminated or nutrient rich.

1.1.5.4 Geotechnical Investigations

As part of the Shire's due diligence prior to purchasing the site, the Shire obtained details of previous geotechnical surveys. These investigations revealed that in some parts of the site there is rock close to the surface and in other locations there are pockets of unconsolidated fill. The precinct master plan has identified that the lowest risk approach is to import the majority of the fill to the site and due to the rock presence, minimise the amount of rock cutting involved. A thick sand pad will be installed under each of the buildings and all sporting fields will be serviced with sub soil drainage.

1.1.6 **Project Design**

1.1.6.1 Planning scope and design objectives

The Shire of Toodyay and Peter Hunt Architects met on several occasions to workshop the concept plans and site layout. The main design objectives informing these discussions were the following:

- Sporting fields, courts and facilities would be consistent with the Department of Sport and Recreation dimensions guide and the orientations be as close as possible to the ideal;
- Where ever possible, facilities and buildings would be multi-purpose and multi-use and meet the needs of both sporting and other community stake holders;
- Minimise the distance between facilities while ensuring all facilities will be fully accessible; Maximise the benefits of site topography to provide viewing of all sports for spectators and maximise vistas to nearby hills;
- Optimise internal roadways and car parking to adequately service all portions of the site; and
- Identify the most appropriate order for staging and prioritising of the services and facilities.

The site has considerable advantages mostly related to proximity to the school, town site and proposed future residential development. The site also provides natural views to the town site, to the river, and beyond. The topography to the site does however provide some challenges. In particular the site works associated with establishing plateaus for the various areas of the development does contribute to substantial upfront site costs.

The collaboration between the Shire and the architects resulted in the master plan illustrated over the page (and attached to the business case).

The draft Toodyay Sport and Recreation precinct Master Plan was distributed extensively to community and sporting groups to seek their views / suggestions and endorsement. This consultation process included a public presentation and meeting at the Toodyay Community Centre with invited representatives and stake holders as well as an open invitation to the community at large.

The feedback from community and sporting groups was almost universally positive. Most requests and suggestions related to the detailed design that will come later in the project and these have all been recorded for future consideration. The master plan was subsequently endorsed by Council at its meeting in August 2014.



Figure 4 Master Plan

Full details of what is included in the project are listed below.

1.1.6.2 Site Works and Infrastructure

Included in the project is establishment of the basic infrastructure required to complete future stages with minimal impact and additional costs. The site is cleared of soil dumping, plateaus are created for the fields and buildings, services are established and roads and civil works are provided.

1.1.6.3 Sporting fields

The project will incorporate playing facilities to cater for sporting activities and community events. This includes:

- Multi-purpose oval catering for AFL football, cricket, plus festivals, trade shows and community celebrations. Currently the Toodyay Shire is host to over 40 events each year;
- Multi-purpose field to accommodate hockey, soccer, rugby as well as providing over flow for other events;
- Six multi-marked outdoor courts for netball, basketball and tennis; and
- Two practice cricket nets.

1.1.6.4 Buildings

The buildings included in the proposed precinct are:

- **Multi-Purpose Function Facility:** Located adjacent to the main oval, this facility will include a function room to accommodate 200 people, an office, meeting rooms, gym, crèche, and commercial kitchen. This building overlooks the main sports oval and will provide viewing and shelter for spectators. This building will allow the shire to host second tier conferences and corporate events in support of its growing tourism industry.
- **Change Rooms:** There will be two sets of change rooms – one located adjacent to the main sporting fields and a second shared change room to service the rectangular field and adjacent to multipurpose courts.
- **Viewing Area:** There will be a small viewing shelter for rectangular sports and secure storage for the various users and for grounds maintenance.

The buildings will be designed in accordance with all universal access provisions.

1.1.6.5 Infrastructure

The project is scoped to deliver core infrastructure for the precinct including power and water for the site. This will include:

- Connection of the project to the reticulated water and power networks including head works costs;
- Installation of internal access roads including the provision of an alternative emergency egress route;
- Car parking around the oval and adjacent to the various facilities; and
- Lighting for the oval, the rectangular sports field and the basketball, netball and tennis courts.

1.1.6.6 Other features

The master plan has built in the following features as part of the planning:

- Outdoor amphitheatre seating to take advantage of the contours of the site;
- Maximum use of recycled water and energy efficient building design and lighting;
- Accessible pathways between each facility; and
- Future provision for passive recreation such as public open space, shared pathways for walking and cycling, children's playgrounds and outdoor exercise equipment.

1.1.6.7 Aquatic Facility

The proposed aquatic facility is similar to those found in most country towns in Wheatbelt Western Australia. It will be modern and functional but not extravagant. It will consist of the following:

- A 25m, 6 lane unheated lap pool (discussions with the school outlines this is the minimum size to host inner and outer school competitions);
- A smaller leisure and splash pool with a beached entry;
- Splash pad with water playground features;
- Associated building and infrastructure including plant room, kiosk office, and ablution facilities; and
- Passive recreation area including seating, shade and BBQ facilities.

1.2 Stakeholder Engagement

1.2.1 Key Stakeholders

The Shire of Toodyay has undertaken an extensive and proactive consultation process for the project. Periodic engagement with the various key community stakeholders has ensured they are given the opportunity to input to the project and were kept informed of progress. These stakeholders have been summarised over the page.

Table 2 Project Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Area/Contact
INTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS	
Shire of Toodyay	Shire of Toodyay Staff and Councilors;
EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS	
State Sporting Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western Australian Basketball federation ▪ Bowls WA ▪ Western Australia Cricket Association Inc ▪ West Australian Country Football League

Stakeholder	Area/Contact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Football West Limited ▪ Hockey WA ▪ Australian Karate Federation WA Inc ▪ Netball WA ▪ Tennis WA ▪ Volley Ball WA ▪ Swimming WA
Sporting and Community Clubs	<p>Local sporting clubs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cricket ▪ Football, Senior and Junior ▪ Hockey, Senior and Junior ▪ Netball ▪ Soccer ▪ Basketball ▪ Tennis ▪ Lawn Bowls ▪ Karate <p>Recreation,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tai Chi ▪ Yoga ▪ Konga
Business and Community Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 60+ Toodyay Community Groups ▪ Toodyay Community and Business's ▪ Recreation Facility User Groups ▪ Toodyay Agriculture Society ▪ Swimming Pool Action Committee ▪ Toodyay District High School ▪ Toodyay Bendigo Bank ▪ Toodyay Chamber of Commerce ▪ Toodyay Community Resource Centre ▪ Inclusion WA ▪ Noongar Kaakning Aboriginal Corporation ▪ Toodyay Reconciliation Group ▪ Toodyay Police Station
Government Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western Australian Local Government Association ▪ Department of Sport and Recreation ▪ Wheatbelt Development Commission ▪ Regional Development Australia – Wheatbelt ▪ Department of Fire and Emergency Services ▪ Department of Child Protection ▪ Lottery West ▪ Shire of Victoria Plains ▪ Shire of Chatterling

Stakeholder	Area/Contact
Local Politician	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hon Mia Davies MLA – Minister for Sport and Recreation – Central Wheatbelt ▪ Hon Christian Porter MP – Minister for Social Services – Pearce ▪ Mr Shane Love MLA – Minister for Regional Development, Lands – Moore ▪ Hon Martin Aldridge MLC – Member for Agricultural Region
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ABC ▪ Radio West ▪ 2J 2 Air community Radio ▪ Toodyay Herald ▪ Avon Valley Advocate ▪ Avon Valley Gazette
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Manager; ▪ Architect ▪ Consultant ▪ Contractors

1.2.2 Engagement Status

The Shire of Toodyay has engaged with the aforementioned stakeholders. Letters of support for the project have been provided by:

- Toodyay Soccer Club;
- Toodyay Football Club
- Toodyay Tennis Club;
- The Country Women’s Association of Western Australia (Toodyay Branch);
- Toodyay Cricket Club;
- Toodyay Hockey Club;
- Inclusion WA;
- Toodyay Netball Club;
- Bowling Club
- Shire of Goomalling;
- Swimming Pool Group;
- Swimming WA;
- Tennis West
- Tidy Towns
- Football West
- Golf Club
- Hon Jim Chown
- Hon Martin Aldridge
- Shane Love

- Karate
- Department of Child Protection
- RDA WA
- Toodyay District High School; and
- Toodyay Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Additionally, the Shire has engaged throughout the community and sought in-kind support for the project. The overwhelmingly positive response has led to significant partner contributions from local contractors, businesses and residents (see below).

Funding

1.2.3 Cost Estimates

The concept plan was assessed by quantity surveyors who have estimated the capital development cost of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct. The cost estimates put the entire cost of the project at over \$23.1 million. The breakdown of the estimated cost for the project is set out below.

Table 3 Project Cost

Component	Cost (excl. GST)
Buildings	\$9.8m
Playing Fields	\$0.7m
External Works	\$0.3m
Site Works	\$8.5m
External Services	\$1.6m
Contingency, Fees, Escalation	\$2.0m
Total	\$23.1m

1.2.4 Funding Strategy

The proposed project is planned to be funded entirely from Shire resources, confirmed outside contributions and grant funding from the Building Better Region Fund.

A considerable achievement has been the inclusion of community pledges to support the project through in-kind and cash pledges. The Shire of Toodyay recently completed an extension to the local skate park and through contributions from local contractors managed to reduce the cost by \$28,000. The Shire has extended this opportunity for the Sport and Recreation Precinct Project.

A meeting held on March 8th, 2016, with local farmers and contractors sought genuine pledges of in-kind support for the project. The 30 people who attended were very supportive. Pledges equivalent to approximately \$1.3 million have been committed (see attached summary). This largely consisted of fill (e.g. sand, gravel etc.) and labour and capital machinery hire. In-kind pledges will reduce the cost burden for the Shire of Toodyay.

The Shire of Toodyay is also developing a capability register with details of local contractors and their skills and the equipment they have access to. By better understanding the local capacity, the Shire is more able to ensure that local content is maximised. A similar approach is being used successfully by the Midwest and Pilbara Chambers of Commerce.

There is a prospect of funding, not yet confirmed, from a number of State agencies including Lottery West, Wheatbelt Development Commission and the Department for Regional Development. If secured these additional funds will offset some borrowings or allow for future work developments to be completed contemporaneously. The Nationals WA has also expressed their support and financial contributions of equivalent to \$10.0m to the project if elected in the WA State election in March 2017. This business case is not reliant on any contributions from these other sources.

1.2.4.1 Total Budget

The project funding profile is summarised below (the detailed cost estimate is appended to the business case).

Table 4 Project Budget

Funding Source	Timing	Amount
Funding Already Committed to the Project		
Swimming Pool Committee	2017/18	\$110,000
Bendigo Bank	2017/18	\$100,000
Shire Reserves	2017/18	\$2,315,066
Shire Loans	2017/18 to 2018/19	\$8,000,000
Shire Budget Contributions	2016/17 to 2018/19	\$2,100,000
Uncommitted Source/s		
Building Better Regions Fund	2017/18	\$9,200,000
In-Kind Contributions		
Community Pledges	2016/17 to 2018/19	\$1,296,956
Total Project Cost		\$23,122,022

1.2.5 Sustainability and Ongoing Viability

The Shire of Toodyay has prepared a Whole of Life Costing analysis for this business case. The analysis used a range of assumptions.

- After grants and contributions an \$8 million loan will be required;
- The loan repayments have been allocated against the buildings and the aquatic facility;
- No loan funds have been allocated to site works or other infrastructure; and
- No further loan or grants funding has been assumed for future replacement.

The financial projections for operating costs where similar facilities exist, are based on the 5 year average for the existing facilities. For new facilities estimates were informed by research into similar facilities at other local governments. There are a number of possible annual budget adjustments that would help meet the additional costs resulting from the new facilities including:

- Reducing allocations to the roads program (Toodyay has exceeded its own source funding requirement for local roads for the last 3 years). (\$200,000);
- Reducing future allocations to access and egress. Toodyay has made significant capital investments in improving safety for subdivisions. The capital portion of this program is nearing conclusion and future investments are likely to be more modest. (\$100,000);
- No additional capital contributions to Sport and Recreation . This facility will eliminate the need for other capital investments in Sport and recreation for the foreseeable future (\$100,000);
- Reduced expenditure at Showgrounds. As a secondary facility the level of service can be reduced. (\$50,000);

- Existing reserve allocation. This is the amount Council has been allocating each year to build up reserves to pay for this project and can be allocated to ongoing costs (\$250,000); and

This results in potential savings or reallocations of \$700,000 per annum, more than enough to fund the whole of life costs for this project.

1.3 Project Schedule

Dependent on funding, current estimates place the project as starting in early July 2017 and completing by June 2019.

The project management plan provides a detailed overview of project timeframes and milestones.

1.3.1 Project Approvals

The following table outlines the status of approvals that are required to enable the delivery of this project.

Table 5 Project Approvals

Approval	Description
Planning	As of 10 January 2017 the Minister of Planning approved the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme Amendment on 20 January 2017 for the purpose of rezoning lot 9508 from residential development to reserve, public open space. With regards to the need for planning approval, Clause 6 of the Planning and Development 2005 enables the Shire to undertake public works without first obtaining planning approval. As of 21 February 2017, the Shire of Toodyay was advised their scope of project is considered as public work and therefore there is no need for development approvals to be obtained.
Other Approvals (environment, native Title, heritage)	The land purchased by the Shire was previously approved for a residential sub-division and all relevant environmental and heritage and native title approvals were gained previously via WAPC. Building Licences will be the responsibility of successful construction tenderers and Certification of Design Compliance are completed by independent contractors engaged by the builders.

1.3.2 Key Milestones

The Shire of Toodyay has developed a project schedule in line with input from design consultants and utility providers. The project's key milestones are summarised below.

Table 6 Key Milestones

Task	Date
Funding Approvals	30 June 2017
Contractual Documentation and Award	3 July 2017- 20 October 2017
Construction commencement	25 September 2017
Completion and Handover	30 June 2019

1.4 Risk Analysis

In June 2015, a risk management review team followed Council's Risk Management Policy to identify, analyse and evaluate the risks associated with the proposed Sport and Recreation Precinct. The risk management review team identified a wide range of potential risks, these were grouped together into a final list of 27 risks. Of these, 3 were identified as high risk, 15 moderate risk and 9 as low risk items. Additional controls may be required for the 3 high risks and 2 of the moderate risks.



Those risks identified as high risk were:

- Scope and specification issues that could result in a major financial risk;
- Utilities infrastructure are yet to be finalised and may vary considerably from estimates and present a moderate financial risk; and
- Cost control issues that could result in a major financial risk.

The Shire has identified the potential risks during the development of the business case and has proposed to engage a Project Manager and a Lead Contractor specifically for the project. These yet to be filled positions are regularly mentioned throughout this risk management plan as being the existing controls the Shire has in place to manage specific risks.

The Risk Management Plan (appended) details the risk mitigation measures.

2.0 Strategic Planning Context

This section reviews Council's strategic community planning documents and highlights aspects which are relevant to the development of the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct.

2.1 TOODYAY 2023

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan (SCP) – *Toodyay 2023* was adopted on 21 May 2013. The SCP identifies several key plans which support the key priorities for the coming decade. These include;

- Economic Development Plan
- Environment Management Plan
- Recreation Strategy
- Corporate Business Plan
- Asset Management Plan
- Long Term Financial Plan
- Work Force Development Plan

The SCP identifies the following governance framework.

Vision

We are a vibrant rural community that celebrates our past and embraces a sustainable future

Mission

Local Government and community working together to obtain the best possible social, economic and environmental outcomes for the Toodyay Shire

Council's Values

Integrity: We behave honestly to the highest ethical standard

Accountability: We are transparent in our actions and accountable to the community

Inclusiveness: We are responsive to the community and we encourage involvement by all people

Commitment: We translate our plans into actions and demonstrate the persistence that will produce results

The SCP identifies the need for a contemporary sport and recreation facilities as the highest priority for the community. Sporting facilities need to be relocated and consolidated to a central location due to the existing serious tenure and site constraints. The proposed comprehensive solution includes;

- Establish a new recreation precinct to meet the long term needs of the community
- Building of new facilities in a strategic central location.
- Invest in an aquatic and a multipurpose centre.

The Building Better Regions Fund provides the opportunities to leverage substantial contributions from state government and communities.



The Shire also recognises that it will need to obtain substantial loans to help fund these facilities. The Long Term Financial Plan has identified 10 million dollars' worth of loan funding over the next 3 years. This may be reduced if other grant applications are successful.

2.2 Corporate Business Plan

Council's Corporate Business Plan 2013 – 2017 was reviewed in March 2016 and adopted in April 2016. It is the practical manifestation of the vision and objectives set out in the Strategic Community Plan. The highest priority objective in the plan is to establish a new recreation precinct to accommodate the long term needs of the community, which includes a multi-purpose recreation facility with an aquatic facility.

The implementation of the underpinning financial strategy means that the Shire will have balanced budgets and will still hold sufficient reserves at the end of the ten year period. The community will see the desired new assets without compromising the service levels on existing assets.

The Plan projected the state of Council's assets after 4 years would include the following milestones. Two of the five objectives have already been achieved:

- Land acquisition complete (Completed June 2013)
- Precinct master plan complete (Completed July 2014)
- New football and hockey fields, cricket, hockey courts established
- Change rooms completed
- Aquatic facility plan finalised.

2.3 Toodyay Economic Development Plan

Council's Economic Development Plan was adopted on 16 December 2014. The plan sets out an aspirational vision for the economic future of Toodyay. It is articulated from the economic development plan,

Toodyay – The Avon's Lifestyle Economy

Toodyay is recognised nationally as an attractive, high amenity and aspirational residential and business location within regional Western Australia. It has a dynamic, integrated lifestyle-based economy that generates high income, knowledge intensive service sector jobs for residents.

Older residents, attracted to Toodyay by its quality lifestyle and natural environment, remain active in the workforce and the community, drawing upon state-of-the art technologies and innovative business practices to transition into retirement. These residents are supported by quality local health services, tailored housing product and experiential services in retail, food, sport and recreation.

Toodyay is regarded as a premier peri-urban destination by domestic and international tourists alike, fully integrated within the broader Avon and Wheatbelt tourist markets. Toodyay offers a diverse range of quality natural, historical, adventure and experiential attractions to visitors, who use Toodyay as a base to explore the broader region.

The plan demonstrates that the missing link for Toodyay is its lack of facilities to cater for the younger generations. The almost non-existent recreational facilities significantly constrains the opportunity for community involvement for families and younger people. Involvement in organised sport and physical activity generally decreased with age. People aged 15-24 years had the highest rate of involvement in a playing role (43%) and the highest rate of involvement overall (44%). In comparison, people aged 55-64 and 65 years and over had the lowest rate of involvement in a playing role (18% and 17% respectively) and the lowest involvement overall (19% and 18% respectively). Being in a community that provides these possible



opportunities is vital to encourage the younger demographic to stay in Toodyay, or for attracting new young people / young families to help boost the towns economic growth.

This bold vision for a future Toodyay is heavily reliant on the development of the type of sport and recreation facilities that would be expected of such a community.

2.3.1 Strategic Themes

The economic development plan identified a number of themes for the future of Toodyay including:

- Protecting the Environment & Natural Amenity;
- Diversifying the Economy ;
- Growing Incomes ;
- Generating Employment;
- Maximising Economic Dynamism ;
- Maximising Older Resident Participation ;
- Preserving affordability; and
- Maximising Private Sector Investment

2.3.2 Opportunities

The economic development plan identifies a range of competitive advantages enjoyed by Toodyay including

- moderate population growth;
- Low unemployment;
- strong lifestyle and amenities characteristics;
- Increasingly diversified local economy; and
- Peri urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth.

Toodyay's challenges include

- Lack of population critical mass;
- Growing the local tourism market;
- Creating opportunities for increased overnight tourism;
- Low levels of employment generation; and
- Ageing population.

The development of contemporary sport and recreation facilities will help attract a younger demographic and help offset some of the challenges of an ageing population.

2.4 Recreation Strategy

The Recreation Strategy was adopted by Council on 26 August 2014. Extracts relevant to the Toodyay Recreation and Sport precinct are summarised.

2.4.1 Assessment of Facilities

Toodyay has only some of the traditional sporting facilities associated with small, rural communities. We do not presently have facilities for either basketball or netball. We recently had to abandon our hockey field as it



is partly located on a proclaimed Aboriginal Reserve - native cemetery. While this may have been acceptable when it was built in the 1960s, it is not in keeping with contemporary standards.

The current pavilion at the showgrounds is utilised by community groups as well as sporting organisations. The change rooms for the football teams are renowned as being the worst within the league, and the hockey ladies are forced to share their change room with the football umpires. The oval at the Showgrounds is not of sufficient standard to host finals matches, and the hockey pitch cannot be used.

The Department of Sport and Recreation has been working with State Sporting bodies and regional sporting associations to coordinate association membership and sporting fixtures. This will mean sporting fixtures for the three main winter sports of AFL, Hockey and Netball will be jointly fixtured so that all home games occur in the same location. This will allow shared transport, catering and support services and will help sustain sports participation into the future. Toodyay's current facilities will not accommodate all sports at the same time, and could significantly disrupt playing schedules.

It is not possible to meet the needs of football, hockey and netball at the existing site which provided the impetus for the Shire to identify and purchase land for new facilities.

The surface of the tennis courts are deteriorating, and will need resurfacing in the short to medium term. The main cause of the deterioration is tree roots which are damaging the sub-surface, as well as the playing surface, therefore restoring them would require a total excavation of the courts and starting fresh after the roots have been removed. The clay fill on the site was also sub-standard which has also contributed to the deterioration of the courts. The tennis pavilion is so small that committee meetings are held on the veranda. If that was not complicated enough the courts are located on a heritage site and any excavation requires the permission of the Heritage Council and an archaeologist in site during works. The new facilities will allow tennis to be co-located with other sporting facilities and access to contemporary and fit for purpose buildings.

Facilities at the Toodyay District High School are in reasonable condition, although the oval is not full size for senior football. Whilst the school has indicated that it favours community use of its facilities, anecdotal evidence from community sporting groups indicates that terms and conditions of use are very restrictive. At best the school can offer complimentary training facilities rather than match day pitches.

While the bowling, tennis and football oval have some flood lighting, they are not up to the required standards.

Two significant gaps in existing provision are a swimming pool and indoor sports hall. Most communities with a population the size of Toodyay have one or both of these facilities. The proposed project is scoped to include the Aquatic Centre in the new facility. The proposed precinct is intended to expand to include the indoor sports facility if matching state funding can be obtained, but this does not form part of this business case.

2.4.2 Recreation Futures in Toodyay

Most sporting facilities in Toodyay do not meet contemporary standards. This is compounded by the difficulties created by the hockey pitch at the Showgrounds being sited on an indigenous reserve. The opportunity exists to create a major recreation and sport precinct and relocate as many sporting facilities as possible to the new precinct. The precinct will be located close to the expanding new residential areas of Toodyay and directly adjacent to the Toodyay District High School.

If we do nothing to attract young and growing families to Toodyay, demand for sporting facilities will remain static. Conversely, demand for recreation as opposed to sporting activities to cater for a wide range of age groups and disability levels will continue to increase. This highlights the importance of multi-use facilities to meet both active sporting and more passive recreation uses.

2.4.3 The need for a new Sport and Recreation Precinct

Toodyay Showgrounds is currently the major multipurpose recreation and sport precinct in Toodyay. Recreation activities on the burial ground have been permanently prohibited. As a result the hockey pitch cannot be used, and given the size of the Showgrounds, combined with its topography and historical buildings, it cannot accommodate a football oval, a new hockey pitch and netball courts.

The Recreation strategy identified the need for a site in the order of 10 Ha to accommodate football/cricket, soccer, hockey, netball, tennis and basketball courts and a leisure centre including swimming pool. Given the topography of Toodyay, there is no flat site available anywhere near the town site, hence the selected site will require terracing. The site obtained by Council was the best option available to meet the required space and proximity to school and town site.

2.4.4 Toodyay Recreation and Sport Precinct Priorities

The priority at Toodyay Recreation and Sport Precinct (TRSP) is to establish facilities to allow Australian Football, Netball and Hockey to play home games concurrently in Toodyay. This will be paired with the provision of basketball courts initially to allow for training, but eventually to attract basketball competition back to Toodyay after an absence of many years.

To meet the imperative of a single consolidated sport and recreation precinct allowances has been made for;

- a multi-purpose community facility which will provide excellent viewing for the football and cricket oval,
- a new oval to accommodate Australian Football and Cricket
- A multi-use rectangular sports field to accommodate Hockey and Soccer, but with sufficient area to accommodate Rugby codes in the future;
- Multipurpose basketball, netball and tennis courts;
- A modest aquatic facility;
- Passive recreation areas
- Children's playgrounds;
- Nature areas; and
- Accessible routes between all facilities.

The master plan involves future extended works which does not form part of this proposal. Depending on additional funding, these future works will include:

- An indoor sports facility which will also accommodate school assemblies and performing arts
- New tennis courts; and
- Longer term provisions for a future bowling green

2.4.5 Other events and activities

All new local government facilities sensibly require provision to meet more than a single purpose. The Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan makes provision for such as the agricultural show. The multipurpose community facility will be used for a range of community events and celebrations and the indoor sports hall will be designed to accommodate other uses such as school assemblies and performing arts. Toodyay hosts over 40 events annually with main events attracting visitors in their thousands. For outdoor events, infrastructure such as marquees, seating and toilets are hired in, this adds substantial cost to community event organisers. New infrastructure will provide many of these elements.



A major opportunity for Toodyay is the second tier conference market. We have excellent boutique accommodation options and first class catering available. The multipurpose function centre will easily accommodate conferences for up to 200 people.

2.4.6 Management

The Shire manages the existing Toodyay Showgrounds and hence is responsible for the maintenance of the playing fields and buildings and management of all bookings, including receiving fees for use of the main pavilion. The long term operational management of the facilities will be part of the Shire's community development directorate and will house 3 to 4 operational staff.

2.4.7 Aquatic Facilities

An assessment of demand for aquatic and health and fitness programs found:

- Total attendances in the aquatic centre are projected to be about 6,000, growing to approximately 8,000 in 2026;
- Learn to swim classes (in term and vacation) will cater for a school population approaching 400 together with children in home schooling and attending school in Perth;
- Adult learn to swim classes are expected to attract up to 100 additional participants per year; and
- 800 annual attendances in aquatic therapy programs are projected.

2.5 Toodyay Sport & Recreation Precinct Master Plan

Following the adoption of the Recreation Strategy, and the acquisition of a 13ha site adjacent to the Toodyay District High School, the Shire proceeded with the development of the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan.

The master plan was developed by Peter Hunt Architects. Peter Hunt was a preeminent designer of sport and recreation facilities in Western Australia and this was the last major project before his passing late 2014.

The plan identifies the range of facilities that will be required to meet the current and future sport and recreation needs of the community. While the chosen site has great proximity to the school, the CBD and new residential developments, the topography of the site is challenging.

Construction of the facilities will require construction of a number of plateaus to create sufficient flat areas for sporting fields / courts and buildings. While this places some constraints on the development of large multi-use buildings, the proposed facilities still manage to meet multiple needs.

The most pressing needs and priorities identified in the Master Plan have formed the proposed project that is the subject of the business case. The Master Plan has also recognised the need for an indoor sport facility that might be considered in the future subject to availability of finance and grant funding.



Figure 5 Toodyay Aquatic Facility, Artist's Impression
Figure 6

3.0 Economic Evaluation

The Shire of Toodyay engaged economic consultants to undertake an evaluation of the economic and social impacts of the project. The economic and social evaluation identifies and assesses the potential economic and social impacts of the project in order to determine whether the project generates a net economic benefit and/or positive social return to the region.

3.1 Economic Evaluation

The project has been found to generate significant short term and long-term economic impacts for Toodyay and the wider economy if it is implemented.

During the construction phase, the project will result in flow-on effects to other economic activity and will generate significant employment in both the construction industry and the wider economy. In particular, it will have spin off effects for the construction industry and the building materials supply industry, which in turn flows to commodity suppliers and retailers. The estimated impacts have been summarised below.

- Employment:** The construction of the project is expected to support an average of 38.8 full-time, on-site construction jobs. The industry norm is that for every on-site construction job, there is an incremental job from a related service provider off-site (e.g. retail shops, work being manufactured in off-site facilities) – the multiplier effect. The project is modelled to support a total average full-time employment of 152.0 jobs over the construction phase. Employment will be concentrated in the building construction, technical services and retail industries.
- Economic contribution:** The project construction phase will also have a broader impact on the economic output of the regional economy. The initial effect is projected to be around \$23.0 million during the construction phase (i.e. the economy will be \$23.0 million larger over the construction period). There are also considerable flow-on benefits to downstream and upstream suppliers. Combined with these flow-on benefits, the construction phase of the project is expected to increase economic output by \$56.9 million during construction phase.

Table 7 Construction Phase Impacts

	Output (\$m)	GVA (\$m)	Income (\$m)	Employment (FTEs)
Direct Impact	\$23.0m	\$8.3m	\$4.5m	38.8
Indirect Impact (Type I)	\$17.2m	\$7.3m	\$4.1m	54.7
<i>Sub-Total</i>	\$40.2m	\$15.6m	\$8.7m	93.6
Indirect Impact (Type II)	\$16.7m	\$9.4m	\$4.1m	58.4
Total Impact	\$56.9m	\$25.0m	\$12.8m	152.0

In addition to the construction-related impacts, there are large and ongoing impacts of the project on the regional economy which occur during the operational phase. These have been assessed based on published literature, case studies and industry standards. The results of the assessment have been summarised in the table below.

Table 8 Economic Impacts, Operational Phase

Impact	Description
User Benefits	The project is expected to result in improvements to the quality and capacity of local sport and recreational facilities within the Toodyay region – and the wider Avon region. The project also includes the development of facilities currently unavailable within Toodyay, such as netball and basketball courts and an aquatic facility. The improved provision of these facilities has been shown to directly support increased physical activity and social interaction.

Impact	Description
	<p>Based on modelled recreation activity levels, the health impacts have been estimated at \$420,700 per annum by 2020, with increased savings as the population of the region expands.</p> <p>Additionally, the travel time and cost savings from the provision of local facilities equates to \$23,100 per 1,000 trips. Based on modelled recreation activity levels, there is an estimated travel time and cost benefit of approximately \$184,200 per annum by 2020.</p>
Local Expenditure	<p>The project is expected to support visitation to Toodyay from the wider region by allowing the town to host a larger variety of events and functions not currently feasible, such as basketball, netball and swimming events. Improved viewing areas will also support greater levels of visitation for football, soccer, cricket, hockey and rugby. Additionally, the proposed multi-purpose function facility will have capacity to accommodate 200 people seated and will allow the town to host second tier conferences and corporate events, as well as civic events, functions and performances. Each visitor will support local businesses through expenditure at local businesses.</p> <p>Overall, additional visitor expenditure has been modelled at approximately \$840,700 per annum by 2020. This is expected to directly support 7.2 ongoing local full-time jobs per annum by 2020.</p> <p>In addition to visitor expenditure, residents undertake their local shopping outside the region when they access facilities in Perth and Northam, thus reducing potential revenue at local businesses. This has been evidenced by retail modelling which has shown that there was a notional leakage of spending equivalent to \$42.9 million per annum as of 2014.</p> <p>Furthermore, the project is expected to facilitate increased local expenditure compared to the base case by encouraging higher young adult population growth than otherwise would be the case without the project. Overall, the project is expected to facilitate an additional 900 residents in the Shire of Toodyay by 2045 (or 400 households). Based on current retail spending patterns, the population increase would support 43 ongoing full-time roles by 2045.</p>
Property Development	<p>The urban amenity improvements associated with the project are expected to lead to an increase in the desirability of living, visiting and working in the area. The amenity improvements from the project will have a direct impact on existing and planned properties in the area, with the project expected to support value uplifts in excess of \$2.6 million for the immediate walkable catchment.</p> <p>This increase in values is expected to improve the viability of current and future development proposals by increasing equity and financing capacity. It also improves potential sale prices and volumes. Thus, the project is expected to lead to developments progressing at an earlier stage than would otherwise be the case.</p> <p>Based on current construction costs, the project is expected to facilitate future investment equivalent to \$186.0 million at today's values. This private investment in the Toodyay economy will deliver considerable economic benefits to the region. Notably, it will directly and indirectly support 692 full-time equivalent roles during the construction phase.</p> <p>In addition to the investment facilitated by the project, the development of the precinct will allow for the medium term sale/lease of the 4.1 ha Toodyay Showgrounds site. Whilst no change in the use of the site has been considered by the Shire of Toodyay, there is a potential for a range of residential, commercial or expansion of civic uses due to its large area and key access of Toodyay Street. Based on an illustrative value of \$250,000 per hectare, a portion of the site could potentially be sold for around \$900,000 (excluding the Aboriginal burial ground) – there is also potential for ongoing leasing of the land in the medium term. Additionally, there is potential for the redevelopment of existing facilities outside the Toodyay Showgrounds which are planned to be re-located to the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct.</p>
Efficiency Savings	<p>Through an economic lens, there are expected to be direct efficiency benefits gained over the long term due to the development of the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct. These benefits include economies of scale regarding capital outlays and cost savings through the sharing of maintenance and overheads. The capital outlay required over the longer term is also expected to be lower due to the shared or joint use of spaces (such as meeting rooms, consultation rooms, offices, parking, open space, staff rooms, kitchens and toilets).</p>

3.2 Cost Benefit Assessment

A Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) is the most commonly used and most comprehensive of the economic evaluation techniques. Essentially, a CBA compares the monetised benefits and costs of a project to evaluate the desirability of a project. The analysis undertaken for the preferred option excludes economic benefits that could not be reliably monetised (e.g. reduced retail leakage and efficiency benefits) or were not considered to be direct effects from the project. Indirect costs and benefits would include those costs and benefits obtained through multiplier effects.

The following figure illustrates the economic impacts which were included in the CBA and the net present value of the economic impact on the local economy.

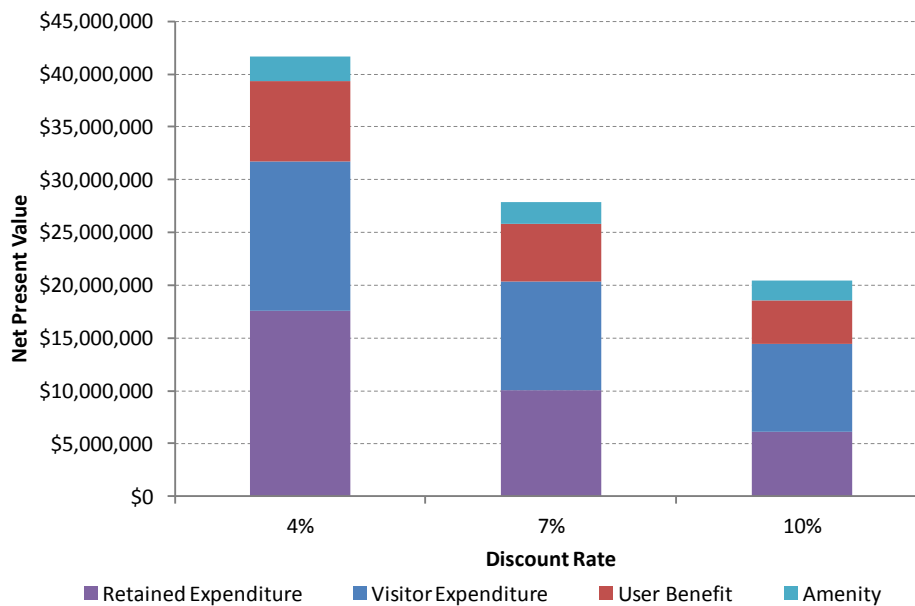


Figure 7 Economic Impacts, Cost Benefit Assessment

The CBA results reveal that the project is expected to generate economic returns. At 4% and 7% discount rates, the most commonly referred to, the benefit cost ratio exceeds one and the net present value of benefits exceeds \$7.0 million.

Table 9 Cost Benefit Analysis Results

	4%	7%	10%
Present Value of Cost	\$21.5m	\$20.4m	\$19.5
Present Value of Benefits	\$41.6m	\$27.9m	\$20.4m
<i>Economic Benefits (Visitor Expenditure/ Retained Expenditure)</i>	\$31.7m	\$20.3m	\$14.3m
<i>Environment Benefits (Property Development)</i>	\$2.2m	\$2.0m	\$1.9m
<i>Social Benefits (User Benefits)</i>	\$7.6m	\$5.4m	\$4.1m
Net Present Value	\$20.0m	\$7.4m	\$0.9m
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.9	1.4	1.0

3.3 Social Impact Assessment

There are numerous non-measurable social benefits, costs and risks associated with the project which were unable to be assessed as part of the economic assessment due to methodological constraints. The economics consultant qualitatively assessed these impacts, with the goal of providing an overall understanding of the degree of impacts on the local community from the implementation of the project.

Overall, the project is expected to generate significant social and intangible economic impacts, with the project supporting employment growth, improved health outcomes, improved community service provision, improved business confidence, and sustained economic growth. The major impacts have been summarised below.

- **Improved Community Service Provision:** As a result of the implementation of the project, Toodyay's population of younger residents, particularly young families and adults, is expected to increase at a faster pace than the status quo (equivalent to 900 residents by 2045). The associated lift in population and visitation (of approximately 320 visitors per week) will facilitate the provision of community infrastructure and services at an earlier date than what otherwise would occur if the project was not implemented, with the increase in the rate base also supported by improved property values and improved efficiencies from the delivery of shared infrastructure. This improved community infrastructure provision has significant community benefits through the attraction of skilled residents that would otherwise seek opportunities elsewhere.
- **Improved Health Outcomes:** Residents display a number of negative health indicators compared to the national average, including obesity, respiratory disease and early childhood development risks. Toodyay also has a high proportion of aged residents, who require access to a range of facilities such as aquatic therapy. The provision of modern recreational facilities and the addition of facilities previously not available are likely to encourage physical activity among residents and lead to an overall healthier community. Conversely, the implication of having no change in the Shire of Toodyay's recreation facility provision is likely to see the continuation of low levels of health indicators among community members.
- **Social Cohesion and Community Well-Being:** The project is expected to facilitate and enable hosting sport, recreational and community events that are seen as focal points of Toodyay community life. The events are expected to strengthen sense of place, social connectedness and community bonds and reduced sense of social dislocation and disconnection. The proposed project also encourage further participation in sport and recreational activities that are associated with enhancing social cohesion, improving self-esteem and providing a system of social support that are linked to reducing incidence of violence, delinquency and suicide.
- **Sustained Growth and Prosperity:** The project as a facilitator of increased economic activity through the attraction of residents living within a wider catchment than is currently attracted to the town is likely to underpin increased investment in a range of related industry sectors. This improved revenue outlook is expected to support expansion of existing businesses and new development opportunities. Conversely, the status quo may potentially lead to reduced business investment, business confidence and employment opportunities due to declines in amenity and community infrastructure capacity.

4.0 Implementation Plan

4.1 Project Management and Governance

4.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The Shire of Toodyay will employ a full time project manager to manage the Shires' role in this project. The first task of the project manager will be to prepare a full and detailed project management plan including task lists and Gantt charts. The project manager will be the Shires principal resource in dealing with the lead contractor or Architect.

Council

The Council's role within the project is to provide governance and oversight. It will ensure that the project is delivered in line with council approvals and community expectations. Because of the significance of this project to the short and long term future of the Toodyay community and its economic development, involvement of Council is critical.

Project Control Group

The Project Control Group consist of the CEO and the executive managers of the Shire of Toodyay. Each of these managers has resources and expertise to bring to bear to assist in the affective delivery of the project. The Project Control Group will meet regularly with the project manager and occasionally with the lead contractor to supervise the project and ensure that all necessary support and resources are provided.

Lead Contractor

The Shire of Toodyay will appoint through a competitive tendering process a lead contractor or architect to manage the tendering contracting and supervision of the works associated with the project. This contractor will be responsible for converting concept plans into detailed designs, participating with the Shire in the development of tender specifications and managing tendering processes. Most day to day contact with the Shire will be between the project manager and the lead contractor.

4.1.2 Project Management Plan

The purpose of the Project Management Plan is to outline the approach to be taken by the Shire of Toodyay, its consultants and contractors to ensure the successful delivery of the Sport & Recreation Precinct.

The Project Management Plan for the project is, along with the Risk Register a 'live' document that will be kept up to date until the end of the project and revised at least quarterly. It acknowledges the requirements of ISO21500 Guidance on Project Management and the processes for good practice contained therein

The project management plan will include the following elements.

Project Scope and Objectives

One of the risks of the project of this type is scope creep where elements of the plans / buildings or facilities will increase in size / nature or quality if these elements are not closely monitored. The project plan defines the project background; identifies the project site and project scope and objectives.

Time Management



A detailed Project Programme has been prepared and is provided. It indicates an overall project duration of 12 months from the funding approval through to completion of construction and also the project dependencies.

Project Organisation

The Project Management Plan provides an indicative project's organisation structure which defines hierarchical roles and reporting requirements for the project. The project manager will work with the lead consultants, contractor and suppliers to ensure firstly that the scope of works for all projects is clear and comprehensive.

While the project will be managed primarily by the project manager and the lead contractor the efforts of a number of other elements of the organisation will be brought to bear on different elements of the plan and the delivery. This will include:

- Finance and budgeting staff to manage the cash flow and payment regime for the project. They will ensure that the funds are available when required, and earning interest when not. They will also ensure that all scheduled payments are made expeditiously when approved by the project management team;
- The Shire of Toodyay Works crew will be called upon from time to time as required. This can include traffic management, earthworks, parks and gardens, road construction and maintenance.
- The Occupation Health and Safety Coordinator will provide advice on all on site safety process and help review OSH plans submitted by potential contractors;
- Regulatory staff will manage all statutory planning, environmental health and building issues, bearing in mind that all building plans will be independently certified;
- The Senior Management Group will oversee the project and manage all updates and decision making required by Council.
- Community development staff will assist with the delivery of the communication plan.

A formal project reporting mechanism will be employed with monthly reports being prepared by the Project Manager and Architect and submitted to the Project Control Group (PCG) for review and endorsement. The monthly reports will address the following: authorities' approvals, design issues, construction issues, financials, OH&C, risk management and client commissioning and hand over.

Stakeholder Management and Communication

During design, construction and commissioning there will be a range of key stakeholders with differing information needs. The Communication Plan will set out the approach to managing communication with each stakeholder, including distribution lists for various project management documents.

Risk Management

The Shire of Toodyay has adopted a risk management policy which complies with the principles, framework and process for managing risk set out in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009. This policy defines risk, and sets out the process for identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, monitoring and review of risks. The policy recognises that Major Projects of greater than \$500,000 in value will have a specific risk assessment undertaken.

The Shire of Toodyay has previously prepared a Risk Management Plan (RMP) with respect to the proposed Sport & Recreation Precinct. The RMP will be updated when the outcome of the grant application process is known and timing is clear.

A further Risk Management Workshop will be held at this time with key stakeholders represented. This will be facilitated by an independent consultant, skilled in this area. All project risks will be reviewed on a monthly basis and those risks categorised as "High" or "Very High" will be reported through to the Project Control Group

for remedial action. Responsibility for Risk Management will be that of the Project Manager and the CEO of the Shire of Toodyay.

4.2 Procurement Strategy

All members of the Project Team will be required to comply with the requirements of the project plan and any reference procedures to enable effective project management and delivery. This includes the planning, control and execution of all work related services, compliance with government statutes, regulations and policies, and delivery to specification on time, in scope, to ensure fitness for purpose and within budget.

The project will be managed primarily by the project manager. Procurement of contract services for the project will start with the appointment of the lead contractor – either an engineer or an architect – to assist with the external contract management.

Shire of Toodyay procurement activities are guided by:

- The Local Government Act 1995
- The Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996 (which includes provisions for tendering for goods and services)
- Shire policies including the Purchasing Policy and Local Price Preference policies;
- The WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Procurement Handbook which is a best practice guide including numerous templates.

The Shire will also utilise the services of the WALGA Procurement Consultancy Service which will provide additional assurance of compliance, probity, transparency and value for money.

For expediency and cost-effectiveness, it is planned that the construction element of the project will be undertaken in two parts:

1) Early Works – scope will consist of bulk earthworks (cut and fill) as well as in-ground services (hydraulic, electrical and communications) – will commence very quickly using the established Shire of Toodyay Panel of Contractors for Civil Works and Equipment Hire. The panel comprises three local firms, AK Evans, Vernice Pty Ltd and Ringa Civil. The panel rates are very competitive and this will ensure value for money for this component of the works.

2) Main Works – the balance of the scope including playing field / court construction, aquatic centre, buildings and associated car parking, hard and soft landscaping- will be organised through a public tender via Tender Link will be called for a lump sum tender price for the Main Works.

4.3 Asset Management

The Shire of Toodyay has developed an Asset Management Plan for the Sport and Recreation Precinct. This plan seeks to identify how this project will integrate into the Shire of Toodyay Asset Management Framework. This framework consists of:

- Shire of Toodyay Asset Management Policy;
- Asset Management Improvement Strategy;
- Asset Management Plan (all assets); and
- Whole of Life Costing for this facility.

4.4 Risk Management

In June 2015, a risk management review team followed Council's Risk Management Policy to identify, analyse and evaluate the risks associated with the proposed Sport and Recreation Precinct. The risk assessment is critical to this project, as it has an estimated cost of \$23,122,022; it will be the biggest single project ever undertaken by the Shire of Toodyay and with extensive community consultation over many years, there is great expectation to deliver an outcome that satisfies all stakeholders. The risk management review team identified a wide range of potential risks; these were grouped together into a final list of 27 risks. Of these, 3 were identified as high risk, 15 moderate risk and 9 as low risk items. Additional controls may be required for the 3 high risks and 2 of the moderate risks. Those risks identified as high risk were:

- Scope and specification issues that could result in a major financial risk;
- Utilities infrastructure are yet to be finalised and may vary considerably from estimates and present a moderate financial risk; and
- Cost control issues that could result in a major financial risk. The Shire has identified the potential risks during the development of the business case and has proposed to engage a Project Manager and a Lead Contractor specifically for the project. These yet to be filled positions are regularly mentioned throughout this risk management plan as being the existing controls the Shire has in place to manage specific risks.

Council has identified potential risks during their business case and have already agreed to engage a Project Manager and a Lead Contractor specifically for the project. These yet to be filled positions are regularly mentioned throughout this risk management plan as being the existing controls Council has in place to manage specific risks.

By its nature this process is continuous and iterative. The risks that we can identify now, and the risks that we can identify later will be very different. The risk management plan at this stage is high level and largely governance, management and financial risks. In depth risk analysis will occur at the commencement of project development to ensure that the process is informed by new project participants. The Risk Management Plan will be updated when the outcome of the grant application is known and timing is clear. A further Risk Management Workshop will be at this time with key stakeholders represented. This will be facilitated by an independent consultant. All project risks will be reviewed on a monthly basis and those risks categorised as "High" or "Very High" will be reported through to the Project Control Group for remedial action. Responsibility for Risk Management will be that of the Project Manager and the CEO of the Shire of Toodyay.

For further information see Attached Risk Management Plan prepared for the Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct.

4.5 Operational Management

When completed, the new sport and recreation precinct will be managed on a similar basis to the existing Toodyay Show Grounds and other shire managed facilities. Maintenance of the sporting fields / gardens and outdoor facilities will be undertaken by the works and services / parks and gardens team. Reticulation will be automated and water will be a combination of scheme water and storm water, with future plans to access recycled treated effluent.

The buildings will be maintained as part of the suite of assets controlled by the Shire. The Manager of Planning and Development and the Building Maintenance Officer will take primary responsibility for regular and routine maintenance. The operational expenses will be accommodated as part of the long term financial plan and annual budgets. The long term maintenance and renewal of the facilities will be incorporated into the Shire of Toodyay Asset Management plan.



It is expected that the new facilities will house up to 4 permanent staff with numerous casual staff and volunteers for major events and conferences. Staff will be located at the aquatic facility and the multipurpose function centre. The future extended work will see more staff located at the multi-purpose indoor sports facility.

The day to day management of the facilities will fall within the responsibilities of the Manager of Community Development. This position is already responsible for the management of a suite of community access facilities including the library, visitor centre and two museums. This directorate also has carriage of sport and recreation, tourism and events which will be the main activities associated with the new precinct.

4.6 Supporting Documentation

The following documents should be read in conjunction with this business case:

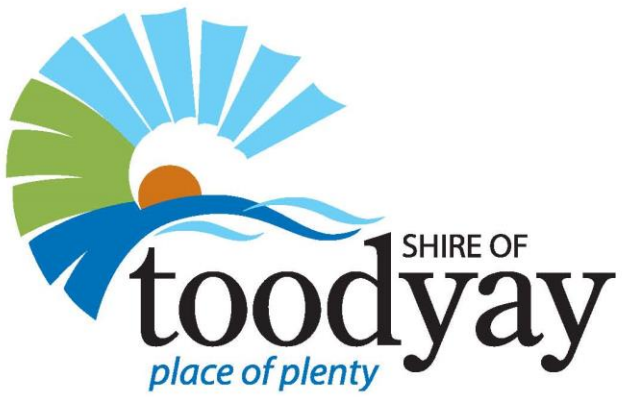
Asset Management Plan, Toodyay Sport & Recreation Precinct

Project Management Plan, Toodyay Sport & Recreation Precinct

Risk Management Plan, Toodyay Sport & Recreation Precinct

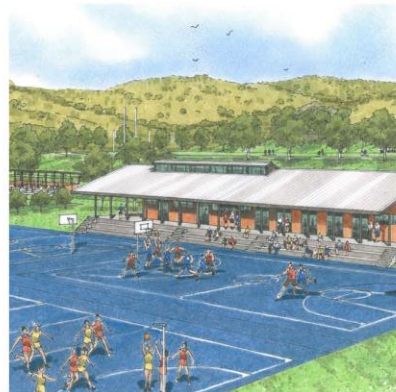
Shire of Toodyay Recreational Strategy

Master Planning of the Toodyay Sport & Recreational Precinct



WHOLE OF LIFECYCLE COSTINGS

SHIRE OF TOODYAY SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT



WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: TOTAL ALL INVESTMENTS (Excluding Roads)

Cost Escalation Factor 2%
Return on Reserves 3%

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Capital Expenditure	\$22,146,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$76,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,520
Operating Costs	\$0	\$287,000	\$292,740	\$298,595	\$304,567	\$310,658	\$316,871	\$323,209	\$329,673	\$336,266
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447
Budget Allocation	\$0	\$698,599	\$712,571	\$726,822	\$741,359	\$756,186	\$771,310	\$786,736	\$802,471	\$818,520
Reserve Balance	\$0	\$119,152	\$250,111	\$393,394	\$544,541	\$637,959	\$819,089	\$1,014,742	\$1,225,535	\$1,446,588

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Capital Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,265,532
Periodic Maintenance	\$83,381	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,095	\$92,056	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,729
Operating Costs	\$342,992	\$349,851	\$356,848	\$363,985	\$371,265	\$378,690	\$386,264	\$393,989	\$401,869	\$409,907
Loan Repayments	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$292,447	\$271,864
Budget Allocation	\$834,890	\$851,588	\$868,620	\$885,992	\$903,712	\$921,787	\$940,222	\$959,027	\$978,207	\$997,771
Reserve Balance	\$1,606,057	\$1,863,528	\$2,138,759	\$2,432,481	\$2,739,361	\$2,980,135	\$3,331,050	\$3,703,572	\$4,098,570	\$3,265,266

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Capital Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,516,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,481,565
Periodic Maintenance	\$100,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,203
Operating Costs	\$418,105	\$426,467	\$434,996	\$443,696	\$452,570	\$461,621	\$470,854	\$480,271	\$489,876	\$499,674
Loan Repayments	\$292,447	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$1,017,727	\$1,038,081	\$1,058,843	\$1,080,020	\$1,101,620	\$1,123,653	\$1,146,126	\$1,169,048	\$1,192,429	\$1,216,278
Reserve Balance	\$3,569,459	\$4,288,157	\$5,040,649	\$5,828,192	\$2,135,294	\$2,813,954	\$3,573,645	\$4,369,631	\$5,203,273	\$3,586,207

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Capital Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,377,756
Periodic Maintenance	\$114,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,057	\$127,972	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,999
Operating Costs	\$509,667	\$519,861	\$530,258	\$540,863	\$551,680	\$562,714	\$573,968	\$585,448	\$597,157	\$609,100
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$1,240,603	\$1,265,415	\$1,290,724	\$1,316,538	\$1,342,869	\$1,369,726	\$1,397,121	\$1,425,063	\$1,453,565	\$1,482,636
Reserve Balance	\$4,309,889	\$5,184,740	\$6,100,748	\$7,059,446	\$8,053,361	\$8,974,002	\$10,066,374	\$11,207,981	\$12,400,628	\$11,258,428

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Total	\$18,896,821	\$20,391,606	\$18,307,274

RECREATION PRECINCT WHOLE OF LIFE COSTING MODELThe modelling uses the following assumptions:

- The entire project will be completed in a single stage
- After grants and contributions an \$8 million loan will be required
- The loan repayments have been allocated against the buildings and the aquatic facility
- No loan funds have been allocated to site works or other infrastructure
- No further loan or grants funding has been assumed for future replacement

Possible reallocations within the existing budget include:

Reducing allocations to the roads program	\$200,000
Reducung future allocations to access and egress	\$100,000
No additional capital contributions to Sport and Recreation	\$100,000
Reduced expenditure at Showgrounds	\$50,000
Existing reserve allocation	\$250,000
Total Savings and Reallocations	\$700,000

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Football & Cricket Change Rooms

	Costs	Replacement Period	Cost Escalation Factor	
Structure	16/17 \$900,000	60 Years	2%	
Roof	\$60,000	40 Years	3%	Return on Reserves
Mechanical Services	\$60,000	20 Years		
Fitout	\$180,000	25 Years		
TOTAL	\$1,200,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$900,000									
Roof	\$60,000									
Mechanical Services	\$60,000									
Fitout	\$180,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$10,000	\$10,200	\$10,404	\$10,612	\$10,824	\$11,041	\$11,262	\$11,487	\$11,717
Loan Repayments		\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444
Budget Allocation		\$39,444	\$40,233	\$41,038	\$41,858	\$42,695	\$43,549	\$44,420	\$45,309	\$46,215
Reserve Balance		\$2,970	\$5,648	\$9,007	\$13,079	\$18,899	\$28,350	\$42,616	\$61,732	\$89,738

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										\$87,409
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$11,951	\$12,190	\$12,434	\$12,682	\$12,936	\$13,195	\$13,459	\$13,728	\$14,002	\$14,282
Loan Repayments	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444
Budget Allocation	\$47,139	\$48,082	\$49,044	\$50,025	\$51,025	\$52,046	\$53,086	\$54,148	\$55,231	\$56,336
Reserve Balance	\$43,154	\$52,897	\$63,650	\$75,458	\$88,366	\$96,329	\$111,403	\$127,721	\$145,338	\$166,898

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										
Fitout						\$289,519				
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$14,568	\$14,859	\$15,157	\$15,460	\$15,769	\$16,084	\$16,406	\$16,734	\$17,069	\$17,410
Loan Repayments	\$27,444									
Budget Allocation	\$57,462	\$58,612	\$59,784	\$60,980	\$62,199	\$63,443	\$64,712	\$66,006	\$67,326	\$68,673
Reserve Balance	\$87,926	\$134,316	\$182,973	\$233,982	-\$2,087	\$45,209	\$94,872	\$146,990	\$201,657	\$258,970

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure										
Roof										\$129,885
Mechanical Services										\$129,885
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,999				
Operating Costs	\$17,758	\$18,114	\$18,476	\$18,845	\$19,222	\$19,607	\$19,999	\$20,399	\$20,807	\$21,223
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$70,046	\$71,447	\$72,876	\$74,334	\$75,820	\$77,337	\$78,884	\$80,461	\$82,071	\$83,712
Reserve Balance	\$310,824	\$373,483	\$439,088	\$507,749	\$579,579	\$644,697	\$722,923	\$804,673	\$890,077	\$971,499

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Structure		\$2,952,928	
Roof		\$196,862	
Mechanical Services		\$196,862	
Fitout	\$474,987		

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Pavilion and Function Centre

	Costs			
	16/17 \$	Replacement Period		
Structure	\$2,500,000	60 Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Roof	\$170,000	40 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Mechanical Services	\$170,000	20 Years		
Fitout	\$510,000	25 Years		
TOTAL	\$3,350,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$2,500,000									
Roof	\$170,000									
Mechanical Services	\$170,000									
Fitout	\$510,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$15,000				
Operating Costs		\$30,000	\$30,600	\$31,212	\$31,836	\$32,473	\$33,122	\$33,785	\$34,461	\$35,150
Loan Repayments		\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071
Budget Allocation		\$169,071	\$172,452	\$175,901	\$179,419	\$183,008	\$186,668	\$190,401	\$194,209	\$198,094
Reserve Balance		\$8,250	\$20,279	\$35,506	\$54,083	\$61,170	\$86,479	\$115,619	\$148,766	\$186,101

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										\$247,658
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$16,561					\$18,285				
Operating Costs	\$35,853	\$36,570	\$37,301	\$38,047	\$38,808	\$39,584	\$40,376	\$41,184	\$42,007	\$42,847
Loan Repayments	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071	\$130,071
Budget Allocation	\$202,055	\$206,097	\$210,219	\$214,423	\$218,711	\$223,086	\$227,547	\$232,098	\$236,740	\$241,475
Reserve Balance	\$211,255	\$257,048	\$307,606	\$363,139	\$423,865	\$471,727	\$542,979	\$620,112	\$703,377	\$545,377

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										
Fitout						\$820,303				
Periodic Maintenance	\$20,188									
Operating Costs	\$43,704	\$44,578	\$45,470	\$46,379	\$47,307	\$48,253	\$49,218	\$50,203	\$51,207	\$52,231
Loan Repayments	\$130,071									
Budget Allocation	\$246,305	\$251,231	\$256,255	\$261,380	\$266,608	\$271,940	\$277,379	\$282,926	\$288,585	\$294,357
Reserve Balance	\$614,080	\$839,154	\$1,075,114	\$1,322,368	\$761,037	\$1,007,556	\$1,265,943	\$1,536,645	\$1,820,123	\$2,116,853

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure										
Roof										\$368,007
Mechanical Services										\$375,367
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$24,609					\$27,170				
Operating Costs	\$53,275	\$54,341	\$55,428	\$56,536	\$57,667	\$58,820	\$59,997	\$61,197	\$62,421	\$63,669
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$300,244	\$306,249	\$312,374	\$318,621	\$324,994	\$331,493	\$338,123	\$344,886	\$351,784	\$358,819
Reserve Balance	\$2,402,718	\$2,726,707	\$3,065,454	\$3,419,503	\$3,789,414	\$4,148,600	\$4,551,184	\$4,971,409	\$5,409,914	\$5,123,989

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Structure			\$12,188,598
Roof			\$828,825
Mechanical Services		\$557,775	
Fitout	\$1,372,710		

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Soccer Hockey Basketball Change Rooms

	Costs			
	16/17 \$	Replacement Period		
Structure	\$1,090,000	60 Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Roof	\$75,000	40 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Mechanical Services	\$75,000	20 Years		
Fitout	\$225,000	25 Years		
TOTAL	\$1,465,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$1,090,000									
Roof	\$75,000									
Mechanical Services	\$75,000									
Fitout	\$225,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$6,000				
Operating Costs		\$12,000	\$12,240	\$12,485	\$12,734	\$12,989	\$13,249	\$13,514	\$13,784	\$14,060
Loan Repayments		\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444
Budget Allocation		\$41,444	\$42,273	\$43,118	\$43,981	\$44,860	\$45,758	\$46,673	\$47,606	\$48,558
Reserve Balance		\$3,597	\$6,294	\$9,672	\$13,765	\$12,605	\$18,047	\$24,303	\$31,410	\$39,407

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										\$109,261
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$14,341	\$14,628	\$14,920	\$15,219	\$15,523	\$15,834	\$16,150	\$16,473	\$16,803	\$17,139
Loan Repayments	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444	\$27,444
Budget Allocation	\$49,529	\$50,520	\$51,530	\$52,561	\$53,612	\$54,684	\$55,778	\$56,894	\$58,032	\$59,192
Reserve Balance	\$42,813	\$52,546	\$63,288	\$75,085	\$87,982	\$95,934	\$110,996	\$127,302	\$144,906	\$54,601

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										
Fitout						\$361,898				
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$17,482	\$17,831	\$18,188	\$18,552	\$18,923	\$19,301	\$19,687	\$20,081	\$20,483	\$20,892
Loan Repayments	\$27,444									
Budget Allocation	\$60,376	\$61,584	\$62,815	\$64,072	\$65,353	\$66,660	\$67,993	\$69,353	\$70,740	\$72,155
Reserve Balance	\$64,960	\$110,661	\$158,608	\$208,886	-\$100,315	-\$55,966	-\$9,339	\$39,653	\$91,100	\$145,096

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure										
Roof										\$162,356
Mechanical Services										\$162,356
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,999				
Operating Costs	\$21,310	\$21,736	\$22,171	\$22,614	\$23,067	\$23,528	\$23,999	\$24,479	\$24,968	\$25,468
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$73,598	\$75,070	\$76,571	\$78,103	\$79,665	\$81,258	\$82,883	\$84,541	\$86,232	\$87,957
Reserve Balance	\$193,534	\$252,674	\$314,655	\$379,583	\$447,568	\$508,726	\$582,873	\$660,421	\$741,498	\$501,520

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Structure	Year 60	\$3,576,324	
Roof	Year 60	\$557,775	
Mechanical Services	Year 60	\$557,775	
Fitout	Year 50	\$593,733	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Aquatic Centre Buildings

	Costs			
	16/17 \$	Replacement Period		
Structure	\$975,000	60 Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Roof	\$65,000	40 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Mechanical Services	\$65,000	20 Years		
Fitout	\$195,000	25 Years		
TOTAL	\$1,300,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$975,000									
Roof	\$65,000									
Mechanical Services	\$65,000									
Fitout	\$195,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$8,000	\$8,160	\$8,323	\$8,490	\$8,659	\$8,833	\$9,009	\$9,189	\$9,373
Loan Repayments		\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583
Budget Allocation		\$30,583	\$31,195	\$31,819	\$32,455	\$33,104	\$33,766	\$34,441	\$35,130	\$35,833
Reserve Balance		\$3,218	\$5,766	\$8,851	\$12,499	\$11,735	\$16,438	\$21,780	\$27,791	\$34,502

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										\$94,693
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$9,561	\$9,752	\$9,947	\$10,146	\$10,349	\$10,556	\$10,767	\$10,982	\$11,202	\$11,426
Loan Repayments	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$20,583	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$36,550	\$37,281	\$38,026	\$38,787	\$39,562	\$40,354	\$41,161	\$41,984	\$42,824	\$43,680
Reserve Balance	\$36,422	\$44,460	\$53,290	\$62,947	\$73,465	\$78,790	\$90,964	\$104,112	\$118,274	\$59,383

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										
Fitout						\$313,645				
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$11,654	\$11,888	\$12,125	\$12,368	\$12,615	\$12,867	\$13,125	\$13,387	\$13,655	\$13,928
Loan Repayments	\$20,583									
Budget Allocation	\$44,554	\$45,445	\$46,354	\$47,281	\$48,226	\$49,191	\$50,175	\$51,178	\$52,202	\$53,246
Reserve Balance	\$66,752	\$102,311	\$139,609	\$178,710	-\$93,963	-\$60,458	-\$25,222	\$11,812	\$50,713	\$91,552

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure										
Roof										\$140,708
Mechanical Services										\$140,708
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$5,520				
Operating Costs	\$14,207	\$14,491	\$14,781	\$15,076	\$15,378	\$15,685	\$15,999	\$16,319	\$16,645	\$16,978
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$54,311	\$55,397	\$56,505	\$57,635	\$58,788	\$59,963	\$61,163	\$62,386	\$63,634	\$64,906
Reserve Balance	\$126,200	\$170,892	\$217,742	\$266,833	\$318,248	\$366,553	\$422,713	\$481,461	\$542,893	\$325,691

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Structure		\$3,199,005	
Roof		\$213,267	
Mechanical Services		\$213,267	
Fitout	\$524,860		

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Other Buildings

	Costs			
	16/17 \$	Replacement Period		
Structure	\$690,000	60 Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Roof	\$45,000	40 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Mechanical Services	\$45,000	20 Years		
Fitout	\$145,000	25 Years		
TOTAL	\$925,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$690,000									
Roof	\$45,000									
Mechanical Services	\$45,000									
Fitout	\$145,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$8,000	\$8,160	\$8,323	\$8,490	\$8,659	\$8,833	\$9,009	\$9,189	\$9,373
Loan Repayments		\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296
Budget Allocation		\$28,296	\$28,862	\$29,439	\$30,028	\$30,629	\$31,241	\$31,866	\$32,503	\$33,153
Reserve Balance		\$2,277	\$4,751	\$7,714	\$11,187	\$10,196	\$14,614	\$19,613	\$25,220	\$31,460

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										\$65,557
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$9,561	\$9,752	\$9,947	\$10,146	\$10,349	\$10,556	\$10,767	\$10,982	\$11,202	\$11,426
Loan Repayments	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296	\$18,296
Budget Allocation	\$33,816	\$34,493	\$35,183	\$35,886	\$36,604	\$37,336	\$38,083	\$38,844	\$39,621	\$40,414
Reserve Balance	\$32,843	\$40,273	\$48,421	\$57,318	\$66,996	\$71,395	\$82,557	\$94,600	\$107,561	\$55,923

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure										
Roof										
Mechanical Services										
Fitout						\$233,223				
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$11,654	\$11,888	\$12,125	\$12,368	\$12,615	\$12,867	\$13,125	\$13,387	\$13,655	\$13,928
Loan Repayments	\$18,296									
Budget Allocation	\$41,222	\$42,046	\$42,887	\$43,745	\$44,620	\$45,512	\$46,423	\$47,351	\$48,298	\$49,264
Reserve Balance	\$62,143	\$94,166	\$127,753	\$162,963	-\$33,367	-\$1,723	\$31,523	\$66,432	\$103,068	\$141,496

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure										
Roof										\$97,414
Mechanical Services										\$97,414
Fitout										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,057				
Operating Costs	\$14,207	\$14,491	\$14,781	\$15,076	\$15,378	\$15,685	\$15,999	\$16,319	\$16,645	\$16,978
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$50,249	\$51,254	\$52,279	\$53,325	\$54,391	\$55,479	\$56,589	\$57,721	\$58,875	\$60,053
Reserve Balance	\$173,580	\$215,551	\$259,516	\$305,550	\$353,730	\$395,079	\$447,522	\$502,349	\$559,649	\$424,685

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Structure		\$2,263,911	
Roof		\$147,646	
Mechanical Services		\$147,646	
Fitout	\$382,628		

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: TOTAL ALL BUILDINGS

	Costs	Replacement Period	Cost Escalation Factor	
	16/17 \$			
Structure	\$6,155,000	60-80 Years	2%	
Roof	\$415,000	40 Years	3%	Return on Reserves
Mechanical Services	\$415,000	20 Years		
Fitout	\$1,255,000	25 Years		
TOTAL	\$8,240,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$6,155,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$415,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$415,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$1,255,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$0	\$68,000	\$69,360	\$70,747	\$72,162	\$73,605	\$75,077	\$76,579	\$78,111	\$79,673
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838
Budget Allocation	\$0	\$308,838	\$315,015	\$321,315	\$327,741	\$334,296	\$340,982	\$347,802	\$354,758	\$361,853
Reserve Balance		\$17,000	\$39,327	\$67,236	\$100,995	\$104,877	\$150,090	\$201,978	\$260,846	\$327,014

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$604,577
Fitout	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$38,643	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,663	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$81,266	\$82,892	\$84,549	\$86,240	\$87,965	\$89,725	\$91,519	\$93,349	\$95,216	\$97,121
Loan Repayments	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$223,838	\$203,255
Budget Allocation	\$369,090	\$376,472	\$384,001	\$391,681	\$399,515	\$407,505	\$415,655	\$423,968	\$432,448	\$441,097
Reserve Balance	\$362,167	\$442,774	\$531,671	\$629,224	\$735,812	\$809,166	\$933,739	\$1,068,532	\$1,213,982	\$786,545

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,018,589	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$47,105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$99,063	\$101,044	\$103,065	\$105,127	\$107,229	\$109,374	\$111,561	\$113,792	\$116,068	\$118,390
Loan Repayments	\$223,838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$449,919	\$458,917	\$468,095	\$477,457	\$487,006	\$496,747	\$506,681	\$516,815	\$527,151	\$537,694
Reserve Balance	\$890,054	\$1,274,628	\$1,677,897	\$2,100,565	\$2,524,770	\$2,927,886	\$1,350,843	\$1,794,391	\$2,259,306	\$2,746,389

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$898,369
Mechanical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$905,729
Fitout	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$57,420	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,747	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$120,757	\$123,173	\$125,636	\$128,149	\$130,712	\$133,326	\$135,992	\$138,712	\$141,487	\$144,316
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$548,448	\$559,417	\$570,606	\$582,018	\$593,658	\$605,531	\$617,642	\$629,995	\$642,595	\$655,447
Reserve Balance	\$3,199,052	\$3,731,268	\$4,288,176	\$4,870,690	\$5,479,757	\$6,054,609	\$6,717,896	\$7,410,716	\$8,134,145	\$7,085,202

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80	
Structure		\$0	\$11,992,168	\$12,188,598
Roof		\$0	\$1,115,550	\$828,825
Mechanical Services		\$0	\$1,673,326	\$0
Fitout		\$3,348,917	\$0	\$0
Total		\$3,348,917	\$14,781,044	\$13,017,423

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Aquatic facility

	Costs		Replacement Period		Cost Escalation Factor	2%
	16/17 \$		50 Years		Return on Reserves	3%
Lap Pool	\$1,750,000		50 Years			
Splash Pad	\$420,000		50 Years			
Leisure Pool	\$665,000		50 Years			
Landscaping	\$665,000		25 Years			
Total	\$3,500,000					

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Lap Pool	\$1,879,200									
Plash Pad	\$438,480									
Leisure Pool	\$689,400									
Landscaping	\$689,400									
Periodic Maintenance						\$10,000				
Operating Costs		\$120,000	\$122,400	\$124,848	\$127,345	\$129,892	\$132,490	\$135,139	\$137,842	\$140,599
Loan Repayments		\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761
Budget Allocation		\$208,761	\$212,936	\$217,195	\$221,539	\$225,970	\$230,489	\$235,099	\$239,801	\$244,597
Reserve Balance		\$3,000	\$7,865	\$14,687	\$23,561	\$24,584	\$37,560	\$52,885	\$70,669	\$91,026

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Lap Pool										
Plash Pad										
Leisure Pool										
Landscaping										
Periodic Maintenance	\$11,041					\$12,190				
Operating Costs	\$143,411	\$146,279	\$149,205	\$152,189	\$155,233	\$158,337	\$161,504	\$164,734	\$168,029	\$171,390
Loan Repayments	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761	\$85,761
Budget Allocation	\$249,489	\$254,478	\$259,568	\$264,759	\$270,055	\$275,456	\$280,965	\$286,584	\$292,316	\$298,162
Reserve Balance	\$103,033	\$128,562	\$157,021	\$188,541	\$223,258	\$249,123	\$290,296	\$335,094	\$383,672	\$436,194

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Lap Pool					\$200,000					
Plash Pad					\$100,000					
Leisure Pool					\$100,000					
Landscaping					\$1,024,412					
Periodic Maintenance	\$13,459									
Operating Costs	\$174,817	\$178,314	\$181,880	\$185,518	\$189,228	\$193,012	\$196,873	\$200,810	\$204,826	\$208,923
Loan Repayments	\$85,761									
Budget Allocation	\$304,125	\$310,208	\$316,412	\$322,740	\$329,195	\$335,779	\$342,495	\$349,344	\$356,331	\$363,458
Reserve Balance	\$479,368	\$625,644	\$778,945	\$939,536	-\$316,723	-\$183,458	-\$43,340	\$103,894	\$258,516	\$420,806

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Lap Pool										
Plash Pad										
Leisure Pool										
Landscaping										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,057				
Operating Costs	\$213,101	\$217,363	\$221,711	\$226,145	\$230,668	\$235,281	\$239,987	\$244,786	\$249,682	\$254,676
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$370,727	\$378,142	\$385,704	\$393,419	\$401,287	\$409,313	\$417,499	\$425,849	\$434,366	\$443,053
Reserve Balance	\$582,853	\$761,117	\$947,944	\$1,143,656	\$1,348,585	\$1,554,018	\$1,778,150	\$2,012,557	\$2,257,618	\$2,513,724

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Lap Pool	\$5,058,032		
Plash Pad	\$1,180,208		
Leisure Pool	\$1,855,581		
Landscaping	\$1,855,581		

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: TOTAL Aquatic Facilities

	Costs		Replacement Period		
	15/16 \$				
Structure	\$1,750,000		60-80 Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Roof	\$420,000		40 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Mechanical Services	\$665,000		20 Years		
Fitout	\$665,000		25 Years		

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Structure	\$1,879,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$438,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$689,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$689,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$0	\$120,000	\$122,400	\$124,848	\$127,345	\$129,892	\$132,490	\$135,139	\$137,842	\$140,599
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609
Budget Allocation	\$0	\$208,761	\$212,936	\$217,195	\$221,539	\$225,970	\$230,489	\$235,099	\$239,801	\$244,597
Reserve Balance		\$20,152	\$42,684	\$67,702	\$95,318	\$115,646	\$148,506	\$184,312	\$223,191	\$265,275

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Structure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$11,041	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$143,411	\$146,279	\$149,205	\$152,189	\$155,233	\$158,337	\$161,504	\$164,734	\$168,029	\$171,390
Loan Repayments	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609	\$68,609
Budget Allocation	\$249,489	\$254,478	\$259,568	\$264,759	\$270,055	\$275,456	\$280,965	\$286,584	\$292,316	\$298,162
Reserve Balance	\$299,661	\$348,241	\$400,442	\$456,417	\$516,322	\$568,131	\$636,027	\$708,349	\$785,277	\$866,999

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Structure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,024,412	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$13,459	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$174,817	\$178,314	\$181,880	\$185,518	\$189,228	\$193,012	\$196,873	\$200,810	\$204,826	\$208,923
Loan Repayments	\$68,609	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$304,125	\$310,208	\$316,412	\$322,740	\$329,195	\$335,779	\$342,495	\$349,344	\$356,331	\$363,458
Reserve Balance	\$940,249	\$1,100,351	\$1,267,893	\$1,443,153	\$202,002	\$350,829	\$506,976	\$670,719	\$842,346	\$1,022,151

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Structure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$213,101	\$217,363	\$221,711	\$226,145	\$230,668	\$235,281	\$239,987	\$244,786	\$249,682	\$254,676
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$370,727	\$378,142	\$385,704	\$393,419	\$401,287	\$409,313	\$417,499	\$425,849	\$434,366	\$443,053
Reserve Balance	\$1,202,238	\$1,399,084	\$1,605,050	\$1,820,475	\$2,045,709	\$2,272,055	\$2,517,729	\$2,774,323	\$3,042,236	\$3,321,881

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Structure	\$5,058,032	\$0	\$0
Roof	\$1,180,208	\$0	\$0
Mechanical Services	\$1,855,581	\$0	\$0
Fitout	\$1,855,581	\$0	\$0
Total	\$9,949,401	\$0	\$0

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: AFL / Cricket (Including Practice Nets)

	Costs	Replacement Period	Cost Escalation Factor	
Soil	15/16 \$235,000	50 Years	2%	
Surface	\$100,000	25 Years	3%	Return on Reserves
Reticulation	\$160,000	20 Years		
Lighting & Scoreboard	\$370,000	30 Years		
Total	\$865,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Soil	\$235,000									
Surface	\$100,000									
Reticulation	\$160,000									
Lighting	\$370,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$50,000	\$51,000	\$52,020	\$53,060	\$54,122	\$55,204	\$56,308	\$57,434	\$58,583
Loan Repayments		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation		\$70,000	\$71,400	\$72,828	\$74,285	\$75,770	\$77,286	\$78,831	\$80,408	\$82,016
Reserve Balance		\$20,000	\$41,000	\$63,038	\$86,153	\$105,387	\$130,630	\$157,072	\$184,758	\$213,734

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Soil										
Surface										
Reticulation										\$233,090
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$59,755	\$60,950	\$62,169	\$63,412	\$64,680	\$65,974	\$67,293	\$68,639	\$70,012	\$71,412
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$83,656	\$85,330	\$87,036	\$88,777	\$90,552	\$92,364	\$94,211	\$96,095	\$98,017	\$99,977
Reserve Balance	\$238,527	\$270,063	\$303,032	\$337,488	\$373,485	\$404,984	\$444,051	\$484,829	\$527,378	\$338,675

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Soil										
Surface					\$160,844					
Reticulation										
Lighting										\$670,204
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$72,841	\$74,297	\$75,783	\$77,299	\$78,845	\$80,422	\$82,030	\$83,671	\$85,344	\$87,051
Loan Repayments	\$0									
Budget Allocation	\$101,977	\$104,016	\$106,097	\$108,219	\$110,383	\$112,591	\$114,842	\$117,139	\$119,482	\$121,872
Reserve Balance	\$371,242	\$412,098	\$454,774	\$499,337	\$385,011	\$428,731	\$474,405	\$522,105	\$571,906	-\$46,320

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Soil										
Surface										
Reticulation										\$346,359
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,999				
Operating Costs	\$88,792	\$90,568	\$92,379	\$94,227	\$96,112	\$98,034	\$99,994	\$101,994	\$104,034	\$106,115
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$124,309	\$126,795	\$129,331	\$131,918	\$134,556	\$137,247	\$139,992	\$142,792	\$145,648	\$148,561
Reserve Balance	-\$20,395	\$15,220	\$52,628	\$91,898	\$133,099	\$166,307	\$211,294	\$258,430	\$307,797	\$13,117

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Soil	\$632,523		
Surface	\$269,159		
Reticulation		\$1,033,525	
Lighting		\$820,258	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Soccer / Hockey

	Costs	Replacement Period	Cost Escalation Factor	
	16/17 \$			
Soil	\$140,000	50 Years	2%	
Surface	\$65,000	25 Years	3%	
Reticulation	\$105,000	20 Years		
Lighting	\$210,000	30 Years		
Total	\$520,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Soil	\$140,000									
Surface	\$65,000									
Reticulation	\$105,000									
Lighting	\$210,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$25,000	\$25,500	\$26,010	\$26,530	\$27,061	\$27,602	\$28,154	\$28,717	\$29,291
Loan Repayments		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation		\$38,000	\$38,760	\$39,535	\$40,326	\$41,132	\$41,955	\$42,794	\$43,650	\$44,523
Reserve Balance		\$13,000	\$26,650	\$40,975	\$56,000	\$66,751	\$83,107	\$100,240	\$118,180	\$136,957

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Soil										
Surface										
Reticulation										\$152,965
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$29,877	\$30,475	\$31,084	\$31,706	\$32,340	\$32,987	\$33,647	\$34,320	\$35,006	\$35,706
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$45,414	\$46,322	\$47,248	\$48,193	\$49,157	\$50,140	\$51,143	\$52,166	\$53,209	\$54,273
Reserve Balance	\$151,082	\$171,461	\$192,769	\$215,039	\$238,307	\$256,515	\$281,707	\$308,004	\$335,447	\$211,113

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Soil										
Surface						\$104,548				
Reticulation										
Lighting										\$380,386
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$36,420	\$37,149	\$37,892	\$38,649	\$39,422	\$40,211	\$41,015	\$41,835	\$42,672	\$43,526
Loan Repayments	\$0									
Budget Allocation	\$55,359	\$56,466	\$57,595	\$58,747	\$59,922	\$61,121	\$62,343	\$63,590	\$64,862	\$66,159
Reserve Balance	\$229,655	\$255,862	\$283,242	\$311,837	\$237,143	\$265,167	\$294,450	\$325,038	\$356,979	\$9,936

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Soil										
Surface										
Reticulation										\$227,298
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,999				
Operating Costs	\$44,396	\$45,284	\$46,190	\$47,114	\$48,056	\$49,017	\$49,997	\$50,997	\$52,017	\$53,057
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$67,482	\$68,832	\$70,208	\$71,613	\$73,045	\$74,506	\$75,996	\$77,516	\$79,066	\$80,647
Reserve Balance	\$25,117	\$49,418	\$74,919	\$101,666	\$129,705	\$149,086	\$179,557	\$211,462	\$244,855	\$52,492

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Soil	\$376,822		
Surface	\$174,953		
Reticulation		\$344,508	
Lighting		\$689,016	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Basketball / Netball Courts (including Lighting)

	Costs	Replacement Period		
Soil	15/16 \$	Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Surface	\$0	25 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Reticulation	\$370,000	Years		
Lighting	\$0	30 Years		
Total	\$210,000			
	\$580,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Soil	\$0									
Surface	\$370,000									
Reticulation	\$0									
Lighting	\$210,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$10,000	\$10,200	\$10,404	\$10,612	\$10,824	\$11,041	\$11,262	\$11,487	\$11,717
Loan Repayments		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation		\$28,000	\$28,560	\$29,131	\$29,714	\$30,308	\$30,914	\$31,533	\$32,163	\$32,806
Reserve Balance		\$18,000	\$36,900	\$56,734	\$77,538	\$94,348	\$117,052	\$140,834	\$165,736	\$191,798

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Soil										
Surface										
Reticulation										
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance	\$5,520					\$6,095				
Operating Costs	\$11,951	\$12,190	\$12,434	\$12,682	\$12,936	\$13,195	\$13,459	\$13,728	\$14,002	\$14,282
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$33,463	\$34,132	\$34,814	\$35,511	\$36,221	\$36,945	\$37,684	\$38,438	\$39,207	\$39,991
Reserve Balance	\$213,543	\$241,891	\$271,528	\$302,503	\$334,863	\$362,565	\$397,667	\$434,307	\$472,541	\$512,426

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Soil										
Surface					\$595,122					
Reticulation										
Lighting										\$380,386
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729									
Operating Costs	\$14,568	\$14,859	\$15,157	\$15,460	\$15,769	\$16,084	\$16,406	\$16,734	\$17,069	\$17,410
Loan Repayments	\$0									
Budget Allocation	\$40,791	\$41,607	\$42,439	\$43,287	\$44,153	\$45,036	\$45,937	\$46,856	\$47,793	\$48,749
Reserve Balance	\$547,292	\$590,457	\$635,453	\$682,344	\$136,077	\$169,111	\$203,715	\$239,948	\$277,871	-\$62,841

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Soil										
Surface										
Reticulation										
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,999				
Operating Costs	\$17,758	\$18,114	\$18,476	\$18,845	\$19,222	\$19,607	\$19,999	\$20,399	\$20,807	\$21,223
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$49,724	\$50,718	\$51,732	\$52,767	\$53,822	\$54,899	\$55,997	\$57,117	\$58,259	\$59,424
Reserve Balance	-\$40,963	-\$9,588	\$23,381	\$58,005	\$94,345	\$122,468	\$162,140	\$203,722	\$247,286	\$292,906

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Soil			
Surface	\$995,888		
Reticulation			
Lighting		\$689,016	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: TOTAL ALL SPORTING FIELDS

Costs		Replacement Period		Cost Escalation Factor	
Soil	16/17 \$	60-80	Years	2%	
Surface	\$375,000	40	Years	3%	Return on Reserves
Reticulation	\$535,000	20	Years		
Lighting	\$265,000	25	Years		
Total	\$790,000				
	\$1,965,000				

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Soil	\$375,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surface	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reticulation	\$265,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lighting	\$790,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$0	\$85,000	\$86,700	\$88,434	\$90,203	\$92,007	\$93,847	\$95,724	\$97,638	\$99,591
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$0	\$136,000	\$138,720	\$141,494	\$144,324	\$147,211	\$150,155	\$153,158	\$156,221	\$159,346
Reserve Balance		\$51,000	\$104,550	\$160,747	\$219,691	\$266,486	\$330,788	\$398,146	\$468,674	\$542,489

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Soil	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surface	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reticulation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$386,055
Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$16,561	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,284	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$101,583	\$103,615	\$105,687	\$107,801	\$109,957	\$112,156	\$114,399	\$116,687	\$119,021	\$121,401
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$162,533	\$165,783	\$169,099	\$172,481	\$175,931	\$179,449	\$183,038	\$186,699	\$190,433	\$194,241
Reserve Balance	\$603,152	\$683,415	\$767,329	\$855,030	\$946,655	\$1,024,064	\$1,123,425	\$1,227,140	\$1,335,367	\$1,062,213

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Soil	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surface	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$860,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reticulation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,430,976
Periodic Maintenance	\$20,188	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$123,829	\$126,306	\$128,832	\$131,408	\$134,036	\$136,717	\$139,452	\$142,241	\$145,085	\$147,987
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$198,126	\$202,089	\$206,131	\$210,253	\$214,458	\$218,747	\$223,122	\$227,585	\$232,137	\$236,779
Reserve Balance	\$1,148,189	\$1,258,418	\$1,373,469	\$1,493,518	\$758,232	\$863,009	\$972,570	\$1,087,092	\$1,206,756	-\$99,225

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Soil	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surface	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reticulation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$573,657
Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$24,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Costs	\$150,947	\$153,966	\$157,045	\$160,186	\$163,390	\$166,657	\$169,991	\$173,390	\$176,858	\$180,395
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$241,515	\$246,345	\$251,272	\$256,298	\$261,423	\$266,652	\$271,985	\$277,425	\$282,973	\$288,633
Reserve Balance	-\$36,242	\$55,051	\$150,929	\$251,569	\$357,149	\$437,860	\$552,990	\$673,614	\$799,938	\$358,516

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Soil	\$1,009,346	\$0	\$0
Surface	\$1,440,000	\$0	\$0
Reticulation	\$0	\$1,378,033	\$0
Lighting	\$0	\$2,198,291	\$0
Total	\$2,449,345	\$3,576,324	\$0

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Site Works

	Costs			
	16/17 \$	Replacement Period		
Site Works	\$4,750,000	Over 100 Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
Ramps and Retaining Walls	\$285,000	50 Years	Return on Reserves	3%
Fencing Signage	\$185,000	20 Years		
Headworks	\$620,000	Nil Years		

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Site Works	\$4,750,000									
Ramps and Retaining Walls	\$285,000									
Fencing Signage	\$185,000									
Headworks	\$620,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$10,000				
Operating Costs		\$5,000	\$5,100	\$5,202	\$5,306	\$5,412	\$5,520	\$5,631	\$5,743	\$5,858
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation		\$15,000	\$15,300	\$15,606	\$15,918	\$16,236	\$16,561	\$16,892	\$17,230	\$17,575
Reserve Balance		\$10,000	\$20,500	\$31,519	\$43,077	\$45,193	\$57,590	\$70,579	\$84,183	\$98,426

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Site Works										
Ramps and Retaining Walls										
Fencing Signage										\$274,900
Periodic Maintenance	\$11,041					\$12,190				
Operating Costs	\$5,975	\$6,095	\$6,217	\$6,341	\$6,468	\$6,597	\$6,729	\$6,864	\$7,001	\$7,141
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$17,926	\$18,285	\$18,651	\$19,024	\$19,404	\$19,792	\$20,188	\$20,592	\$21,004	\$21,424
Reserve Balance	\$102,288	\$117,547	\$133,507	\$150,195	\$167,637	\$173,671	\$192,339	\$211,837	\$232,195	-\$21,457

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Site Works										
Ramps and Retaining Walls										
Fencing Signage										
Periodic Maintenance	\$13,459					\$40,000				
Operating Costs	\$7,284	\$7,430	\$7,578	\$7,730	\$7,884	\$8,042	\$8,203	\$8,367	\$8,534	\$8,705
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$21,852	\$22,289	\$22,735	\$23,190	\$23,653	\$24,127	\$24,609	\$25,101	\$25,603	\$26,115
Reserve Balance	-\$20,991	-\$6,761	\$8,192	\$23,898	\$40,384	\$17,680	\$34,616	\$52,389	\$71,029	\$90,571

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Site Works										
Ramps and Retaining Walls										
Fencing Signage										
Periodic Maintenance	\$16,406					\$18,114				
Operating Costs	\$8,879	\$9,057	\$9,238	\$9,423	\$9,611	\$9,803	\$9,999	\$10,199	\$10,403	\$10,611
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$26,638	\$27,170	\$27,714	\$28,268	\$28,833	\$29,410	\$29,998	\$30,598	\$31,210	\$31,834
Reserve Balance	\$94,640	\$115,593	\$137,537	\$160,508	\$184,546	\$191,575	\$217,321	\$244,240	\$272,374	\$301,768

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Site Works			
Ramps and Retaining Walls		\$767,103	
Fencing Signage		\$497,944	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Utilities

	Costs 16/17 \$	Replacement Period	Cost Escalation Factor	
Electrical Infrastructure	\$570,000	50 Years	2%	
Potable Water	\$285,000	80 Years	3%	Return on Reserves
Sewerage and Drainage	\$800,000	80 Years		
Water Tanks and Irrigation	\$550,000	30 Years		
Total	\$2,205,000			

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Electrical Infrastructure	\$570,000									
Potable Water	\$285,000									
Sewerage and Drainage	\$800,000									
Water Tanks and Irrigation	\$550,000									
Periodic Maintenance						\$5,000				
Operating Costs		\$5,000	\$5,100	\$5,202	\$5,306	\$5,412	\$5,520	\$5,631	\$5,743	\$5,858
Loan Repayments		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation		\$20,000	\$20,400	\$20,808	\$21,224	\$21,649	\$22,082	\$22,523	\$22,974	\$23,433
Reserve Balance		\$15,000	\$30,750	\$47,279	\$64,615	\$77,790	\$96,685	\$116,478	\$137,202	\$158,893

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Electrical Infrastructure										
Potable Water										
Sewerage and Drainage										
Water Tanks and Irrigation										
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,095					\$6,729				
Operating Costs	\$5,975	\$6,095	\$6,217	\$6,341	\$6,468	\$6,597	\$6,729	\$6,864	\$7,001	\$7,141
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$23,902	\$24,380	\$24,867	\$25,365	\$25,872	\$26,390	\$26,917	\$27,456	\$28,005	\$28,565
Reserve Balance	\$175,492	\$199,041	\$223,663	\$249,397	\$276,283	\$297,634	\$326,751	\$357,145	\$388,863	\$421,953

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Electrical Infrastructure										
Potable Water										
Sewerage and Drainage										
Water Tanks and Irrigation										\$996,249
Periodic Maintenance	\$6,729					\$7,430				
Operating Costs	\$7,284	\$7,430	\$7,578	\$7,730	\$7,884	\$8,042	\$8,203	\$8,367	\$8,534	\$8,705
Loan Repayments	\$0									
Budget Allocation	\$29,136	\$29,719	\$30,313	\$30,920	\$31,538	\$32,169	\$32,812	\$33,468	\$34,138	\$34,820
Reserve Balance	\$449,734	\$485,516	\$522,816	\$561,690	\$602,194	\$636,957	\$680,675	\$726,196	\$773,586	-\$173,340

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Electrical Infrastructure										
Potable Water										
Sewerage and Drainage										
Water Tanks and Irrigation										
Periodic Maintenance	\$8,203					\$9,057				
Operating Costs	\$8,879	\$9,057	\$9,238	\$9,423	\$9,611	\$9,803	\$9,999	\$10,199	\$10,403	\$10,611
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$35,517	\$36,227	\$36,952	\$37,691	\$38,445	\$39,214	\$39,998	\$40,798	\$41,614	\$42,446
Reserve Balance	-\$160,106	-\$137,739	-\$114,157	-\$89,314	-\$63,160	-\$44,701	-\$16,044	\$14,073	\$45,706	\$78,911

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Electrical Infrastructure	\$1,534,205		
Potable Water			\$1,389,500
Sewerage and Drainage			\$3,900,351
Water Tanks and Irrigation		\$1,804,567	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: Playgrounds

	Costs	Replacement Period	Cost Escalation Factor	
	15/16 \$			
Landscaping	\$40,000	60 Years	2%	
Playground equipment	\$90,000	25 Years	3%	Return on Reserves
Softfall	\$40,000	25 Years		
Lighting	\$30,000	30 Years		

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Landscaping	\$40,000									
Playground equipment	\$90,000									
Softfall	\$40,000									
Lighting	\$30,000									
Periodic Maintenance					\$5,000					\$5,520
Operating Costs		\$4,000	\$4,080	\$4,162	\$4,245	\$4,330	\$4,416	\$4,505	\$4,595	\$4,687
Loan Repayments		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation		\$10,000	\$10,200	\$10,404	\$10,612	\$10,824	\$11,041	\$11,262	\$11,487	\$11,717
Reserve Balance		\$6,000	\$12,300	\$18,911	\$20,846	\$27,966	\$35,429	\$43,249	\$51,439	\$54,492

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Landscaping										
Playground equipment										
Softfall										
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance					\$6,095					\$6,729
Operating Costs	\$4,780	\$4,876	\$4,973	\$5,073	\$5,174	\$5,278	\$5,383	\$5,491	\$5,601	\$5,713
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$11,951	\$12,190	\$12,434	\$12,682	\$12,936	\$13,195	\$13,459	\$13,728	\$14,002	\$14,282
Reserve Balance	\$63,297	\$72,510	\$82,145	\$92,219	\$96,652	\$107,469	\$118,768	\$130,568	\$142,886	\$149,013

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
Landscaping										
Playground equipment					\$147,655					
Softfall					\$65,624					
Lighting										\$54,341
Periodic Maintenance										\$8,203
Operating Costs	\$5,827	\$5,944	\$6,063	\$6,184	\$6,308	\$6,434	\$6,562	\$6,694	\$6,828	\$6,964
Loan Repayments	\$0									
Budget Allocation	\$14,568	\$14,859	\$15,157	\$15,460	\$15,769	\$16,084	\$16,406	\$16,734	\$17,069	\$17,410
Reserve Balance	\$162,224	\$176,007	\$190,381	\$205,368	\$7,712	\$17,594	\$27,965	\$38,845	\$50,251	-\$339

Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
Landscaping										
Playground equipment										
Softfall										
Lighting										
Periodic Maintenance					\$9,057					\$9,999
Operating Costs	\$7,103	\$7,245	\$7,390	\$7,538	\$7,689	\$7,843	\$8,000	\$8,160	\$8,323	\$8,489
Loan Repayments										
Budget Allocation	\$17,758	\$18,114	\$18,476	\$18,845	\$19,222	\$19,607	\$19,999	\$20,399	\$20,807	\$21,223
Reserve Balance	\$10,306	\$21,484	\$33,214	\$45,517	\$49,359	\$62,604	\$76,482	\$91,015	\$106,230	\$112,151

Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
Landscaping		\$131,241	
Playground equipment	\$242,243		
Softfall	\$107,664		
Lighting		\$98,431	

WHOLE OF LIFE COST CALCULATION: TOTAL Other Infrastructure

Costs	Replacement Period		
15/16 \$	Years	Cost Escalation Factor	2%
\$5,360,000	Years	Return on Reserves	3%
\$660,000	Years		
\$1,025,000	Years		
\$1,200,000	Years		

Financial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	\$5,360,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,025,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,520
Operating Costs	\$0	\$14,000	\$14,280	\$14,566	\$14,857	\$15,154	\$15,457	\$15,766	\$16,082	\$16,403
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$0	\$45,000	\$45,900	\$46,818	\$47,754	\$48,709	\$49,684	\$50,677	\$51,691	\$52,725
Reserve Balance		\$31,000	\$63,550	\$97,709	\$128,538	\$150,949	\$189,704	\$230,306	\$272,825	\$311,811

Financial Year	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$274,900
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$17,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,095	\$18,919	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,729
Operating Costs	\$16,731	\$17,066	\$17,407	\$17,755	\$18,110	\$18,473	\$18,842	\$19,219	\$19,603	\$19,995
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$53,779	\$54,855	\$55,952	\$57,071	\$58,212	\$59,377	\$60,564	\$61,775	\$63,011	\$64,271
Reserve Balance	\$341,077	\$389,098	\$439,316	\$491,811	\$540,572	\$578,773	\$637,859	\$699,551	\$763,945	\$549,509

Financial Year	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27	Year 28	Year 29	Year 30
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,655	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,050,590
Periodic Maintenance	\$20,188	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,203
Operating Costs	\$20,395	\$20,803	\$21,219	\$21,644	\$22,077	\$22,518	\$22,968	\$23,428	\$23,896	\$24,374
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$65,557	\$66,868	\$68,205	\$69,569	\$70,960	\$72,380	\$73,827	\$75,304	\$76,810	\$78,346
Reserve Balance	\$590,967	\$654,761	\$721,389	\$790,956	\$650,290	\$672,231	\$743,256	\$817,430	\$894,866	-\$83,109

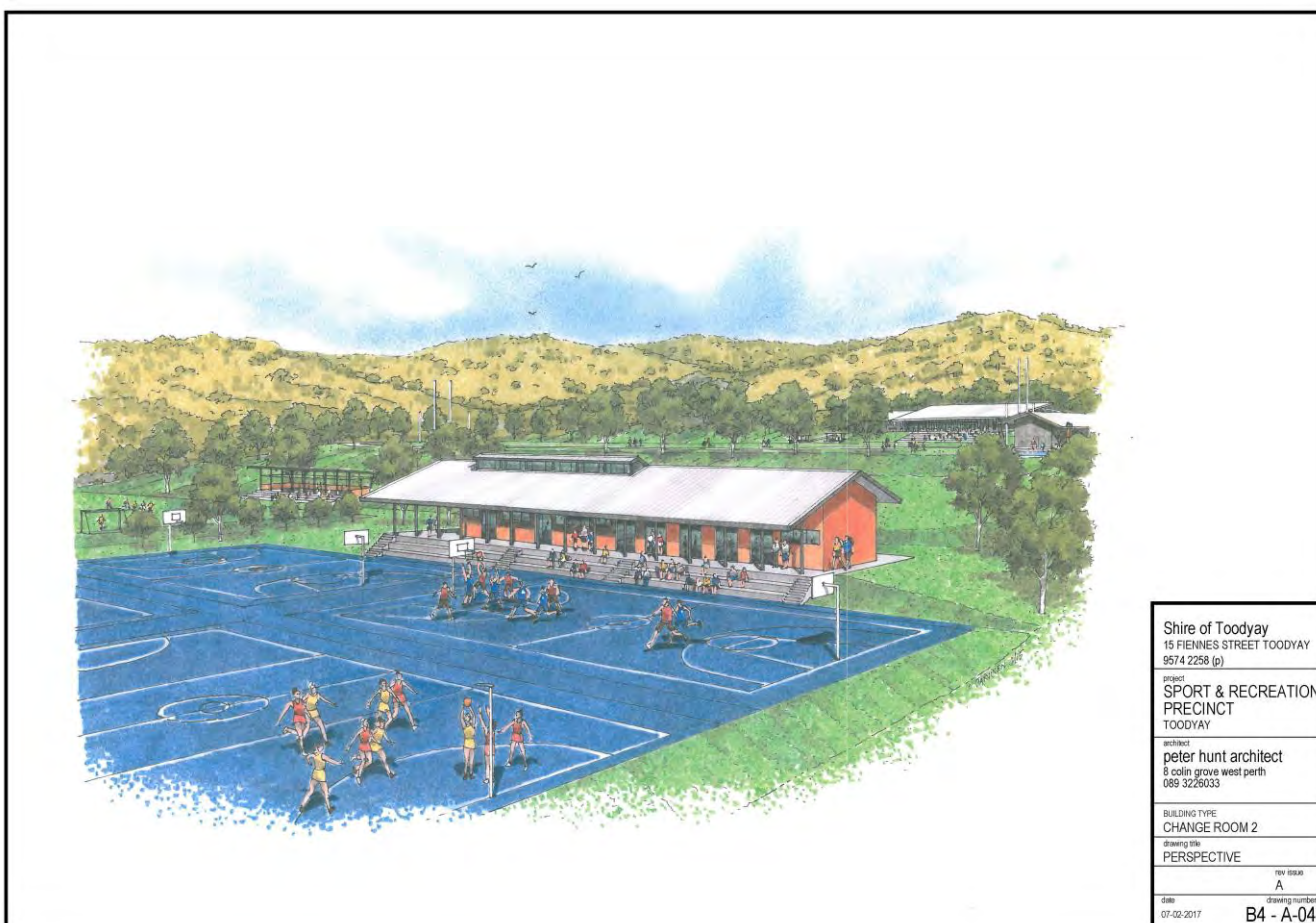
Financial Year	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35	Year 36	Year 37	Year 38	Year 39	Year 40
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Periodic Maintenance	\$24,609	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,057	\$27,170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,999
Operating Costs	\$24,862	\$25,359	\$25,866	\$26,384	\$26,911	\$27,449	\$27,998	\$28,558	\$29,130	\$29,712
Loan Repayments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget Allocation	\$79,913	\$81,511	\$83,141	\$84,804	\$86,500	\$88,230	\$89,995	\$91,795	\$93,631	\$95,503
Reserve Balance	-\$55,160	-\$662	\$56,593	\$116,712	\$170,745	\$209,478	\$277,759	\$349,328	\$424,309	\$492,831

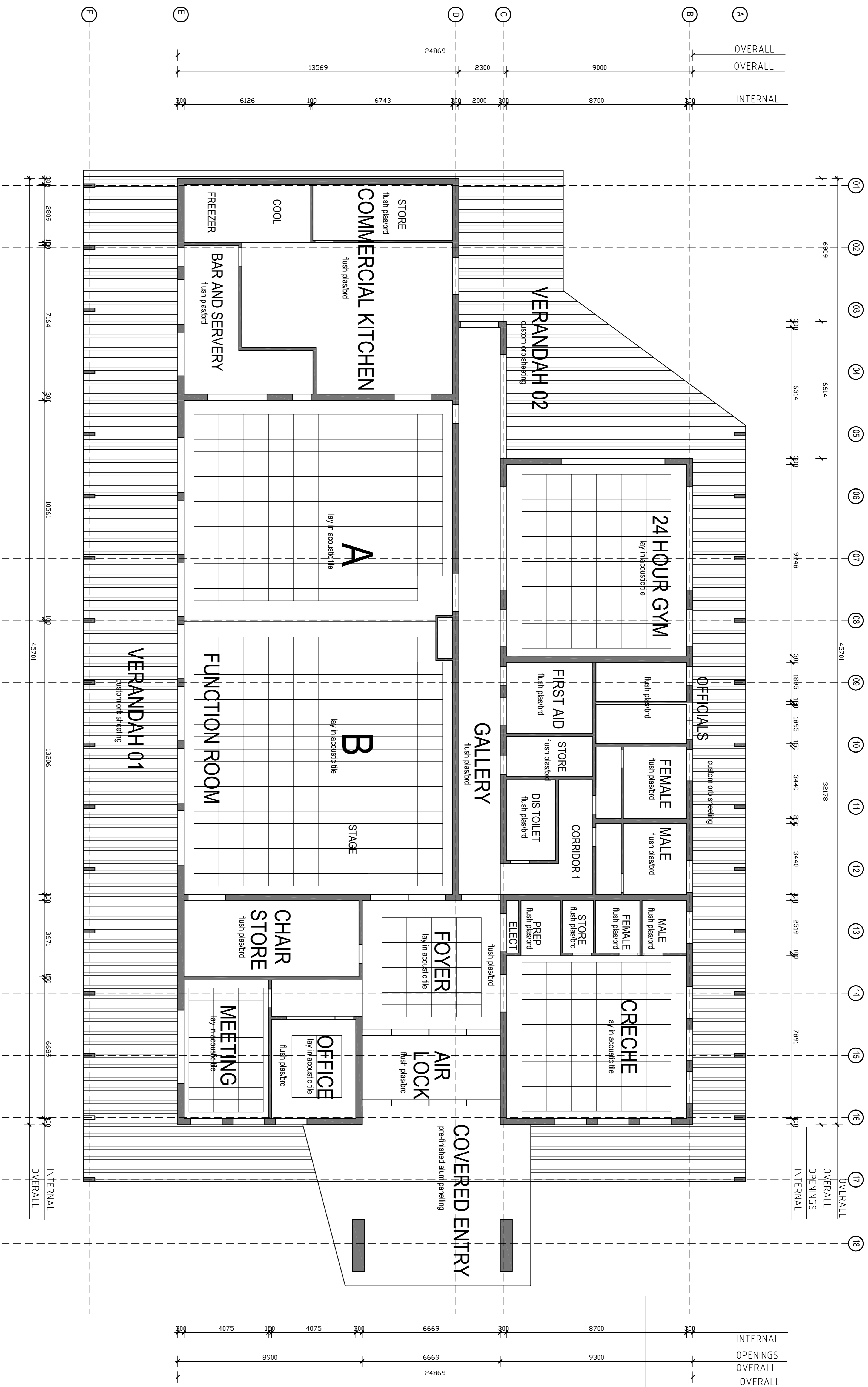
Future Replacement Expenses	Year 50	Year 60	Year 80
	\$1,776,448	\$131,241	\$0
	\$874,766	\$0	\$1,389,500
	\$497,944	\$0	\$3,900,351
	\$0	\$1,902,998	\$0
Total	\$3,149,158	\$2,034,239	\$5,289,851

Roads and Carparks

The Shire of Toodyay has infrastructure assets with a total value of close to \$50M
The Roads and Carparks will be managed as part of the management of this group of assets

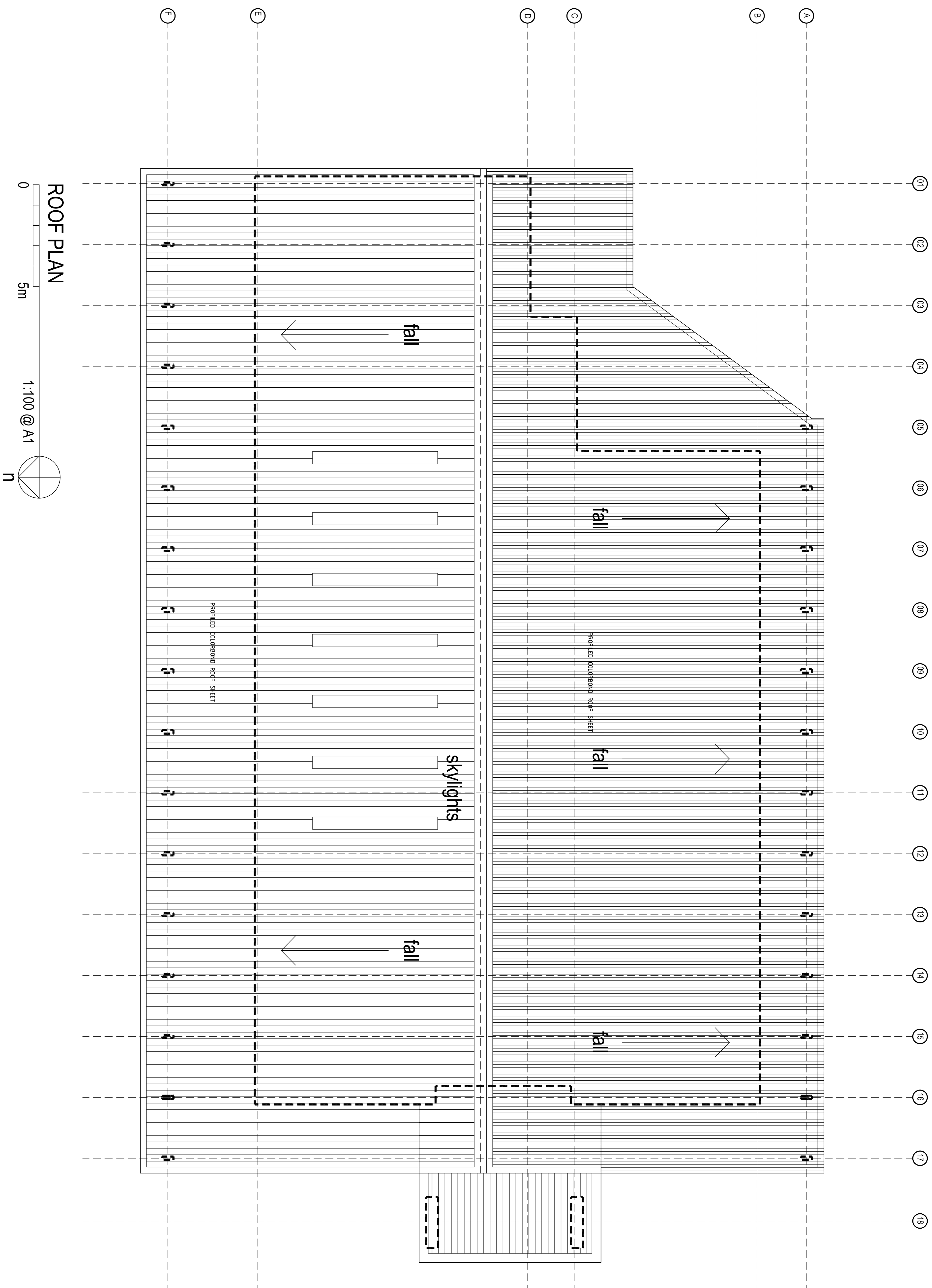
The value of roads and carparks in the recreation precinct are: \$1,185,000



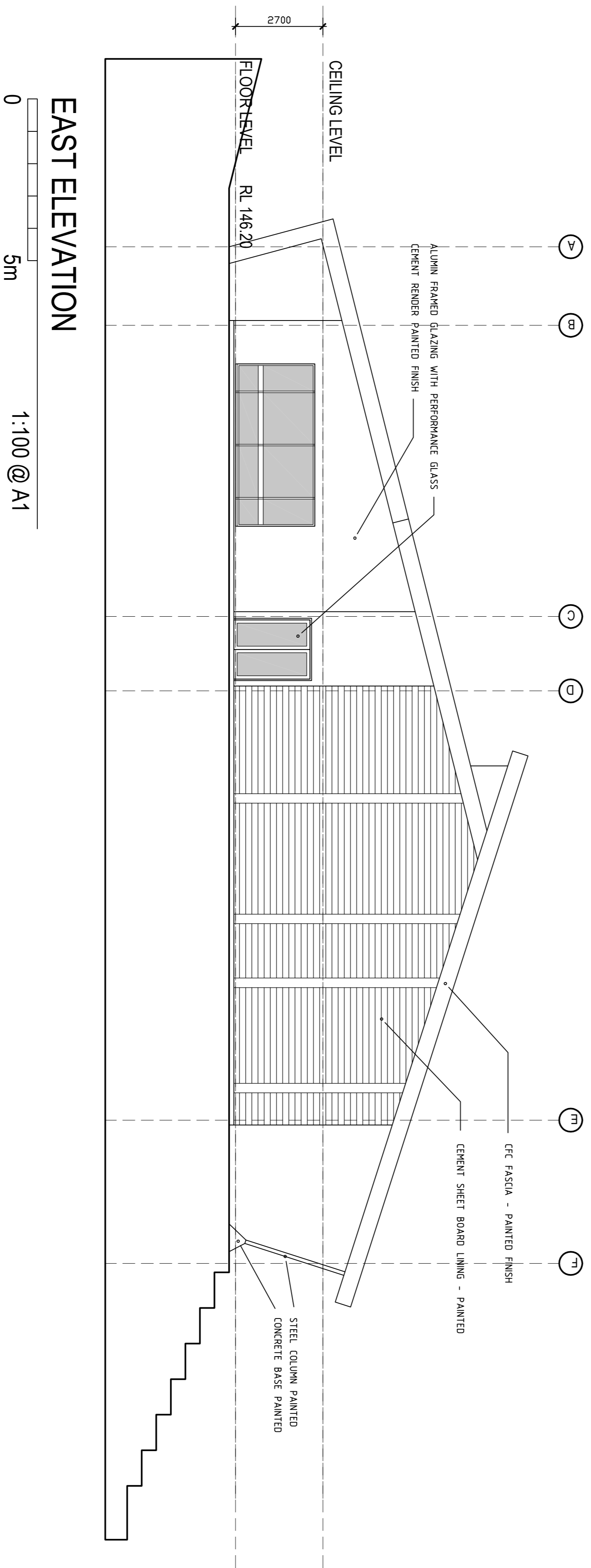
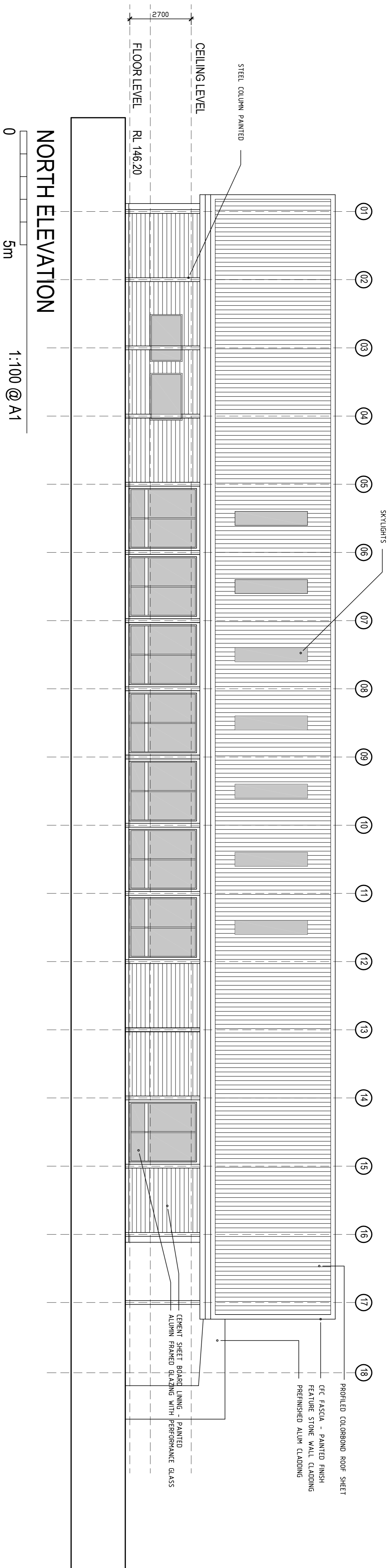


REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
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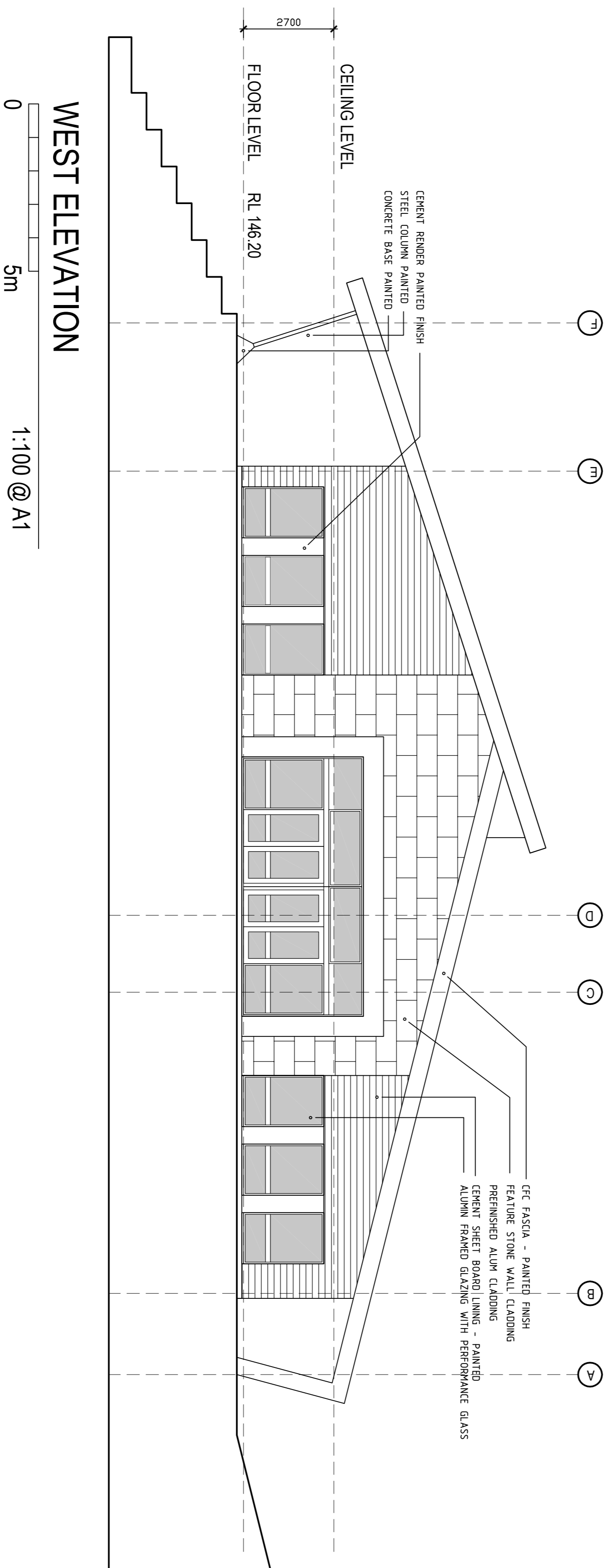
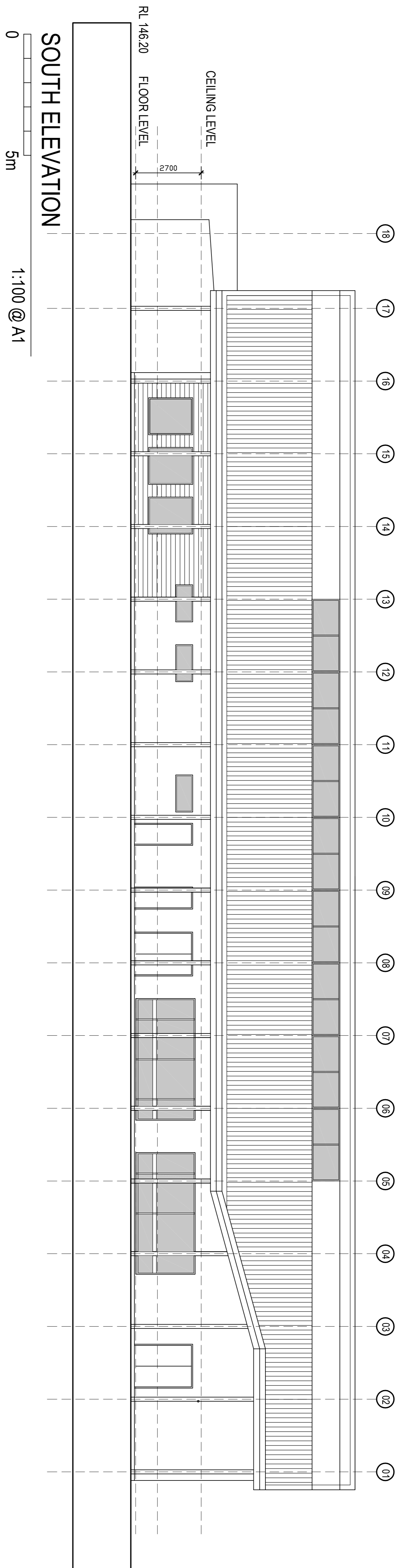
client	Shire of Toodyay 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY 9574 2258 (p)
project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	MULTI-PURPOSE
drawing title	CEILING PLAN
date	07-02-2017
drawing number	B1 - A-02
rev issue	A



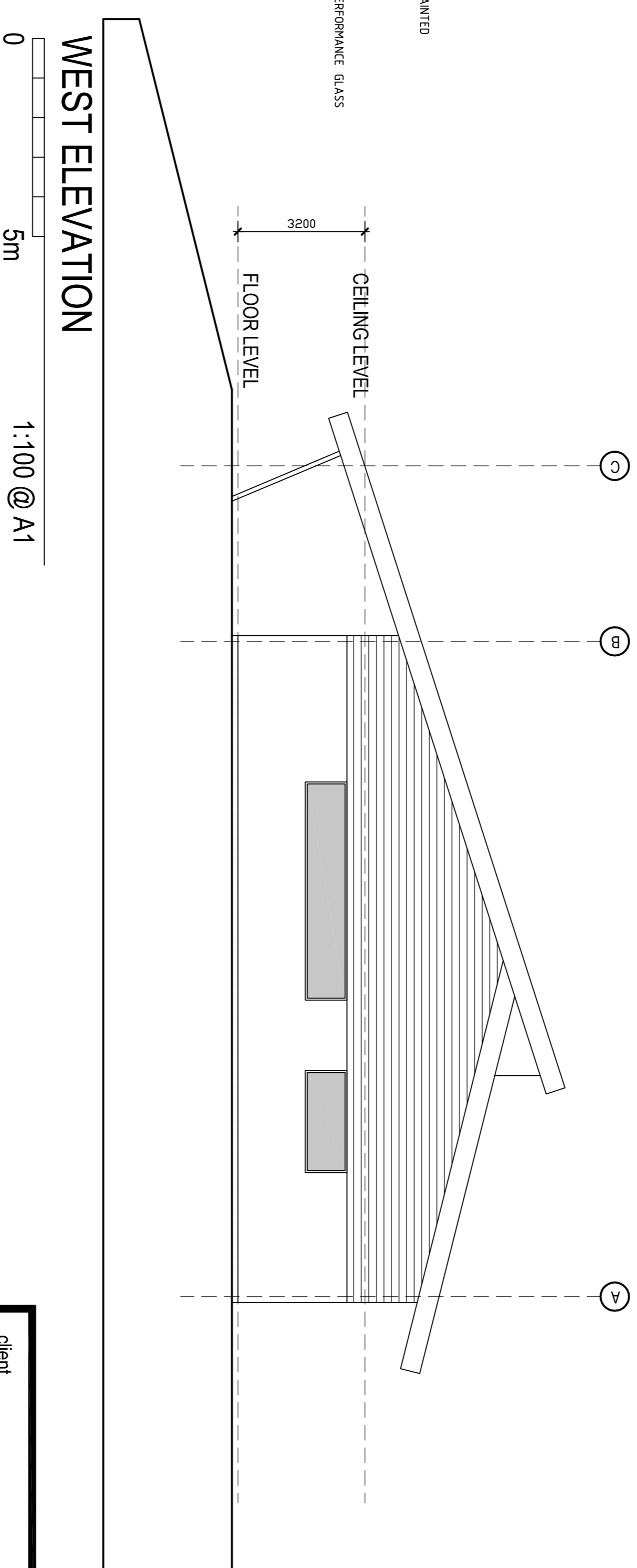
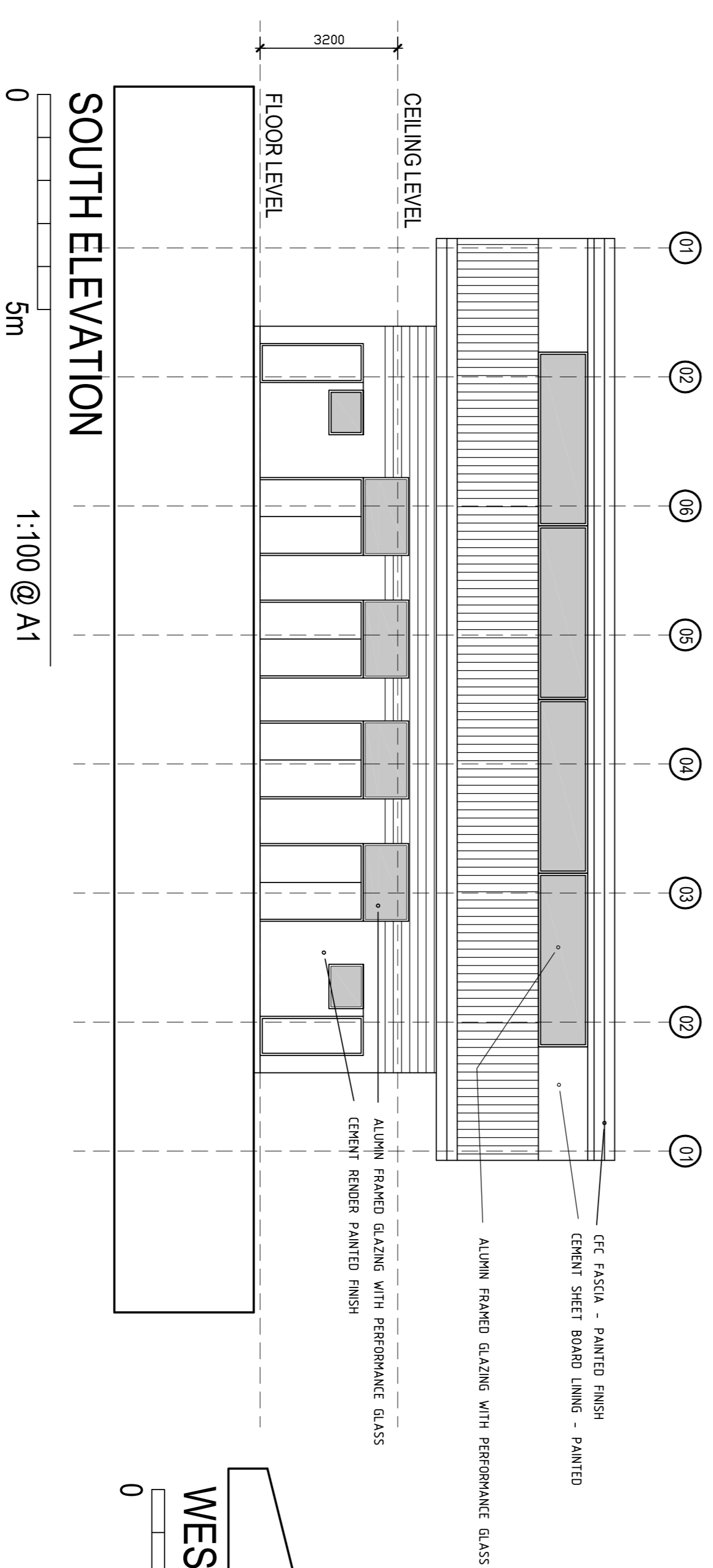
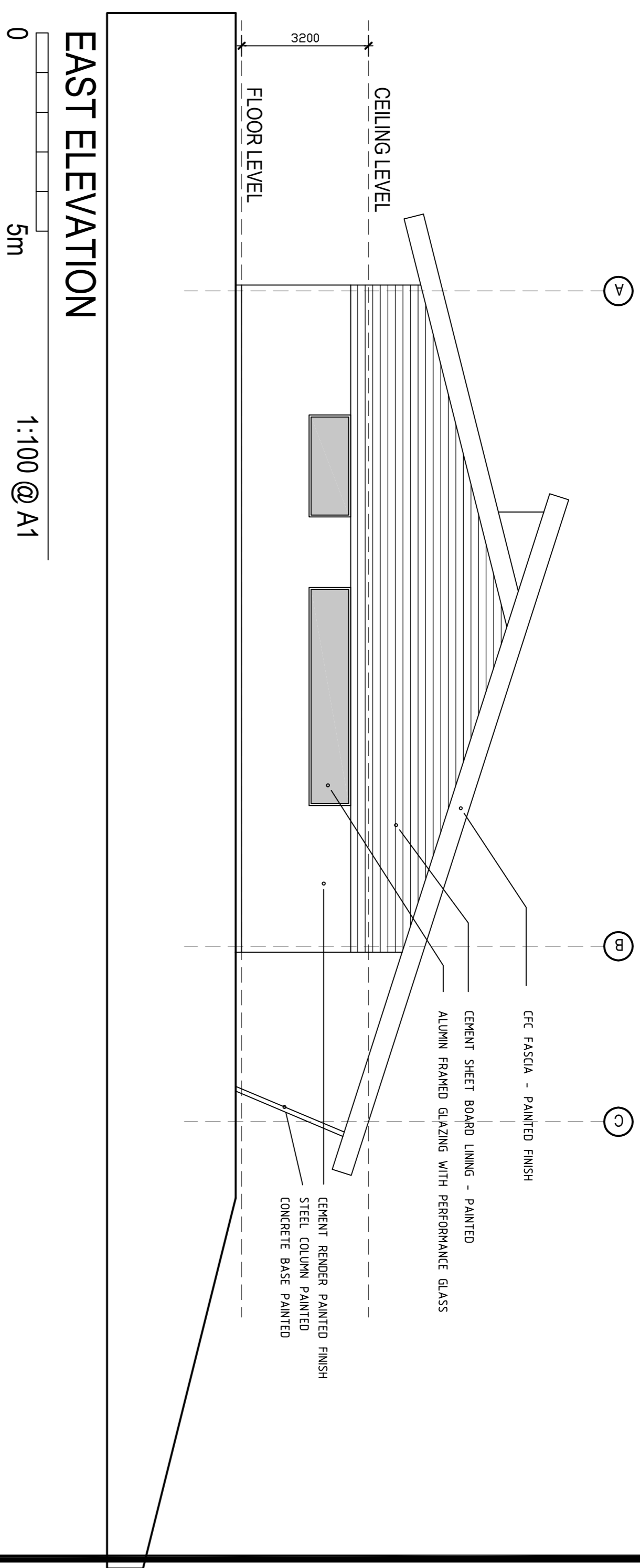
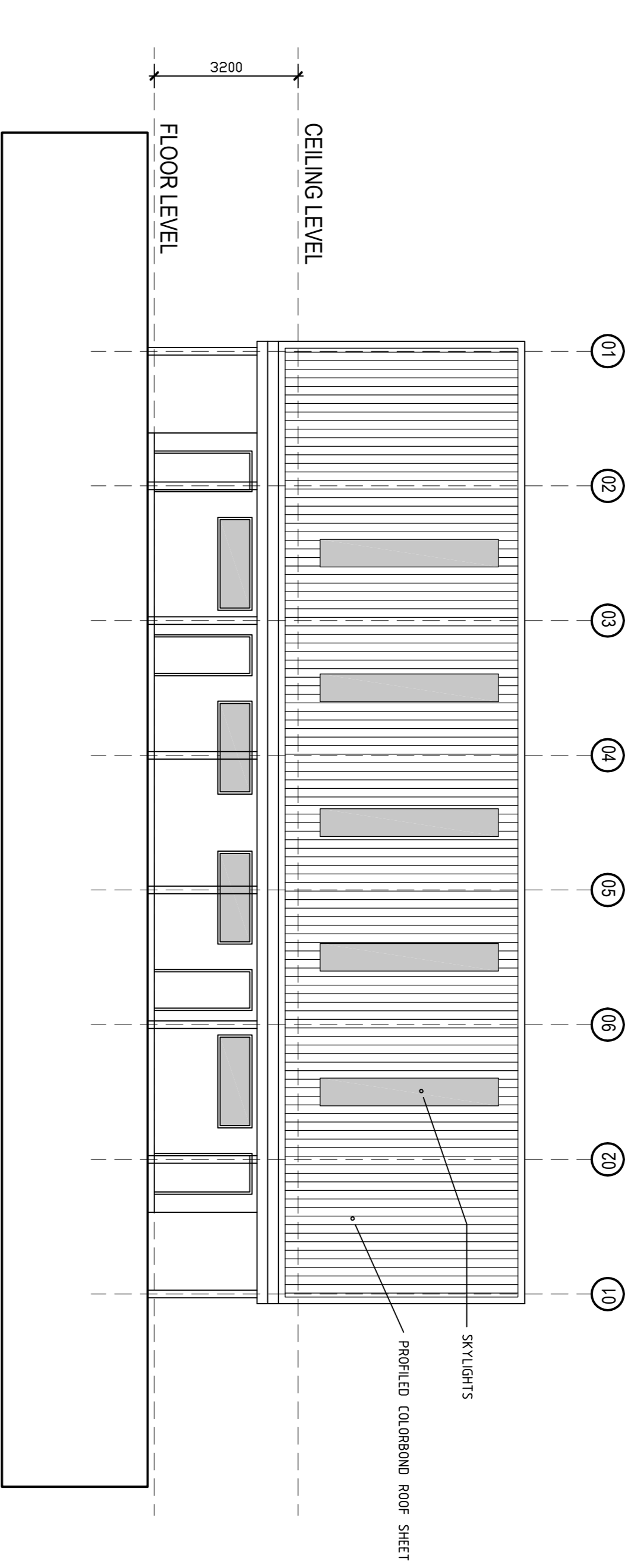
client	Shire of Toodyay 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY 9574 2258 (p)
project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	MULTI-PURPOSE
drawing title	ROOF PLAN
date	07-02-2017
rev/issue	A
drawing number	B1 - A-03



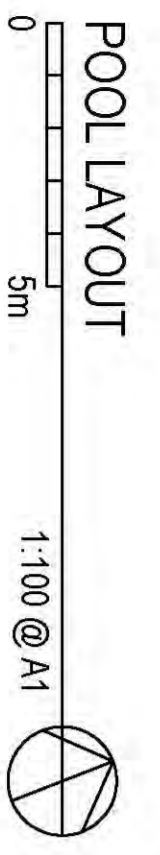
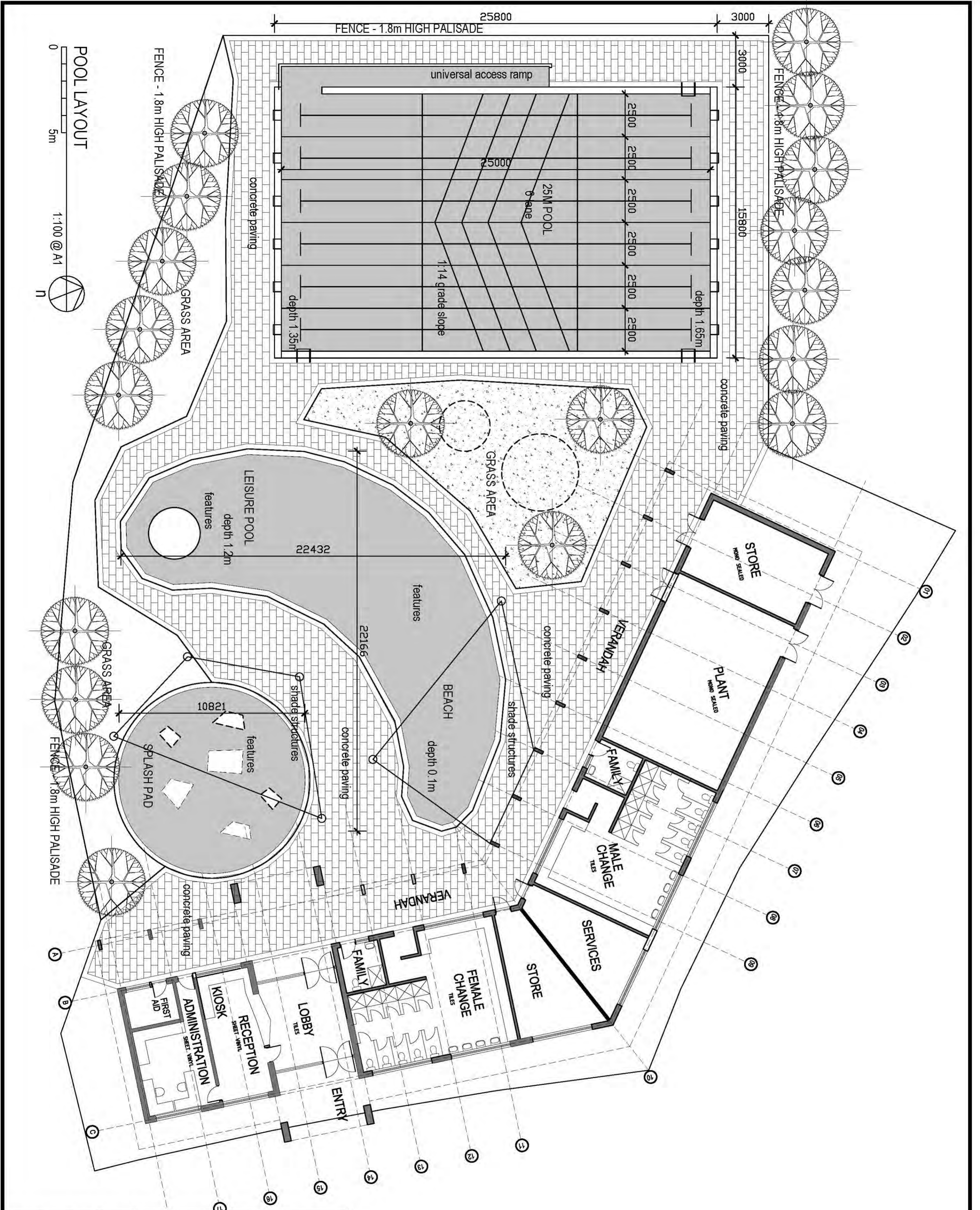
client	Shire of Toodyay 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY 9574 2258 (p)
project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	MULTI-PURPOSE
drawing title	ROOF PLAN
date	07-02-2017
drawing number	B1 - A-04
rev issue	A



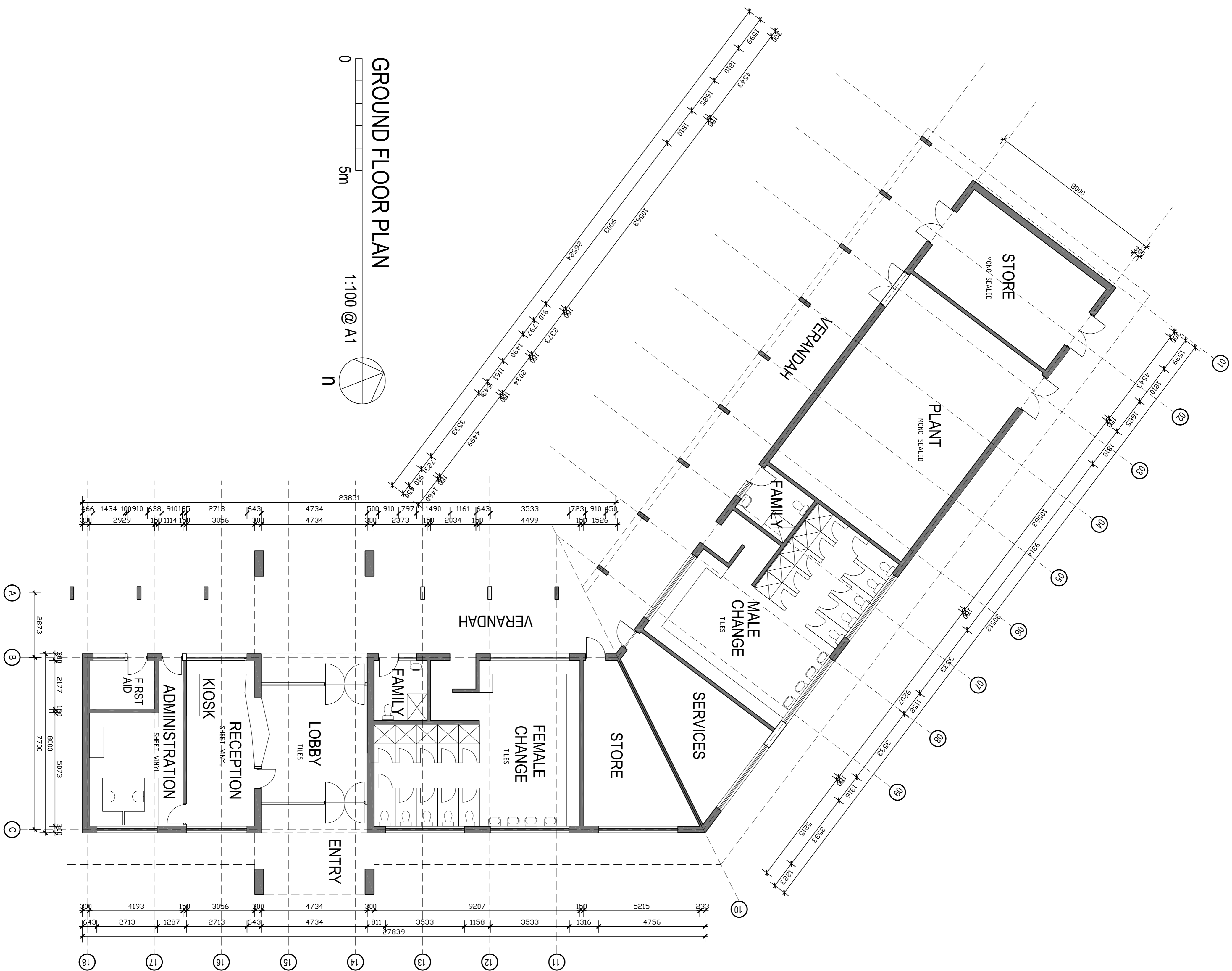
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project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	MULTI-PURPOSE
drawing title	ROOF PLAN
date	07-02-2017
rev issue	A
drawing number	B1 - A-05



client	Shire of Toodyay 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY 9574 2258 (p)
project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	CHANGE ROOM 1
drawing title	ELEVATIONS
date	07-02-2017
rev issue	A
drawing number	B2 - A-02

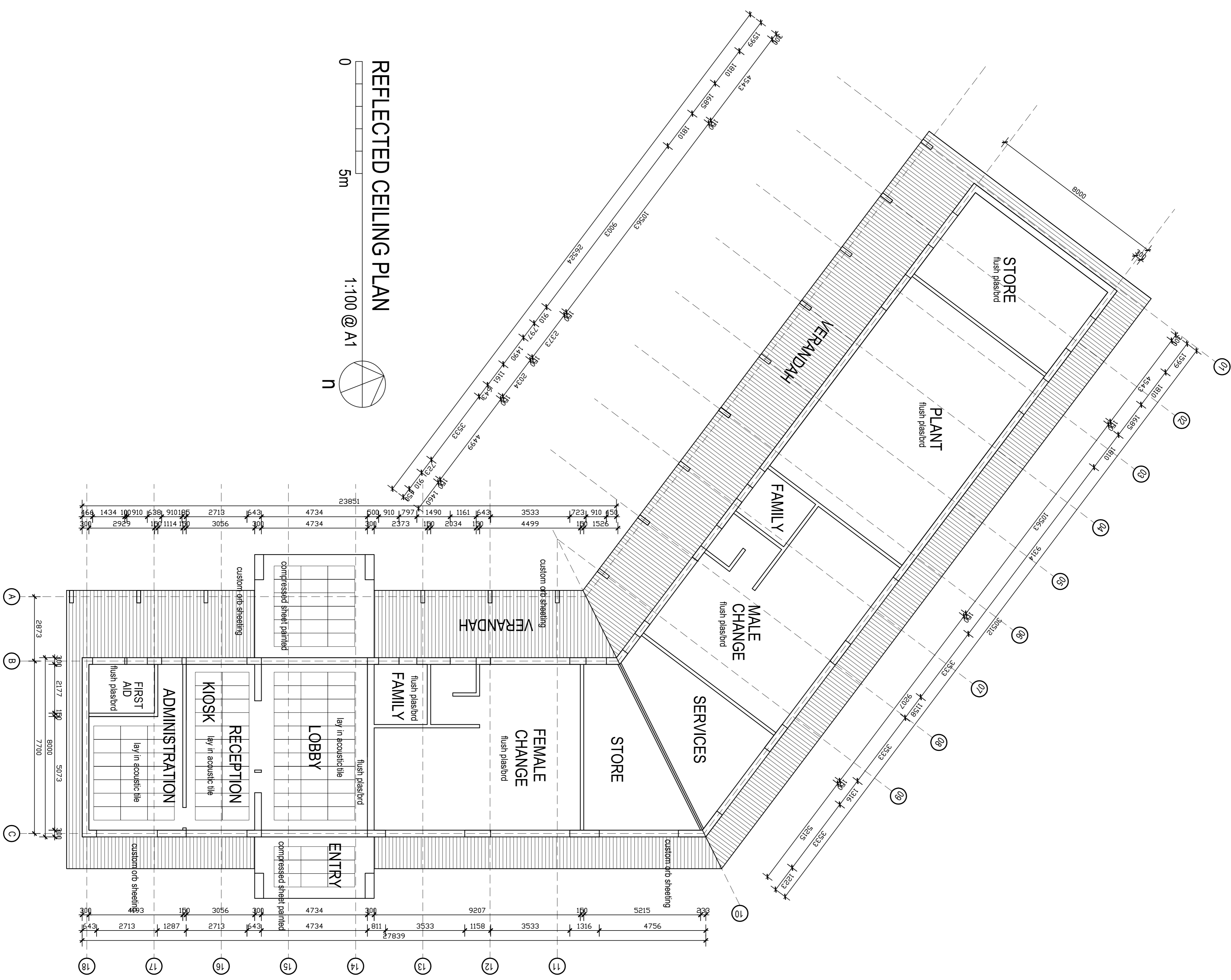


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<p>project SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY</p>	<p>architect peter hunt architect 18 collin grove west perth 089 3226033</p>
<p>BUILDING TYPE AQUATIC CENTRE</p>	<p>drawing title POOL LAYOUT</p>
<p>date 21-07-2017</p>	<p>drawing number B3 - A-06</p>



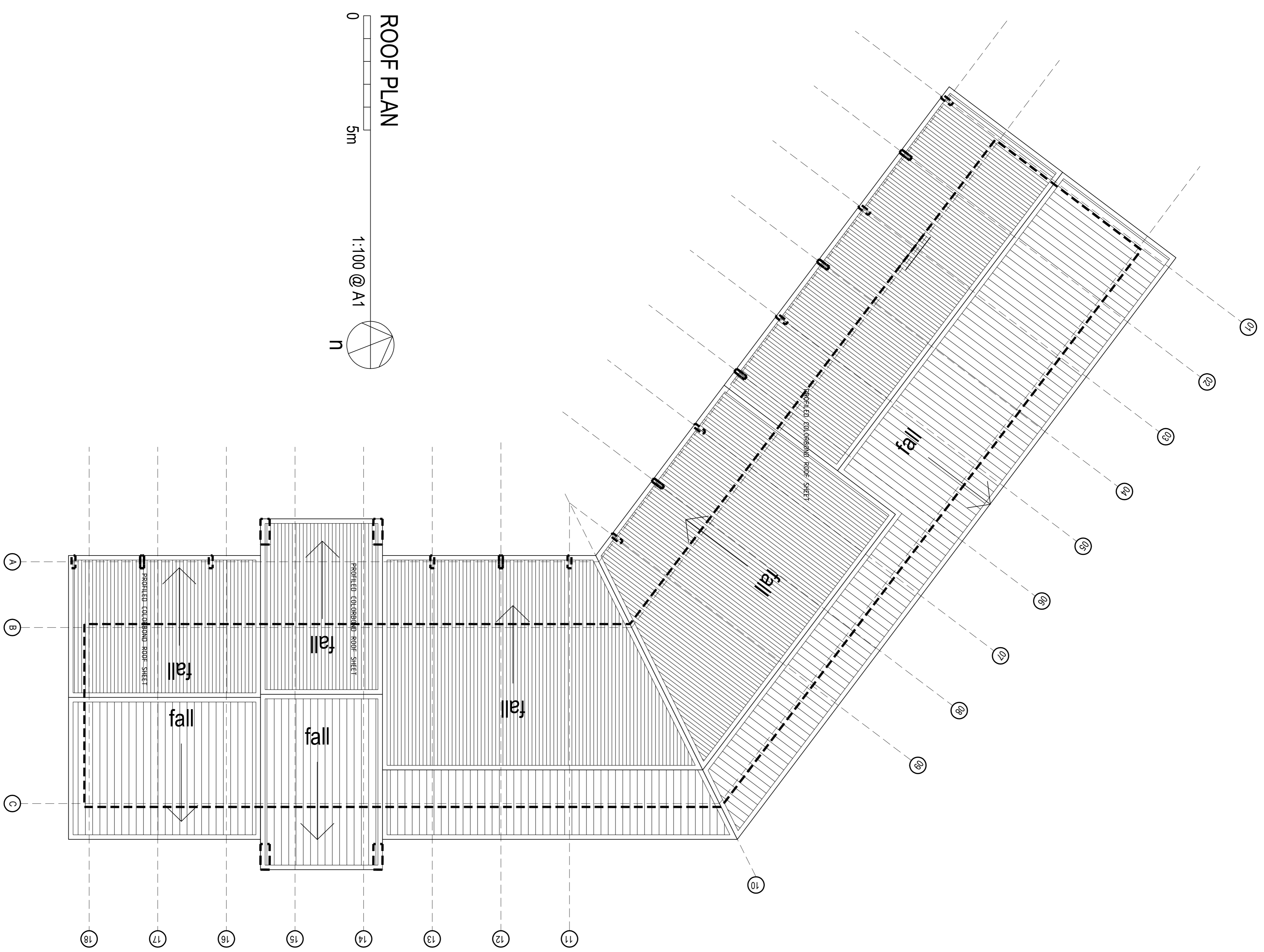
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
 1:100 @ A1
 5m
 N

Shire of Toodyay 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY 9574 2258 (p)	
project SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY	
architect peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033	
BUILDING TYPE AQUATIC CENTRE	
drawing title PLANS	
date 07-02-2017	rev issue A
B3 - A-01 drawing number	

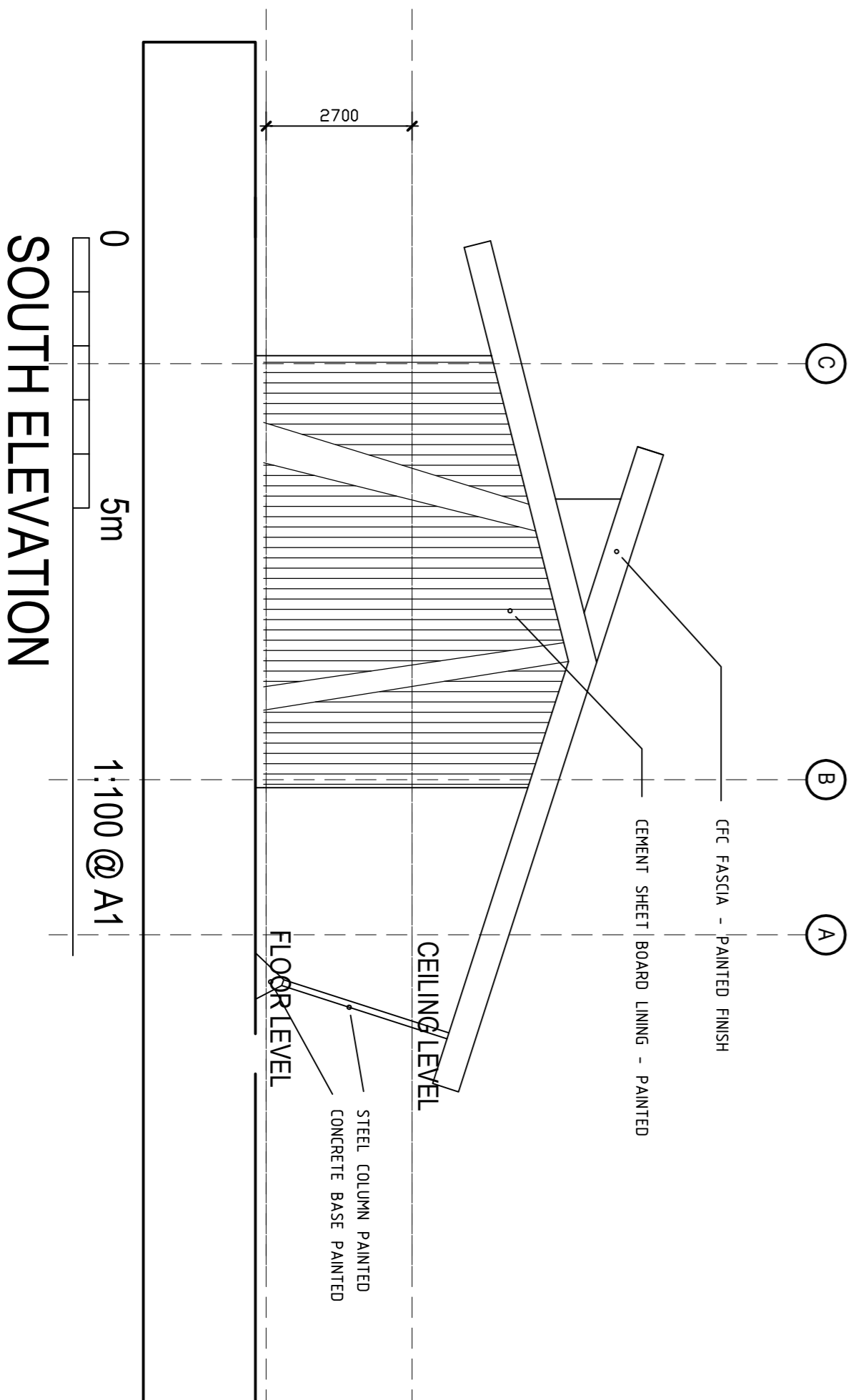
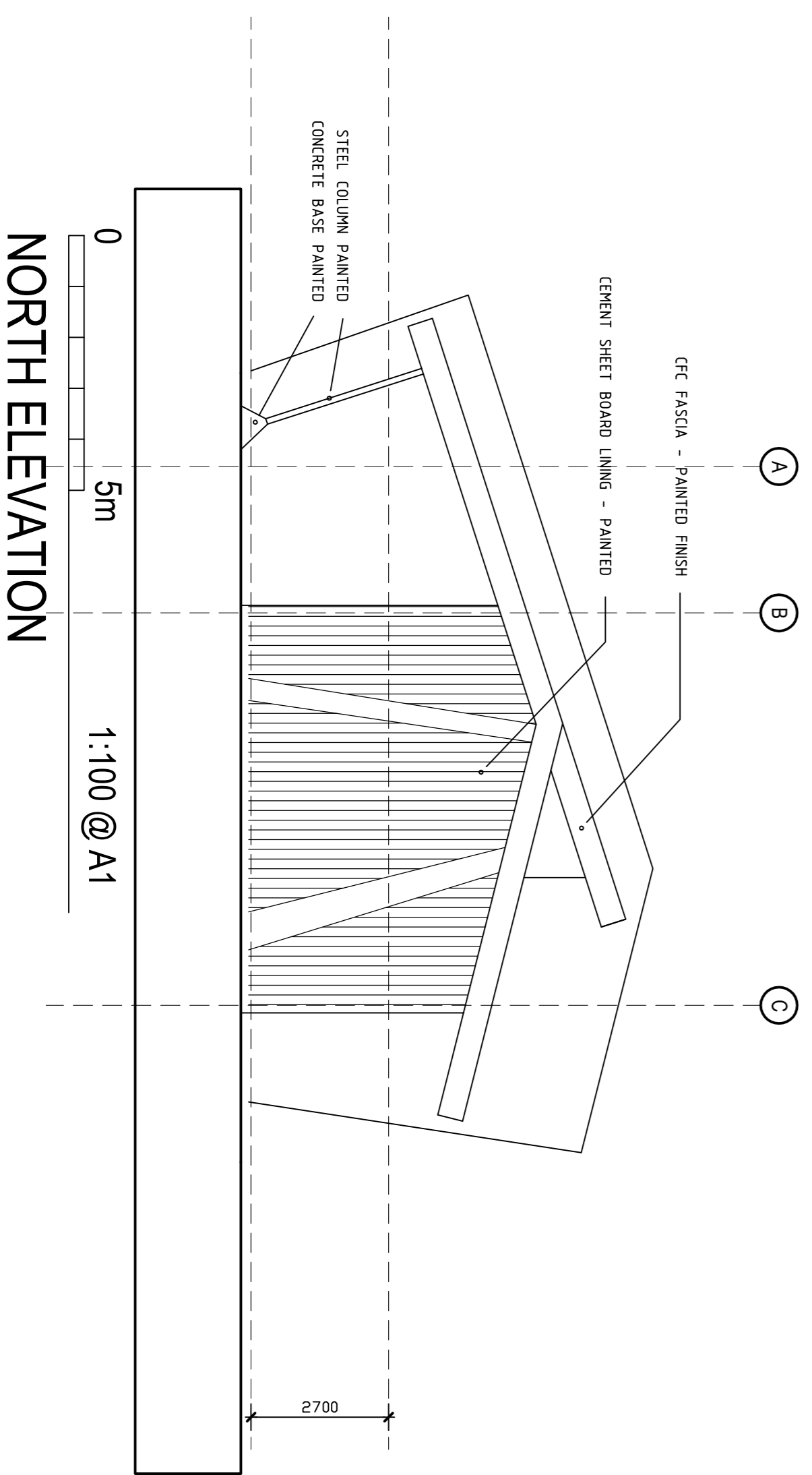
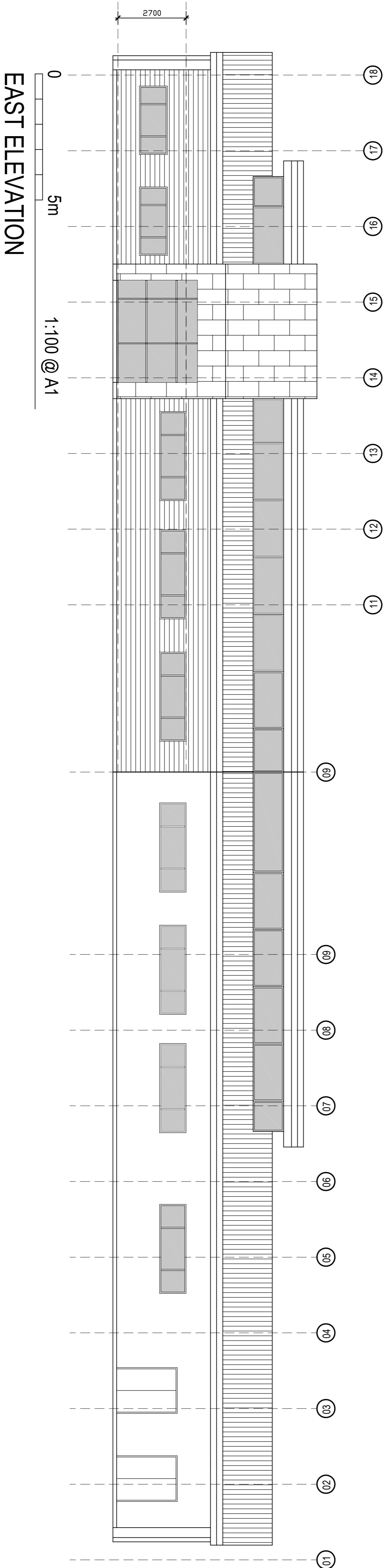
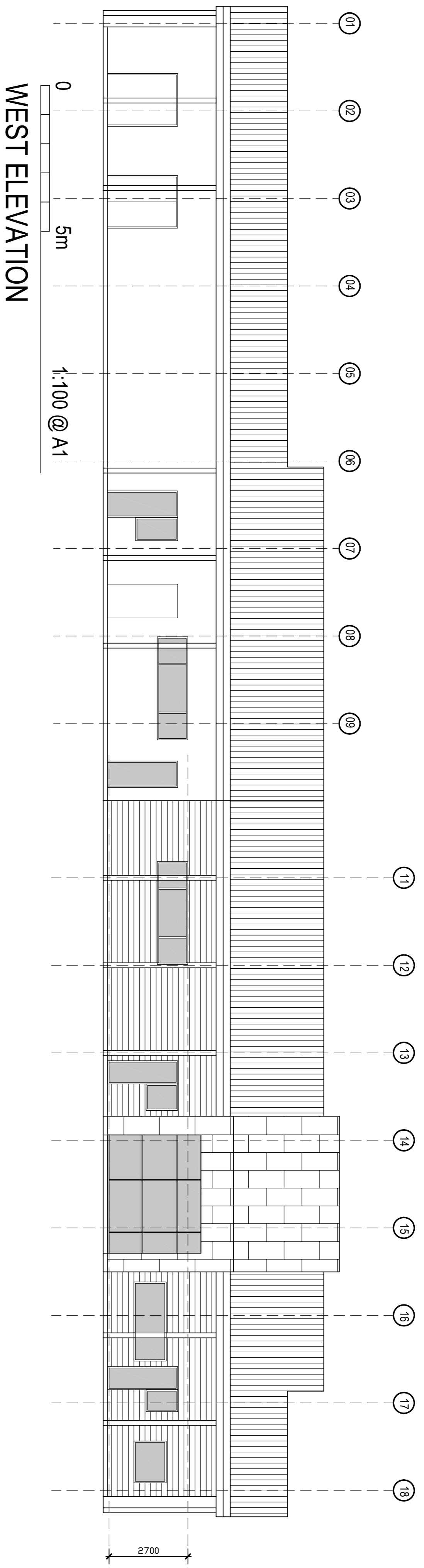


REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
 1:100 @ A1
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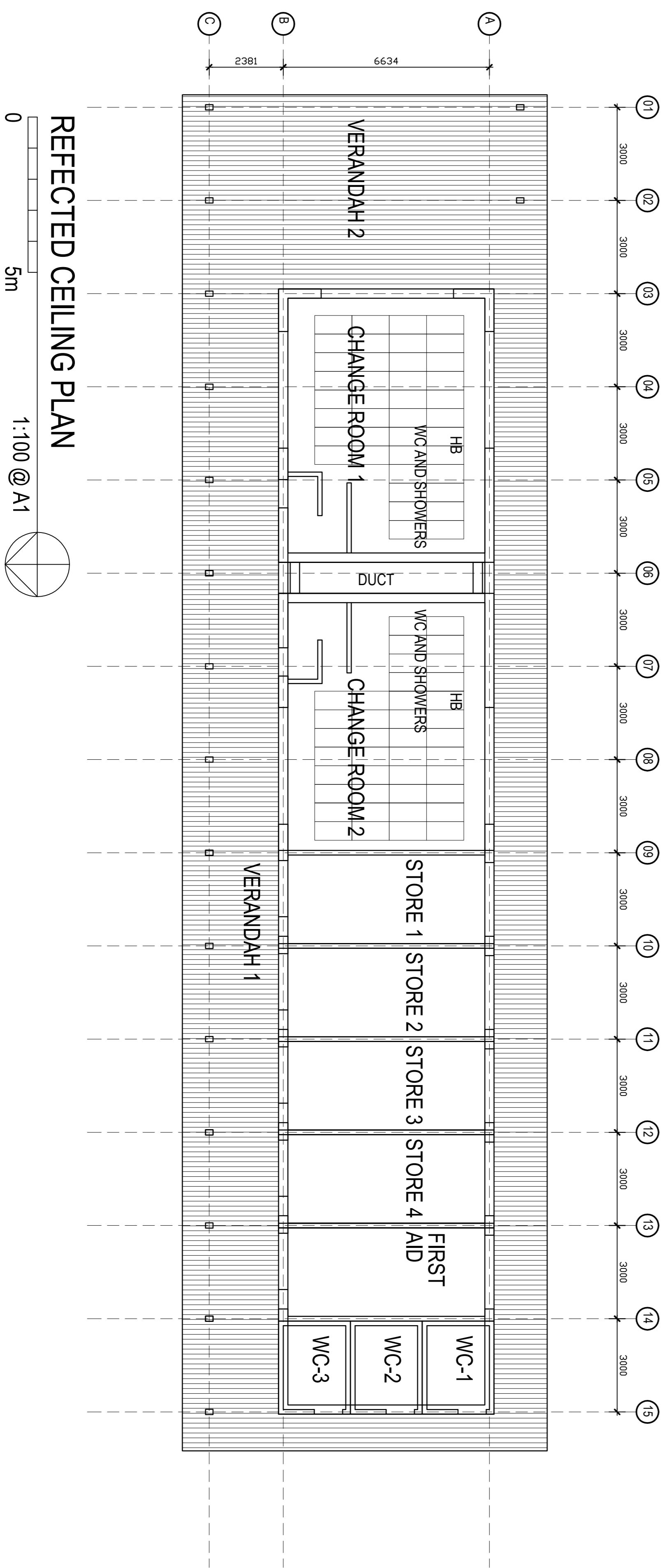
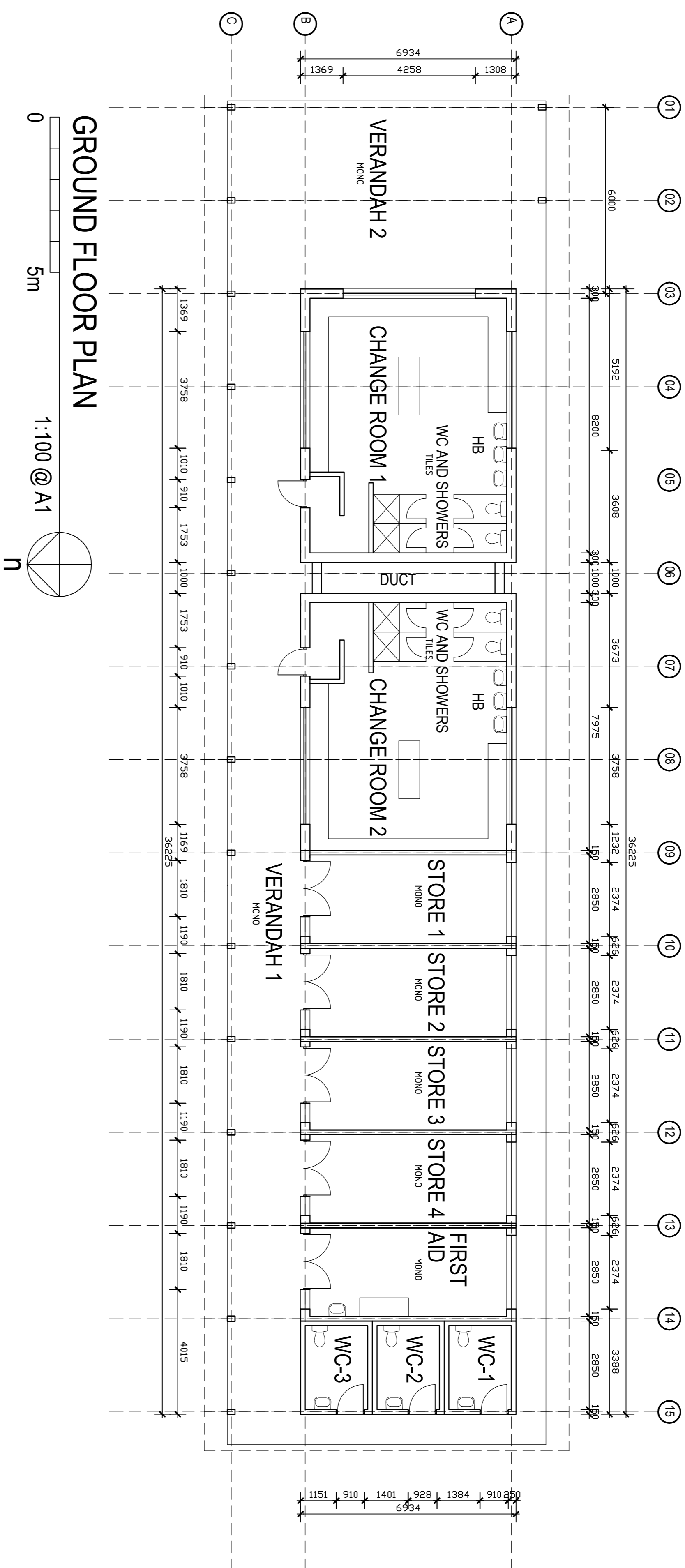
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<p>architect peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033</p>	
<p>BUILDING TYPE AQUATIC CENTRE</p>	
<p>drawing title PLANS</p>	
<p>date 07-02-2017</p>	<p>rev issue A</p>
<p>drawing number B3 - A-02</p>	



Shire of Toodyay 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY 9574 2258 (p)	
project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	AQUATIC CENTRE
drawing title	PLANS
date	07-02-2017
drawing number	B3 - A-03
rev issue	A



Shire of Toodyay	
15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY	
9574 2258 (p)	
project	SPORT & RECREATION PRECINCT TOODYAY
architect	peter hunt architect 8 colin grove west perth 089 3226033
BUILDING TYPE	AQUATIC CENTRE
drawing title	ELEVATIONS
date	07-02-2017
rev issue	A
drawing number	B3 - A-04



Shire of Toodyay
15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY
9574 2258 (p)

project
SPORT & RECREATION
PRECINCT
TOODYAY

architect
peter hunt architect
8 colin grove west perth
089 3226033

BUILDING TYPE
CHANGE ROOM 2

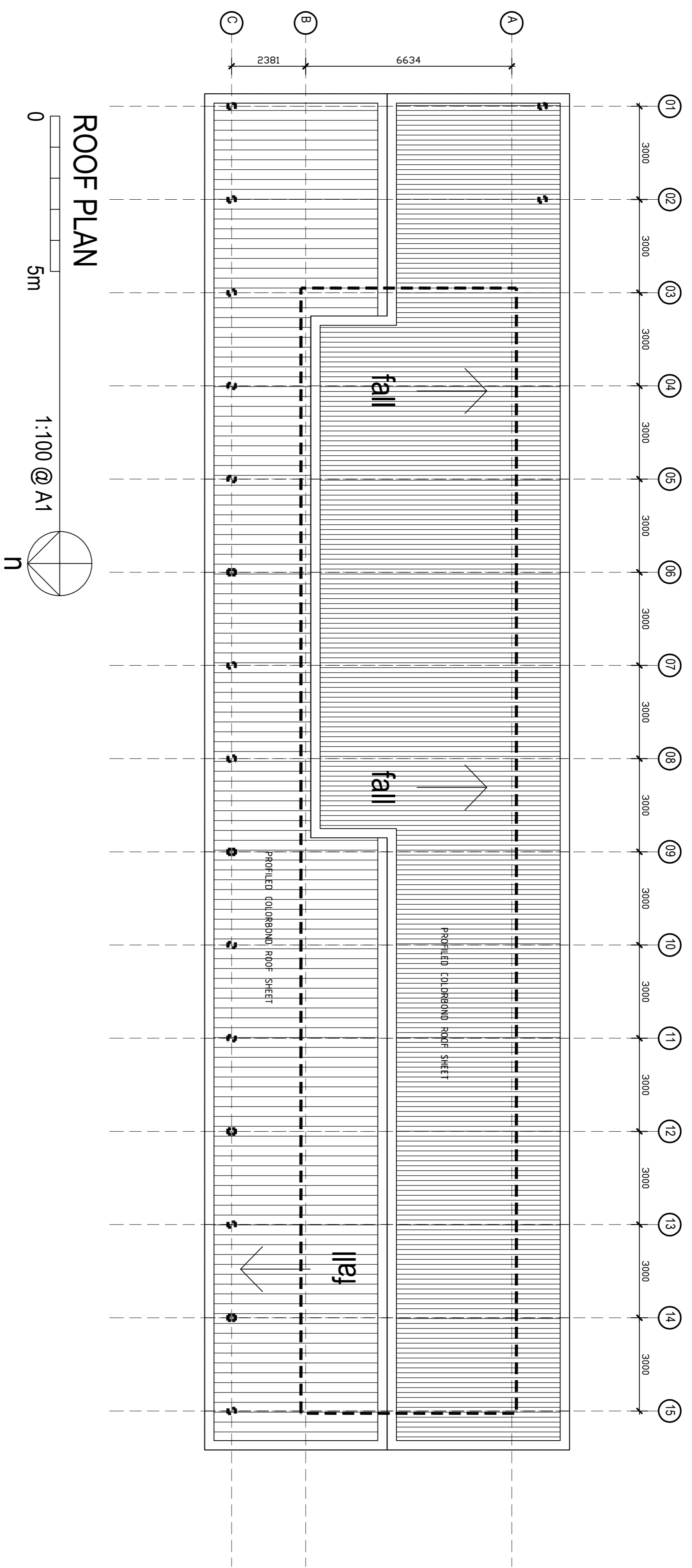
drawing title
PLANS

date
07-02-2017

drawing number
B4 - A-01

rev issue
A

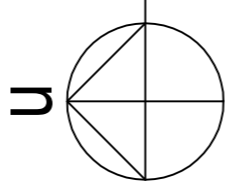
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ROOF PLAN

0 5m

1:100 @ A1



Shire of Toodyay
15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY
9574 2258 (p)

project
**SPORT & RECREATION
PRECINCT**
TOODYAY

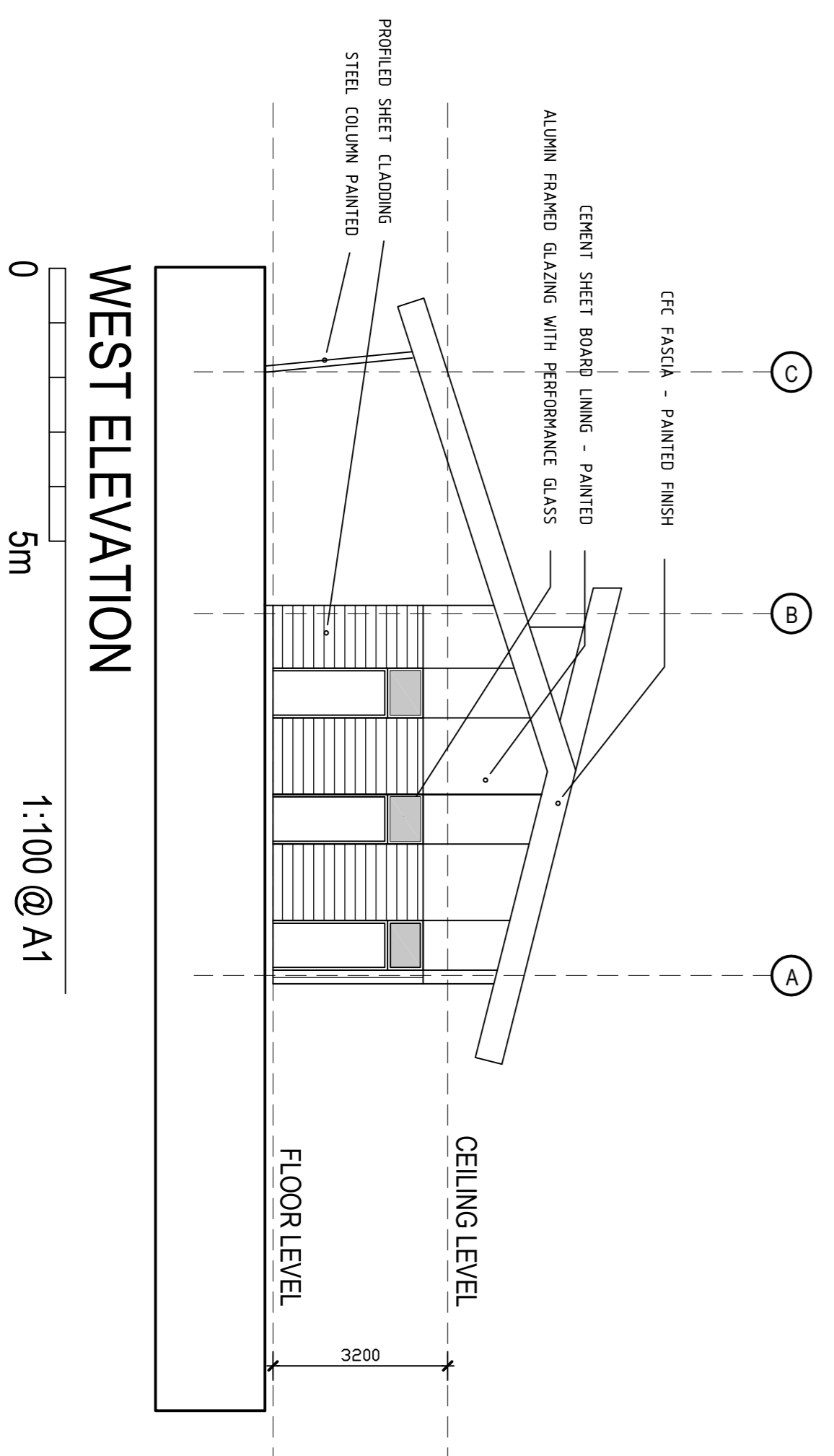
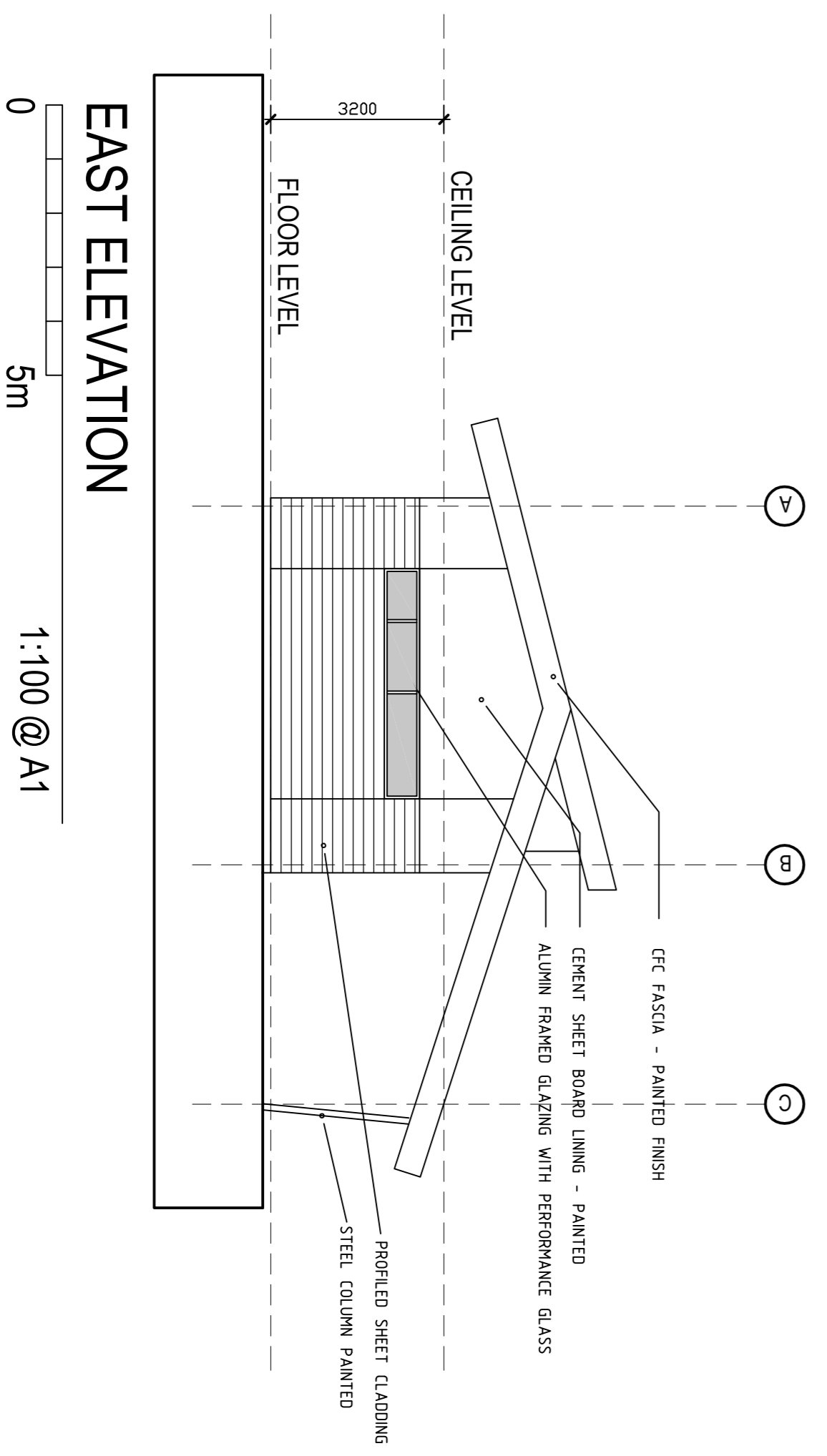
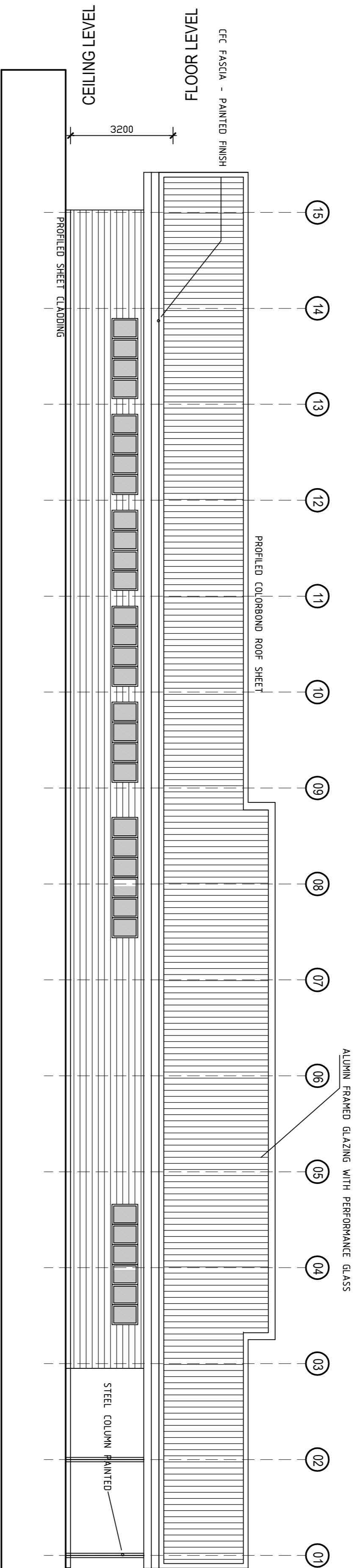
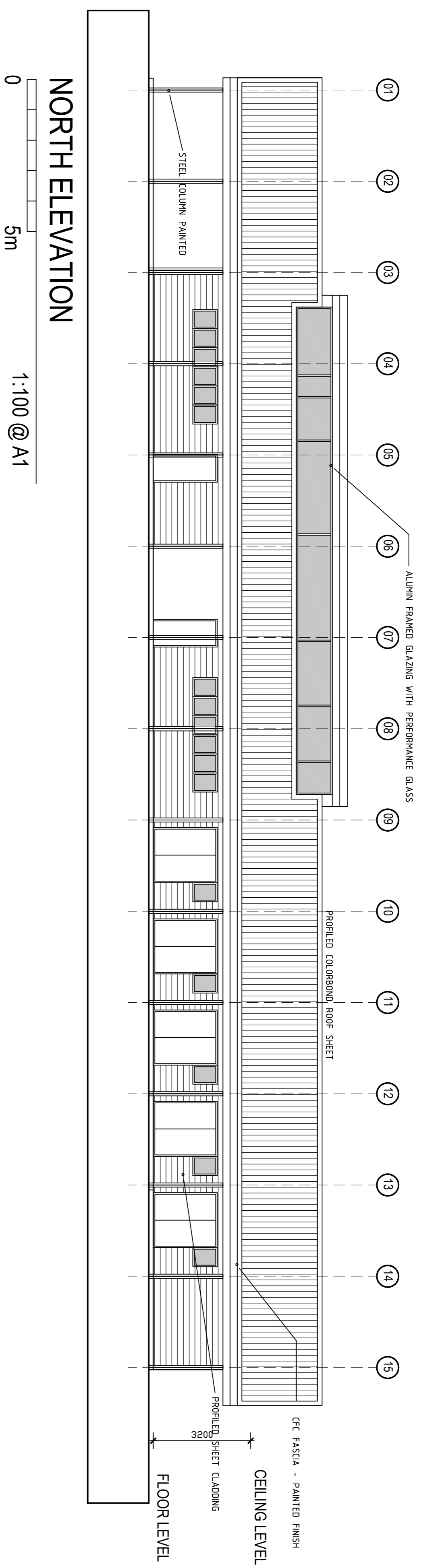
architect
peter hunt architect
8 colin grove west perth
089 3226033

BUILDING TYPE
CHANGE ROOM 2

drawing title
ROOF PLAN

date	drawing number
07-02-2017	B4 - A-02

rev	issue
A	



Shire of Toodyay
15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY
9574 2258 (p)

project
**SPORT & RECREATION
PRECINCT
TOODYAY**

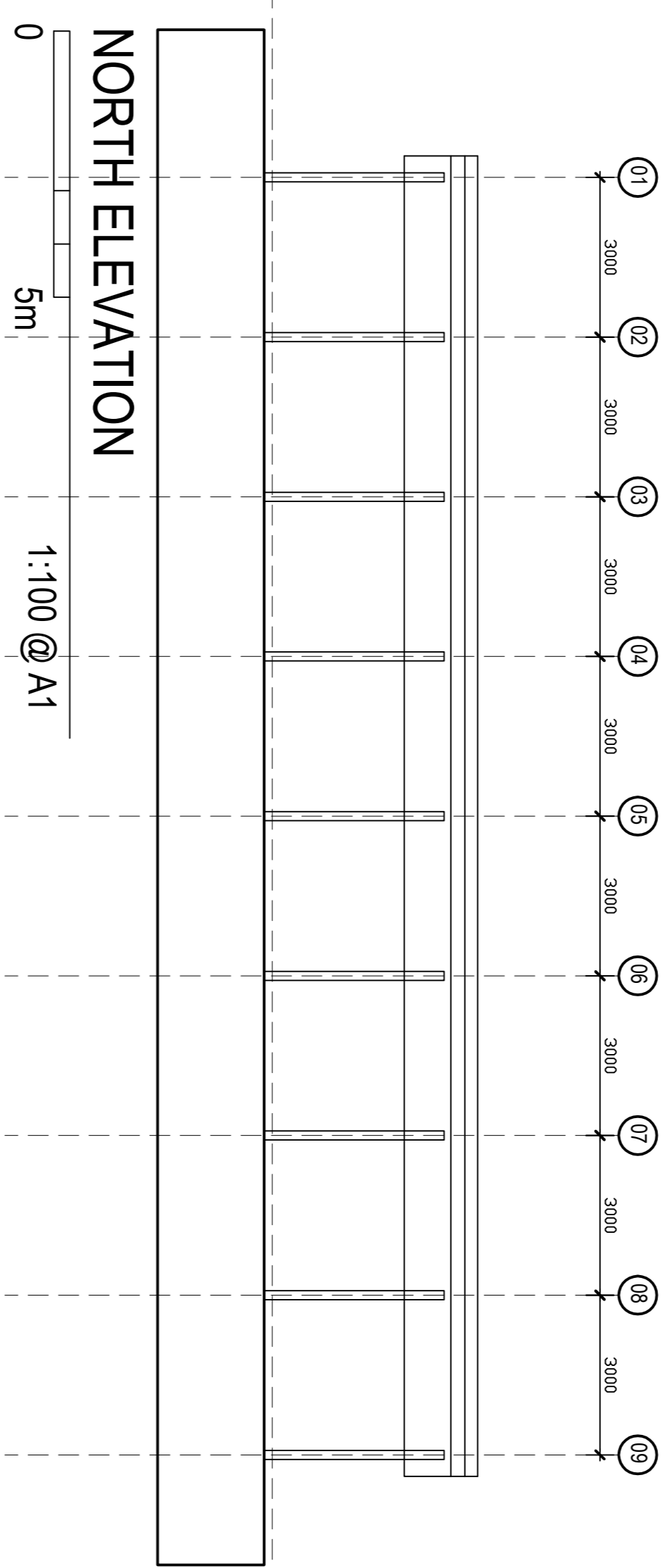
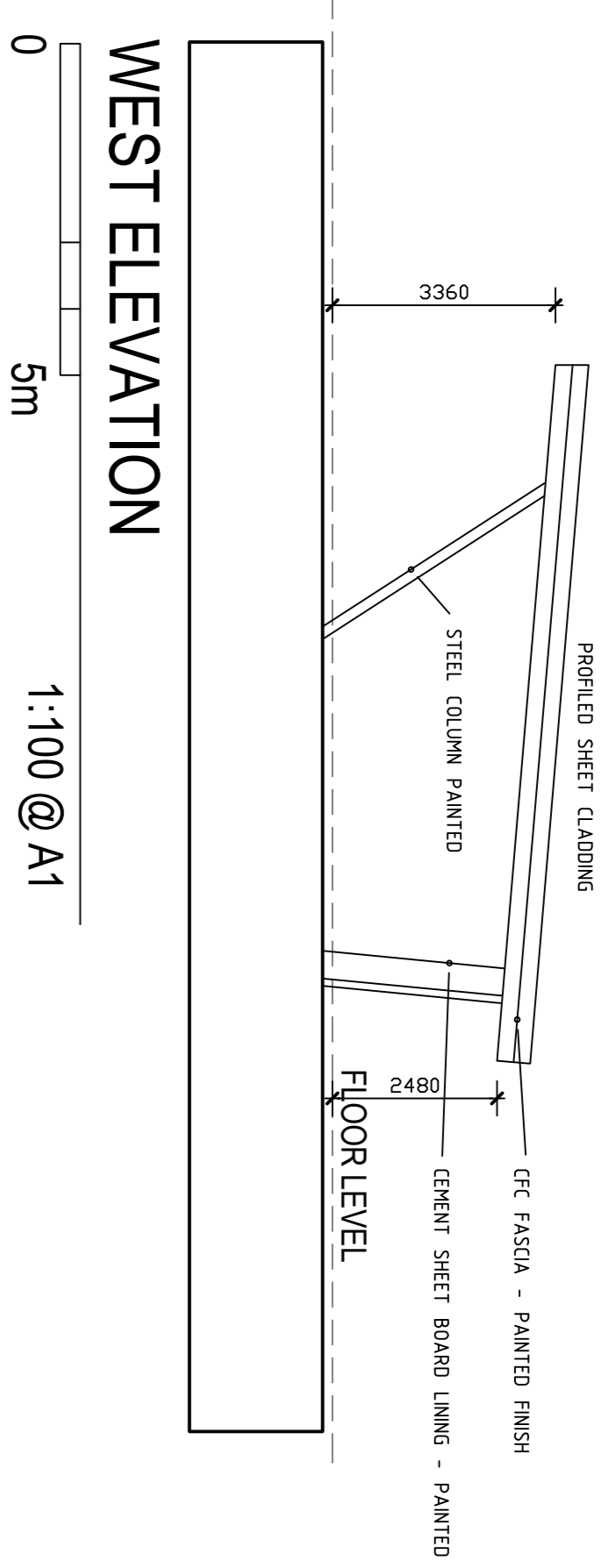
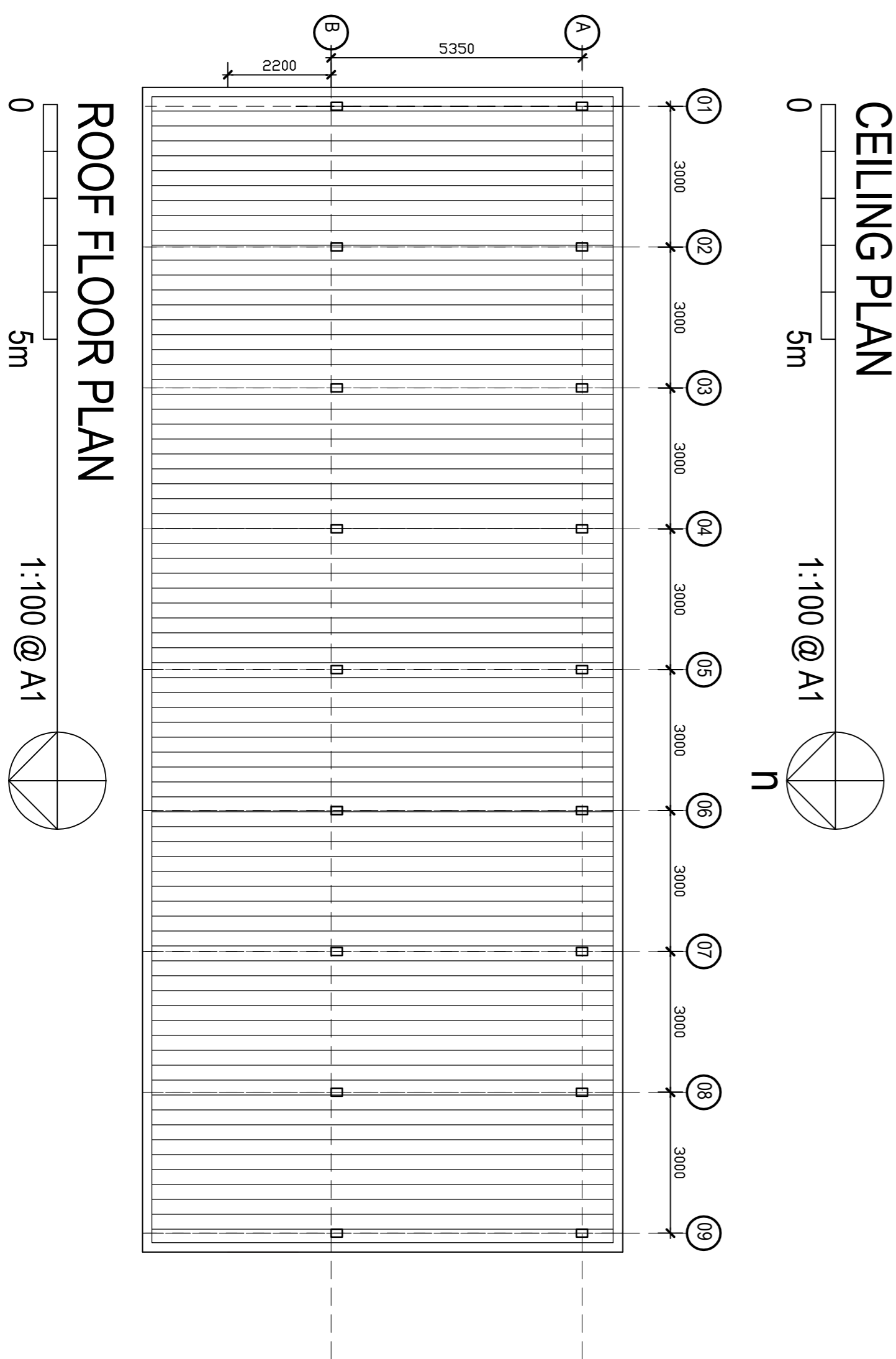
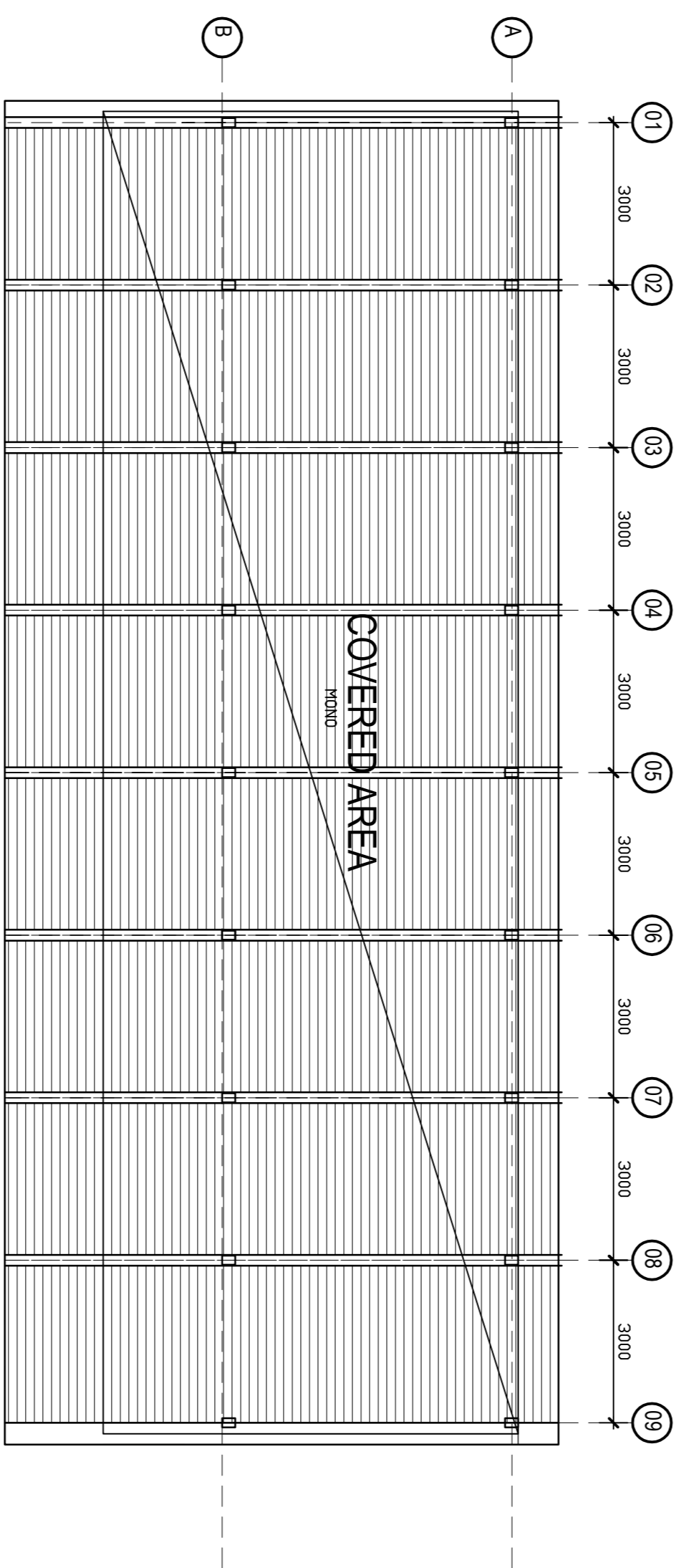
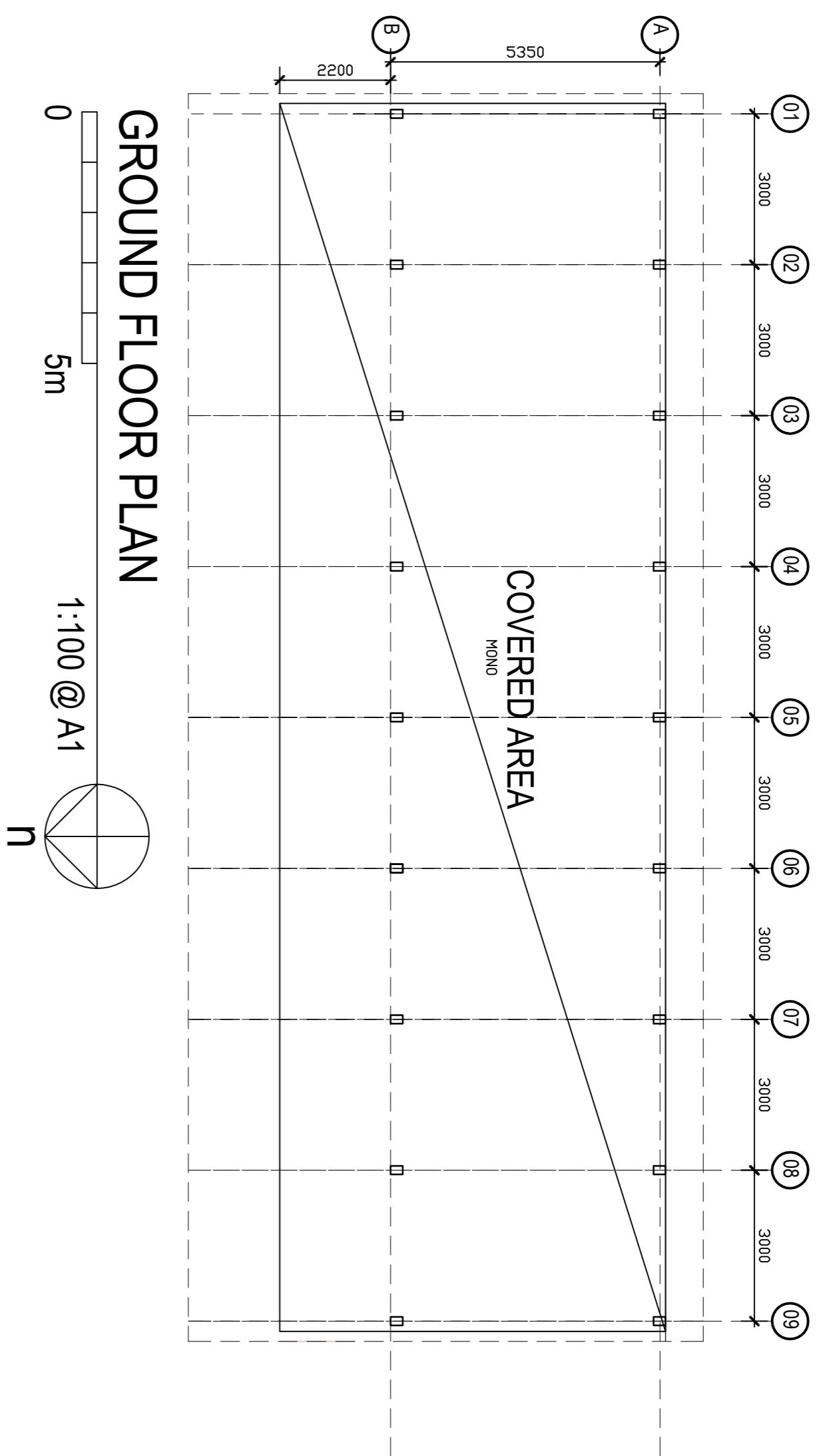
architect
peter hunt architect
8 colin grove west perth
089 3226033

BUILDING TYPE
CHANGE ROOM 2

drawing title
ELEVATIONS

date	rev issue
07-02-2017	A

drawing number
B4 - A-03



Shire of Toodyay
 15 FIENNES STREET TOODYAY
 9574 2258 (p)

project
**SPORT & RECREATION
 PRECINCT**
 TOODYAY

architect
peter hunt architect
 8 colin grove west perth
 089 3226033

BUILDING TYPE
COVERED SHELTER

drawing title
PLANS ELEVATIONS

rev issue
A

date
 07-02-2017

drawing number
B5 - A-01

MEMORANDUM



MEMO TO: Mr S Scott
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Toodyay

FROM: Cr Craddock

DATE: 22 November 2017

FILE NO: MTG7

SUBJECT: Notice of Motion

Administration Centre

15 Fiemes Street
PO Box 96
TOODYAY WA 6566

T (08) 9574 9300

F (08) 9574 2158

E records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

W www.toodyay.wa.gov.au

Dear Stan

This memorandum is notice, in accordance with the Section 4.4 of the Shire of Toodyay Standing Orders, of a motion I wish Council to consider at the December 2017 Ordinary Meeting of Council as follows:

That Council:

1. Authorise the CEO to develop a streetscape plan for the Central Toodyay Heritage Area; and
2. That the streetscape plan be presented to a Council Forum within the next six months.

Yours sincerely

Cr Craddock
COUNCILLOR