



## **Ordinary Meeting of Council**

# **Minutes**

**23 May 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 24 May 2017.

  
Per *G.S. Bissett*  
MPD.  
Stan Scott  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

## Confirmed Minutes

These minutes were confirmed at a meeting held on 27 June 2017.

Signed: ..... *David R. Dow* .....

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



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HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 23 MAY 2017

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**ATTACHMENTS** *with separate index follows Item 16.*

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# Shire of Toodyay

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ORDINARY MEETING – 23 MAY 2017

## MINUTES

### 1. DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Cr D Dow, Shire President, declared the meeting open at 4.07pm.

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

### 2. RECORDS OF ATTENDANCE

#### Members

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

#### Staff

Ms A Bell	Manager Community Development
Mr G Bissett	Manager Planning & Development
Mr S Patterson	Manager Works and Services
Mrs T Phillips	Acting Manager Corporate Services
Mr R Koch	Community Emergency Services Manager
Mrs M Rebane	Executive Assistant

#### Visitors

P Ruthven	A Clarke	H Clarke	P Judge
G Price	A Gregory	K Simpson	H Evans
A McCann	M Leggett	L Graham	

### 2.1 APOLOGIES

Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer
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## **2.2 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Nil

## **2.3 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Nil

## **3. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

The Shire President 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 18 April 2017, the following questions were taken on notice.

B Foley

Summary of Question One

Do Shire staff check that fire permit conditions are being followed?

*Shire staff follow up most but not all permits to ensure that conditions are being adhered to. This is constrained to a degree by the fact that a permit will be issued to cover a period of several days, and Shire staff may not be available at all times that the permits may be exercised. We also apply a risk management approach based on the scale of the activity and the compliance record of the permit holder. At the May 2017 Bush Fire Advisory Committee we considered possible ways to strengthen the process for the next fire season.*

### **4.2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

L Graham on behalf of the Toodyay Progress Association

Summary of Question One

1. Prior to its submission to Council, what processes were undertaken to verify the lawfulness of item 9.4.4 from the Ordinary Council Meeting of 26 July 2016?
2. Who conducted those processes?
3. Were these processes checked?
  - a. If not, why not?
  - b. If so, who checked them?
4. Were any elected officials involved in checking, verifying or overseeing those processes?
  - a. If not, why not?
  - b. If so,
    - i. Who was involved, and



- ii. What did the involvement constitute?
5. Have these processes been reviewed since 12 Dec 16?
  - a. If not, why not?
  - b. If so,
    - i. who conducted the review, and
    - ii. what were the outcomes of that review?
6. Precisely when was the matter relating to changing the rating system first raised with Council officials? and
  - a. Who raised it?; and
  - b. With whom was it raised?; and
  - c. What action was taken in response to it being raised with Council officials?
7. Since correcting this unlawful act, has council advised all those affected?
  - a. If so when were they advised?; and
  - b. How were they advised?
  - c. If not why not?
8. When did the Council change to a rating system based on a differentiation of:
  - a. Location and Land size?
9. What external advice did Council seek before changing to an unlawful rating system?

*The Shire President took the above questions on notice. The Shire President acknowledged that the questions were submitted on 19 May 2017 which is ordinarily enough time to provide a response prior to the Council Meeting. The Shire President read aloud a statement he had made via email to the CEO on 19 May 2017 in respect to the questions submitted as follows:*

*“Because these questions seem to go to the basis of the Adoption of the 2016 Annual Budget and the various methodologies behind the process, I think the answers require a fair bit of staff research and final oversight from you. Normally this would not be a problem however as you will be out of the office as from close of business today I think it would be prudent to take the questions on notice so that the correct answers are given first time up.”*

P Judge

Summary of Question One

I refer to Current Planning Approval 24/02/2015 Opal Vale Pty Ltd and Current Works Approval 27/08/2015 Opal Vale Pty Ltd. ASIC Records show Opal Vale Pty Ltd A.C.N.106512896. Australian Business Register show Opal Vale Pty Ltd does not trade. Has the

Shire of Toodyay researched the ASIC History for Opal Vale Pty Ltd A.C.N. 106512896?

*The Shire President took the question on notice.*

Summary of Question Two

Does Opal Vale Pty Ltd have a current clay Extractive Industries Licence?

*The Shire President took the question on notice.*

## **5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

***The Shire President ruled that in accordance with Standing Order 4.6 that Council could consider business for adoption by exception. The 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 18 April 2017**
- 5.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017**
- 5.3 Confidential Items**
  - 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017**
  - 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017**
- 9.5.1 Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee Membership**
- 9.6.1 Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Recommendations**

Cr Greenway 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 18 April 2017**
- 5.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017**
- 5.3 Confidential Items**
  - 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017**
  - 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017**
- 9.5.1 Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee Membership**
- 9.6.1 Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Recommendations**

***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 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. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

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

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017
- 5.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017
- 5.3 Confidential Items
  - 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017
  - 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017
- 9.5.1 Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee Membership
- 9.6.1 Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Recommendations

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

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

**5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017**

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017 be confirmed.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

**5.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017**

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

That the Notes of the Council Forum held on 9 May 2017 be received.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

### 5.3 Confidential Items

#### 5.3.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION  
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Minuted Item titled "14.1 Lot 29 (No. 708) Julimar Road –Earthworks (SAT DR 407/2016) from the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 18 April 2017 be confirmed.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

#### 5.3.2 Council Forum held on 9 May 2017

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION  
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Noted Program Item containing:

- Concept Program Items;
- Confidential Matters;
- Confidential CEO Update; and
- Shire President Update.

from the Council Forum held on 9 May 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

A Clarke addressed Council regarding Agenda Item Lot 527 (No. 269) Coondle Drive - Decommissioning of Existing Dwelling – Variation to Policy.

### 7. BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (IF ADJOURNED)

Nil.



**8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER (without discussion)**

**8.1 PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

Nil

**9. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND EMPLOYEE REPORTS**

**9.1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

Nil

**9.2 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

**9.2.1 Lot 7 Morangup Road - Extractive Industry Renewal - Midland Boral**

Date of Report:	16 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Midland Brick
File Reference:	A1385/M1893JING
Author:	H. de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	G. Bissett – Manager 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"> <li>1. Midland Brick – Excavation And Management Plan – 1 March 2017;</li> <li>2. Minutes 11.1 – 18 January 2007;</li> <li>3. Email from applicant confirming application for Lot 7 only and size of area;</li> <li>4. Email from applicant confirming truck movement numbers; and</li> <li>5. Schedule of Submissions.</li> </ol>
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To consider an application from Midland Brick to extend their existing Development Approval and Extractive Industry Licence for clay extraction at Lot 7 Morangup Road in Morangup, for a further ten years (**refer to Att.1**)

**BACKGROUND**

In 2008, Council granted a ten year licence to extract clay from the abovementioned lot (**refer to Att.2**).

While the licence expired on 18 January 2017, the Applicants were incorrectly advised that the licence was due to expire on 18 June 2017. A recent audit has

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL  
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also shown compliance and rehabilitation of part of the site (where operations have ceased) already completed. In effect this is an unremarkable licence renewal for a compliant project.

Whilst the management plan refers to Lots M1893 and Lot 7, the Applicant has confirmed in writing that the extension proposed refers solely to the existing operation in Lot 7 (**refer to Att.3**). There is no activity currently occurring in Lot M1893. The application seeks no increase or change to the existing area of operations. If an approval is considered it will be clearly specified this way.

For Council's convenience the following project summary is provided:

**Project Summary**

ASPECT	PROPOSAL CHARACTERISTIC
<b>EXCAVATION</b>	
Total area of excavation	Up to 30.0 hectares with 5 hectares open at any one time.
Resource extraction	40 – 80 000 tonnes clay per year.
Operational time	Intermittent and restricted to campaigns Excavation up to 30 – 60 days per year. Transport may occur on 40 – 60 days per year
Life of project	10 years
Area cleared per year	No clearing is required to extract the next ten years resource
Area mined per year	0.5 ha
Dewatering requirements	Nil Water collecting in the pit and on site dams is used for dust suppression.
Maximum depth of excavations	Up to 20 metres at final depth
Native vegetation to be cleared	Nil
<b>PROCESSING</b>	
Resources	Not required on site
Water requirements	10 000 kL approx, obtained from site
Water supply source	Supplied from sump and sediment settlement dams in the base of the pit, or brought to site as required.
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	
Total area of plant and stock	Located within existing excavations.
Area of settling ponds	< 0.5 ha
Fuel storage	Mobile refuelling with no onsite storage.
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	
Truck movements	Variable but approximately 5 – 10 per hour on 80 - 100 days per year.
Access	Existing access road to Morangup Road.
<b>WORKFORCE</b>	
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 Saturday inclusive, excluding public holidays.

Please note that an inconsistency regarding the transport days exists under the operational time section above however the Applicant has confirmed that correct transport days figure is 80-100 days per year (**refer to Att.4**).

Further discussion will occur in the Officer Comments section where this will be dealt with and conditioned appropriately if this application is approved.

## **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 18 April 2017, placed on the Shire of Toodyay website and made available at the Administration Offices. The consultation period ended on 11 May 2017 and seven submissions were received. There were no objections to the proposal. Further comments are provided as part of Attachment 5 – Schedule of Submissions.

## **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Lot 7 Morangup Road and Lot M1893 Jingaling Brook Road in Morangup are identified in the Western Australian Planning Commission's State Planning Policy 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials as an area of Priority Resource location.

The Policy promotes the principle that basic raw materials should be taken before they become sterilised by development. The proposed extraction will be in keeping with this Policy. Further the land is identified as such in the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Strategy (the Strategy).

## **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

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 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 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.

The previous licence conditioned that the applicant pay a contribution fee of \$0.50 per tonne.

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 clay 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

In 2008, the applicants were required to pay a \$100,000 bond for the rehabilitation of their property.

The current Shire of Toodyay Fees and Charges from the approved Budget 2016-17 are:

- Secured sum – Rehabilitation for gravel, clay or stone less than 3m deep per hectare = \$6,000
- Secured sum – Rehabilitation for gravel, clay or stone more than 3m deep per hectare = \$12,000

The Applicants have expressed their intention is to continue to work within their existing footprint on Lot 7 Morangup only. This area works out as 17.671 hectares and has been confirmed in writing by the applicant. This area is comprised as follows:

The design excavation and surrounding immediate bunds is 8.770 ha.

The stockpile area 8.901ha.

By applying the current fee it is therefore as follows:

8.770 x \$12,000 = \$105,240

8.901 x \$6,000 = \$53,406

Total: \$158,646.00

Subtract the existing \$100,000 and the Applicant will be required to pay an additional \$58,646.00 bond to bring the bond into line with our current policy.

## **LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

### Local Planning Scheme No 4

Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No 4 provides the mechanism for protecting and enhancing the environment of the district, controlling land and building development, setting aside land for future reserves and other matters authorised by the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

The subject site is zoned 'Rural' under the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4. The proposed Extractive Industry is defined as 'Industry – Extractive' land use, which is a 'D' use within the Rural zone. This means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting planning approval.

### State Planning Policy

State Planning Policy 2.4 Basic Raw Materials Policy provides state planning framework particularly for the provision of priority resource extractive industry sites. The subject site is within the scope of this policy. One objective of the policy is to ensure that the use and development of the land for the extraction, does not adversely affect the environment, or the amenity of the locality of the operation. Further it also includes that when considering a development application Council can have regard to the effect of vehicular traffic and the availability and suitability of road access.

### Local Laws

The Shire of Toodyay Extractive Industry Local Law applies to this application and establishes guidelines to assess applications for extractive industry and to issue extractive industry licences. The local government may, in respect of an application:

- (a) Refuse the application; or
- (b) Approve the application;
  - (i) Over the whole or part of the land in respect of which the application is made and
  - (ii) On such terms and conditions, if any, as it sees fit.

### Reviews

Decisions made by local government are subject to review by the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) (part 6.1).

### **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**

The Environmental Officer provided the following comment:

*The proposal doesn't contain any significant environmental implications. A desktop assessment of the subject area shows that the site is not located within an "Environmentally Sensitive Area" or forms a part of any significant Regional Ecological Linkages. Some of the environmental concerns associated with the industry are Dust, Noise, Drainage, Visual Impact, Dieback Disease, Weeds, Watercourse Protection and Site Rehabilitation of which has been assessed appropriately and management responses have been identified accordingly within the report.*

*If the "Exaction and Management Plan" submitted is implemented properly there should not be any issues. The annual monitoring and inspection of the excavation sites would however ensure its appropriate implementation.*

### **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.

The extractive industry has been long established and there is an opportunity for any new approval or licence to be modified in such a way as to be consistent with the current policy and fees framework. The most obvious change here is with the recommendation to obtain an additional bond for rehabilitation.

Additionally it is recommended that any approval and licence have a specific condition placed on it to address cartage operations. The reason for this is to balance the requirements of the licensee against the use of the Shire's roads during our peak tourist times. It is recommended that the condition be consistent with other operators of Morangup Road pits.

Given there are no noted environmental or operational concerns with this proposal it is recommended that Council approve the application for planning approval and extractive industry licence subject to the following conditions.

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for the renewal of an Extractive Industry Licence dated 24 March 2017, for Midland Brick Pty Ltd to conduct clay extraction operations out of Lot 7 Morangup Road,

Morangup and advise the following conditions:

- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application dated 1 March 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 17.671 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 dated 1 March 2017;
  - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
  - iv. The Excavation and Rehabilitation Management Plan dated 1 March 2007 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 numbers for truck movements;
    2. Up-to-date contour mapping;
    3. Correct area of operations covered by the licence – 17.671 hectares.
    4. Clarification about clearing to avoid ambiguity;
    5. The 'header' for the entire Risk Management table is incorrect, and should read – "Risk Management, Midland Brick Clay Pit, Lot 7 & M1893 Morangup Rd, Morangup.
  - 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 for Lot 7 Morangup 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 Planning 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 clay 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 7:00am 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 Saturday 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).
  3. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday between the months of June and September (inclusive) on no more than five (5) days annually, subject to a maximum number of truck movements on those days being no greater than 40. Should any of the 5 days fall on one of the Shire of Toodyay's identified "event days", that number would be limited to 30.
  4. During the Saturday of the Toodyay Agricultural Show (usually in October), the maximum number of truck movements on that day would be limited to 30.
- 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 Midland Brick Pty Ltd to conduct clay extraction operations out of Lot 7 Morangup Road and subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application, 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 17.671 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 dated 1 March 2016;
    - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road 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 for Lot 7 Morangup 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 \$158,646.00 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. This figure includes the existing \$100,000 bond and requires an additional \$58,646.00 bond to be paid. 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 clay 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 7:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Saturday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Sunday.

- xii. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday 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).
  3. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday between the months of June and September (inclusive) on no more than five (5) days annually, subject to a maximum number of truck movements on those days being no greater than 40. Should any of the 5 days fall on one of the Shire of Toodyay's identified "event days", that number would be limited to 30.
  4. During the Saturday of the Toodyay Agricultural Show (usually in October), the maximum number of truck movements on that day would be limited to 30.
- 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
- 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.

***The Manager Planning and Development tabled the Alternate Officer's Recommendation at 4.24pm.***

Cr Chitty moved the Alternate Officer's Recommendation.

Cr J Dow seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

***The Manager Works and Services tabled an attachment for Item 9.2.1 in respect to Road Maintenance Contributions at 4.27pm.***

Further clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

**ALTERNATE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 71/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Chitty

**SECONDED** Cr J Dow

That Council:

1. Approve the Application for Development Approval for the renewal of an Extractive Industry Licence dated 24 March 2017, for Midland Brick Pty Ltd to conduct clay extraction operations out of Lot 7 Morangup Road, Morangup and advise the following conditions:
  - (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application dated 1 March 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 17.671 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 dated 1 March 2017;
    - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
    - iv. The Excavation and Rehabilitation Management Plan dated 1 March 2007 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 numbers for truck movements;
      2. Up-to-date contour mapping;
      3. Correct area of operations covered by the licence – 17.671 hectares.
      4. Clarification about clearing to avoid ambiguity;

5. The 'header' for the entire Risk Management table is incorrect, and should read – "Risk Management, Midland Brick Clay Pit, Lot 7 & M1893 Morangup Rd, Morangup.
- 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 for Lot 7 Morangup 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 Planning 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 clay extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. The Applicant and Shire of Toodyay Works Department are to collaboratively develop a Road Maintenance Plan to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer, based on this principle that will include an agreed maintenance and repair schedule of the roads being utilised in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions; and the Road Maintenance Plan will be reviewed by the Shire of Toodyay Works Department and the Applicant every two years throughout the operation of the facility;
  - 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 7:00am 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 Saturday 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).
    3. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday between the months of June and September (inclusive) on no more than five (5) days annually, subject to a maximum number of truck movements on those days being no greater than 40. Should any of the 5 days fall on one of the Shire of Toodyay's identified "event days", that number would be limited to 30.
    4. During the Saturday of the Toodyay Agricultural Show (usually in October), the maximum number of truck movements on that day would be limited to 30.
  - 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 Midland Brick Pty Ltd to conduct clay extraction operations out of Lot 7 Morangup Road and subject to the following conditions:



- (a) Development is to be in accordance with the approved Extractive Industries Licence Application, 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 17.671 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 dated 1 March 2016;
  - iii. Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road 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 for Lot 7 Morangup 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 \$158,646.00 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site. This figure includes the existing \$100,000 bond and requires an additional \$58,646.00 bond to be paid. 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 clay extractive industry operations to the extent that such traffic contributes to the need for such maintenance and repair. The Applicant and Shire of Toodyay Works Department are to collaboratively develop a Road Maintenance Plan to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Chief Executive Officer, based on this principle that will include an agreed maintenance and repair schedule of the roads being utilised in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. LPP.7 Extractive Industry - Road Maintenance Contributions; and the Road Maintenance Plan will be reviewed by the Shire of Toodyay Works Department and the Applicant every two years throughout the operation of the facility;
- xi. Working hours within the extraction area shall be restricted to the hours between 7:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Saturday (excluding public holidays) and no movements on Sunday.
- xii. Operating hours for cartage shall be limited as follows:
1. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday 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).
  3. 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Saturday between the months of June and September (inclusive) on no more than five (5) days annually, subject to a maximum number of truck movements on those days being no greater than 40. Should any of the 5 days fall on one of the Shire of Toodyay's identified "event days", that number would be limited to 30.
  4. During the Saturday of the Toodyay Agricultural Show (usually in October), the maximum number of truck movements on that day would be limited to 30.
- 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.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

**9.2.2 Lot 527 (No. 269) Coondle Drive - Decommissioning of Existing Dwelling – Variation to Policy**

Date of Report:	10 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	A Clarke
File Reference:	A598/527COO
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. Application plans, pictures and cover letter; and 2. Minutes – 9.2.7 – 15 March 2011.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To consider an application for the decommissioning of an existing dwelling at Lot 527 (No. 269) Coondle Drive in Coondle (**refer to Att.1**).

**BACKGROUND**

The reason this matter is being referred to Council is that the applicants are awaiting the issue of a building permit for a new single dwelling. Were this to be issued as is, there would be two single dwellings approved on the property which would then contravene the section 4.14 of the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 which relates to additional dwellings.

Along with this, the applicants are requesting to reside in the existing dwelling. This building does not meet the requirements of the LPP10 - Temporary On-site Accommodation during the Construction of a Dwelling.

The subject lot is a 2.430 hectare property located in the Royd Nook subdivision in Coondle. The property is zoned Rural Residential under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4.

This application requires development approval as the applicants are proposing to build a new dwelling on the property. Under the Rural Residential zoning no more than one dwelling can be on a property.

At the time the initial query was made, there was no disclosure about the existing dwelling on site and thus the matter proceeded directly to building as all the other requirements such as setbacks were compliant. When officers became aware there is an existing dwelling on the property, the matter was referred to Planning for further assessment and consideration.

The initial suggestion to the applicant was to have the building demolished before the building permit for the other dwelling was issued. The applicants advised that they did not have the funds at hand to do the demolition immediately. They are therefore seeking permission from Council to have the dwelling decommissioned and then demolished in due course.

### **CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS**

This proposal did not require public consultation.

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

#### LPP10 - Temporary On-site Accommodation during the Construction of a Dwelling

The applicants have advised that they seek permission to continue to reside in the existing dwelling whilst their new dwelling is being constructed. However the policy states the following:

2. *The only form of temporary on-site accommodation to be approved within the Shire of Toodyay shall be;*
  - a) *A caravan in accordance with the Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995 and Regulations for a period up to 12 months for the purpose of constructing a dwelling house; or*
  - b) *Ancillary accommodation as defined in Council's Policy LPP 2*

The existing dwelling does not meet the requirements of this policy, however, it is considered reasonable in this instance for Council to consider varying this requirement to the policy given they have been living in the premises.

### **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**

The matter was referred to the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer who has provided the following preliminary comments about the habitability of the existing dwelling as a temporary dwelling.

*From what is provided by the photos, the asbestos sheeting has minimal damage with the main concern being the edges of the sheeting where holes / cracks have occurred. I would recommend to the owners to seal/ paint these edges which will bond the fibres and minimise their release. The risk is quite low when these fibres are bonded however if they wanted to correctly remove the damaged sheets of asbestos, this would have to be limited to 10 square metres, anything over this would require a professional asbestos removalist. In my opinion the house is still habitable regardless of the exposed non-friable asbestos, however if the case involved friable asbestos such as insulation, carpet underlays etc. that were exposed the risk would be greatly increased.*

## **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.

<b>Local Planning Scheme No. 4</b>	
<b>Scheme Requirement / Clause</b>	<b>Assessment / Comment</b>
<p><b>4.14 ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS</b> In all zones, only one dwelling house shall be permitted on each lot or location except in the Rural zone, the local government may, at its discretion, approve the erection of more than one dwelling provided that it is satisfied that:</p> <p>(a) the additional dwelling(s) are required to provide accommodation for an agricultural or horticultural worker;</p> <p>(b) the lot has an area of not less than 40 hectares;</p> <p>(c) the total number of dwelling houses on the lot will not exceed two;</p> <p>(d) where the second dwelling is to be used for a purpose other than a rural worker's dwelling, the local</p>	<p>Should the matter remain unresolved, the applicants will not be able to proceed with the development of the new dwelling as effectively there will be two dwellings on the property and this does not comply with the requirements of section 4.14 of the Scheme.</p> <p>It is recommended that Council consider the decommissioning and possible future demolition of this structure as part of any development approval conditions in order to resolve this issue.</p>

<b>Local Planning Scheme No. 4</b>	
<b>Scheme Requirement / Clause</b>	<b>Assessment / Comment</b>
government must be satisfied that the second dwelling is to be used solely for the purpose of the principal place of residence of an owner or immediate past owner of the land who has been actively engaged for a significant period of time in the day to day management and operation of a substantial rural pursuit on the land and that the balance of the land is to be retained in rural production.	

In this instance Council can be guided by some relevant historical precedent in order to resolve this issue.

In March 2011, a similar application was heard by Council (**refer to Att.2**).

The following conditions were passed as part of the Council resolution:

1.
  - d. *Prior to the issue of a building licence, the applicant is to enter into a legally binding agreement, prepared by the Shire of Toodyay solicitors, at the applicants cost, confirming that all features that render the "cottage" habitable are to be removed at the completion and construction of the new dwelling;*
  - e. *Prior to the issue of a building licence, a notification in the form of a section 70A notification, pursuant to the Transfer of Land Act 1893 (as amended) is to be placed on the Certificate of Title of the lot advising:*

*"The structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property is approved for use as an outbuilding only and cannot be used for human habitation purposes. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes"*.
  - f. *Once the dwelling is completed, the structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property cannot be used for human habitation purposes and all features that render the building habitable are to be removed. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes.*
2. *Council grant a temporary accommodation permit to allow the applicants to reside within the existing structure on the property for a maximum period of 12 months or until the new dwelling is complete.*



Should Council agree to retain the existing dwelling on site, it is considered that similar conditions be applied to any approval. Suitable conditions can be seen as an alternative recommendation.

Council can also consider an alternative course of action where the existing structure is demolished. In light of the applicants request to minimise financial hardship, the best outcome would be to approve the decommissioning of the exiting dwelling with appropriate conditions as the first phase and then to condition that the existing dwelling be demolished within an acceptable timeframe.

#### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

1. That Council approve a variation to Part 2 of the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Policy No. 10 – Temporary On-site Accommodation During Construction of a dwelling – allowing the use of the existing dwelling subject at Lot 527 Coondle Drive in Coondle subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Council grant a temporary accommodation permit to allow the applicants to reside within the existing structure on the property for a maximum period of 12 months or until the new dwelling is complete whichever is sooner.
  - b) The applicants liaise with the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer to address the asbestos panels exposed in the existing dwelling and to take appropriate steps to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer to mitigate the associated risk of exposure to asbestos fibres.
  - c) Prior to the issue of a building permit for the new dwelling, the applicant is to enter into a legally binding agreement, prepared by the Shire of Toodyay solicitors, at the applicants cost, confirming that all features that render the existing dwelling habitable are to be removed at the completion and construction of the new dwelling;
  - d) Once the new dwelling is completed, the structure positioned south-east of the property cannot be used for human habitation purposes and all features that render the building habitable are to be removed. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes.
  - e) Once the new dwelling is completed, a notification in the form of a section 70A notification, pursuant to the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* (as amended) is to be placed on the Certificate of Title of the lot advising:

“The structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property is approved for use as an outbuilding only and cannot be used for human habitation purposes. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes”.
  - f) If the original dwelling is demolished the Section 70A notification (Condition e) is to be taken off the Certificate of Title;
  - g) Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan;

- |   |
|---|
| <p>h) Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.</p> |
|---|

Cr Chitty moved the Officer's Recommendation as follows:

1. **That Council approve a variation to Part 2 of the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Policy No. 10 – Temporary On-site Accommodation During Construction of a dwelling – allowing the use of the existing dwelling subject at Lot 527 Coondle Drive in Coondle subject to the following conditions:**
  - (a) **Council grant a temporary accommodation permit to allow the applicants to reside within the existing structure on the property for a maximum period of 12 months or until the new dwelling is complete whichever is sooner.**
  - (b) **The applicants liaise with the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer to address the asbestos panels exposed in the existing dwelling and to take appropriate steps to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer to mitigate the associated risk of exposure to asbestos fibres.**
  - (c) **Prior to the issue of a building permit for the new dwelling, the applicant is to enter into a legally binding agreement, prepared by the Shire of Toodyay solicitors, at the applicants cost, confirming that all features that render the existing dwelling habitable are to be removed at the completion and construction of the new dwelling;**
  - (d) **Once the new dwelling is completed, the structure positioned south-east of the property cannot be used for human habitation purposes and all features that render the building habitable are to be removed. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes.**
  - (e) **Once the new dwelling is completed, a notification in the form of a section 70A notification, pursuant to the Transfer of Land Act 1893 (as amended) is to be placed on the Certificate of Title of the lot advising:  
“The structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property is approved for use as an outbuilding only and cannot be used for human habitation purposes. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes”.**
  - (f) **If the original dwelling is demolished the Section 70A notification (Condition e) is to be taken off the Certificate of Title;**
  - (g) **Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan;**

- (h) **Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.**

Cr Greenway seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Cr J Dow foreshadowed amendments to the motion as follows:

- **That at Point (1)(c) the words “*and the old dwelling to be demolished within two years from the issue of the building permit*” be inserted after the words “*construction of the new dwelling*”**
- **That at Point (1)(e) the words “*must be demolished and removed within two years of the building permit being issued*” replace the words “*is approved for use as an outbuilding only and cannot be used for human habitation purposes.*”**
- **That at Point (1)(f) the word “*once*” replace the word “*If*” at the start of the sentence.**

Cr Chitty objected to the amendments to the motion.

Further clarification was sought.

Cr Rayner seconded the amendments to the motion.

Debate commenced.

The amendments were put.

**AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 72/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr J Dow

**SECONDED** Cr Rayner

- That at Point (1)(c) the words “*and the old dwelling to be demolished within two years from the issue of the building permit*” be inserted after the words “*construction of the new dwelling*”
- That at Point (1)(e) the words “*must be demolished and removed within two years of the building permit being issued*” replace the words “*is approved for use as an outbuilding only and cannot be used for human habitation purposes.*”
- That at Point (1)(f) the word “*once*” replace the word “*If*” at the start of the sentence.

**VOTES EQUALLY DIVIDED 4/4**

*In accordance with 5.21(3) of the Local Government Act 1995, the Presiding Member cast a second vote ‘for’ the motion.*

**AMENDMENTS CARRIED 5/4**

The substantive motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 73/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Chitty

**SECONDED** Cr Greenway

1. That Council approve a variation to Part 2 of the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Policy No. 10 – Temporary On-site Accommodation During Construction of a dwelling – allowing the use of the existing dwelling subject at Lot 527 Coondle Drive in Coondle subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Council grant a temporary accommodation permit to allow the applicants to reside within the existing structure on the property for a maximum period of 12 months or until the new dwelling is complete whichever is sooner.
  - b) The applicants liaise with the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer to address the asbestos panels exposed in the existing dwelling and to take appropriate steps to the satisfaction of the Shire of Toodyay Environmental Health Officer to mitigate the associated risk of exposure to asbestos fibres.
  - c) Prior to the issue of a building permit for the new dwelling, the applicant is to enter into a legally binding agreement, prepared by the Shire of Toodyay solicitors, at the applicants cost, confirming that all features that render the existing dwelling habitable are to be removed at the completion and construction of the new dwelling and the old dwelling to be demolished within two years from the issue of the building permit;
  - d) Once the new dwelling is completed, the structure positioned south-east of the property cannot be used for human habitation purposes and all features that render the building habitable are to be removed. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes.
  - e) Once the new dwelling is completed, a notification in the form of a section 70A notification, pursuant to the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* (as amended) is to be placed on the Certificate of Title of the lot advising:

“The structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property must be demolished and removed within two years of the building permit being issued. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes”.
  - f) Once the original dwelling is demolished the Section 70A notification (Condition e) is to be taken off the Certificate of Title;
  - g) Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan;
  - h) Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.

**SUBSTANTIVE MOTION CARRIED 7/1**

### 9.3 WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

#### 9.3.1 Review of Firebreak Order

Date of Report:	11 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Bush Fire Advisory Committee
File Reference:	COC3
Author:	R Koch – Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM)
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Nil.
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Public Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Excerpt of Minutes from the BFAC Meeting held 2 May 2017;</li> <li>2. Current Firebreak Order;</li> <li>3. Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy.</li> </ol>
Electronic Attachment <i>not provided in hardcopy</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines – Appendices (Western Australian Planning Commission) – available online at: <a href="https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_pub_pdf/Bushfire_Guidelines_V1.1_appendices_Feb2017_4.pdf">https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_pub_pdf/Bushfire_Guidelines_V1.1_appendices_Feb2017_4.pdf</a>;</li> </ol>
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

#### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To receive the minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) and consider recommendations made at their meeting held on 2 May 2017.

*For the purpose of this report the terms 'Firebreak Notice' and 'Firebreak Order' may be interpreted as having the same meaning.*

#### BACKGROUND

Under Section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, Local Government is authorised to direct landholders to undertake actions relating to reducing bushfire risk.

The Shire has for many years issued a Firebreak Order as permitted by the Act, with the last review/changes occurring in 2010.

The Shire's recent Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy, made comment and recommendation relating to (or impacting) the current Firebreak Order.

*[Comment Page 17] – ‘...Bushfire Prone Planning would recommend that the Shire adopt a single consistent policy that applies to all landowners equally, under the aegis of the Annual Firebreak Notice.’*

*[Recommendation 9.2 (1)] – ‘In general the Shire of Toodyay should abandon its policy of installing strategic firebreaks around the outside of all estate areas;’*

*[Recommendation 9.2 (2)] – ‘Instead the annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced annually and equally, and all private and public blocks in the Shire should have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks to allow fire service access for firefighting;’*

### **CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS**

During the Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy, conducted by Bushfire Prone Planning, a workshop was held which included attendance from Bush Fire Brigades, Fire Control Officers, Shire and Department of Fire and Emergency Services staff for input into items covered by the review. This included the Shire’s Firebreak Order.

At the BFAC meeting held on 2 May 2017 a recommendation was made to Council in respect to the review of the Fire Break Notice (**Att.1**).

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Bushfire Management is an outcome that the Council has identified to meet the aspirations for Toodyay as a liveable and thriving Shire in Toodyay 2023 Strategic Community Plan.

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

This report and recommendation aligns the Shire’s Firebreak Order to the recommendations of the 2015 Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no adverse financial implications envisaged from this report.

### **LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

The authority of this this recommendation is covered Under Section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

### **RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)**

The purpose of the Firebreak Order is to reduce risks associated with bushfires. It should however, not be viewed as removing all risk.

### **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 reviewing the current Firebreak Order, the Shire has canvassed the orders and educational material of a number of other Local Government including: Northman, Chittering, Mundaring, Gingin, Dandaragan and Murray. This revealed that complexities in the Shire of Toodyay's current order being;

- (a) The only Shire to refer to individual lots;
- (b) The only Shire to enforce extra requirements at the edge of subdivisions;
- (c) Only one of two Shires enforce extra requirements at a subdivision; basis;  
and
- (d) The only Shire to refer to (exclude) plant species by name.

In making recommendations in this report the following criterions were utilised:

- Achievable;
- Enforceable;
- Simple (Understandable);
- Equitable;
- Recommendations of the Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy; and
- Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines (Western Australian Planning Commission)

The following items/issues have been identified to be addressed by the recommendation of this report:

### Building Protection Zone, Hazard Protection Zone and Low Fuel Areas (Items 1.3, 1.6 & 2.1 of existing order)

The existing order attempts to reduce fuel load around buildings in a number of ways which based on;

- townsite land (and lot size variation thereto);
- a requirement for Building Protection Zone, Hazard Protection Zone for three subdivision areas (Majestic Heights, Majestic Waters, Vernon Hills);  
and
- a 'Low Fuel Area' for all other non-townsite (Rural Residential and Rural Land).

The above represents a fragmented approach to the control of fuel loads around assets. It is also noted that the Building Protection Zone, Hazard Protection Zone requirements defines some 18 additional points of compliance, which is deemed both overly cumbersome to both comply with and enforce.

It is proposed that the approach to hazard reduction around assets is consolidated to be consistent for all properties. The recommendation in this report is for an Asset Protection (Low Fuel) Zone consisting of a 100mm maximum height requirement for grass fuels, with an overall available fine-fuel load of 2 tonne per hectare.

### Double Width External Fire Breaks (Item 1.7 of existing order)

The existing Firebreak Order specifies that the perimeter firebreak on some subdivisions (and in some cases individually listed lots) adjacent to the edge of the subdivision area to be double to usual width (6m wide).



The application of this current requirement is not consistent across all subdivision areas within Toodyay. In some cases, it would appear the aim of the item 1.7 of the existing order was to protect legacy (previously) Shire maintained 'strategic' fire breaks by handing responsibility of their maintenance to the individual land holder.

Such perimeter firebreaks are regarded as having limited value as they do not provide the quickest and safest means of access to crews responding to a bushfire as the predominately mimic the internal subdivision road pattern (Recommendation 9.1 (1)). Additionally, as there is no requirement for individual firebreaks to link with the adjoining property, many of these firebreaks cannot be traversed in a continuous fashion from one property to the next.

As highlighted in the Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy, this requirement on a number of properties in the Majestic Waters subdivision did not take into account terrain and associated issues:

*[Comment Page 25] – '...Firebreak notice has required properties in Majestic Waters on Sesselis Road, Hatfield Place and Broadgrounds Place to install 6m wide firebreaks around property perimeters. These have been required on very hilly terrain characterised by steep slopes and often in areas where installation increases erosion and serves no purpose from a firefighting sense. Bushfire Prone Planning recommends that all firebreaks required under the Annual Firebreak Notice be constructed to a single standard rather than implementing special cases such as this for particular areas.'*

It is proposed that all properties (excepting town site properties less than 1ha), have the requirement for a 3m perimeter firebreak applied equally.

#### Vertical Clearance of Firebreaks (Item 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3 of existing order)

Items 1.1 and 1.2 of the current order require for 3m vertical clearance on firebreaks. This requirement is not sufficient to provide safe unhindered access by all Bush Fire Brigade appliances. Larger appliances such as 4.4B and 3.4U variations which are becoming more common as the fleet is renewed require an increased vertical clearance. Additionally, item 1.3 of the current order does not specify a vertical clearance. As such it is recommended that the vertical clearance requirement of firebreaks is increased to 4m to ensure they are trafficable by all response appliances.

#### Land Clearing Vegetation

Item 1.5 (of existing order) requires a 20m firebreak around all land which has been cleared and has piles of vegetation. It is unclear what constitutes clearing and piles of vegetation in respect to this requirement. The requirement also presents risk of forcing additional clearing (particularly on smaller lots) in installing the 20m wide firebreak. This may cause risks such as loss of habitat, increased erosion or be at odds with other land clearing policies or legislation.

Section 33 (1b) of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* allows individual notices to be issued with respect to anything which is upon the land, and which in the opinion of the local government or its duly authorised officer, is or is likely to be conducive to the outbreak of a bush fire or the spread or extension of a bush fire.

It is recommended that this requirement is removed from the Firebreak order and such risks be managed on a case by case basis as per the provisions of the Act.

Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines (Western Australian Planning Commission)

The Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines, a publication of the Western Australian Planning Commission has been referred to in arriving at the recommendations in this report. It is important to note that original intent of these guidelines is for new development and are not intended to be applied retrospectively. The table below investigates each of the guidelines for an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) and the rationale behind the adoption or exclusion from the recommendation of this report.

WAPC Guideline	Adopted Recommendation	in
a. Width: 20 metres measured from any external wall of the building or building envelope. Where the slope increases above 10 degrees, the APZ should be increased to ensure the potential radiant heat impact of a fire does not exceed 29kW/m <sup>2</sup> . Where a full 20 metre APZ is not possible, the APZ should be sufficient enough to ensure the potential radiant heat impact of a fire does not exceed 29kW/m <sup>2</sup> ;	Yes (partially)  The base line extent of 20m for an APZ has been adopted in the recommendation.  Variation to this extent based on topography has not been recommended due to complexities in achieving widespread understanding and enforcement.	
b. Location: within the boundaries of the lot on which the building is situated;	Yes.  The recommended Notice does not require or authorise any works to be carried out on neighbouring land.	
c. Fine Fuel load: reduced to and maintained at two tonnes per hectare;	Yes.	
d. Trees (> 5 metres in height): trunks at maturity should be a minimum distance of 6 metres from all elevations of the building, branches at maturity should not touch or overhang the building, lower branches should be removed to a height of 2 metres above the ground and or surface vegetation, canopy cover should be less than 15% with tree canopies at maturity well spread to at least 5 metres apart as to not form a continuous canopy.	Yes (Partial) (No canopies to overhang building)  Other elements of this guideline were seen as being too vague and difficult to quantify and therefore enforce.  It is recommended that this information is provided as general education.	
e. Shrubs (0.5 metres to 5 metres in height): should not be located under	No.	

	WAPC Guideline	Adopted Recommendation in
	trees or within 3 metres of buildings, should not be planted in clumps greater than 5m <sup>2</sup> in area, clumps of shrubs should be separated from each other and any exposed window or door by at least 10 metres. Shrubs greater than 5 metres in height are to be treated as trees	Elements of this guideline were seen as being too vague or prescriptive and difficult to quantify and therefore enforce. It is recommended that elements of this guideline this information is provided as general education.
f.	Ground covers (< 0.5meters in height) can be planted under trees but must be properly maintained to remove dead plant material and any parts within 2 metres of a structure, but 3 metres from windows or doors if greater than 100 millimetres in height. Ground covers greater than 0.5 metres in height are to be treated as shrubs.	No. Elements of this guideline were seen as being too vague or prescriptive and difficult to quantify and therefore enforce. It is recommended that elements of this guideline this information is provided as general education.
g.	Grass: Should be managed to maintain a height of 100mm or less	Yes.
h.	Fences within the APZ are constructed using non-combustible materials (e.g. iron, brick, limestone, metal post and wire); and	No. This is planning/building related item.

### Education

The adoption the recommendations within this report would also necessitate the revision of the supporting literature which accompanies the Firebreak Notice.

The officer proposes to utilise scrub fuel load calculation method from the *Forest Fire Behaviour Tables for Western Australia* by R J Sneeuwjagt & G B Peet 1998, to provide the necessary tools by which owners & occupiers may assess their fuel load. This would also act as a common means by which to assess fuel load for assessment purposes. This approach is currently being utilised by the Shire of Mundaring.

### Variations

The ability to grant variations (individual notices) for properties where it is not possible to comply will remain in place as part of this proposal.

### Timing

It is proposed the recommended notice be applicable and enforceable from 1 November 2017. The current notice would be enforceable until 30 April 2018.

**BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

That Council endorses the new Firebreak Notice, to commence 1 November 2017, detailed as follows:

*Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Toodyay are required to comply with the requirements set out in this notice.*

**Due Date:** 1 November Annually

**Maintained Until:** 30 April Annually

**NB:** If you purchase land during this period you have 14 days from purchase to comply with this order.

**Failure to comply may result in a fines or prosecution**

**1. All land less than or equal to 1 hectare**

1.1 All land with an area less than 1 hectare (2.47 acres) are required to be fire hazard reduced by ensuring:

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- Total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

**2. All land greater than 1 hectare**

2.1 Land up to and including 200 hectares in size shall have a fire break cleared and maintained within 10 metres of the external boundary.

2.2 Land exceeding 200 hectares in shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained as to divide the property into 200 hectare parcels of land.

2.3 A firebreak shall be cleared and maintained within 15 metres from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, solar panels and fuel storage areas.

2.4 A 20 metre wide Asset Protection Zone (low fuel area) shall be maintained from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, fuel storage areas such that:

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- Total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

2.5 A fire break shall be cleared and maintained immediately surrounding a stationary motor.

**DEFINITION:** Fire break – An area cleared of all inflammable materials 3 metres horizontally (wide) and 4 metres vertically (high).

Cr Welburn moved the Bush Fire Advisory Committee Recommendation as follows:

**That Council endorses the new Firebreak Notice, to commence 1 November 2017, detailed as follows:**

***Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Toodyay are required to comply with the requirements set out in this notice.***

**Due Date: 1 November Annually**

**Maintained Until: 30 April Annually**

**NB: If you purchase land during this period you have 14 days from purchase to comply with this order.**

**Failure to comply may result in a fines or prosecution**

**1. All land less than or equal to 1 hectare**

**1.1 All land with an area less than 1 hectare (2.47 acres) are required to be fire hazard reduced by ensuring:**

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and**
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and**
- Total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.**

**2. All land greater than 1 hectare**

**2.1 Land up to and including 200 hectares in size shall have a fire break cleared and maintained within 10 metres of the external boundary.**

**2.2 Land exceeding 200 hectares in shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained as to divide the property into 200 hectare parcels of land.**

**2.3 A firebreak shall be cleared and maintained within 15 metres from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, solar panels and fuel storage areas.**

**2.4 A 20 metre wide Asset Protection Zone (low fuel area) shall be maintained from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, fuel storage areas such that:**

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and**
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and**
- Total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.**

**2.5 A fire break shall be cleared and maintained immediately surrounding a stationary motor.**

**DEFINITION: Fire break – An area cleared of all inflammable materials 3 metres horizontally (wide) and 4 metres vertically (high).**

Cr E Twine seconded the motion.

Cr D Dow foreshadowed an amendment to the Bush Fire Advisory Committee's Recommendation.

Clarification was sought.

Cr D Dow moved an amendment to the Bush Fire Advisory Committee's Recommendation as follows:

**That Point 2.2 be re-worded to read as follows:**

**2.2 Land exceeding 200 Hectares in size shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained so as to divide the property into parcels of land less than 200 hectares.**

Cr Rayner seconded the amendment.

The amendment was put.

**AMENDMENT/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 74/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr D Dow

**SECONDED** Cr Rayner

That Point 2.2 be re-worded to read as follows:

2.2 Land exceeding 200 Hectares in size shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained so as to divide the property into parcels of land less than 200 hectares.

**AMENDMENT CARRIED 8/0**

Debate in respect to the substantive motion commenced.

The substantive motion was put.

**BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION/ COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 75/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Welburn

**SECONDED** Cr Twine

That Council endorses the new Firebreak Notice, to commence 1 November 2017, detailed as follows:

*Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Toodyay are required to comply with the requirements set out in this notice.*

**Due Date:** 1 November Annually

**Maintained Until:** 30 April Annually

**NB:** If you purchase land during this period you have 14 days from purchase to comply with this order.

**Failure to comply may result in a fines or prosecution**

**1. All land less than or equal to 1 hectare**

1.1 All land with an area less than 1 hectare (2.47 acres) are required to be fire hazard reduced by ensuring:

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and

- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- Total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

**2. All land greater than 1 hectare**

- 2.1 Land up to and including 200 hectares in size shall have a fire break cleared and maintained within 10 metres of the external boundary.
- 2.2 Land exceeding 200 Hectares in size shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained so as to divide the property into parcels of land less than 200 hectares.
- 2.3 A firebreak shall be cleared and maintained within 15 metres from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, solar panels and fuel storage areas.
- 2.4 A 20 metre wide Asset Protection Zone (low fuel area) shall be maintained from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, fuel storage areas such that:
  - grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
  - no tree crowns overhang the building; and
  - Total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.
- 2.5 A fire break shall be cleared and maintained immediately surrounding a stationary motor.

**DEFINITION:** Fire break – An area cleared of all inflammable materials 3 metres horizontally (wide) and 4 metres vertically (high).

**SUBSTANTIVE MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

**9.3.2 Sub-Lease Proposal CBH Coondle - New Coondle-Nunile Fire Station**

Date of Report:	24 April 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Community Emergency Services Manager
File Reference:	COC3
Author:	R Koch – Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM)
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Nil.
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Confidential Attachments <i>provided separately</i>	1. CBH Sub Lease Document; 2. CBH – PTA Head Lease Document;
Public Attachments:	3. Sub Lease Area Plan; 4. Resource to Risk Analysis; 5. Proposed Station Design; 6. Proposed Station Site Plan; and
Electronic Attachments <i>not provided in hardcopy</i>	7. LGGS Manual for Capital and Operating Grants available on-line at: <a href="http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/emergencyserviceslevy/LocalGovernmentGrants/Grants%20Manual%202016%2017.pdf">http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/emergencyserviceslevy/LocalGovernmentGrants/Grants%20Manual%202016%2017.pdf</a>
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To receive and consider the recommendations for a sub-lease agreement with Corporative Bulk Handling (CBH) for provision of a site for a proposed new Coondle-Nunile Bush Fire Brigade Station.

**BACKGROUND**

The Shire manages Bush Fire Brigades under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. In continuing to support our volunteer Bush Fire Brigade members a new Fire Station is proposed for the Coondle-Nunile Bush Fire Brigade. The brigade's current facilities were construed in 1993 which constituting of a 10x10m steel shed. A number of small additions have been made to the shed by the brigade since its initial construction. The current facility is located on a Shire Road Reserve (Coondle West Road) in the vicinity of Lloyd Place.



The Coondle-Nunile Brigade currently operates two appliances; a 1.4R single cab and 2.4R dual cab with the latter to be replaced by a larger 3.4U appliance (pending DFES Emergency Services Levey (ESL) Capital Grant approval) next financial year. This will place considerable space constraints on the current facility.

In 2014 the Shire, in conjunction with DFES, conducted a Resource to Risk analysis on all brigade appliances and facilities to map out future requirements for brigades. The current Coondle-Nunile facility failed a 'Fit for Purposes' assessment on the grounds of, lack of dedicated communications room, lack of training or meeting facilities and insufficient storage areas. As such the Resource to Risk recommended a new facility for the Coondle-Nunile Brigade. The design proposed in this report differs to that of the Resource to Risk recommendation to ensure compliance with ESL Capital grant requirements. The design however does address all the items which were deemed unfit for required purposes. The design may also be easily extended to meet future expansion/requirements.

Thus a new 'greenfield' fire station development is proposed. The preferred site is a portion of CBH Coondle (more commonly known as the Coondle Wheat Bins, corner Toodyay Bindi-Bindi Road and Coondle West Road). The preferred portion of the CBH Coondle site is an area to the south of the current wheat storage structure on the site.

Following consultation with CBH and the Public Transport Authority (PTA) a Sublease agreement has been authored granting a five year lease with two options to extend for additional periods of five years each. This report recommends Council endorse the signing of this document.

CBH currently lease the greater site from PTA as part of a 99 year lease. PTA have advised that the initial creation of a sub-lease would provide the most time efficient manner to facilitate the construction of the proposed Coondle-Nunile Bush Fire Brigade facility, and that the Shire could peruse subsequent excision of the Sublease area from the PTA 99 year lease and transfer of the land from the PTA to the Shire of Toodyay.

Funding for the construction of the proposed facility has been applied for the Emergency Services Level Local Government Grant Scheme (LGGS) for the 2017/2018 financial year.

### **CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS**

The Shire has consulted with CBH, PTA, Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and Brookfield Rail on the proposal. The Coondle-Nunile Brigade have also been advised of the Shire Proposal and there will be further detailed consultation in coming weeks.

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Bushfire Management is an outcome that the Council has identified to meet the aspirations for Toodyay as a liveable and thriving Shire in Toodyay 2023 Strategic Community Plan.

## **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

This report and recommendation aligns the Shire's Recourse to Risk (R2R) basement and report conducted in 2014 (attached) with ESL Local Government Grant Scheme (LGGS) guidelines have resulted in a modified fire station facility for the proposed site.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Sub lease rent amounts to \$1 annually plus contribution to any rates and the emergency services levy for the site. These are not deemed to be major financial implications.

Should the recommendation of this report be endorsed by Council, and the subsequent construction of a new fire station proceed, Shire costs related to the construction of the fire station which are not eligible under the ESL capital grant (if awarded) would amount to an estimated \$60,000.

## **LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

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

## **RISK IMPLICATIONS (including DAIP)**

The term of the offered lease is 15 years. Such a term would be regarded as being less than the lifespan of the proposed facility (25-40 years). Thus should be Shire be unsuccessful in the subsequent transfer of land from PTA, it would rely on a subsequent sub-lease to secure the continued use of the site.

## **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**

It is recommended that Council resolve to endorse the sub-lease with CBH for the purposes of securing a suitable site for the proposed new Coondle-Nunile Fire Station.

## **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Endorse the Sub lease with Cooperative Bulk Handling for purposes of securing a suitable site for the proposed new Coondle-Nunile Fire Station; and
2. Allocate the sum of \$60,000 towards the construction of the proposed Coondle-Nunile Fire Station in the 2017/2018 Annual Budget (subject to Emergency Services Level Capital Grant approval).

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

**That Council:**

1. **Endorse the Sub lease with Cooperative Bulk Handling for purposes of securing a suitable site for the proposed new Coondle-Nunile Fire Station; and**
2. **Allocate the sum of \$60,000 towards the construction of the proposed Coondle-Nunile Fire Station in the 2017/2018 Annual Budget (subject to Emergency Services Level Capital Grant approval).**

Cr D Dow foreshadowed an amendment to the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Cr Welburn seconded the motion.

Discussion ensued.

Cr Dow moved amendments to the motion as follows:

- **That at Point 1 the word "draft" be included prior to the words "Sub lease" and the word "purposes" be changed to "purpose"**
- **That a new Point 2 be inserted to read as follows:**
  2. **Authorises the CEO to negotiate and include minor amendments to the Draft Lease prior to the execution of the lease;**
- **That Point 2 of the Officer's Recommendation becomes Point 3.**

Cr Chitty seconded the amendments to the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Debate commenced in respect to the amendments to the motion.

The amendments were put.

**AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 76/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr D Dow

**SECONDED** Cr Chitty

- That at Point 1 the word "draft" be included prior to the words "Sub lease" and the word "purposes" be changed to "purpose"
- That a new Point 2 be inserted to read as follows:
  2. Authorises the CEO to negotiate and include minor amendments to the Draft Lease prior to the execution of the lease;
- That Point 2 of the Officer's Recommendation becomes Point 3.

**AMENDMENTS CARRIED 8/0**

Debate continued in respect to the substantive motion.

The substantive motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 77/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr J Dow

**SECONDED** Cr Welburn

That Council:

1. Endorse the DRAFT Sub lease with Cooperative Bulk Handling for purpose of securing a suitable site for the proposed new Coondle-Nunile Fire Station;
2. Authorises the CEO to negotiate and include minor amendments to the Draft Lease prior to the execution of the lease;
3. Allocate the sum of \$60,000 towards the construction of the proposed Coondle-Nunile Fire Station in the 2017/2018 Annual Budget (subject to Emergency Services Level Capital Grant approval).

**SUBSTANTIVE MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

## 9.4 CORPORATE SERVICES

### 9.4.1 List of Payments – April 2017

Date of Report:	2 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	FIN6
Author:	K Wandless – Accounts Officer
Responsible Officer:	T Phillips – A/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 April 2017.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Creditor invoices are processed as they are received and on the 15<sup>th</sup> 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**

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

1. Trust Fund Cheques numbered 1608 to 1612 amounting to \$4,423.14;
2. Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) payments numbered EFT21830 to EFT 21964 and Municipal Fund Cheques numbered 12335 to 12343 amounting to \$942,702.77;
3. Direct Debits numbered IPV573 to IPV575 and BPV2968 to BPV3004 amounting to \$222,755.04; and
4. Super Direct Debits totalling \$40,019.00 and Loan payments totalling \$27,486.28.

as being paid

Cr Rayner moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr J Dow seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 78/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Rayner

**SECONDED** Cr J Dow

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

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL  
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 23 MAY 2017

1. Trust Fund Cheques numbered 1608 to 1612 amounting to \$4,423.14;
2. Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) payments numbered EFT21830 to EFT 21964 and Municipal Fund Cheques numbered 12335 to 12343 amounting to \$942,702.77;
3. Direct Debits numbered IPV573 to IPV575 and BPV2968 to BPV3004 amounting to \$222,755.04; and
4. Super Direct Debits totalling \$40,019.00 and Loan payments totalling \$27,486.28.

as being paid

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

**9.4.2 Monthly Financial Statements – April 2017**

Date of Report:	11 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	FIN24
Author:	N Rodger – Senior Finance Officer
Responsible Officer:	T Phillips – Acting 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monthly Financial Statements including Outstanding Rates Debtors and Outstanding Sundry Debtors for month ending 30 April 2017;</li> <li>2. Bank Reconciliations for month ending 30 April 2017.</li> </ol>
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 30 April 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 30 April 2017.

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council accept the monthly Financial Statements, Outstanding Rates and Outstanding Sundry Debtors Information and Bank Reconciliations for the period ending 30 April 2017.

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL  
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 23 MAY 2017

Cr J Dow moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr Greenway seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 79/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr J Dow

**SECONDED** Cr Greenway

That Council accept the monthly Financial Statements, Outstanding Rates and Outstanding Sundry Debtors Information and Bank Reconciliations for the period ending 30 April 2017.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

## 9.5 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

### 9.5.1 Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee Membership

Date of Report:	9 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	COC16
Author:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer:	S Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	OCM 23 March 2017 and 18 April 2017
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	1. Correspondence from Avon Link Supporter's Group.
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority (Members)

#### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To appoint an additional community member to the Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee (CPTAC).

#### BACKGROUND

The Avon Link Supporter's Group (ALSG) have written to the Shire (**Attachment 1**) seeking to nominate Bob Neville as the third community member on the CPTAC.

In respect to community member nominations, Council had resolved at an Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 March 2017 that the CPTAC would have up to three community members.

#### 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**

Sections 5.9 of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides for the membership of committees.

### **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**

Council resolved to offer up to three places for community members on this Committee. At an Ordinary Council Meeting held on 18 April 2017 two of those positions were ratified by Council.

Given that the membership of the ALSG has been renewed and their aim is aligned with the purpose of the CPTAC (to develop plans and advocacy positions for consideration by Council in the areas of community and public transport; which would include seeking to seek to maintain the Avon Link service and expand opportunities) it would be prudent of Council to accept the nomination put forward.

It should be noted that following the local government ordinary elections in October 2017 the membership of this committee will be brought to Council again.

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

That Council appoint Mr Bob Neville as a Community Member to the Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee (CPTAC).

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

## 9.6 COMMITTEE REPORTS

### 9.6.1 Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Recommendations

Date of Report:	11 May 2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Community Depot Management Advisory Committee
File Reference:	COC10
Author:	A Bell – 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:	Executive
Attachments:	1. Excerpt of CDMAC Minutes.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

#### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To receive the minutes of the Community Depot Management Advisory Committee (CDMAC) and consider recommendations made at their meeting held on 27 April 2017.

#### BACKGROUND

At a CDMAC Meeting held on 27 April 2017 a recommendation was made to Council as follows:

Recommendation - Community Depot Site

That the CDMAC make a recommendation to Council as follows:

*'That no new building or construction take place at the depot site for at least 12 months for staff and groups to settle and regroup.'*

#### CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

There has been no further consultation in relation to the recommendations made by the CDMAC.

#### 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**

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 Community Depot Project has now reached the first stage of completion with the Official Opening held on 21 April 2017.

It was discussed and all members who were in attendance at the Advisory Meeting held on 21 April 2017 agreed that they would appreciate a 12 month settling in period for the current community groups who are looking forward to moving in and making the Community Junction their home. (See Committee recommendation below).

It is also known that Council is looking to not spending further funds on this project in the 2017/2018 budget.

With a 12 month hiatus on this project it will allow both the groups to settle in and Council to review and consider future stages and funding for this site.

Recommendation - Community Depot Site

It is recommended that the Committee Recommendation be ratified by Council.

**OFFICER/ COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
RECOMMENDATION/ ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL RESOLUTION  
NO. 70/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Greenway

That no new building or construction take place at the depot site for at least 12 months for staff and groups to settle and regroup.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

**10. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**

Nil

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

Nil

**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**

**13.1.1 Cr Craddock – Retention of Avon Link Rail Service**

Cr Craddock advised of new business of an urgent nature, regarding the Avon Link that she wished to introduce by decision of the meeting.

Cr Craddock moved a motion as follows:

**That Council considers Item 13.1.1 Retention of Avon Link Rail Service as new business of an urgent nature.**

Cr Greenway seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Debate commenced.

The motion was put.

**PROCEDURAL MOTION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 80/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Craddock

**SECONDED** Cr Greenway

That Council considers Item 13.1.1 Retention of Avon Link Rail Service as new business of an urgent nature.

**MOTION CARRIED 6/2**

**13.1.1 Retention of Avon Link Rail Service**

Cr Craddock moved a motion as follows:

**That Council:**

**Authorise the CEO to lobby strongly, at State level, for the retention of the Avon Link Rail Service.**

**Authorise the CEO to strongly encourage the support of the CEO's of other affected Local Governments in respect to the retention of the Avon Link Rail Service.**

Cr Greenway seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

***A verbal report was not made to the meeting, nor any recommendations of the CEO or the CEO's nominee as per Standing Order 4.5 (3) and (4).***

***Debate did commence and did ensue in respect to the motion.***

The motion was put.

**MOTION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 81/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr Craddock

**SECONDED** Cr Greenway

That Council:

Authorise the CEO to lobby strongly, at State level, for the retention of the Avon Link Rail Service.

Authorise the CEO to strongly encourage the support of the CEO's of other affected Local Governments in respect to the retention of the Avon Link Rail Service

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**



## 13.2 EMPLOYEES

### 13.2.1 Proposed Preventative Maintenance Strategy

The Manager Planning and Development advised of new business of an urgent nature, regarding Proposed Preventative Maintenance Strategy that he wished to introduce by decision of the meeting.

Cr D Dow moved a motion as follows:

**That Council considers Item 13.2.1 Proposed Preventative Maintenance Strategy as new business of an urgent nature.**

Cr Rayner seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

#### PROCEDURAL MOTION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 82/05/17

**MOVED** Cr D Dow

That Council considers Item 13.2.1 Proposed Preventative Maintenance Strategy as new business of an urgent nature.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

#### 13.2.1 Proposed Preventative Maintenance Strategy

Date of Report:	19.05.2017
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	LEG246
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Priority One roads – Morangup/Hoddy's Well;</li> <li>2. Priority Two roads – Coondle;</li> <li>3. Priority Three roads – Whitfield estate, Dumbarton; and</li> <li>4. Priority Four roads – Julimar Springs/Farm</li> </ol>
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

## **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

Approval is sought to adopt a preventative maintenance strategy that involves sealing gravel roads that have been identified as isolated and costly in terms of the maintenance grading program.

## **BACKGROUND**

As a part of reviewing the maintenance grading program to ensure maximum efficiency, Shire Officers have identified several gravel roads within the Shire that, if sealed, would greatly increase the productivity of the maintenance grading service provided. Roads identified have been compiled and put into priority areas (**refer to Attachments 1-4**). The priorities have been set based on mobilisation/demobilisation costs as well as complexity & time spent on these roads (i.e. smaller cul-de-sacs are more difficult to grade and therefore, more time spent).

Savings have been identified in the 2016/2017 maintenance budget that could potentially fund sealing the first priority area. Subsequent priority areas can be taken into consideration for future years' works and maintenance programs for completion.

Sealing the first priority area in the current 2016/2017 financial year will free up the maintenance grader by approximately 20 days (or one month) in the coming 2017/2018 financial year, and would provide an increased level of productivity to the remainder of the Shire roads.

## **CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

## **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

There are no adverse strategic implications envisaged from this report.

## **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

A key point of Engineering Policy No E.2 – Criteria for road upgrading outside the Toodyay Townsite (E2) specifies *“75 vehicles per day as the suggested average annual daily traffic minimum for sealing a road.”* Sealing some of the roads identified does not meet this criteria.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There is capacity within this financial year's maintenance budget to undertake the first priority of sealing works. A summary of the whole-of-life cost benefit is below (priority one only):

- Cost to seal first priority area roads = \$150,000 (estimated);
- Cost to grade first priority area roads each year = \$30,000;
- Payback period =  $150,000/30,000$  = approximately 5 years;
- Resealing would not be required until 5-10 years later. Say 8 years;
- Reseal cost approx. \$90,000;
- After 5 years, sealing has paid for itself;

- After 8 years, initial sealing has also paid for reseal; and
- No further resealing would be required for 10-15 years = \$300,000 savings value over minimum 10 year period.

Note: Savings would not be money being saved on the budget, as the grader will be operating on a full-time basis either way, but rather a value of additional grading services being provided to the remainder of the Shire as this time cost could be allocated elsewhere. This proposal does not result in a reduction of the projected surplus.

#### **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**

After considering the content of this report, it is recommended that Council endorses this amended maintenance strategy and approves sealing of the first priority area to take place before the end of 2016/2017 financial year. Sealing these identified roads will assist in maximising the efficiency of the maintenance grading program providing a better level of service to the community, which has been highlighted as a concern especially during the drier months of the year. Shire contractors have confirmed the possibility of completing priority one works this financial year.

#### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Endorses the Preventative Maintenance Strategy of sealing gravel roads where the cost of sealing is offset by maintenance savings;
2. Endorses the priorities as set out in the attachments, and
3. Approves the Priority One sealing of remaining gravel roads in Morangup and the remaining section of Hoddy's Well Road in the 2016/2017 financial year from the adopted transport budget.

Cr D Dow moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr Rayner seconded the motion.

Clarification was sought.

Debate commenced.

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL  
HELD IN SHIRE OF TOODYAY COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 23 MAY 2017

The motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 83/05/17**

**MOVED** Cr D Dow

**SECONDED** Cr Rayner

That Council:

1. Endorses the Preventative Maintenance Strategy of sealing gravel roads where the cost of sealing is offset by maintenance savings;
2. Endorses the priorities as set out in the attachments, and
3. Approves the Priority One sealing of remaining gravel roads in Morangup and the remaining section of Hoddy's Well Road in the 2016/2017 financial year from the adopted transport budget.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

6/2

**14. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS**

Nil

Signed: *David A Dow*

Presiding Member

**15. NEXT MEETINGS**

Date: 27-6-17

Environmental Advisory Committee

25 May 2017

Community and Public Transport Advisory Committee

1 June 2017

Council Forum

13 June 2017

Council Meeting

27 June 2017

**16. CLOSURE OF MEETING**

The Shire President declared the meeting closed at 6.04pm.

# ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

## 23 May 2017

### Attachments to Minutes

**Item 9.2.1 Lot 7 Morangup Road** **Planning and Development**

**Tabled Item - Road Maintenance Contributions** **1**  
*in relation to the Extractive Industry Licence Renewal for Midland Boral*

**Item 13.2.1 Proposed Preventative Maintenance Strategy** **Works and Services**

**Tabled Attz 1 - Priority One roads – Morangup/Hoddy’s Well** **2**

**Tabled Attz 2 - Priority Two roads – Coondle** **3**

**Tabled Attz 3 - Priority Three roads – Whitfield estate, Dumbarton** **4**

**Tabled Attz 4 - Priority Four roads – Julimar Springs/Farm** **5**

**COUNCIL MEETING ATTACHMENTS TO AGENDA**

**Attachments to the May 2017 Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda** **6**  
*Note: These attachments contain their own numbering*

The Manager Works and Services tabled an attachment for Item 9.2.1 in respect to Road Maintenance Contributions at 4.27pm.

**Add Attachment Item 9.2.1 Lot 7 Morangup Road Extractive Industry**

**(23 May OCM 2017)**

**Shire of Toodyay Method**

**Road maintenance contribution - operating**

Eight wheel truck with 5 axle dog trailer used  
40 tonnes - carting capacity

60000 tonnage carted per year (estimate)

0.08 Marginal \$/ESA-km (WALGA user guide)

8.74 Truck ESA (see policy)

1500 No. loads (per year)

10.1 Haul Distance - km (sealed road)

**\$10,592.88 Annual cost**

\$0.18 per tonne equivalent

**Road maintenance contribution - capital**

166000 Calculated ESA's from traffic data (Austroads method)

13110 ESA's from haulage estimations

4250 Annual cost per km (see policy)

0.078976 Pavement damage from haulage as a proportion of total road damage (ESA/total ESA)

10.1 Haul Distance - km (sealed road)

**\$3,390.04 Annual cost**

\$0.06 per tonne equivalent

**\$13,982.92 Total Annual Cost**

\$0.24 per tonne equivalent





**Attachment 1:**

Priority One – Morangup/Hoddys Well

North Place, South Place, Green Place, Short Place, Pingle Place, Hill Place, Echidna Road, Charcoal Road, Blackbutt Place & Hoddys Well Road (remaining section)









**Attachment 3**

Priority Three – Whitfield Estate, Dumbaron

Link Road

Range Road (remaining section)

Boyagerring Road (remaining section)

Dawson Road





**Attachment 4**

Priority Four – Julimar Springs/Farm

Malkup Brook Road (remaining sections)

Munnapin Rise

Powder Bark Road

Donnegan View

Sinclair Place

Marri Road

# ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

## 23 May 2017

### Attachments to Agenda

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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Nil

#### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

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<b>9.2.1 LOT 7 MORANGUP ROAD - EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY RENEWAL - MIDLAND BORAL</b>	<b>1</b>
1. Midland Brick – Excavation And Management Plan – 1 March 2017;	1
2. Minutes 11.1 – 18 January 2007;	114
3. Email from applicant confirming application for Lot 7 only and size of area;	130
4. Email from applicant confirming truck movement numbers; and	133
5. Schedule of Submissions.	134
<b>9.2.2 LOT 527 (NO. 269) COONDLE DRIVE - DECOMMISSIONING OF EXISTING DWELLING – VARIATION TO POLICY</b>	<b>148</b>
1. Application plans, pictures and cover letter; and	148
2. Minutes – 9.2.7 – 15 March 2011;	155

#### WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

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<b>9.3.1 REVIEW OF FIRE BREAK ORDER</b>	<b>160</b>
1. Excerpt of Minutes from the BFAC Meeting held 2 May 2017;	160
2. Current Firebreak Order;	167
3. Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy; and	171
4. Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines – Appendices (Western Australian Planning Commission) – available online at: <a href="https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_pub_pdf/Bushfire_Guidelines_V1.1_appendices_Feb2017_4.pdf">https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_pub_pdf/Bushfire_Guidelines_V1.1_appendices_Feb2017_4.pdf</a> .	



**9.3.2 SUB-LEASE PROPOSAL CBH COONDLE - NEW COONDLE-NUNILE FIRE STATION***Confidential Attachments provided separately*

- |                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. CBH Sub Lease Document;        | SCA |
| 2. CBH – PTA Head Lease Document; | SCA |

*Public Attachments*

- |                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 3. Sub Lease Area Plan;         | 229 |
| 4. Resource to Risk Analysis;   | 230 |
| 5. Proposed Station Design; and | 320 |
| 6. Proposed Station Site Plan.  | 322 |

*Electronic Attachments not provided in hardcopy*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 7. LGS Manual for Capital and Operating Grants available on-line at:<br><a href="http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/emergencyserviceslevy/LocalGovernmentGrants/Grants%20Manual%202016%2017.pdf">http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/emergencyserviceslevy/LocalGovernmentGrants/Grants%20Manual%202016%2017.pdf</a> ; |  |
|---|--|

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

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**9.4.1 LIST OF PAYMENTS – APRIL 2017 323**

- |                                  |     |
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| 1. List of Payments – April 2017 | 323 |
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**9.4.2 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – APRIL 2017 330**

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Monthly Financial Statements including Outstanding Rates Debtors and Outstanding Sundry Debtors for month ending 30 April 2017; and | 330 |
| 2. Bank Reconciliations for month ending 30 April 2017.  | 409 |

**EXECUTIVE SERVICES**

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**9.5.1 COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP 412**

- |   |     |
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# CONTINUATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

## EXCAVATION and MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lots 7 and M1893, Morangup Road,  
Morangup

(MORANGUP)

1 March 2017



CONTINUATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY  
EXCAVATION and MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lots 7 and M1893, Morangup Road, Morangup

Midland Brick  
102 Great Northern Highway, Middle Swan, WA, 6056  
Phone 13 15 40



## SUMMARY

This application seeks renewal of the for Planning Consent and an Extractive Industries Licence for Lots 7 and M1893 Morangup Road, Morangup.

Clay excavation has taken place on this site for over 30 year and this is a continuation of the existing operations in the same pits and same approved footprint.

All excavation is conducted on the plateau, below natural ground level, set back behind planted buffer vegetation to Morangup Road.

The clay resource has been delineated by an extensive drilling program. It occurs in clay and weathered amphibolites and schists and extends to depths of up to 28 metres of which depths to 20 metres will continue to be extracted. At that depth other issues such as the quality of the resource and the costs of excavation may preclude efficient extraction.

Land zoning in the area is Rural, however the site lies within the Priority Resource Area T10, of Statement of Planning Policy No 2.4 Basic Raw Materials, (SPP 2.4), Western Australian Planning Commission.

The Land zoning is "Rural". The Rural zoning does not list basic raw materials in the Zone objectives but the Scheme allows Council to use the discretion to grant approval.

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

Hours of operation are not proposed to change from previous extraction and will be restricted to 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Saturday with no work on Sundays and public holidays

The methods of excavation and the equipment to be used will remain unchanged. Predictions suggest that there will be no change to the annual extraction rates of this resource will remain as they have for the past few years. This represents a continuation of the current transport activity with some fluctuation due to the cyclic demand for clay building products.

Clay will be excavated intermittently throughout the year in a number of campaigns, and stockpiled for use at other times of the year.

A variety of excavation methods are used depending on the configuration of the pit, the complexity of blending and the weather conditions. Excavators and loaders are used to excavate, load and form stockpiles. Loading of clay for transport to the works site is from stockpiles rather than the pit for efficiency and quality control.

**A 10 year Development Approval and Extractive Industries Licence is sought to remove the clay resources.**

## Project Summary

ASPECT	PROPOSAL CHARACTERISTIC
<b>EXCAVATION</b>	
Total area of excavation	Up to 30.0 hectares with 5 hectares open at any one time.
Resource extraction	40 – 80 000 tonnes clay per year.
Operational time	Intermittent and restricted to campaigns Excavation up to 30 – 60 days per year. Transport may occur on 40 – 60 days per year
Life of project	10 years
Area cleared per year	No clearing is required to extract the next ten years resource
Area mined per year	0.5 ha
Dewatering requirements	Nil Water collecting in the pit and on site dams is used for dust suppression.
Maximum depth of excavations	Up to 20 metres at final depth
Native vegetation to be cleared	Nil
<b>PROCESSING</b>	
Resources	Not required on site
Water requirements	10 000 kL approx, obtained from site
Water supply source	Supplied from sump and sediment settlement dams in the base of the pit, or brought to site as required.
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	
Total area of plant and stock	Located within existing excavations.
Area of settling ponds	< 0.5 ha
Fuel storage	Mobile refuelling with no onsite storage.
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	
Truck movements	Variable but approximately 5 – 10 per hour on 80 - 100 days per year.
Access	Existing access road to Morangup Road.
<b>WORKFORCE</b>	
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 Saturday inclusive, excluding public holidays.



Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p><b>FLORA and VEGETATION</b></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	1	Low	The site is an extension of clay operations that have been approved previously. No clearing is required for the next ten years.	2.5 Flora 5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Threatened Communities may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	E	1	Low	None recorded. No clearing is required for the next ten years.	2.5 Flora 5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Priority species may be affected by clearing, disturbance, weeds, dieback and other impacts.	E	1	Low	None recorded. No clearing is required for the next ten years.	2.5 Flora 5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Threatened Species may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	E	1	Low	None recorded. No clearing is required for the next ten years.	2.5 Flora 5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan Attachment 3	E	1	Low
	Weeds may become established and impact on the local and on site biodiversity	C	3	High	A weed management program is in place and will be continued in conjunction with normal farm management	5.1.3 Weed Management Plan	C	1	Low
	Dieback disease may be present and impact on the local and onsite vegetation.	E	1	Low	Dieback management procedures are in place.	5.1.2 Dieback Management Plan	E	1	Low
	The developments may fragment communities, biodiversity and ecological linkages.	E	1	Low	The site is an extension of clay operations that have been approved previously. No clearing is required for the next ten years.	2.5 Flora 5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<b>TERRESTRIAL FAUNA</b>  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	The site is an extension of an operational clay pit. It is cleared and there will be no increase in the Large areas of revegetation and tree planting have been installed.	2.5 Flora 5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	D	1	Low
	Threatened Faunal Communities may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	E	1	Low	No Threatened Communities occur on site.	5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Priority Fauna species may be affected by clearing, disturbance, weeds	D	1	Low	The site is an extension of an operational clay pit. It is cleared and there will be no increase in the Large areas of revegetation and tree planting have been installed.	5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan Attachment 4. Figures 4 and 5	D	1	Low
	Threatened Fauna Species may be impacted by inadvertent impacts.	D	1	Low	See above. Habitat Eucalypt trees have been extensively planted and greatly exceed any isolated trees that have been cleared over the years, therefore providing significant additional habitat for fauna including Black Cockatoos.	5.1 Biodiversity Management Plan	D	1	Low
<b>SUBTERRANEAN FAUNA</b>  To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and assemblage level.	The development may have an impact on an isolated population of subterranean fauna.	E	1	Low	The site is compacted clay with no subterranean cavities.		E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p><b>LANDFORMS</b></p> <p>To maintain the variety, integrity, ecological functions and environmental values of landforms and soils.</p>	The local landform may be altered to a form that is not compatible with the surrounding geomorphology.	D	2	Low	The site is a continuation of the existing and approved clay pits. There will be no increase in the disturbance footprints. The excavations are sunk into a plateau feature.		D	2	Low
	The final land surface should be fit for its required end use.	E	1	Low	The end use will continued to be pasture and parkland pasture as previously approved. Therefore the site will have significantly greater numbers of local trees than pre - excavation.		E	1	Low
	The development and final landform will not lead to significant visual impacts.	D	2	Low	The site is a continuation of the existing and approved clay pits. There will be no increase in the disturbance footprints. The excavations are sunk into a plateau feature.		D	2	Low
	The final landform and soils may be subject to erosion by wind, water or other processes.	E	1	Low	The clay excavation operations are designed to minimise erosion and dust. Drainage will be internal with no release of surface water. Clay is not subject to wind erosion, but binds tightly.	Attachment 1 Dust Management Appendix 2 Water Management 5.4 Closure and Rehabilitation.	E	1	Low
	Acid soils are not exposed or are managed to ensure that there are no long term adverse effects.	E	1	Low	There is no evidence of acid sulfate conditions. Midland Brick has monitoring programs at all their pits.	2.3 Soils Attachment 2 Water Management Plan	E	1	Low
	The project has been assessed for karst features and has been designed to mitigate impacts on known and features that may potentially be present.	E	1	Low	There is no karst. It is the wrong geological environment.	2.2 Geology and Geomorphology	E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<b>HYDRO - GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES</b>  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	Drainage will be internal with no release of surface water. There are no drainage lines on the plateau remnant.	2.4 Hydrogeology and Water Catchments Attachment 2 Water Management Plan Figure 4	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	The operations are based on impermeable clay. All water is retained on site in the base of the pit. Midland Brick has a regular water testing program. The base of the excavation are well above the local water table.	5.3 Water Management Appendix 2 Water Management Plan Figures 4 and 5	D	1	Low
	Wetlands may be altered by draining or flooding, potentially changing their ecological functions and biodiversity.	E	1	Low	There are no local wetlands.	5.3 Water Management Appendix 2 Water Management Plan Figures 4 and 5.	E	1	Low
<b>WATER QUALITY</b>  To maintain the quality of groundwater and surface water, sediment and biota so that the environmental values, both ecological and social, are protected.	Hydrocarbons, fuels and other chemicals are stored in a manner that they pose no risk to the environment.	C	M	High	Fuel and hydrocarbon management programs are in place. There have been no significant adverse impacts at Midland Brick Clay Pits within the last 10 years.	5.3 Water Management Appendix 2 Water Management Plan	D	2	Low
	Runoff from operations is contained and all water is either retained or treated to removed sediment and any deleterious	C	3	High	All water is to be retained on site in the base of the pit, the same as for pat operations.	5.3 Water Management Attachment 2 Water Management Plan. Figures 4 and 5.	E	2	Low

	materials.								
	Water quality during and after development and operations is not adversely affected or altered.	D	2	Low	All water is retained on site in the base of the pit. Midland Brick has a regular water testing program. No adverse impacts on water have been recorded from the operations.	5.3 Water Management Attachment 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><b>OFFSITE EMISSIONS</b></p> <p>To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and community level.</p>	Dust emissions are minimised or controlled to ensure that the local amenity is protected.	B	3	High	This is a continuation of the existing quarry on site. There have been no known complaints with respect to dust within the past 5 years. There are no new sensitive premises or land uses that have been constructed in the last ten years. The existing access road on Lot 7 will continue to be used.	5.3.3 Dust Management Attachment 1 Dust Management Plan	D	2	Low
	Dust emissions will not significantly impact on local and on site personnel health or quality of life.	E	1	Low	See above.	5.3.3 Dust Management Attachment 1 Dust Management Plan	E	1	Low
	Noise levels will comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .	E	1	Low	Noise levels will comply with <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> . Midland Brick has conducted noise monitoring at the boundary of the premises and determined that the noise complies with the Regulations. As a result of noise monitoring and site assessments the reversing buzzer volumes have been turned down slightly to reduce the potential for local disturbance whilst at the same time maintaining safety.	5.2.3 Noise Management	E	1	Low
	Noise levels and operational procedures will be used to protect on site personnel health and safety.	C	3	High	The operations are designed to minimise on site noise and the potential for offsite noise. This is an existing quarry that has one year left to remove the last clay resources. There are no new sensitive premises or land uses that have been constructed in the last five years.	5.2.3 Noise Management	D	2	Low
	Emissions gases and other materials potentially adverse to human health will not be used or will be managed.	D	2	Low	There are no gaseous or other potential harmful emissions from the operations.	NA	D	2	Low
	Potential impacts from blasting will comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise)</i>			NA	There is no blasting.	NA			NA

	<i>Regulations 1997 and guidelines for ground vibration.</i>								
	Employ procedures and design the operations to minimise the risk of excessive greenhouse emissions.	E	1	Low	Clay has been extracted from site for many years and from this pit for ten years. Truck and trailer combinations and plant are more efficient than in the past leading to reduced greenhouse gas emissions.	5.2.4 Dust	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	No archaeological or ethnographic sites are known from or recorded on DAA databases..	2.7 Aboriginal Sites	E	2	Low
	Sites of European heritage will be protected.			NA	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	A commitment is made to this.	2.7 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
<b>SOCIAL and HEALTH</b>  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	Clay has no known health impacts.		E	1	Low
	Transport may impact on local, and regional roads or school bus routes.	E	1	Low	Transport is directly to Morangup Road with no changes to existing transport routes or number of trucks accessing the site. This extraction will replace the previous extraction from site and will not lead to any additional emissions.	4.6 Equipment – Loading and Transport	E	1	Low
	The operations have been designed to provide sufficient buffers and visual protection.	E	1	Low	The operations are set back from Morangup Road with wide planted vegetated buffers. The closest dwellings offsite are 750 metres away. This is an existing operation and there are no changes proposed to the area of disturbance. The operations are designed to minimise visual impact. There are no new sensitive premises or land uses that have been constructed in the last five years.	5.2.1 Landuses and Buffers 5.2.2 Aesthetics	E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p><b>CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION</b></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>	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.	B	3	High	<p>A void is to be retained at the end of excavation, and this will be allowed to fill with water and provide an additional local water source.</p> <p>Rehabilitation will be directed towards the final end land use of a return to pasture and parkland pasture.</p> <p>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>	5.4 Closure and Rehabilitation	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	This is committed to.	5.4 Closure and Rehabilitation	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	This is committed to.	5.4 Closure and Rehabilitation Attachment 2 Water Management Plan	D	2	Low
	All contaminated materials are to be removed from site prior to closure.	C	2	Med	All contaminated materials are to be removed from site prior to closure.	5.4 Closure and Rehabilitation Attachment 2 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><b>RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS</b></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>				<p>The site is nominated as Priority Resource Location T10 and T26 in State Planning Policy No 2.4 Basic Raw Materials, (SPP 2.4), Western Australian Planning Commission.</p> <p>The clay resource has been identified by an extensive drilling program. It occurs in weathered schist and gneiss that extend to depths of up to 20 metres, at which depth other issues such as the quality of the resource and the costs of excavation may preclude efficient extraction.</p>	<p>1.4 Description of the Resource. 3.0 Planning Issues.</p>			

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p><b>COMMUNITY CONSULTATION</b></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	<p>Midland Brick has consulted with the Gidgegannup Progress Association on a number of occasions over the past few years with respect to clay extraction within the local area, access and future plans.</p> <p>Midland Brick is represented on the community planning group with respect to safety; Toodyay Road Liaison Committee.</p> <p>Midland Brick is active in the communities in which they operate with respect to assistance and co-operation. For example support for the Morangup Community Centre.</p>			NA	
	<p>A complaints and improvements procedure will assist management of the site.</p>			NA	<p>Midland Brick has an ongoing complaints program in place through its central office.</p>	<p>3.6 Complaints Procedure</p>			NA

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<p><b>PLANNING COMPLIANCE</b></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	<p>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</p> <p>Industry Extractive is a "D" use in the Rural Zone.</p> <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 a dam and pasture and parkland pasture. The final agricultural values are not expected to be significantly different and will include a new water source which will lift land capability for stock.</p>	3.0 Planning Issues	E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<b>SAFETY</b>  To ensure that the project provides high levels of safety to on site personnel and the community	Ensure that the project provides high levels of safety to on site personnel.	C	3	High	The operations are designed to comply and operate to the <i>Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994</i> . The operations are registered under the DMP SRS system. Midland Brick have extensive safety management systems in place at all their operations. A Fire Management Plan is in place.	4.0 Project Description 4.8 Safety	D	2	Low
	Ensure that potential impacts are retained on site and do not cause significant risk of safety to the local and wider community.	C	2	Med	Transport is directly to Morangup Road and then Toodyay Road, a major traffic route. There are no proposed changes to the intensity and scale of the operations or the transport routes. The site is fenced and installed with locked gates.	4.1 Project Description	D	2	Low
	Have in place a transport policy to ensure that transport along public roads is conducted in a safe manner.	E	1	Low	Transport is directly to Morangup Road and then Toodyay Road a major highway. There are no proposed changes to the, route, scale or intensity of the transport operations.	4.6 Equipment – Loading and Transport	E	1	Low

Environmental Factor - Objective	Identified Issues and Commitments	Unmanaged Risk			Proposed Management	References	Managed Risk		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
<b>GEOTECHNICS</b>  To ensure that all ground and geological materials is safe commensurate with the operations and final land surface.	The operational and final land surfaces will be made safe and not subject to subsidence, slippage or other adverse conditions.	C	2	Med	The end use is a dam and a return to pasture and parkland pasture	4.0 Project Description 4.8 Safety 4.2 Final Contours. Figures 4, 5 and 6.	D	2	Low
	The quarry and operations will comply with the <i>Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994</i> .	C	4	High	Midland Brick is committed with complying with the relevant Acts and Regulations.	4.0 Project Description 4.8 Safety	D	2	Low
	The operational and final surfaces and features are designed to be not affected by extreme climate events.	D	2	Low	The site is internally draining with large capacity to retain water.	4.0 Project Description 4.8 Safety Figure 4.	D	2	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

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Dust Management Plan
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 Background and Proposal

Clay and schist have been excavated from the Morangup area since 1971. Further resources have been identified on the site, and, as the earlier pit to the north is completed, a new resource must be opened to maintain supply of this type of clay.

This application seeks an extension to the Extractive Industries Licence for Lot 7 and Lot M1893 Morangup Road, Morangup.

Conditions relating to the previous Excavation Licence have been incorporated into this Excavation and Environmental Management Plan.

This Excavation and Management Plan has been prepared addressing the factors raised in *EPA Guidance Statement 33, Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development 2005*.

### 1.2 Proponent

Boral Bricks Western Australia Pty Ltd (known as Midland Brick) is the largest clay brick manufacturer in the Perth Metropolitan area.

Midland Brick conducts its brick and paver manufacturing activities from the Middle Swan works;

They can be contacted through;

Midland Brick  
102 Great Northern Highway, Middle Swan, W.A. 6056

### 1.3 Location and Ownership

The resource lies 0.5 km south of Morangup Road, approximately 12.5 km south west from Toodyay townsite. Most of the resource lies on Lot 7 but does extend into Lot M1893.

Lot	Diagram	Volume	Folio
M1893	9898	1746	819
7	62968	1746	815

#### Owners of both lots

G R Pestell	5 Boronia Trail, Canningvale
K R Ryan	PO Box 231 Applecross 6953
T L Ryan	PO Box 231 Applecross 6953
D R McFarlane	14 Tindale Road Lesmurdue

## 1.4 Description of the Resource

### Onsite Resource

The deposit consists of clay and weathered amphibolites and schists. The deposit is geologically unique and there are no similar clays/schists within 100 km of the Middle Swan works site, although some similar clays are being excavated to the north of Morangup Road. Whilst similar clays are excavated from pits to the south of Morangup Road, each pit is located on different schists and has been subjected to differing weathering regimes. Therefore the clay from each pit is a slightly different resource. See Figure 1 for location.

The clay is divided into two resources TW and TOW.

The weathered material extends to depths of between 3 and 28 metres, at which depth other issues such as the size of the resource at depth versus the costs of excavation may preclude efficient extraction. The majority of the resource is in the range of 6 to 18 metres depth and for a number of reasons the depth of excavation will be limited to 20 metres. Overburden varies from 3 to 6 metres.

Clay in other pits nearby has been excavated to a depth of 15 – 20 metres.

Midland Brick needs to continue to extract a range of different clay resources for blending and consistency of brick quality and type.

### Regional Resource Information

The Geological Survey of Western Australia has identified the resource as part of the Regionally Significant Basic Raw Material – Clay in 2012 in their updated mapping.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry noted the need to protect Basic Raw Materials prior to sterilisation by encroaching development in its comprehensive research of the Basic Raw Materials of Perth and the Outer Metropolitan Area, 1996 and also listed the area as a clay resource area.

Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 1995 and 1996, provides a good summary of the brickmaking resources and the need for their development.

Research on the clay resources and the issues involved can be found in the following;

- Abeyasinghe P B, 2002, *Bentonite, Attapulgitite and Common Clays in Western Australia*, Geological Survey of Western Australia, Mineral Resources Bulletin 20.
- Western Australia, Western Australian Planning Commission, *State Planning Policy 2.4, Basic Raw Materials*.
- 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*, 1996 - 2008.

### **1.5 Aims of the Proposal**

Clays from the site will continue to be essential for blending with other clays to enable Midland Brick to produce the wide range of brick types demanded by consumers.

The aims are to:

- Extract white clay resource from the site.
- Continue to provide a range of clays for blending
- Excavate clay from Priority Resource area, T10.
- Enable the site to be rehabilitated.

## 2.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

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### 2.1 Climate

The climate of the area is classified as Mediterranean, with dry hot Summers and cool wet Winters.

Data is recorded at Northam and Toodyay, where rainfall only is recorded.

Precipitation at Northam is 531 mm per year of which 75% falls in the five wettest months, May to September inclusive. Evaporation exceeds rainfall in all but the four wettest months.

Average maximum temperatures are likely to be less than Northam where the figures are 33.9 degrees C for the hottest month, January, with a yearly mean maxima of 25.1 degrees C and a mean minima of 10.9 degrees C.

In Summer wind blows from the east 69% of the time at 9.00 am, and predominantly from the west/south west at 3.00 pm. Winter winds are more variable.

### 2.2 Geology and Geomorphology

The quarry lies on a gently sloping plateau which drains to the north east to Morangup Brook and then to the Avon River. The edge of the plateau lies 100 metres to the north east, as a breakaway which drains to Yinniding Brook.

Elevation of the surface in the vicinity of the quarry varies from 300 metres AHD on the east of the proposed pit to 285 metres AHD in the north west. The site was surveyed by Swan Surveys who used a local datum to determine the elevations of the pit. The local datum used was 100 metres in the north.

The area is underlain by a folded sequence of weathered schists of the Jimperding Metamorphic Belt. This consists of interbedded schists and quartzites intruded by granites, dolerite dykes and minor quartz and pegmatite veins.

Within the resource area the rock is a deeply weathered white and light coloured, muscovite sericite schist, with variable amounts of quartz.

Capping this is a shallow laterite profile that forms the soil and overburden.

### 2.3 Soils

Soils are gravelly loam soils grading to light coloured clay subsoils at shallow depth over weathered schists.

## 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 granite and dolerite 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. In addition the clay to be extracted is above the water table in oxidised conditions.

Midland Brick has conducted an extensive drill based exploration program. Samples are collected from each metre of depth and all samples are analysed for a number of parameters including total Carbon, sulfur and soluble Salts.

During excavation, Midland Brick regularly samples the clays and stored water on site, as part of their production quality control and environmental monitoring policy.

It should be noted that the only at risk sulfur minerals are reduced sulfur, ie sulfide sulfur. Therefore Midland Brick sample data for sulfur is normally an overestimation because total sulfur sulfide is normally analysed for rather than sulfide sulfur.

Understanding variations in the concentrations of these naturally occurring components in the deposit is important in controlling the kiln firing cycle and the ultimate body colour and surface appearance of the fired products.

Sampling of the clay resources on this site shows that the average Total Sulfur content is 0.0085% for the 2005 year for example. This level of sulfur is acceptable for use in brickmaking and is below the limit of 0.03% sulfide sulfur, trigger limit of above which further investigations are recommended in the NSW Acid Sulfate Manual.

In the case of this resource, the sulfur is most likely present as oxidised sulfate and not sulfide, making any acid sulfate risk even less likely.

Even though the geological conditions preclude acid sulfate conditions on this site, Midland Brick will continue with their ongoing testing for sulfur as part of their normal production procedures. If total sulfur levels exceed 0.03% the species of sulfur will be determined to see if the sulfide sulfur exceeds the trigger level at which further studies will be conducted.

The pits are all internally draining and then drain to sediment settlement dams at either end of the resource. The water in these dams is regularly tested for salinity and pH.

## 2.4 Hydrogeology and Water Catchments

Drainage is to the north east to Little Jimperding Brook at the previously excavated and rehabilitated area and then to Jimperding Brook and the Avon River.

In existing and proposed pits all drainage from the active working areas and excavation is to the base of the excavation, and thus all surface water is retained on site.

Water management is addressed in the Water Management Plan at Appendix 2.

## 2.5 Flora

The site is cleared with scattered *Eucalyptus calophylla* and occasional *Eucalyptus marginata* on the eastern portion of the site and adjoining paddocks outside the extraction area. There is no native understorey as this has been completely replaced by pasture.

A large area of native species trees, local and non local, have been planted in a buffer zone to the south of Morangup Road, to provide screening buffers. These are shown on the areial photograph, Figure 2.

It should be noted that large areas of revegetation have already been planted, as shown in Figure 2. A total of 30 hectares of trees and screening tree belts have been planted, compared to the 13 hectares of scattered trees that occur within the proposed excavation area.

Following the extraction of clay the area will be replanted with pasture species and clumps of trees and shrubs, similar to the rehabilitated clay excavation to the south west. The trees may need protection from grazing stock to reduce the grazing pressure.

No evidence of dieback disease is observable.

No unusual or unidentified species were recorded. No plant communities or taxa are listed as a Threatened Ecological Community or taxa under the Commonwealth Environment Protection *and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

## 2.6 Fauna

Little indigenous fauna is to be expected considering the cleared nature of the site. Some birds and perhaps smaller reptiles and amphibians are likely to be present and the number will be increased by the extensive planting of trees along Morangup Road.

## 2.7 Aboriginal Sites

No archaeological sites are known from the area to be excavated and no evidence of aboriginal occupation has been found during excavation.

No sites are recorded on the Department of Aboriginal Affairs database.

Should any site be discovered, Midland Brick will cease operations in the immediate area pending an assessment by a recognised independent consultant. Midland Brick has a good record with the protection of aboriginal sites as shown by their involvement in the Upper Swan site in conjunction with the Western Australian Museum and the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.



## 3.0 PLANNING ISSUES

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### 3.1 Current Land use

The surrounding area is rural with grazing being the predominant land use.

The closest dwelling to excavation is the owner's house, situated 360 metres to the south from the proposed excavation. From aerial photography it appears that a new dwelling is being constructed 950 metres to the east. What appears to be farm sheds lie 390 metres from the edge of the proposed excavation.

Clay is currently being extracted from the existing pit to the north in accordance with an Extractive Industries Licence. Rehabilitated claypits lie to the south west. The adjoining land to the north west of Morangup Road has a large clay excavation operated by Austral Bricks. Midland Brick operates another clay pit to the north, also to the north of Morangup Road.

Morangup Road is recognised as a scenic road.

### 3.2 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 and improve the land capability which, combined with the preservation and use of the sand, complies with and supports the intent of the policy.

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 continued provision of clay provides construction materials to achieve sustainable development of the Metropolitan Area.

The resource is strategically located close to Midland Brick Middle Swan works and therefore continuing to source clay from the quarry provides for significantly reduced transport costs, impacts and greenhouse gas emissions.

### **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.

### **3.3 End Use**

The end use is undecided at this stage so rehabilitation will be to local native vegetation.

The contoured surface will therefore be restored to a gently sloping surface draining to a sediment settlement dam.

### **3.4 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 Aboriginal Affairs**

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. Whilst SPP 2.5 now covers this area, the existing clay extraction is listed as T10 in SPP 2.4 (2000).

#### **Department of Mines and Petroleum**

Controls the safety and methods of extraction.

Oversees the health and safety of workers.

Manages the SRS safety management system for quarries.

#### **Department of 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).

### **Department of Water**

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.

### **Department of Indigenous Affairs**

Oversees the Native Title Amendment Act and the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 - 1980.

### **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.

## **3.5 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.

Midland Brick has ongoing community consultation procedures in place, particularly with the Shire of Toodyay and Morangup Community Group. Support has been provided for the Morangup Community Centre for the extension of the buildings used to "house" both the Ambulance and Fire Fighting appliances..

Midland Brick maintains an "Open Door Policy" with the public who may contact the company at any time.

## **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 Midland Brick.
3. Upon receipt of a complaint Midland Brick will investigate and action the complaint.

4. When a complaint is found to be legitimate, Midland Brick 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 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 Extraction and Processing

Excavation will be conducted to the:-

*Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995.*

#### Project Summary

##### Description of the Resource

The deposit consists of clay and weathered amphibolites and schists. The deposit is geologically unique and there are no similar clays/schists within 100 km of the Middle Swan works site, although some similar clays are being excavated to the north of Morangup Road. Whilst similar clays are excavated from pits to the south of Morangup Road, each pit is located on different schists and has been subjected to differing weathering regimes. Therefore the clay from each pit is a slightly different resource. See Figure 1 for location.

The weathered material extends to depths of between 3 and 28 metres, at which depth other issues such as the size of the resource at depth versus the costs of excavation may preclude efficient extraction. The majority of the resource is in the range of 6 to 18 metres depth. For a number of reasons the excavation will be limited to 20 metres depth. Overburden varies from 3 to 6 metres.

Clay in other pits nearby has been excavated to a depth of 15 – 20 metres.

Midland Brick needs to continue to extract a range of different clay resources for blending and consistency of brick quality and type.

#### Project Summary

ASPECT	PROPOSAL CHARACTERISTIC
<b>EXCAVATION</b>	
Total area of excavation	Up to 30.0 hectares with 5 hectares open at any one time.
Resource extraction	40 – 80 000 tonnes clay per year.
Operational time	Intermittent and restricted to campaigns Excavation up to 30 – 60 days per year. Transport may occur on 40 – 60 days per year
Life of project	10 years
Area cleared per year	No clearing is required to extract the next ten years resource
Area mined per year	0.5 ha
Dewatering requirements	Nil Water collecting in the pit and on site dams is used for dust suppression.
Maximum depth of excavations	Up to 20 metres at final depth
Native vegetation to be cleared	Nil
<b>PROCESSING</b>	
Resources	Not required on site

Water requirements	10 000 kL approx, obtained from site
Water supply source	Supplied from sump and sediment settlement dams in the base of the pit, or brought to site as required.
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	
Total area of plant and stock	Located within existing excavations.
Area of settling ponds	< 0.5 ha
Fuel storage	Mobile refuelling with no onsite storage.
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	
Truck movements	Variable but approximately 5 – 10 per hour on 80 - 100 days per year.
Access	Existing access road to Morangup Road.
<b>WORKFORCE</b>	
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 Saturday inclusive, excluding public holidays.

## Excavation Methods

### Background

Clay is extracted as a sequence following the removal of topsoil, hard laterite duricrust and low quality clay overburden.

The non economic materials are stored in separate stockpiles.

Excavation is undertaken on an intermittent basis due to weather conditions and changing demand for these clay grades. The bulk of the clay is excavated to stockpiles, sampled and tested, and then loaded onto road trucks as required for delivery to the factory's undercover storage stockpiles. During normal winters or very wet conditions it is impractical to extract clays directly from the ground, so it is necessary to stockpile some clay on the property as an emergency supply.

The methods of extraction will remain similar to those used in the past.

The total quantity of clay removed from site will be determined by the sales orders for the various types of brick. Based on current demands there is not anticipated to be any increase in annual quantity removed annually from the site.

Trucks will continue to exit directly to Morangup Road using the current crossovers.

Drilling programs were conducted in the exploration phase to delineate the resource. A grid pattern of drilling was undertaken and samples collected, analysed and test fired from each metre of depth. Two grades of white clay have been identified as desirable within the brick making process.

The results of the drilling program are used to delineate the clay resources and plan the excavation to optimise the potential for blending to minimise variations in the fired properties of the clay. Blending from the stockpiles is a normal part of processing.

## Excavation Procedures

Clay is extracted in a sequence, from the removal of topsoil and overburden, the excavation of clay, and finally the restoration and revegetation of the land surface. Excavation is not carried out all year round because of the need to blend clays from other pits and depending on the conditions in this and other pits.

Excavation is normally carried out when pit conditions are sufficiently dry to enable safe access and working.

The sequence in the extraction of clay from newly opened ground is shown below.

The methods of extraction will remain similar to those used in the past.

The total quantity of clay from the Morangup locality is determined by the sales orders for the various types of brick. If more clay is taken from one pit such as north or south of Morangup Road, less will be taken from other pits. Overall there is not anticipated to be any increase in clay removed from the Morangup locality.

Truck access will continue to be along Morangup Road and the haul road using the current crossover from Toodyay Road.

Drilling programs were conducted in the exploration phase to delineate the resource. A grid pattern of drilling was undertaken and samples collected, analysed and test fired from each metre. Two resources TO and TOW have been identified.

The results of the drilling program have been used to delineate the two clay resources and plan the excavation to optimise the potential for blending to minimise variations in the fired properties of the clay. Blending from the stockpiles is a normal part of processing.

The stockpile area has been located where it will not sterilise clay resources and allow blending.

The resource will be excavated in stages/cells across the excavation area.

The vegetation cover is predominantly pasture. Useful timber will be salvaged for fence posts and firewood where possible.

Topsoil/overburden will be scraped from the first excavation cell and stored for future land rehabilitation. Topsoil will be stored in low dumps approximately 0.5 metres high if it cannot be spread directly. As excavation progresses the stored topsoil will be progressively used for rehabilitation.

Any natural gravels will be salvaged and used for the construction and maintenance of haul roads either by direct transfer or storage for later use.

Any laterite cap rock will be recovered by ripping with a bulldozer and stockpiled separately for later crushing or use in rehabilitation.

Softer soils and below grade clay which are classed as overburden will be removed and stockpiled separately, adjacent to the excavation, for use in rehabilitation of the pit.

A variety of excavation methods are used depending on the clay being extracted, the configuration of the pit, complexity of the blending requirements and weather conditions.

At times clay is excavated by loader or excavator tipping directly to road trucks for delivery to the Middle Swan factory site. On other occasions a dump truck is used to transport the clay to stockpiles for blending.

Scrapers are also used to remove overburden or transport clay to the stockpiles because they are very efficient, but the pit configuration does not always permit this.

Blending and the recovery of clay from the stockpiles is completed using a rubber tyred loader or excavator loading directly into road trucks for transport to the factory.

The maximum quantity of clay stored in the stockpiles represents 6 month's supply from the pit.

On completion, the land surface will be graded to ensure the final slopes will not exceed 1 in 4 horizontal to vertical except where dams are to be constructed or erosion is controlled, where slopes may be steeper.

The deposit may be worked as one or two benches depending on the depth of the excavation. Water collecting in the pit from precipitation is directed into a sump at the base of the pit, from which it can be used for dust suppression and other activities.

Rehabilitation will progressively follow excavation wherever possible. The proposed form and small size of the pit means that there will be little ability to rehabilitate land during the first five years.

### **Stockpiles**

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 6.3.1 Visual Management.

1. Clay for road transport is often 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 at the Middle Swan site.
2. Currently the stockpiles are anticipated to be located in the north of the site.
3. Clay is recovered from the stockpiles using rubber tyred loaders loading directly to road trucks. On site processing is not required.
4. Stockpiles of resource can result in a significant amount of material being required to be stored.
5. The maximum quantity of clay stored in the stockpiles normally represents 6 months' supply from the pit.

6. To ensure a continuous supply of resource throughout the year, clay will be stockpiled for use during the wetter months when excavation is more difficult.
7. The maximum quantity of clay stored in the stockpiles normally represents 18 months supply from the pit but the supply will depend on the production requirements and seasonal factors.
8. Existing stockpile areas will be maintained, even though some resource remains underneath it. This resource will be taken at a later stage of excavation.
9. The resource is recovered from the stockpiles using rubber tyred loaders loading directly to road trucks.

#### 4.2 Final Contours

1. On completion, the land surface will be retained as a void. The batters will be graded to ensure the final slopes form an interim stable land surface in compliance with the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act (1994) and Regulations (1995)*.
2. The final contours are proposed to be formed to a gently sloping depression and farm dam, similar to the other created dams on site. The concept final slope will not be steeper than 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal up to the surface outside the area of excavation. In the pit and dams slopes greater than 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal will be retained where erosion is controlled.
3. The void will be formed into a self draining landform that drains to a dam – sump located on the floor of the resource area.
4. Experience has shown that dams of this type, in completed clay pits, can be constructed in a manner whereby they will not overflow. This is done by calculating the runoff from the created catchment and ensuring that it is contained.
5. On site, in the existing and older pits, the elevation of the water in the completed pits covers approximately 20% of the floor of the excavation.
6. The dams do not overflow.
7. A similar situation will occur on site with the naturalised final water level being around 93 metres AHD.

#### 4.3 Staging and Timing

The total quantity of clay removed annually from site is not expected to change significantly from that of previous years.

The quantity removed has varied from 40 000 to 80 000 tonnes per year. At these consumption rates there is sufficient resource for 10 years supply.

#### **4.4 Hours of Operation**

The hours of operation applied for are proposed to be 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday with no work on Saturdays or Sundays and public holidays.

Clay will be excavated intermittently throughout the year in a number of campaigns, and stockpiled for use at other times of the year.

Clay is normally transported from this site on 40 - 60 days each year but this can vary.

Restricting transport times or numbers will not change the total number of trucks on the road, to move the volumes of clay. Rather restrictions concentrate truck movements and are not desirable.

In addition this regime reduces the brick manufacturing cost by spreading the high capital cost of equipment over the maximum number of working hours/year.

Although clay is transported throughout the year, excavation is to be discontinuous, and dependent on the need for particular clay types, and to avoid very wet conditions.

It is more efficient to excavate material for a period of weeks to produce in pit stockpiles from which clay can be transported in the intervening time, as this maximises the use of equipment.

Although clay is transported throughout the year, excavation is discontinuous, and dependent on the need for particular clay types, and to avoid very wet conditions. It is more efficient to excavate material for a period of weeks to produce in pit stockpiles from which clay can be transported in the intervening time, as this maximises the use of equipment. In pit stockpiles, are often thrown up in windrows along the working benches by excavators. This technique is used to facilitate drying of very wet clays before they can be transported.

#### **4.5 Access and Security**

Excavation will normally be conducted in campaigns. It is more efficient to excavate material for a period of weeks to produce on site stockpiles from which clay will be transported in the intervening time, as this maximises the use of bulldozers and other equipment. There will also be times when there is no excavation activity on site because stock piles at the Middle Swan works site are being utilised. The excavation methods are described in 4.1 Extraction and Processing.

The existing crossovers Morangup Road, secured with lockable gates, will continue to be used for the duration of the project.

The access road enters from the west and that will be the route used. The access road sweeps around and then swings to the north, with a cross over to a resource on the northern side of Morangup Road which is only used for accessing the northern operation and not this site. This arrangement has been in place for many years and avoids traversing a section of Morangup Road.

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 Morangup Road cross over.

#### 4.6 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.

Summary of Equipment	Comment
Site office and/or containers	A transportable site office and crib room is to be installed on site.
Toilet system	A serviced portable toilet system is to be used during operational campaigns.
Weighbridge	A weighbridge is not proposed.
Maintenance vehicles	Midland Brick has mobile maintenance truck based facilities that access the site as required.
Bulldozer	A D11R Bulldozer or similar will be used to reform the landscape and open various stages of the pit. Apart from land restoration, operates on the floor of the pit.
Excavator	Used to extract clay. During campaigns two excavators may be used operating on the pit floor with the off highway dumpers.
Loader	Used to recover clay from stockpiles and load road trucks. A Cat 966/972 or similar loader will be used for loading and handling products. At times there may be two loaders on site at one time, for example when recovering material from the face and loading from stockpiles.
Off Highway Dumpers	CAT 740 or similar off highway dumpers work with the excavator to transport resource from the face to the stockpiles.
Drill rig	Midland Brick has its own drill rig that will be used to test extensions of the clay resource. The drill is equipped with dust extraction equipment and skirts.
Water tanker	A water tanker is to be available on site during excavation and transport operations to provide for dust suppression as recommended by the Quarry Manager or supervisor.

Fuel Storage	Fuel is not proposed to be stored on site. Vehicles are to be refuelled from dedicated fuel supply and maintenance trucks.
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#### 4.7 Loading and Transport

As the rate of extraction from the local area is not expected to change over the next few years there will be a continuation of the current transport activity with some fluctuation due to the cyclic demand for clay building products. Resource is likely to continue to be transported from this site on 40 - 60 days each year.

The number of truck movements is not anticipated to change. The number of road truck movements will continue to vary throughout the year depending on whether the resource is being transported or not. Road transport will use truck and dog configurations to cart clay.

The rate of transport used will however depend on market and operational demands and these may change from time to time within the applied for hours of operation/transport.

As noted previously, 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.

New vehicles are fitted with automatic tarpaulins which cover the clay during transport.

A water tanker will be on site during operations at dry times of the year; as recommended by the Site or Quarry Manager. This will draw water from the dam to wet down the access roads, stockpile areas and pit floor as required.

Generally workers will be on site only during excavation or transport of clay. At such times the workforce will vary from 3 to 6 persons in addition to the truck drivers who enter and leave the site.

#### 4.8 Water Use

Water used for on site dust suppression is drawn from the base of the pit.

This water is also available for fire fighting and will continue to be used.

A water tank and standpipe will be installed as deemed necessary by the Quarry Manager to provide facilities for the wetting down of loads and roads.

Potable water will be brought to the site as required.



## 4.9 Safety

### Operations

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 and Petroleum.

It is anticipated that the excavation will continue to be up to 15 plus metres below the base of the existing floor or natural surface with sloping batters. Fences and warning signs required by the Department of Mines and Petroleum will be maintained.

Regular inspections and audits are carried out by officers of the Department of Mines and Petroleum to inspect safety, operational procedures and workplace health such as dust and noise.

Midland Brick has procedures in place to manage safety, health, environmental impact, site completion and rehabilitation.

Midland Brick have in place 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. All workers are required to wear full protective safety and high visibility gear when on site.

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.

The site is registered under the Department of Mines and Petroleum SRS reporting system for minesites and quarries.

### Emergency

The site is within mobile phone contact and all vehicles are equipped with two way radios.

Safety management and operating procedures are in place. Emergency procedures are in place under the Project Management Plan through the Department of Mines and Petroleum. Emergency procedures have been tested in conjunction with authorities and the Morangup Community resources and found to comply with the requirements of the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994*.

Emergency injured persons drills have been conducted onsite with the co-operation of the Local Volunteer Emergency group.

## Fire

There is less potential fire risk from quarries than other land uses because quarries clear land and vehicles are restricted to cleared access roads, the pit floor, processing and stockpile areas.

These cleared areas form a natural firebreak. The main risk comes from an external fire in the surrounding vegetation, impacting on the quarry. As such the fire risk is no greater than a rural property.

The water on site currently, and available in the sumps in the base of the pit, will be available for fire fighting and represents a reduction in risk.

Fire risk is normally controlled through the *Bush Fires Act 1954* and local authority bylaws.

The safety of workers is managed through a Safety Management Plan developed through the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise fire risk and these are used wherever possible. The actions are 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
- Ensure fire risk is addressed and maintained through the Safety Management Plan
- Provide an emergency muster area, communications and worker induction and training
- Maintain the site radio contact procedures
- Provide fire extinguishers to vehicles
- Establish on site water supplies for potential use in extinguishing fire
- Secure the site from unauthorised access
- Maintain fire breaks
- The safety of workers is managed through a Safety Management Plan.
- Midland Brick has contributed and supports the Morangup Community facilities including the rural fire brigade.

### Commitments to Safety Management

- Midland Brick is committed to maintaining a safe working environment, in compliance with the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.
- Safety Management procedures are implemented prior to commencement.
- All workers are provided with site induction and necessary training prior to entering the site.

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## 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CLOSURE

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### 5.1 BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 5.1.1 Vegetation and Flora

The area of proposed excavation is cleared with scattered Marri (*Eucalyptus calophylla*) along the edges and in the central and eastern parts of the resource area. See Figure 1.

Large areas of tree planting have already been undertaken on site. The revegetated buffer between the pits and Morangup Road is over 30 hectares in area (15 000 trees have been planted). This has resulted in the planting of many more trees than previously existed on the cleared site. See Figure 2.

At least as many trees as were originally present on the site will be planted in clumps and belts during the rehabilitation process, as are to be cleared.

#### Land Clearing

No clearing is necessary and so a Clearing Permit will not be required.

#### Fauna

There is little native fauna present in the area due to the level of clearing.

The planting of native trees in the buffer, combined with the provision of a permanent water site in dams, will lead to an increase in the richness and number of indigenous faunal species in the area, particularly birds.

The survival of fauna in the area will be more related to the future land use than the operation of the quarry. The future use is proposed to be parkland pasture suitable for grazing.

#### Wetlands

There are no wetlands on the resource area.

#### 5.1.2 Dieback Management Plan

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 Environment and Conservation DPaW Dieback Hygiene Manual 1992 is a practical guide to Dieback management.*
- *Department of Environment and Conservation DPaW Best Practice Guidelines for the Management of Phytophthora cinamomi, draft 2004.*
- *Dieback Working Group 2005, Management of Phytophthora Dieback in Extractive Industries.*

Dieback is only likely to be an issue when equipment is brought to the site from a dieback affected area either through vehicles or plant and soil materials therefore the following general principles are applied to Dieback management.

On this site, the resource area is cleared and has already been excavated.

The access roads are hard gravel.

However as a matter of good environmental management Midland Brick will use practices that will minimise the introduction of weeds or plant pathogens.

The aim of dieback management during excavation is to minimise the risk of entry of dieback into 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 should be considered together.

The other management is to ensure that all excavation equipment and road transport vehicles are clean and free from soil and vegetable matter prior to entering the operations. This is normal practise by Midland Brick who strive for high levels of resource hygiene to minimise any potential for dieback spread.

The following actions are taken on this site.

- Excavation is undertaken using practices recommended by DER. See *CALM Dieback Hygiene Manual 1992* which is more practical and *CALM Best Practice Guidelines for the Management of Phytophthora cinamomi, draft 2004*. See also *Dieback Working Group 2005, Management of Phytophthora Dieback in Extractive Industries*.
- The access roads are to be hard gravel sourced from on site with the bitumen seal entrance being maintained on Lot 8.
- The pits are formed to prevent water from leaving the pit and entering remnant vegetation.

- The quarry activities operate separately from the stockpile and loading areas and will effectively be a "split" operation.
- The site is secured from unwanted access.
- Excavation vehicles are restricted to the excavation area, stockpiles and access roads.
- Road transport vehicles are restricted to the stockpile, loading and access areas.
- A hygienic site is maintained by not bringing any soil or plant material onto the site except for rehabilitation purposes. A dedicated wash down bay is not required for an operation such as this.
- Prompt removal of any rubbish or dumped materials is practised.
- All quarrying, excavation and transport vehicles are required to be cleaned when coming from a dieback affected area, prior to leaving their source.
- Stockpiles will be contained on the dedicated stockpile area.
- Water from excavations is contained and directed to settlement dams in the base of the pits. The dams do not overflow and water is not normally discharged from the site by Midland Brick.
- These measures will produce a similar water regime to the situation prior to excavation. Ponding of surface water is to be avoided particularly. The pit will operate in cells that are internally draining to retain all surface water or drain to the sediment settlement dam and sumps in the base of the pit.
- The use of water for dust suppression will reduce the volume of water within the pit by using it for dust suppression.
- All vehicles and equipment to be used during land opening or land reinstatement, are clean and free from soil or plant material when arriving at site. This will occur at the previous site or at the Midland Brick works site by using brushing and compressed air.
- No contaminated or suspect soil or plant material is, or will be, brought onto the site.
- Compliance with the Weed Management Policy.

#### **Commitments to Dieback Management**

- Midland Brick maintains the Dieback Management Policy to reduce the spread of *Phytophthora spp* even though there operations are in pasture.

### 5.1.3 Weed Management Plan

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.

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.

The access roads are to be hard gravel.

However as a matter of good environmental management Midland Brick will use practices that will minimise the introduction of weeds or plant pathogens.

Generally if the actions taken for Dieback are applied they will also control weeds.

The management of weeds uses the following principles.

- The resource areas are cleared.
- Weeds are managed in conjunction with the normal farm management and agricultural practices.
- All vehicles and equipment used during site preparation, excavation and closure are clean and free from soil or plant material when arriving at site. See Dieback Management Plan.
- Vehicles are prohibited from entering remnant vegetation, apart from normal travel along made firebreaks.
- Illegally dumped rubbish is the major source of weeds and is removed promptly.
- No weed contaminated or suspect soil or plant material is brought onto the site.
- When clearing land or firebreaks vehicles are to work in conjunction with dieback principles and push from areas of better vegetation towards areas of lower quality vegetation.
- Weed management works from least affected areas to most affected.
- Declared weeds are treated promptly by digging out or spraying if present.
- Weeds will be treated promptly no matter how few there are.
- Ongoing monitoring of weeds should be undertaken at least annually in autumn, prior to winter rains.
- Compliance with the Dieback Management Policy.

**Commitments to Weed Management**

- Midland Brick will continue to use the weed management policy to try and prevent the introduction of Declared, Environmental or other weeds to the site in conjunction with normal farm practices.

## 5.2 OFFSITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 5.2.1 Surrounding Landuses and Buffers

Excavation is worked from inside out on the floor of the pit up to 15 metres below natural ground level.

The proposal is set back from the boundaries of the subject land and has the same footprint as previously approved.

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.

State Planning Policy No 4.1, State Industrial Buffer Policy, (2004) discusses the need to consider adjoining land uses when locating buffers.

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 Generic Buffer Guidelines; that is the EPA generic buffer is 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.

*EPA guidance "Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses"*, June 2005 lists the generic buffers for sand and limestone pits as 300 - 500 metres but for clay 500 – 1000 metres depending on the extent of processing. In many ways the extraction of clay is similar to sand or between sand and limestone. There is no onsite crushing of the clay, which is excavated and either loaded directly onto trucks or stockpiled for later transport. The generic buffer for clay therefore is too great and that is reflected in the EPA Draft Generic Buffer Guidelines 2015, which are 300 – 500 metres for clay extraction.

The issue of appropriate buffers is a matter of the distance and protection measures to prevent impact on adjoining land users. This applies mainly to noise, dust and visual impact, all of which are treated separately. Therefore excavation has been designed in a manner to minimise potential impacts on the dwelling to the east.

As there is no blasting or processing on site, the clay and weathered schist is relatively soft, and the pit is well protected by excavation into a plateau, the minimum generic buffer is more applicable.

The closest dwelling to excavation is the owner's house, situated 360 metres to the south from the proposed excavation. There are some sheds located 390 metres from the north eastern edge of the resource, located below the edge of the plateau and protected by the landform and vegetation.

It is thought that a new dwelling is being constructed to the south east at a distance of 750 metres. As far as is known there are no other dwellings within one km of the site. See Figures 1 and 2.



The extensive tree planting in the buffer between the pit and road should ensure that the pit will not be seen from Morangup Road.

During rehabilitation the land surface will be formed into gentle slopes draining to a farm dam, similar to the surrounding parkland pasture.

No complaints have been received from any adjoining landowners during the past excavations.

### 5.2.2 Aesthetics

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*.

The Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Strategy provides for Landscape Protection to be considered with developments.

Excavation is worked from inside out on the floor of the pit up to 15 metres below natural ground level.

The current clay excavation is hidden by the existing planted buffers and setbacks from Morangup Road. Apart from the entrance of the haul road there is little evidence of activity on the site.

The excavation site does not appear to be visible from the new dwelling to the east at a distance of 950 metres because of the intervening landform and vegetation.

During rehabilitation the land surface will be formed into gentle slopes and revegetated with parkland pasture with a farm dam located in the depression.

Where possible excavation will be progressively followed by rehabilitation, which will be completed as soon as practicable following the closure of each previous stage.

Over the years the visual management procedures are such that few members of the public would know a quarry was located on site and it is most unlikely that anyone driving along Morangup Road would be able to see any significant visual impact of the operations.

<b>IDEAL OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES</b>	<b>COMMITMENTS ON ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED ON SITE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate exposed features behind natural barriers and landform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pit is worked from below natural ground level, using the land surface to provide screening.</li> <li>Wide internal buffers set behind extensive tree plantings are in place.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operate from the floor of the pit below natural ground level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is used.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid breaks in the skyline due to workings and haul roads.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The excavation areas are to be below the natural ground features. They are located low in the landscape behind existing trees.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push overburden and interburden into positions where they will not be seen or can form screening barriers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These will be used for safety but will not be required for visual management.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stage workings and progressive rehabilitation to provide visual protection of later activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The excavation areas are to be staged.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopt good house keeping practices such as orderly storage and removal of disused equipment or waste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midland Brick maintains a tidy site on all their operations.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide progressive rehabilitation of all completed or disturbed areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site will be retained as a void and revegetated to local native species.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise the amount of ground used at any one time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is to be used wherever possible. There will be no change to the existing footprint.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install fences and gates which are compatible with the style of the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fences and locked gates are in place and will be extended as required to provide security.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise offsite impacts of night lighting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Night operations are not used.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paint and maintain buildings exposed, plant and equipment with low impact colours.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No permanent plant is used.</li> <li>The temporary buildings if used will be located behind vegetation and landform, but are unlikely to be required.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate roads and access to prevent direct views into the site</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new roads are proposed.</li> <li>The existing access road will be used.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure transport vehicles do not spill material on public roads and ensure prompt cleanup if it occurs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Collection of spills is carried out when reported.</li> <li>Drivers are instructed to be responsible for their loads.</li> </ul>

<b>Commitments to Safety Management</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midland Brick is committed to maintaining the existing buffers and vegetation screening.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.3 Noise Management

The excavation methods and the excavation footprint will remain the same as those approved for the past 30 plus years.

Normally excavation equipment is located on the quarry floor below natural ground level, to provide maximum shielding when the pit is sufficiently large and deep enough to accommodate this. Occasionally an excavator or bulldozer may be required to work from natural ground surface to increase efficiency or safety.

Midland Brick has noise management procedures in place. The main on ground management activities are summarised below. They are the same management procedures that are used by other clay excavators in the local area and within the past five years of operations.

Sound travels mostly in a "line of sight" manner. Solid barriers are very effective in attenuating or suppressing sound transmission.

Not all equipment operates at the same time. Similarly not all resources will be worked at the same time.

#### General Noise Regulation

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 areas are not subjected to noise levels exceeding 45 dBA for more than 10% of the time, 55 dBA for more than 1% of the time and never exceeding 65 dBA during normal working hours. There are penalties for tonality of 5 dB, modulation 5 dB and 10 dB for impulsiveness, although impulsiveness is not likely to be relevant.

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.

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.

There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise noise generation or travel and these will be used wherever possible. The general management actions are summarised below together with the potential noise impact issues that relate to this site. The actions will be used where applicable and as the opportunity presents to minimise noise on this site.

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.

Influencing factors are external noise and nearby land uses such as busy roads, and industrial properties. Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* provides for the premises (area defined by the lot boundaries) of excavations to be provided with an industrial influencing factor in the calculation of assigned noise levels, by way of the 100 and 450 metre influencing factor circles.

Under Schedule 1 of the Noise Regulations the premises on which the extraction of basic raw materials, such as sand and limestone, is occurring 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.

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.

There are a number of management actions that can be taken in quarries to minimise noise generation or travel .

These actions are routinely used by Midland Brick where applicable and as the opportunity presents to minimise noise on site. The same methods are proposed.

In addition to using the noise management techniques listed above wherever practicable, Midland Brick has site specific management procedures that are outlined in the table below.

All mobile plant and equipment operate behind features and landform to provide maximum noise screening where possible; behind bunds if sufficient overburden is available. With buffer distance available on site to the nearest dwellings, screening bunds are not required as confirmed by the lack of complaints and issues from past excavations.

Not all equipment operates at the same time. Similarly not all resources will be worked at the same time.

Midland Brick has conducted noise monitoring at the boundary of the premises and determined that the noise complies with the Regulations. As a result of noise monitoring and site assessments the reversing buzzer volumes have been turned down slightly to reduce the potential for local disturbance whilst at the same time maintaining safety.

**Occupational Noise**

Occupational noise associated with the quarrying processes falls under the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

Midland Brick has developed a Risk Based Health Management Plan as required by DMP. This covers health policies, planning, monitoring and equipment selection to minimise impacts on workers from dust, noise or vibration.

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 commitment Midland Brick continues to 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.

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 Midland Brick' commitment to occupational health and safety.

The DMP conducts Occupational Noise Audits at quarries, as part of their supervisory role.

Warning signs are used to identify areas of potential noise.

IDEAL NORMAL OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	COMMITMENTS ON ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED ON SITE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Midland Brick will comply with the Regulations.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain adequate buffers to sensitive premises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No changes are proposed to the previously applied footprint in terms of distances to the other landholders and sensitive premises.</li> <li>No complaints are known from the past 10 years of operation.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate exposed features behind natural barriers and landform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing pit is excavated below screening landform and vegetation along the northern boundary.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operate from the floor of the pit below natural ground level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is used.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push overburden and interburden dumps into positions where they can form screening barriers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perimeter bunding is not required on this site to provide maximum noise screening.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design site operations to maximise the separation and protection from sensitive premises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See above and in 5.2.1 Surrounding Landuse and Buffers.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain all plant in good condition with efficient mufflers and noise shielding.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midland Brick has modern equipment that is maintained in good condition.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain haul road and hardstand surfaces in good condition (free of potholes, rills and product spillages) and with suitable grades.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No changes to the access roads are proposed. The existing roads will be maintained to minimise noise generation.</li> <li>The first part of the access road is sealed.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement a site code outlining requirements for operators and drivers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midland Brick has site induction and training for all personnel for all their operations.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use equipment that will minimise noise generation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The most efficient and environmentally suitable equipment is used.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shut down equipment when not in use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midland Brick use this policy to save fuel and maintenance costs in addition to noise minimisation.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scheduling activities to minimise the likelihood of noise nuisance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operations are intermittent and take place in campaigns throughout the year.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fit warning lights, rather than audible sirens or beepers, on mobile equipment wherever possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lights or low frequency frog beepers are to be used rather than high pitched beepers to restrict noise intrusion.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use transport routes that minimise community disruption.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport will not change.</li> <li>Exit is to Morangup Road along the approved access road.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid the use of engine braking on product delivery trucks in built up areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Truck drivers are instructed to minimise the use of engine braking.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise and conduct at the least disruptive times, non day to day activities such as vegetation, topsoil or overburden stripping on exposed ridgelines.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarrying is proposed to continue during the approved working hours.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a complaints recording, investigation, action and reporting procedure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A complaints recording and investigation procedure is used.</li> <li>No complaints relating to noise have been recorded within the past 10</li> </ul>

	years.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct training programs on noise minimisation practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midland Brick maintains site induction and training for all personnel.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide all workers with efficient noise protection equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All personal noise protection equipment are provided to staff.</li> </ul>

**Commitments to Noise Management**

- Midland Brick are committed to minimising noise emissions and will implement the measures outlined above.
- Midland Brick will comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

**5.2.4 Dust Management**

Excessive dust has the potential to impact on both the workers and the adjoining land.

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.

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 2011 Guideline for Managing the Impacts of Dust and Associated Contaminants from Land Development Sites, Contaminated Sites Remediation and other Related Activities*.

The *DER in 2008* released a *draft Guideline for the Development and Implementation of a Dust Management Plan* this was largely superseded by *DEC 2011 Guideline for Managing the Impacts of Dust and Associated Contaminants from Land Development Sites, Contaminated Sites Remediation and other Related Activities*.

This document is not really applicable to mining because it is to be used to assess the management required prior to any dust suppression measures being implemented. Effective dust management measures are already used on this site.

Occupational dust associated with the quarrying processes falls under the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995*.

There are no proposed changes to the operations or nearby dwellings from those applying to this extraction.

The main potential for dust generation is from the movement of traffic on the access road and within the pit and active areas in summer.

Excavation on site is intermittent with several excavation campaigns through the year per year being typical. Transport of clay from the stockpiles occurs on other days and during excavation.

The closest dwellings are at 950 metres from the operations.

A water tanker will be used on site on a needs basis during excavation in summer when the risk of generating dust is greater, as determined by the Quarry or Site Manager. The water will be used to settle dust on the pit floor and to reduce the dust emanating from any transport internal access roads as required.

A truck wet down bay is established as used in other pits. The loads on trucks are wetted down or covered as necessary, although this has been found to not always be required because of the nature of the clay which is normally transported as lumps. All trucks have automatic tarpaulins fitted to cover the clay during transport.

Apart from the initial soil clearing and surface reinstatement, operations will be conducted 5 to 15 metres below natural ground level.

Bearing in mind the distances involved and the dust suppression methods in place, dust should not impact on any dwellings and this appears to be the case. There are no proposed changes to the excavation methods, or rate of excavation.

As far as is known no complaints have been received within the last ten years.

Midland Brick has developed a Risk Based Health Management Plan as required by DMP. This covers health policies, planning, monitoring and equipment selection to minimise impacts on workers from dust, noise or vibration.

**See attached Dust Management Plan.**

#### **Commitments to Dust Management**

- Midland Brick will take the necessary steps to manage and contain dust by implementing and maintaining the Dust Management Plan as determined by the Quarry Manager.
- They will comply with the principles of the policy documents;
  - *Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors, EPA, March 2000.*
  - *Land development sites and impacts on air quality, DEP, 1996.*
  - *Department of Environmental Protection Guidelines, November 1996 and DEC 2008, A guideline for the development and implementation of a dust management plan.*
  - *DEC 2011 Guideline for Managing the Impacts of Dust and Associated Contaminants from Land Development Sites, Contaminated Sites Remediation and other Related Activities.*



### 5.3 WATER MANAGEMENT

The hydrogeology, management of surface and groundwater, in addition to operational procedures to manage water, is addressed in the attached Water Management Plan.

The water management plan has been in place for the past operations over a 30 year period, and consists of directing all stormwater to the pit for use in dust management.

No changes are proposed to the Water Management compared to those that operated on site.

Midland Brick use strict practices to ensure that servicing, operations and other site activities protect the on site water quality.

An extensive water monitoring program is in place with water samples collected monthly when the site is operating.

There are no drainage lines impacted by the clay excavation with all surface water generated in the pits being retained in the pit.

See the attached Water Management Plan for details.

#### **Water Management**

- *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Regulations 1995.*
- *DOW – DMP Water Quality Protection Guidelines for Mining and Mineral Processing.*
  - *Overview*
  - *Minesite water quality monitoring*
  - *Minesite stormwater*
  - *WQPN 28 Mechanical servicing and workshop (2006)*
  - *Mine dewatering*
  - *WQPN Landuse Compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas (2004)*
  - *WQPN 15 Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources. (Not strictly relevant to the site but the methodology is useful).*

#### **Commitments to Water Management**

- Midland Brick is committed to complying with the attached Water Management Plan.
- The relevant water protection policies will be complied with;
  - *DOW – DMP Water Quality Protection Guidelines for Mining and Mineral Processing.*
  - *Overview*
  - *Minesite water quality monitoring*
  - *Minesite stormwater*
  - *WQPN 28 Mechanical servicing and workshop (2006)*
  - *Mine dewatering*
  - *WQPN Landuse Compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas (2004)*
  - *WQPN 15 Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources.*

## **5.4 CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION**

### **5.4.1 Background**

Clay excavation has taken place in this location since 1971. The original clay pits have been reshaped into gently sloping parkland pasture that includes two storage dams.

Large areas of revegetation have already been planted, as shown in the attached figures. A total of 30 hectares of trees and screening tree belts have been planted, compared to the 13 hectares of scattered trees that occur within the proposed excavation area. A total of 15 000 trees have already been planted on site.

The older clay pit to the east was rehabilitated in 2006 using the methods that have been used in the past and are explained in this section of the management plan.

### **5.4.2 Aims**

Reform the land surface to complement the pre-excavation surface for slope and landform. The landform will comply with Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Guidelines for the Abandonment of Excavations.

Return the site to parkland pasture which has a self sustaining cover of pasture with scattered clumps of native trees.

- Produce a land surface that is consistent with the surrounding countryside.
- Leave the shallow void.
- Leave the pit as a relatively flat floor with batter perimeter slopes in compliance with the Department of Mines and Petroleum Guidelines.
- Ensure that the completed void is stable, internally draining and not subject to erosion or impacting on the adjoining buffers and remnant vegetation.
- Revegetate the void to local native vegetation pending decisions on the end land use.

### 5.4.3 Completion Criteria

Completion criteria;

- The land surface is to be non eroding and stable in compliance with the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 and Department of Mines and Petroleum 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..
- The land surface is to be non eroding and stable.
- Pasture cover is to be self sustaining.
- A total of 20 native trees per hectare will be established in clumps.
- The aims of the Rehabilitation and Revegetation Management Plan are;
- Critical aspects of the rehabilitation are;
- Storm water should be contained or directed through sediment trapping dams in the base of the void.
- Land surfaces should be stable and include contour drains or other measures as necessary to prevent water erosion or water running off site.
- Compacted areas to be revegetated must be ripped and the ground surface cultivated.
- The perimeter screening vegetation and buffers are to be retained or provided.
- Pit faces will be made safe

### 5.4.4 Site Preparation for Excavation

#### Vegetation Clearing

The site is cleared and no clearing will be required for the next ten years.

#### Topsoil and Overburden Removal

1. Overburden, gravel, duricrust and low grade clay will be removed by pushing to the perimeter of the proposed pit to form perimeter bunding to the pit.
2. Any below grade clay is classed as overburdens/interburdens and is removed and stockpiled separately adjacent to the excavation areas and used for rehabilitation of the pit or cover material for waste disposal operations.

3. A variety of excavation methods are used depending on the clay being extracted, the configuration of the pit, complexity of the blending requirements and weather conditions.

#### **5.4.5 Landform Reconstruction and Contouring**

##### **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. Slopes on the floor are to be undulating and no greater than between 1 : 4 vertical to horizontal.
- 4 Compacted soils and clay 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 Experience by Midland Brick on clay shows that good revegetation can be achieved by seeding into soft overburden, if suitable local species are used.
- 8 As the operations are relatively small and internally draining, there will generally be no need for upslope contour or diversion banks to prevent water entering the void. Similarly there will be no need for drainage works on the floor of the void. The floor will be formed to drain to low points to manage storm events.

- 9 Where possible any disturbed areas that are no longer required will be rehabilitated using the methods described above within 12 months of becoming available.

#### 5.4.6 Revegetation

- 1 Rehabilitation will be required around the void above the elevation of the final water body and covering all other disturbed areas apart from access roads and firebreaks retained for maintenance of the land.
- 2 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.
- 3 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.
- 4 Topsoil will be re-distributed in rehabilitated areas to depths of 50 mm where available.
- 5 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). Maximum depth of 50 mm is used to optimise revegetation of species-rich plant communities. However weed affected topsoil can create additional issues and may not be used (currently there is no weed affected topsoil on site).
- 6 Studies have shown that topsoil stripping and placement is best undertaken in summer for maximum germination and this will be done, but this raises the potential for additional dust generation from the fine humus particles.
- 7 Pre-seeding weed control is only likely to be required where topsoils are used that contain weed species. This is unlikely to be the case on this site where the existing vegetation is currently weed free.
- 8 Any weeds likely to significantly impact on the rehabilitation will be sprayed with Roundup or similar herbicide or grubbed out, depending on the species involved. Fusilade will be used where grasses present an impediment to rehabilitation Weed affected topsoil and overburden will be buried.
- 9 Methods of sourcing seed will be;
  - Direct transfer of topsoil.
  - Sourcing and planting additional tube plants as required.

### 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.

Tree	T	Shrub	S	Ground Cover	C
Acacia acuminata				T	Jam Wattle
Acacia saligna				T	Golden Wreath Wattle
Eucalyptus accedens				T	Powder Bark Wandoo
Eucalyptus calophylla				T	Marri
Eucalyptus loxophleba				T	York Gum
Eucalyptus megacarpa				T	Bullich
Eucalyptus marginata				T	Jarrah
Eucalyptus patens				T	Blackbutt
Eucalyptus rudis				T	Moitch
Eucalyptus wandoo				T	Wandoo

### Weeds

10 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

11 Water erosion will be controlled by the excavation area being internally drained.

12 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.

13 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.

14 Contour banks and other water directing devices will also be used as appropriate for roads and other areas not draining to the pit.

15 On sloping drains rip rap and rock bars will be used to reduce erosion and trap sediment.

16 Planting and revegetation is completed within the first winter following placement of the soils to stabilize the soils.

### Monitoring

17 During late summer an assessment of the success of the rehabilitation will be made to determine the rehabilitation requirements for the following winter.

- 18 Monitoring includes visual assessments and, where necessary, counts to determine the success of the rehabilitation and restoration using 100 m<sup>2</sup> plots as follows;
- plant density
  - species richness
  - plant form and vegetation structure
  - plant growth
  - plant deaths
  - regeneration
  - weed infestation
- 19 As necessary steps will be taken to correct any deficiencies in the vegetation.
- 20 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.
- 21 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.
- 22 Provide ongoing weed management to identify and treat significant environmental weeds or weeds likely to impact on the rehabilitation.
- 23 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.
- 24 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.**

- 25 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.
- 26 Access to the buffers and setbacks is normally prohibited being limited to fire, safety, emergency or maintenance activities.
- 27 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.

**Commitments to Closure Management**

- Midland Brick is committed to restore the site to the requirements of the Rehabilitation Closure Planning.
- The Completion criteria will be met.



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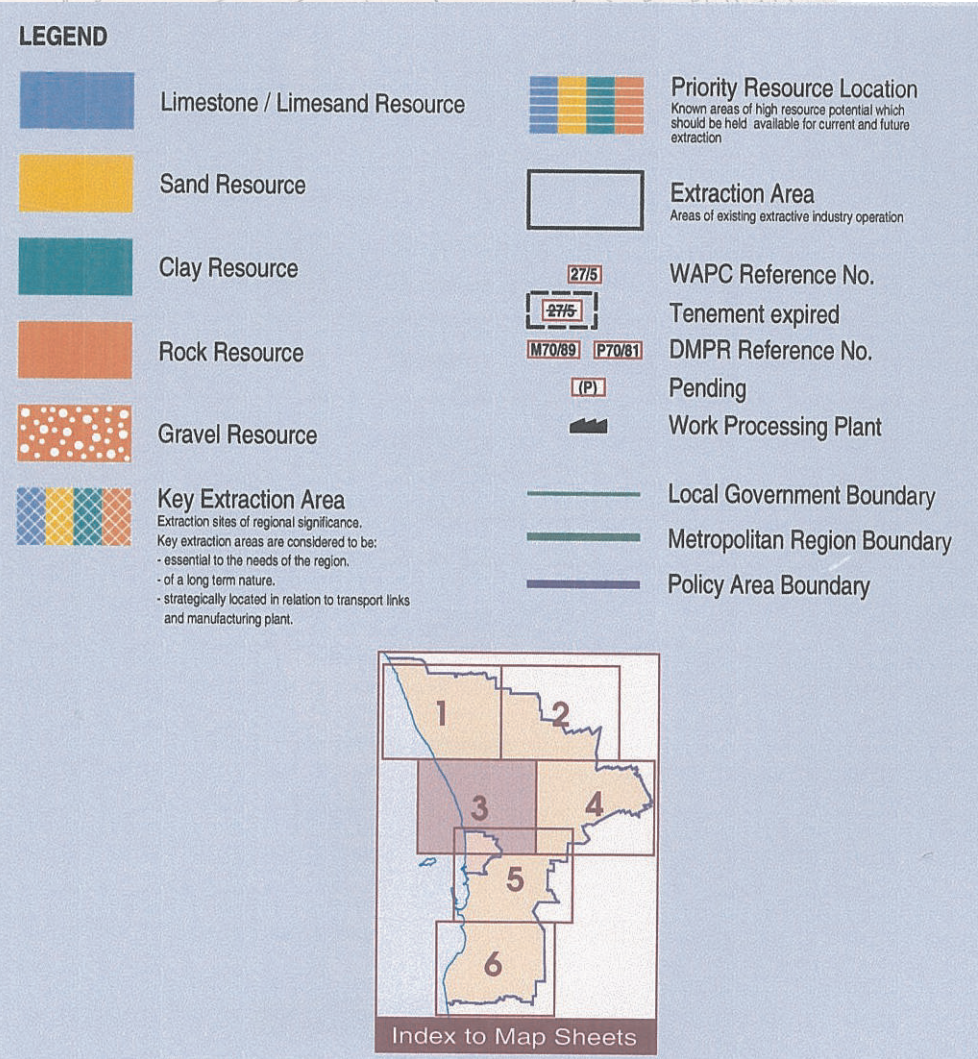
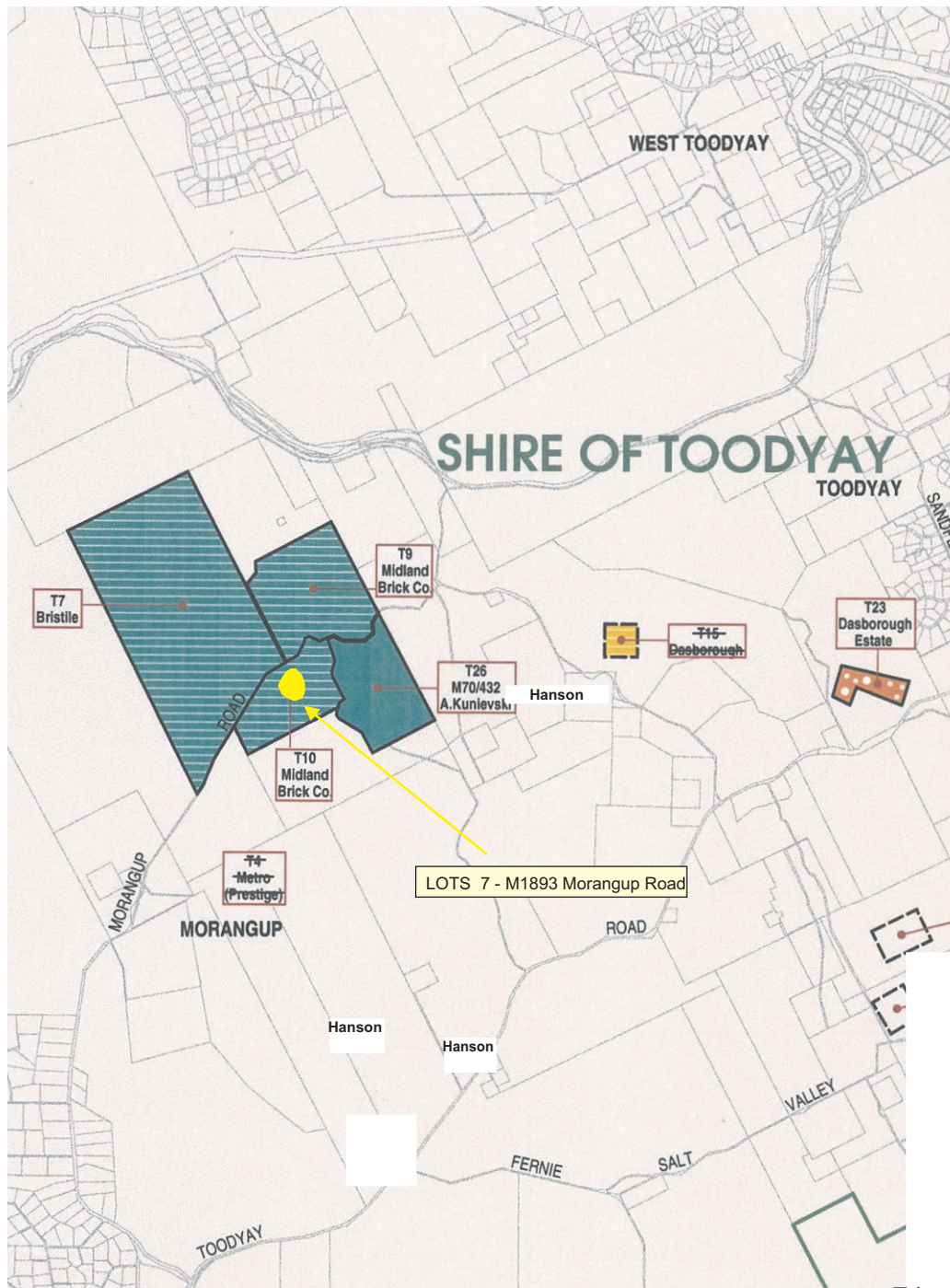
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STATE PLANNING POLICY 2.4  
BASIC RAW MATERIALS

Figure 1 STATE PLANNING POLICY 2.4



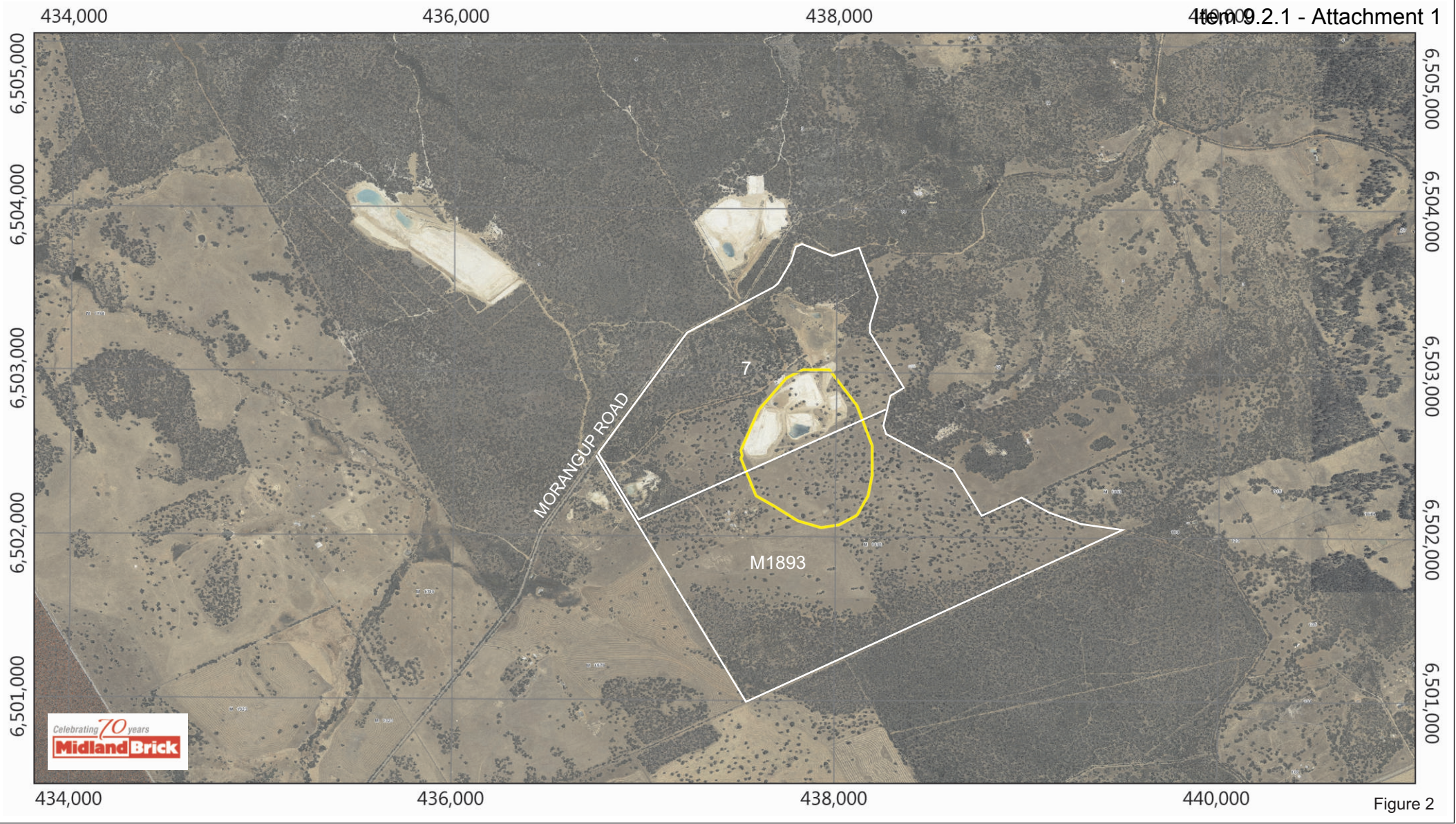
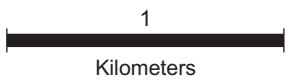
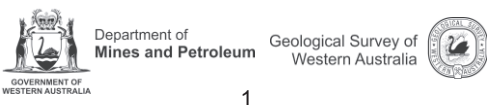


Figure 2



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



Recommend Reference for this map is: Geological Survey of Western Australia 2017, MIDLAND BRICK MORANGUP PIT extracted from GeoVIEW.WA. on 16/03/2017 Perth, Western Australia: Department of Mines and Petroleum.

The data presented herein are interpreted, and made available in good faith and derived from sources believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of release. You should not solely rely on this information when making a commercial decision.

**EXISTING CLAY PIT AND RESOURCE BOUNDARY  
MIDLAND BRICK  
MORANGUP PIT**

Geological Survey of Western Australia.



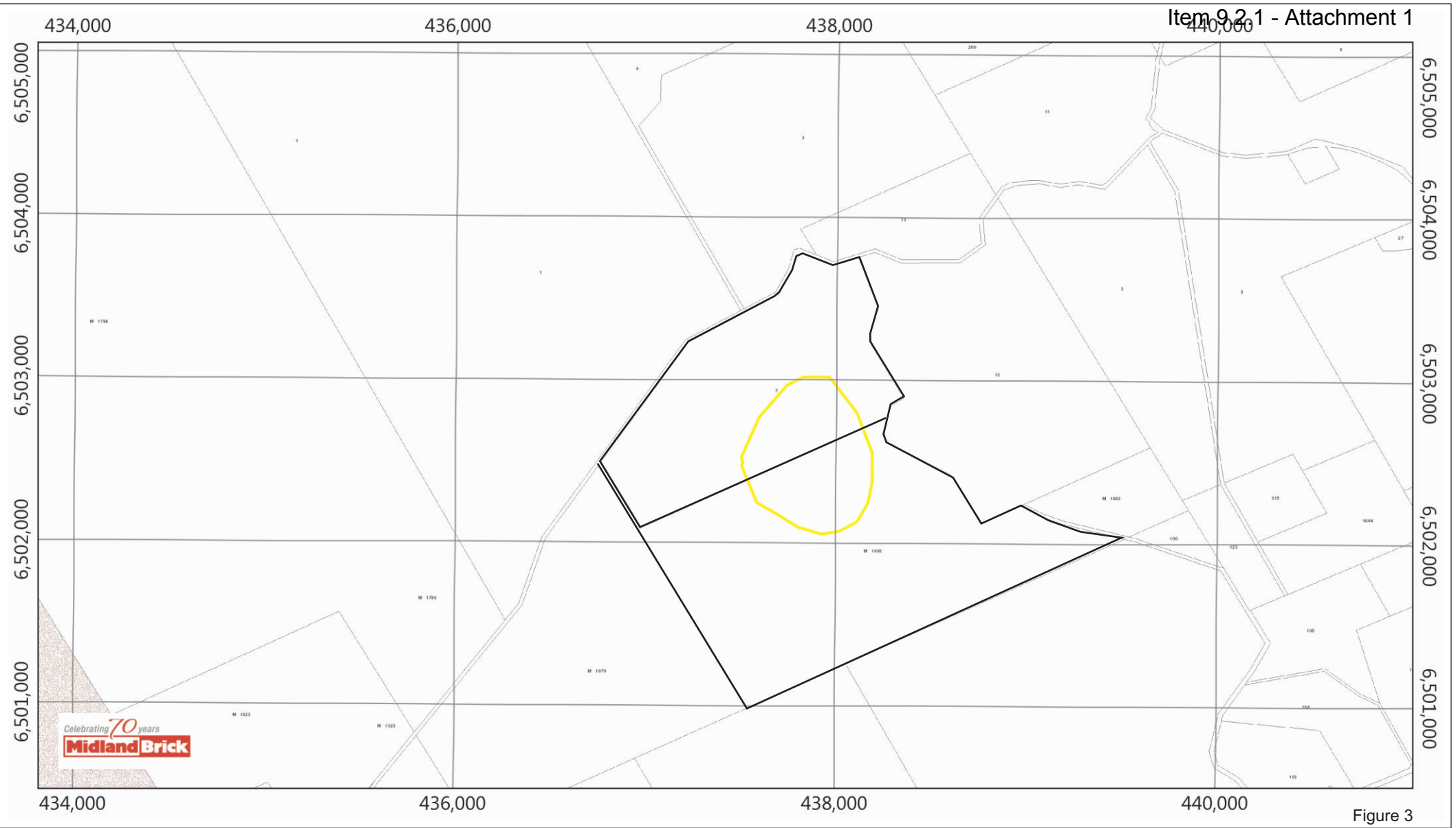
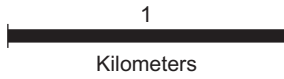


Figure 3



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



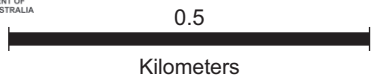
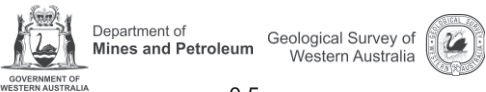
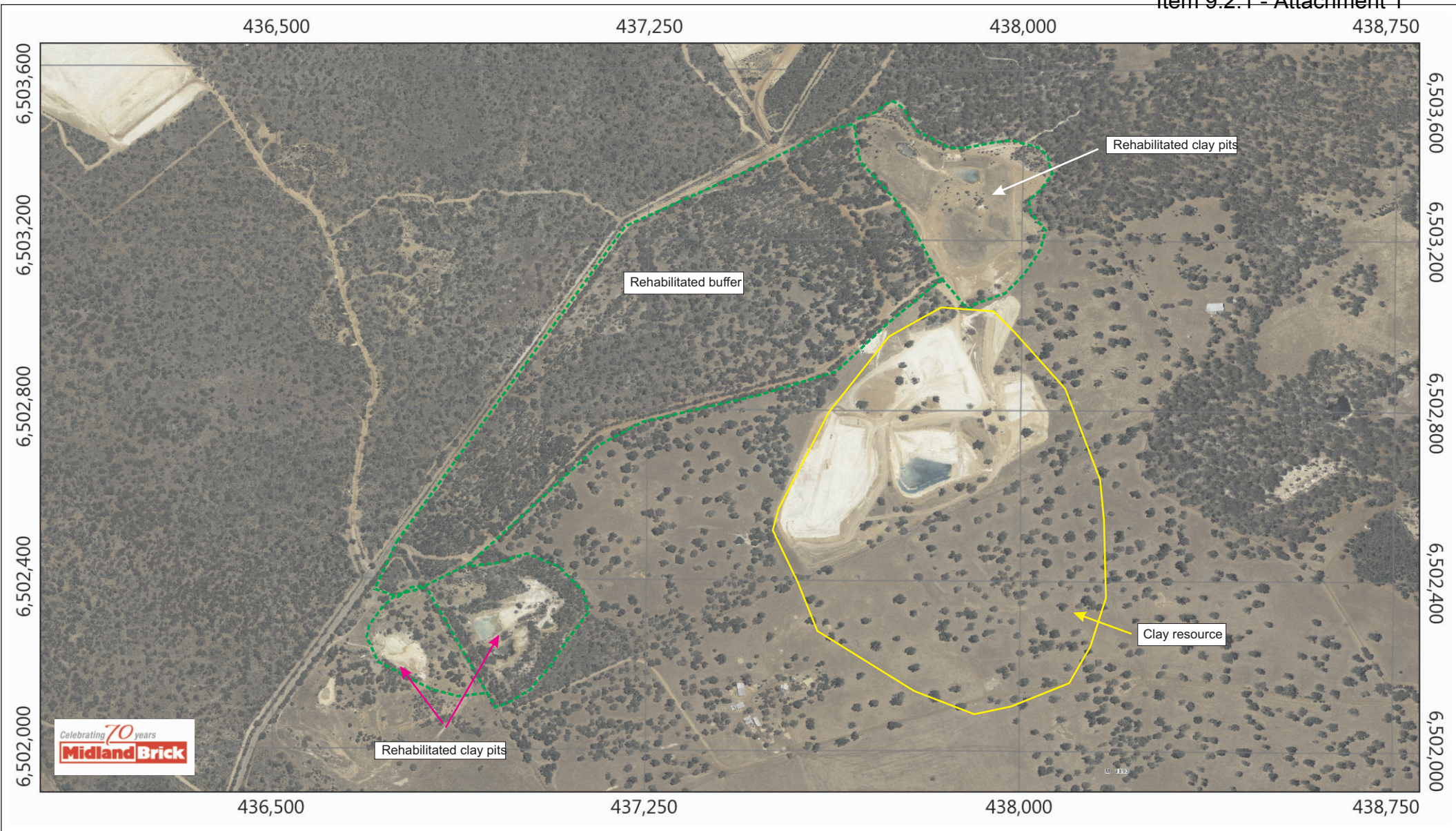
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**MIDLAND BRICK MORANGUP PIT**

Geological Survey of Western Australia.





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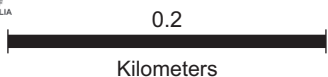
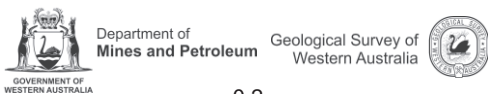
The data presented herein are interpreted, and made available in good faith and derived from sources believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of release. You should not solely rely on this information when making a commercial decision.

Figure 4

**MIDLAND BRICK  
MORANGUP PIT**

Geological Survey of Western Australia.





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



Recommend Reference for this map is: Geological Survey of Western Australia 2017, MIDLAND BRICK MORANGUP PIT extracted from GeoVIEW.WA. on 16/03/2017 Perth, Western Australia: Department of Mines and Petroleum.

The data presented herein are interpreted, and made available in good faith and derived from sources believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of release. You should not solely rely on this information when making a commercial decision.

## MIDLAND BRICK MORANGUP PIT

Geological Survey of Western Australia.



**CLAY EXCAVATION (ONE BENCH)**

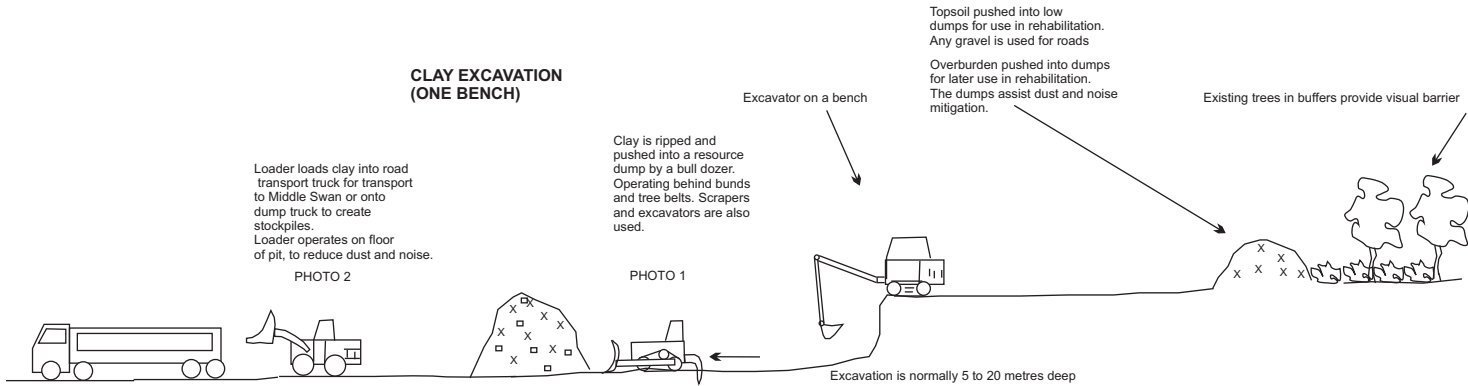


PHOTO 5 Vegetated visual and noise screening to Morangup Road



PHOTO 1 Bulldozer moving material



PHOTO 2 Loading road trucks

**CLAY EXCAVATION (TWO BENCHES)**

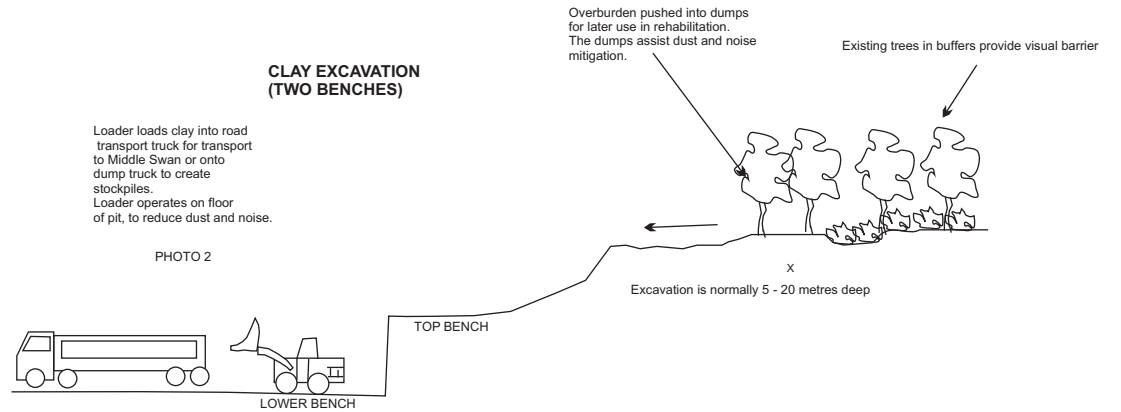


PHOTO 3 Typical clay resource



PHOTO 4 Stockpiles

**LAND RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION**







Vegetated buffer to Morangup Road



Clay resource



View across the current clay pit



Weathered gneiss and schist clay resource





Figure 8

NOTE Local vertical datum has been used by Swan Surveys.  
AHD is approximately 180 metres higher than the local  
vertical datum.



<b>MIDLAND BRICK COMPANY PTY LTD</b>	
<b>EXISTING CONTOURS</b>	
<b>LOT 7 AND LOCATION 1893 MORANGUP ROAD, MORANGUP</b>	
1 : 2 000	May 2003
Landform Research	Base surveying SWAN SURVEYS

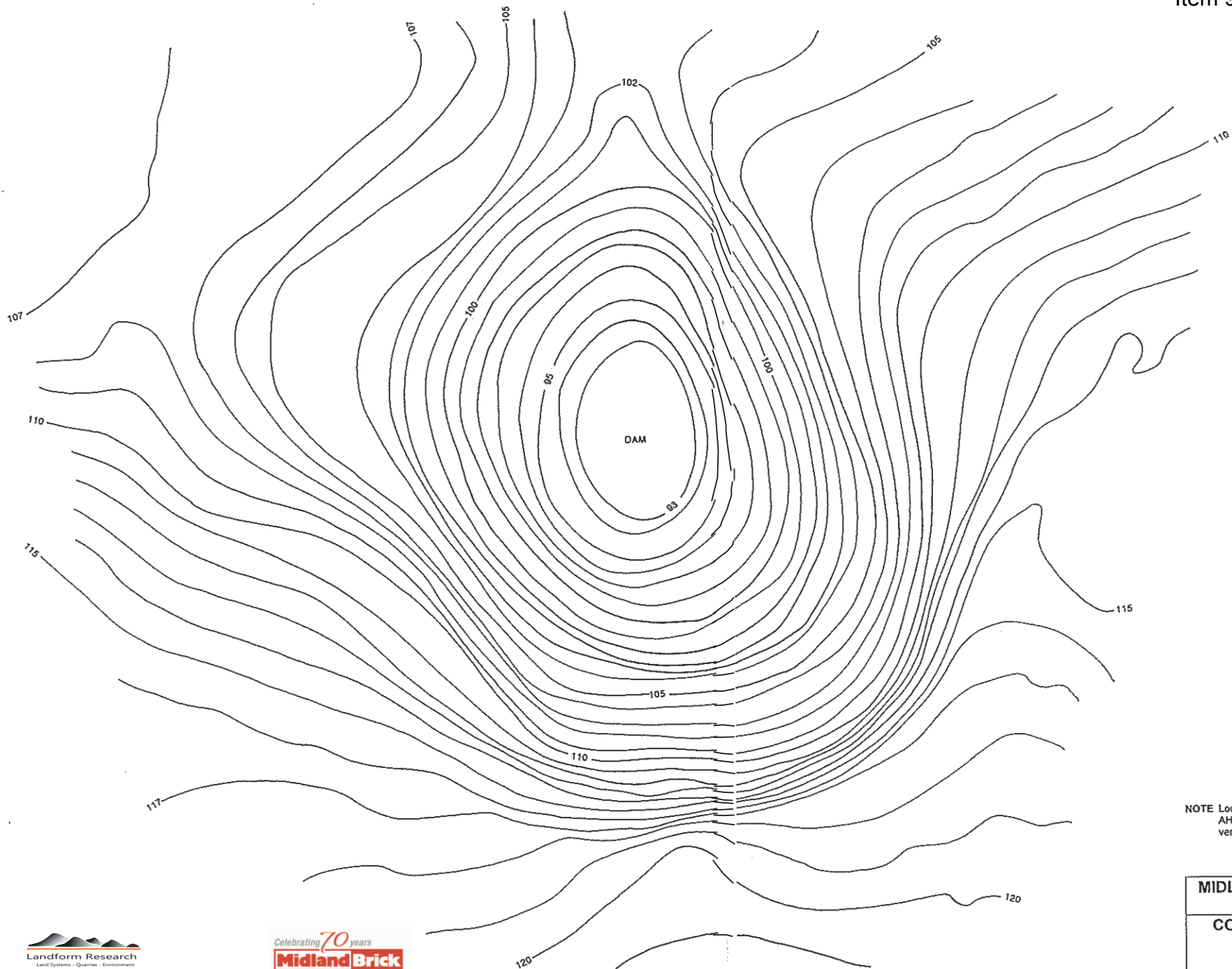


Figure 9

NOTE Local vertical datum has been used by Swan Surveys.  
AHD is approximately 180 metres higher than the local vertical datum.

# ATTACHMENT 1

# Dust Management Plan

## CONTINUATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

Lots 7 and M1893, Morangup Road,  
Morangup

(MORANGUP)



## 1.0 Environmental Dust

### 1.1 Site History

A clay resource has been extracted from this location for over 30 years. Excavation is proposed to continue on Lots 7 and M1893.

The excavation methods, scale of operations and excavation footprint will remain the same as those approved for the past.

Normally excavation equipment is located on the quarry floor below natural ground level, to provide maximum shielding when the pit is sufficiently large and deep enough to accommodate this. Occasionally an excavator or bulldozer may be required to work from natural ground surface to increase efficiency or safety.

### 1.2 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.

Summary of Equipment	Comment
Maintenance vehicles	Midland Brick has mobile maintenance truck based facilities that access the site as required.
Bulldozer	A D11R Bulldozer or similar will be used to reform the landscape and open various stages of the pit. Apart from land restoration, operates on the floor of the pit.
Water tanker	A water tanker is available on site during excavation and transport operations to provide for dust suppression when the Mine Manger deems it is required.
Excavator	Used to extract clay and load to haul and road trucks. During campaigns two excavators may be used. Operates from the pit floor.
Loader	Used to recover clay from stockpiles and load road trucks. A Cat 966/972 or similar loader will be used for loading and handling products. At times there may be two loaders on site at one time, such as recovering material from the face and loading from stockpiles.
Haul truck	A haul truck is sometimes used to transport excavated resource from the face to the stockpiles. Operates on the floor of the excavation.
Fuel Storage	Fuel is not proposed to be stored on site. Vehicles are refueled from dedicated fuel supply and maintenance trucks.
Maintenance vehicles	Midland Brick has mobile maintenance truck based facilities that access the site as required.

As the rate of extraction is not expected to change over the next few years there will be a continuation of the current transport activity with some fluctuation due to the cyclic demand for clay building products. Resource is transported from this site using the same entrance and crossover on 40 - 60 days each year.

The number of road truck movements will vary throughout the year depending on whether the resource is being transported or not. During the transport of clay, it is estimated that between 5 and 10 laden trucks will leave the site per hour. On other days there is no transport. Transport is normally 5 days per fortnight year round.

The number of road truck movements will vary throughout the year depending on whether the resource is being transported or not. Road transport will use a variety of "right of access" trucks such as semi-trailers to cart clay.

The rate of transport used will however depend on market and operational demands and these may change from time to time within the applied for hours of operation/transport.

A water tanker will be on site during operations at dry times of the year. This will draw water from the sediment settlement dam to wet down the access roads, stockpile areas and pit floor as required.

Generally workers will continue to be on site only during excavation or transport of clay. At such times the workforce will vary from 3 to 6 persons in addition to the truck drivers who enter and leave the site.

### **1.3 Climate**

The climate of the area is classified as Mediterranean, with dry hot summers and cool wet winters.

Data is recorded at Northam and Toodyay, where rainfall only is recorded.

Precipitation at Northam is 531 mm per year of which 75% falls in the five wettest months, May to September inclusive. Evaporation exceeds rainfall in all but the four wettest months.

Average maximum temperatures are likely to be less than Northam where the figures are 33.9 degrees C for the hottest month, January, with a yearly mean maxima of 25.1 degrees C and a mean minima of 10.9 degrees C.

In Summer wind blows from the east 69% of the time at 9.00 am, and predominantly from the west/south west at 3.00 pm. Winter winds are more variable.

## 1.6 Potential for dust generation

The main risk from dust is not sand or clay, but rather the fine particles that are generated during transport along access roads and traffic areas.

In clay pits such as this the clay stays moist throughout the year so excavation from the face or floor does not generate dust.

Through the winter months of May to September inclusive, there is little dust risk because rainfall exceeds evaporation. The rainfall is sufficient to wet the whole soil profile to depth, with excess water reaching the water table.

In summer, when evaporation exceeds rainfall, elevated areas of clay dry out and can be crushed by repeated vehicle movements. Without the traffic the clay stays in lumps that do not degrade or produce fine dust particles.

However in elevated and dry stockpile areas or trafficked areas where the clay can dry out and be crushed there is potential for dust to be generated. Most of this dust is regarded as nuisance dust.

Clay can be ground very fine from repeated disturbance such as vehicle movements. Any contained sand grains are hard and are not normally reduced in size even by traffic movements.

There can also be nuisance dust from gravel access roads, that is the same for all gravel roads.

Clay itself is not poisonous, and kaolin clay has been and is still used in some medicines.

Dust from some materials such as ground clay can form some smaller particles that are capable of blowing further or even becoming so fine that they become invisible.

## 1.7 Calculated Dust Risk

The potential impacts are assessed for the dwellings outside the subject land to the south east, under the worst possible scenario. These dwellings will have even lower dust risk because they are not in the line of the prevailing winds.

Similarly the risk in winter will be substantially lower.

### Nearby Dwellings

There are no external dwellings within 950 metres of the site. No new dwellings have been constructed in recent years that will increase the dust risk.



## Calculation

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 *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 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.

The category of dust risk is included in *DEC (DER) 2011 Guideline for Managing the Impacts of Dust and Associated Contaminants from Land Development Sites, Contaminated Sites Remediation and other Related Activities*.

This document is not really applicable to mining because it is to be used to assess the management required prior to any dust suppression measures being implemented. Effective dust management measures are already used on this site.

When making the assessments using the DER Guideline there are four key points;

The prevailing winds do not blow towards the urban area to the south.

- Dust risk is generally only in the dry summer months
- The clay readily crusts and is stabilised. It is only trafficked areas of dry clay and the gravel roads that develop fine dust from the grinding of wheels.
- The perimeter bunds and vegetation provide effective wind breaks and wind screening.
- Effective water treatment of the clay is used to wet down and manage dust risk.

**1.8 Dust Risk Assessment from DER (DEC) 2011**

PART A Number	Item	Score	
		Clay excavation in summer	Loading and stockpiling in summer
1	Nuisance potential of the material	Very low when trafficked and untreated – 1	Medium when trafficked and untreated – 4 Low with effective water sprays and wetting down - 2
2	Topography and vegetation screening	Well screened - 1	Well screened - 1
3	Area of site activities	Trafficked areas are 1 to 5 hectares in area - 3	Trafficked areas are 1 to 5 hectares in area - 3
4	Type of work being undertaken	Bulk earthworks - 9	Partial earthworks - 6
	Summer total without dust measures	14	15

PART B Number	Item	Score	
		Clay excavation	Loading and stockpiling
1	Distance to premises	950 metres - 6	950 metres -6
2	Effect of prevailing wind	Not affected - 1	Not affected - 1
	Summer total without dust measures	98	105

Activity	Calculated Score	Allocated Risk of Dust
Excavation with dust suppression.	105	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.
Loading and stockpiling with dust suppression	105	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.

Dust mitigation measures are maintained on a regular basis and updated as necessary.

The management of environmental and occupational dust requires the same techniques and actions. If occupational dust is managed, then there will be minimal risk of dust impacting on the external or onsite environment.

The success of dust management is evidenced by the lack of any complaints in relation to dust during the past 10 years of operations.

## **2.0 Occupational Dust**

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.

Midland Brick will provide induction and protective equipment for all persons on site.

The DMP require personal dust monitoring to ensure dust levels comply with health risk guidelines.

The dust management procedures used on site comply with these guidelines.

Midland Brick has developed a Risk Based Health Management Plan as required by DMP. This covers health policies, planning, monitoring and equipment selection to minimise impacts on workers from dust, noise or vibration.

## **3.0 Dust Management**

### **3.1 Issues 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 is retained on site for the wetting down of roads and other dust suppression activities. In addition the access road is sealed and maintained.

Loads on trucks that have the potential to generate dust are required to be covered or wetted down.

Dust generated from earthworks is closely monitored and managed.

Actions that can be used to prevent or mitigate dust are standard quarry best practice and have been used on this site on an ongoing basis. Some methods are taken from the DEC 2011 Appendix 2 and others from quarry best practice.

Methods that are available, and will be selected from, 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.

The methods listed are all used on site.

1. Minimising the amount of ground open.
2. Minimising the amount of ground being subject to traffic.
3. Locating access roads away from sensitive premises.
4. Design of the pit to reduce wind speed and potential dust lift off.
5. Maintaining effective setbacks.
6. Planting and maintaining tree buffers.
7. Providing wind break fencing generally and on top of bunds as required.
8. Maintaining a secure, fenced site, to prevent illegal access.
9. Rehabilitate and stabilise all completed areas as soon as practicable.
10. Clearing and replacing topsoil and overburden during wetter times; April to October.

#### OPERATIONS

11. Locate active areas away from windy locations.
12. Locate active areas away from sensitive premises.
13. Working on the floor of the pit or in protected stockpile areas when available.
14. Locating mobile plant and stockpiles in sheltered areas.
15. Design staging to minimise dust risk.
16. Conduct higher dust risk operations such as topsoil clearing and placement during more favourable conditions.
17. Shut down equipment that is not required.

#### ACCESS AND HARDSTAND

18. Constructing the access roads from hard materials that resist dust generation.
19. Maintaining a water truck on site for road and other wetting down when deemed necessary by the Quarry or Site Manager.
20. Wetting down roads, traffic areas and stockpiles when deemed necessary by the Quarry or Site Manager.

#### STOCKPILES

21. Minimise the number of stockpiles.
22. Maintain stockpiles in sheltered areas.
23. Reduce the elevation of stockpiles.
24. Limit the drop height to stockpiles and loading.
25. Locate stockpiles away from sensitive premises.

#### TRANSPORT

26. Cover all loads.
27. Ensure all trucks are dust free and not carrying pebbles and other materials outside the tray.
28. Choose the best transport routes.
29. Wet down the access roads when deemed necessary by the Quarry or Site Manager.

#### HEALTH AND COMMUNITY

30. Maintain air conditioned cabins on all vehicles.
31. Provide a readily auditable trigger of no visible dust to cross the property boundary in line with DER Licence and best practice in WA.
32. Provide a comprehensive visual monitoring program.
33. Conduct effective site induction and awareness training for all staff.
34. Training should include observation and mitigation where possible of all dust emissions.
35. Providing a complaints investigation, mitigation and recording procedure.
36. Liaising with the owners/operators of any nearby sensitive premises.
37. Ceasing operations when conditions are not favourable or when visible dust is crossing the boundary.
38. Obtain the latest weather conditions to increase the awareness of dust risk.
39. Cease operations during adverse weather conditions.

Normally the stripping or re-instatement of overburden and topsoil and their subsequent use in rehabilitation will be undertaken during the drier months because the pit cannot normally be accessed in winter, but this is not always possible.

Completed sections of the quarry are to be stabilised and not subject to traffic as soon as practical to reduce the area of open ground and help reduce wind speed.

In the event of dust management not being able to be achieved, and to minimise impact on adjoining land holders, the dust generating activities will be stopped until conditions improve, to minimise impact on adjoining land holders.

A record of all dust complaints is retained together with the mitigation measures used to reduce the dust impacts.

### **Existing Tree Belt - Buffers**

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.

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 Guidelines are based on field studies and demonstrate the effectiveness of tree belts in providing screening against particulate travel.

The operations comply with the Department of Health Guidelines.

**Dust Management - Applicable Legislation / Policies**

- *Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors, EPA, March 2000.*
- *Land development sites and impacts on air quality, DEP, 1996.*
- Department of Environmental Protection Guidelines, November 1996 and *DER 2008, A guideline for the development and implementation of a dust management plan.*
- *DER 2011 Guideline for Managing the Impacts of Dust and Associated Contaminants from Land Development Sites, Contaminated Sites Remediation and other Related Activities.*

**Commitments to Dust Management**

- Midland Brick will take the necessary steps to manage and contain dust by implementing and maintaining the Dust Management Plan.




# Standard Work Procedure

Originated By: GARRY PRICE				
Written/Revised by: TREVOR HIGGINS	Checked by DAVE VELJACICH	SH&E: KYM CRAMER	Authorised by: GARRY PRICE	Supersedes: N/A
Signature:	Signature:	Signature:	Signature:	JSA Ref#:
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Review Date:

PERSONS PERFORMING THIS STANDARD WORK PROCEDURE MUST BE COMPETENT AND HAVE SIGNED OFF ON THE TRAINING RECORD SWP No LOG 016-00

## CHECKING FOR LOOSE MATERIAL AND WETTING DOWN OF LOADS

PPE REQUIRED:



ADDITIONAL PPE REQUIRED:



SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:



**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS:**



**Waste Housekeeping**

- **Reminder that the job is not complete until the housekeeping is**



**Water Management**

- **No scheme water to be used only collected pit operation water**



**Dust Minimisation**

- **Excess dust will be reduced by watering down your load creating less of an impact on other road users**

**OTHER EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:**

- SUITABLE WET DOWN STAND WITH COLLECTED SITE WATER USED
- EXTENDABLE POLE WITH HOOK ATTACHMENT

**ALL ABOVE EQUIPMENT TO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE IT IS SAFE & SUITABLE PRIOR TO USE AT ALL TIMES**



**PROCEDURE:**

1. PULL UP AT THE WET DOWN STAND ONLY WHEN AREA IS CLEAR



2. APPLY PARK BRAKE AND EGRESS USING 3 POINTS OF CONTACT



3. USING YOUR 3 POINTS OF CONTACT ACCESS THE WET DOWN STAND AND CHECK THE SIDES OF YOUR TRUCK / TRAILER FOR ANY LOOSE MATERIAL THAT MAY HAVE BECOME STUCK DURING THE LOADING PROCESS

4. USING THE EXTANDABLE POLE REMOVE THE LOOSE MATERIAL



**NOTE: DO NOT LEAVE ANY LOOSE MATERIAL ON THE SIDE OF THE TRUCK / TRAILER**



5. USING THE HOSES ATTACHED TO THE PLATFORM, WET DOWN YOUR LOAD SUFFICIENTLY AS TO CREATE A CRUST TO ELIMINATE ANY DUST THAT MAY BLOW DURING TRANSIT



6. WHEN LOAD IS WET DOWN ENOUGH AND ALL LOOSE MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REMOVED PACK AWAY EQUIPMENT AND EGRESS FROM THE PLATFORM
7. ACCESS YOUR VEHICLE USING 3 POINTS OF CONTACT AND MOVE AWAY FROM THE WET DOWN STAND WHEN SAFE TO DO SO



NOTE. DRIVERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THERE LOAD  
DUST CAN BE CLASSED AS LOOSE MATERIAL

**SWP DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH:  
CRAIG VIVIAN**

**END OF DOCUMENT**

## USING THE WET DOWN STANDS

FULL NAME:		SIGNATURE:	
POSITION:	DEPT:	DATE:	/ / 2008

1. When must this task be performed:
  - (a) Every time you get loaded at one our mining operations.
  - (b) Only when it's not raining.
  - (c) During daylight hours only.
  
2. List 2 pieces of equipment to use when performing this task?
 

1).....2).....
  
3. What must you use when Accessing or Egressing from the wet down stand,
 

..... Points of contact
  
4. Do you need too make sure there are no loose items that may fall from your vehicle.
 

YES                      NO
  
5. Can you leave the hoses and the extendable pole laying in an unsafe manner as to cause a trip hazard.
 

YES                      NO

SCORE...../ 5  
PASS MARK 5 / 5

Once you ccomplete the assessment, return it to the Trainer. If you have any questions, discuss them with the Trainer.

**Remember:** NO JOB IS SO IMPORTANT THAT IT CANNOT BE DONE SAFELY OR ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY.



## Appendix 2

# Water Management Plan

## CONTINUATION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

Lots 7 and M1893, Morangup Road,  
Morangup

(MORANGUP)



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## HYDROGEOLOGY - WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 1.0 Background

#### 1.1 Purpose

This application seeks continuation of Planning Consent and Extractive Industries Licence for excavation on Lots 7 and M1893.

This Water Management Plan should be read in conjunction with the Excavation Management Plan is proposed to continue on Lots 7 and M1893.

#### 1.2 History

A clay resource has been extracted from this location for over 30 years.

The excavation methods, scale of operations and excavation footprint will remain the same as those approved in the past.

Normally excavation equipment is located on the quarry floor below natural ground level, to provide maximum shielding when the pit is sufficiently large and deep enough to accommodate this. Occasionally an excavator or bulldozer may be required to work from natural ground surface to increase efficiency or safety.

#### 1.3 Approvals

Clay has been excavated from the local area through Planning Consent under the Shire of Toodyay Town Planning Scheme and an Extractive Industry Licence. The current application is for a renewal of those approvals.

### 2.0 Location

The quarry lies on a gently sloping plateau which drains to the north east to Morangup Brook and then to the Avon River. The edge of the plateau lies 100 metres to the north east, as a breakaway which drains to Yinniding Brook.



### 3.0 Water Quality Guidance Statements

The operations lie within small catchments that arise locally at the edge of the Darling Scarp and drain west down the Scarp.

The Department of Water 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 DOW – DMP 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 (2006)*
- *Mine dewatering*
- *WQPN Landuse Compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas (2004)*
- *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.*

### 4.0 Geology and Geomorphology

The quarry lies on a relatively flat section of the Yilgarn Plateau remnant, approximately 1 km from the brow of the plateau.

Elevation of the surface in the vicinity of the quarry varies from 300 metres on the east of the proposed pit to 285 metres AHD in the north west. The site was surveyed by Swan Surveys who used a local datum to determine the elevations of the pit. The local datum used was 100 metres in the north.



The area is underlain by a folded sequence of weathered schists of the Jimperding Metamorphic Belt. This consists of interbedded schists and quartzites intruded by granites, dolerite dykes and minor quartz and pegmatite veins.

Within the resource area the rock is a deeply weathered white and light coloured, muscovite sericite schist, with variable amounts of quartz.

Capping this is a shallow laterite profile that forms the soil and overburden.

## **5.0 Regolith and Soils**

Soils are gravelly loam soils grading to light coloured clay subsoils at shallow depth over weathered schists.

## **6.0 Climate**

The climate of the area is classified as Mediterranean, with dry hot Summers and cool wet Winters.

Data is recorded at Northam and Toodyay, where rainfall only is recorded.

Precipitation at Northam is 531 mm per year of which 75% falls in the five wettest months, May to September inclusive. Evaporation exceeds rainfall in all but the four wettest months.

Average maximum temperatures are likely to be less than Northam where the figures are 33.9 degrees C for the hottest month, January, with a yearly mean maxima of 25.1 degrees C and a mean minima of 10.9 degrees C.

In Summer wind blows from the east 69% of the time at 9.00 am, and predominantly from the west/south west at 3.00 pm. Winter winds are more variable.

## **7.0 Water Source**

All water used on site is to be sourced from the storage dams on site, in the base of the pit.

Potable water is to be brought to the site as needed.

## **8.0 Hydrogeology**

### **8.1 Background**

The pits exist and no changes are proposed to their previously approved footprints.

### **8.2 Surface Water**

Drainage is to the north east to Little Jimperding Brook at the previously excavated and rehabilitated area and then to Jimperding Brook and the Avon River.

The quarry is well elevated at 290 to 300 metres AHD from which the edge of the plateau remnant drops rapidly to 120 metres AHD down Little Jimperding Brook to the northeast. Even though the breakaway slope is between 100 and 300 metres from the pit, no water is released from the pit and no water flows to or over the breakaway.

In existing and proposed pits all drainage from the active working areas and excavation is to the base of the excavation, and thus all surface water is retained on site.

There is no proposed alteration to drainage lines, and neither surface water nor ground water will be affected.

Dams do intersect the minor drainage, and capture surface water and contain water from the pits.

At the end of excavation the pit will be left as a void as occurs on other previously excavated pits in this location. The void will fill naturally with water to a balance point achieved by the balance between rainfall, evaporation, volume of the pit and use.

The elevation of the final water level can be gauged from the excavations in the older, rehabilitated pits

The water in the pits does not overflow.

### **8.3 Groundwater**

The pits will be around 10 metres deep at their maximum which is well above the valley slopes to the east, which indicate the depth of local groundwater under the pit.

No groundwater has been encountered in this or other excavations, with water in the pits originating from precipitation. If groundwater had been encountered in the existing excavations then ongoing dewatering would be required which is not the case.

### **8.4 Operational and Process Water**

Operational water will be similar to that used previously, being taken from the base of one of the pits.

Water storage dams in the base of the pit will continue to supply water for on site activities such as dust suppression. These do not overflow because of the combination of catchment, water use and evaporation.

### **8.5 Dewatering**

De-watering of the pit is not necessary because the natural slope of the resource is towards the sediment settlement dams.

Midland Brick will use the water from the in pit dams for their own purposes and dust suppression. However there are times when water that accumulates from the precipitation is required to be pumped out prior to summer. This is either used for dust suppression, pumped to the other pit or spread out on the pasture.

## 8.6 Recharge

The area prior to excavation was free draining with the surface water draining to the drainage line along the buffer in the northern edge of the pits.

There will be little change to recharge. Prior to excavation the land was pasture and will be returned to pasture. During excavation when the clay is exposed there will be a small increase in surface water runoff because of reduced permeability of the clay but this will reduce when the pit is rehabilitated back to pasture.

In order to maximise the environmental management of water the excavation is being developed to be internally draining with no dewatering and all surface water retained on site.

The proposed operation complies with all Government Policies and Guidelines.

## 8.7 Salinity

Past excavation activities have not experienced any adverse effects from salinity.

Clay is loaded from the pit directly to road trucks or stored in stockpiles. Surface water runoff from the clay stockpiles is directed to sumps and is retained on site. These water storage ponds are regularly tested for pH and soluble salt values as part of an on going monitoring program which is conducted by the company's environmental department.

Extensive sampling of the clays was conducted during the drilling program and will continue through the life of the excavation. Water quality has been found to be <1000 mg/L with a pH within the range 5.6 – 6.7.

Dissolved Solids, as salt, is monitored and it is normal practice to minimise and manage input materials for the manufacturing process.

On some sites salinity can be important because if it is in excess, by reusing it for dust suppression, there can be a build up over time through evaporation. The substantial winter rainfall dilutes any surface materials.

There has been no evidence of salinity buildup on this site during the 30 plus year's operations at this locality. The water quality in the dams in the base of the pit is normally fresh.

It must also be remembered that any salinity within the clay is removed from site and incorporated into the brick making process slightly lowering the salt loading on site.

## 8.8 Acid Sulfate Risk

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, or from observations in the pits.

On this site the geology of the weathered granite and dolerite 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. In addition the clay to be extracted is above the water table in oxidised conditions.

Midland Brick has conducted an extensive drill based exploration program. Samples are collected from each metre of depth and all samples are analysed for a number of parameters including total Carbon, Sulfur and soluble Salts.

During excavation, Midland Brick regularly samples the clays and stored water on site, as part of their production quality control and environmental monitoring policy.

It should be noted that the only at risk sulfur minerals are reduced sulfur, ie sulfide sulfur. Therefore Midland Brick sample data for sulfur is normally an overestimation because total sulfur sulfide is normally analysed for rather than sulfide sulfur.

Understanding variations in the concentrations of these naturally occurring components in the deposit is important in controlling the kiln firing cycle and the ultimate body colour and surface appearance of the fired products.

Sampling of the clay resources on this site showed that the average Total Sulfur content was 0.0085% for the 2005 year for example. This level of sulfur is below the trigger limit of 0.03% sulfide sulfur, above which further investigations are recommended in the NSW Acid Sulfate Manual.

In the case of this resource, the sulfur is most likely present as oxidised sulfate and not sulfide, making any acid sulfate risk even less likely.

Even though the geological conditions preclude acid sulfate conditions on this site, Midland Brick will continue with their ongoing testing for sulfur as part of their normal production procedures. If total sulfur levels exceed 0.03% the species of sulfur will be determined to see if the sulfide sulfur exceeds the trigger level at which further studies will be conducted.

The pits are all internally draining and then drain to sediment settlement dams at either end of the resource. The water in these dams is regularly tested for salinity and pH.

## 9.0 Protection of Catchments

In Department of Water WQPN 15, Water Quality Protection Note "*Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources* 2009, there are 62 recommended management of water procedures.

WQPN 15 applies to gravel, clays, hard rock and limestone. It generally permits extraction within 3 metres of the highest known water table in sands such as at Gnangara. The site complies with the separation.

*Department of Water 2013, Western Australian water in mining guideline*, provides guidance on extraction in mines.

The excavation of clay from the site complies with the DOW guidelines and uses the management actions wherever there is environmental benefit.

The protection of surface and ground water from contamination by hydrocarbons is viewed by Midland Brick as a critically important issue in managing its environmental responsibilities at this site. The company has examined this risk and adopted a range of policies and procedures to mitigate the impact of hydrocarbon spills on the environment.

There is an internal and external audit system in place to ensure employees and contractors comply with SHE Management Plans and policies.

Midland Brick commit that it will ensure its personnel and any contractors employed on site adopt management practices and procedures to minimise any adverse environmental impacts.

A buffer of over 100 to 300 metres in width is formed along the eastern side of the site and no water from the pits is released or flows.

All water is contained within the pit and is not permitted to escape to the local catchments.

## 10.0 Water Quality Management

### 10.1 Surface Water Protection

Precipitation collects in the base of the pit in a sump, from where it is used as the main source of water for dust suppression and washing activities.

As noted above a buffer of over 100 to 300 metres in width is formed along the eastern side of the site and no water from the pits is released or flows.

Any drips of fluid such as hydraulic fluid, or fuel, that fall on the hard stand or pit, are diluted with precipitation or dust mitigation water and captured by the dams. The clay and schist with the petroleum drips is collected, and taken to the Middle Swan Works site as normal resource. The organic material is burned as the bricks are fired.

Surface water is protected by the procedures used for refueling, maintenance and other water protection measures.

## **10.2 Groundwater Protection**

No chemicals are used apart from normal lubricants, which is similar to sand excavation, and 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. See Department of Water *Land Use Compatibility in Public Drinking Water*.

Groundwater is protected by the clay base being tight and an aquiclude/aquitard. The base of the pit does not intersect the water table and there are no significant seepages or water inflows into the pit apart from surface water.

The proposed operations comply with the practices for operating DOW Policies and Guidelines, below and above the water table.

The other measures to protect groundwater are the actions to protect surface water such as refueling and maintenance procedures. See below.

## **10.3 Waste Rock and Tailings Management**

There is no washing of products. Subgrade materials are used for subsoil restoration or used for perimeter bunding and landform restoration.

There will be no waste rock or tailings, but there will be some interburden that will be placed in completed sections of the pit.

Any fines from the operational areas are captured by the sumps and dams located in the base of the pit.

## **10.4 Unauthorised Access and Illegal Dumping**

The potential for rubbish to be dumped relates to unauthorised access to the site. Access is restricted by perimeter fencing and locked gates. Fences are maintained and upgraded as required and have been in place and successfully secure for many years

The site is regularly patrolled and any illegal material is promptly removed and taken to an approved landfill or other suitable site, depending on the nature of the material.

Waste generated on site is recycled wherever possible and periodically disposed of at an approved landfill site. Any illegally dumped materials are to be removed promptly to an approved waste facility.

## 10.5 Solid Domestic and Light Industrial Waste

All solid domestic and light industrial waste is stored in commercial waste storage containers and/or removed to an approved landfill facility. There is no waste disposal on site. Waste storage containers are sealed so that rainfall cannot enter and, as needed, impermeable, therefore preventing the formation of leachates or loss of fluids.

## 10.6 Wastewater Disposal

A serviced portable toilet system is used during operational campaigns.

This complies with *WQPN 15 Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources*.

## 10.7 Refuelling

Extraction of clay is a clean operation similar to sand excavation in the nature of the risk to groundwater. No chemicals are used apart from normal lubricants, which is similar to sand excavation, and 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. See Department of Water *Land Use Compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas*.

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*

- *Mechanical servicing and workshop facilities*
- *Above-ground fuel and chemical storage*
- *WQPN 28 Mechanical servicing and workshop (2006)*
- *WQPN 15 Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources.*

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.

Midland Brick have in place safety and pollution management procedures for all their operations. They also use self contained service and recovery vehicles to undertake minor servicing in the field.

### ***Refuelling - Fuel Management Plan***

No changes are proposed to the existing operations.

No significant adverse fuel or other incidents have occurred since the operations commenced.

Refueling uses dedicated mobile fuel tankers. There will continue to be no onsite fuel storage. This method has been undertaken during past excavation activities for over 30 years and is the same as is used on most mine and construction sites as well as many farming properties.

Over 90% of the hydrocarbons consumed on site are within earthmoving machinery and there are minor quantities used in small stationary engines which generate power or drive water pumps. The balance of approximately 10% is consumed by road transport vehicles which remove clay from the site.

- All fuels and lubricants are delivered to site on a purpose built service truck which dispenses fuel and oils to the earthmoving equipment on demand. Diesel is dispensed to the machines via a "Wiggins" filling system, which is designed to automatically shut off fuel delivery once the machine storage tanks are full. This prevents wastage of a valuable resource and ensures over filling does not occur during this procedure.
- Various grades of oils are dispensed from dedicated tanks on the service truck via hand held volume metering pumps.
- Daily records are kept of quantities of fuel and oil consumed by each machine to monitor operational efficiency and early detection of excessive consumption or leakage of fluids.
- Clay transport vehicles that visit the site are not serviced or refuelled at the clay pits.
- Service trucks and the earthmoving machine operator are appropriately trained to ensure compliance with the Company's standard working procedures and expectations in regard to refuelling equipment. This is covered within Midland Brick document SWP LOG 013 -01 "Mobile Plant & Vehicle Prestart I Post —op of Service Truck" as attached in Appendix 2. Pages 7-10 cover dispensing of fuel of vehicles within the clay pits.
- Refueling is carried out in accordance with Midland Bricks Refueling Procedures that are in accordance with the DOW – DMP Water Quality Protection Guidelines for Mining and Mineral Processing, *Mechanical servicing and workshop facilities* and *Above-ground fuel and chemical storage*.
- All on site refueling is to take place from vehicles compliant with, and in accordance with the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* and the relevant Regulations.
- Refueling occurs in the active operational area to allow for containment if any spill did occur.
- Transport chemicals in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).



## Spill Management

If a spill should occur each site is equipped with a self contained oil & fuel spill absorbent kit. The fuel service truck, mechanic's vehicle and several supervisors' utilities also carry spill kits to ensure there is a rapid response capability.

- In the event of a large spill the area can be bunded off with low permeability clay to contain the flow. After collection of the spill with absorbent granules, any remaining contaminated clays and bunding materials are scooped up and delivered to Midland Brick's clay shed for disposal.
- 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. Any drips or minor fluid spills are scooped up with the resource and sent to the Middle Swan works site, where they are burnt with the schist during the firing process.
- Employees are trained to respond to such an event in accordance with the company's Safety Health and Environmental management System, specifically SHE-MP -003 "Dangerous Goods Management Plan" and SWP No: 042-01 "Using (Oil & Fuel) Spill Kit".
- All significant spills of over 5 litres are reported to Midland Brick environmental department and the incident is investigated, before it is remediated. Midland Brick's environmental officers report the incident to Boral corporate office and to the relevant authorities within the appropriate regulated time frame.
- The only other risk is from a tank rupture, but tanks are designed to manage this eventuality. All significant adverse incidents (such as a fuel spill of >5 litres) in one dump, are to be recorded, investigated and remediated. A record is to be kept of incidents, and DOW and Shire of Toodyay notified within 24 hours of an incident. This is much less than the DOW requirement trigger of 100 litres.
- Soils and hardstand such as those on this site are generally 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.
- Soil and resource will quickly be placed around the spill to contain it in as small an area as possible. When contained, the contaminated materials will be scooped up and removed to an approved landfill or other approved site or taken to the works site in the clay resource for burning during firing of the clay.
- Spillage or leakage 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).

## 10.8 Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances

There is no transport, storage or handling of hazardous materials involved in clay extraction apart from fuel.

## 10.9 Servicing and Maintenance

- All major servicing of vehicles is conducted off site. Minor maintenance is carried out with dedicated trucks equipped with oil and waste recovery systems. Wherever possible major mechanical repairs to earthmoving equipment is performed offsite at dedicated contractors' workshops or within Midland's Middle Swan workshops.
- All maintenance and servicing uses dedicated oil and waste recovery systems. This is consistent with *WQPN 15 Extractive Industries near sensitive water resources*.
- The service truck is equipped with a vacuum pump and waste oil tank which is used to remove any spilt or used lubricants generated during routine servicing on site. All wastes collected by this method are returned to Midland Brick's Middle Swan workshop facility for storage and recycling by a licensed contractor.
- Waste oil and other fluids derived from the routine maintenance of mobile machinery, is transported off site and disposed off at an approved landfill site via recycling contractors. Grease canisters, fuel filters, oil filters and top-up oils are stored off site.
- Vehicle washdown is not used on site.
- Regular inspections and maintenance of fuel, oil and hydraulic fluids in storages and lines will be carried out for wear or faults.
- Servicing plant and equipment is always conducted in accordance with the required maintenance schedules.
- Accidental spill containment and cleanup protocols will be implemented as necessary.
- Rubbish generated is to be recycled wherever possible and periodically disposed of at an approved landfill site.
- The site is maintained in a tidy manner by removing all rubbish regularly offsite.

## 11.0 Monitoring

### 11.1 Background

Midland Brick has, for years, sampled the clay and water in the pit as deemed necessary by the Quarry Manager and brickmaking section to maintain quality control.

- **pH**

PH in all water bodies normally varies between neutral and slightly acidic which is normal for bodies of water on the Darling Scarp.

In most local creeks pH normally rises in summer when the dissolved solids are higher, and falls in winter when the influx of rainfall leads to the surface flows becoming fresher.

- **Oil and Grease**

As no water is to be released from site, no water sample monitoring of oil and grease in the watercourses is required.

There is ongoing visual monitoring by site personal of the water in the dams and for spills within the pit. The maintenance team who service and refuel vehicles are trained to be vigilant and provide visual monitoring.

- **Suspended Solids**

Again, as there is no release of water, there is no monitoring of surface water for suspended solids required.

Water from the dams is used for dust suppression and therefore any fine material, as suspended solids, is retained on site.

- **Dissolved Solids and Cl<sup>-</sup>**

Dissolved Solids, as salt, is monitored and it is normal practice to minimise and manage input materials for the manufacturing process.

## **11.2 Sample Program**

As no surface water leaves the site, monitoring is not currently undertaken downstream.

Extensive sampling of the clays was conducted during the drilling program and will continue through the life of the excavation. Water quality has been found to be <1000 mg/L with a pH within the range 5.6 – 6.7.

Sampling of the clay is conducted regularly to inform the brickmaking production as deemed necessary by the Quarry and/or Production Managers.

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- *Overview*
- *Minesite water quality monitoring*
- *Minesite stormwater*
- *WQPN 28 Mechanical servicing and workshop (2006)*
- *Mine dewatering*
- *WQPN Landuse Compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas (2004)*

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*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007***11. REPORTS OF OFFICERS /DEPARTMENTS****11.1 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT****11.1.1 Lot 7 Morangup Road – Proposed Extractive Industry (Clay Pit)**

Date of Report:	7 September 2006
Proponent:	Midland Brick Company Pty Ltd
File Ref:	7MORG/A1385
Officer:	Kirsten Wood – Planning Officer
Senior Officer:	David Chidlow – Manager Planning & Development
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	1. Plans of Development 2. Submissions Received
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

**INTRODUCTION**

Council is requested to consider an application for planning approval and extractive industry licence for a clay pit at Lot 7 Morangup Road, Toodyay, submitted by Midland Brick Company Pty Ltd. The owners of the land, R Pestell, G Pestell & K Ryan, have given their consent to the proposed development.

The application is referred to Council as there is no delegation of authority for the issuing of extractive industry licences.

**BACKGROUND**

Lot 7 Morangup Road has a total area of 137ha. The property has an existing clay pit in the process of being rehabilitated and a reclaimed clay pit which is now two farm dams. The remainder of the property is used for farming purposes.

The lot is approximately 50 per cent cleared of native vegetation. A 30 hectare area along Morangup Road has been planted with native trees, which provides screening of the existing clay pit from the road. The proposed site of the clay pit is cleared with scattered large mature trees. There is no native understorey on site as this was previously cleared for grazing purposes.

It is unsure when the first clay pit was issued with approval as the records can not be located however it was prior to 1994. In 1996 Amendment No 34 to Town Planning Scheme No 1 was gazetted for the purpose of allowing the dumping of used tyres in the disused clay pit. In September 1999 the Shire of Toodyay received notification that this pit had been rehabilitated and a

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request that the licence be relinquished. An item was taken to Council on 28 October 1999 where Council resolved that it:

1. *Is prepared to accept the rehabilitation works undertaken on the clay pit at Lot 7 Morangup Road as being satisfactory and in accordance with the Extractive Industry Local Law;*
2. *Authorise the \$1,000 bond as held by Council for such rehabilitation be returned to Midland Brick inclusive of any accrued interest.*

Following the relinquishment of the previous licence another application was made for an additional clay pit to be located on Lot 7 Jingaling Brook Road. This item was first considered at the Ordinary Council meeting on the 27 January 2000, where it was resolved:

*That the Chief Executive Officer, Shire President and Director Development Services negotiate with Midland Brick regarding an agreement for a road maintenance contribution at Morangup Road prior to the issuance of an extension to the Extractive Industry Licence.*

Following this resolution a joint meeting was held with Shire Officers and representatives from both Midland Brick and Bristile. At this meeting it was determined that the cost to Council to upgrade Morangup Road to accommodate the additional traffic from the excavation sites would be \$137,480. At the meeting both companies agreed in principal to contribute towards the upgrading of Morangup Road on a one-third basis. Following this meeting the application was considered by Council on 25 October 2001 where Council resolved that:

*Midland Brick Company Pty Ltd be granted approval for an extensions of the Extractive Industry Licence for the extraction of clay on Lot 7 Avon Loc 1953 Morangup Road, Morangup for a period of five (5) years from the date of the expiry of the previous licence in accordance with the provisions of the Clay Extraction Management Plan submitted by Lindsey Stephens, Landform Research, subject to:*

1. *Rehabilitation Bond of \$40,000.00 by way of bank guarantee and licence fee of \$330.00 being paid to the Shire of Toodyay.*
2. *Delegation be given to the Chief Executive Officer to apply the necessary condition as set out in the provisions of the Extractive Industries Local Law 1999.*
3. *Payment of \$45,827.00 for a one third contribution to the upgrading of Morangup Road being paid to the Shire of Toodyay in cash or in kind.*

The licence was issued for a five year term which expired on 27 February 2004. This clay pit is currently in the process of being rehabilitated.

In addition to the road contribution paid for the abovementioned extractive industry, Midland Brick have also contributed approximately \$100,000 towards

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upgrading Morangup Road as a part of a licence for extractive industry for a clay pit on Lot 3 Morangup Road, opposite Lot 7.

The current application is for a new clay pit to be located on site. Midland Brick has sought planning approval and an extractive industry licence for a period of 10 years.

The site where the clay pit is proposed to be located is undulating with the elevation of the site varying from 300 metres Australian Height Datum (AHD) on the eastern edge to 285 metres AHD in the north western portion. The overall excavation site is proposed to occupy an area of 10ha.

Town Planning Scheme No 1

Under the provisions of Town Planning Scheme No 1, Lot 7 Morangup Road is zoned "Rural 2 – Landscape Interest" with Lot 7 having an additional use for the "dumping of used tyres".

Section 5.7 of Town Planning Scheme No 1 relates to extractive industries. The Scheme states that the use of land for an Extractive Industry in the Rural 2 zone shall be subject to the approval of Council and to the provisions of the Extractive Industry Local Law. The Scheme also requires that applications for extractive industry in the Rural 2 zone be referred through to the Department of Environment and Conservation for comment.

Town Planning Scheme No 4

The subject site will be zoned 'Rural' under the proposed Town Planning Scheme No 4. Under the provisions of draft Town Planning Scheme No 4 'Industry – Extractive' is a 'D' use within the Rural zone which means that the use is not permitted unless the Local Government has exercised its discretion by granting planning approval.

Draft Local Planning Strategy

The draft Local Planning Strategy recognises that 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.

The Strategy states that planning for 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. The Strategy states that proposed extractive industries should take into consideration the Western Australian Planning Commission's Statement of Planning Policy No 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials.



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**CONSULTATION**

In accordance with Council's Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters, consultation on the proposed development was undertaken in accordance with Level E.

An advertisement was placed in the August 2006 edition of the Toodyay Herald, a sign was located on site and all the adjoining landowners located within 500m of the site were advised of the proposal and provided with an opportunity to make comment.

Advertising was undertaken for a period of 35 days concluding on 6 September 2006. Two (2) submissions were received during the public comment period. One was from the adjoining landowner, Mr K Allison who raised no objections to the proposal and the other was from the Department of Environment and Conservation who raised no objections however provided advice to the proponent that they will be required to obtain a clearing permit.

A site inspection was undertaken on Saturday 21 October 2006 with Midland Brick representatives, Council staff and Councillors. The inspection was undertaken to view the rehabilitation sites, the proposed location of the new clay pit and a current operating clay pit on an adjoining property.

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

The Planning and Development Act 2005 and its Regulations provides for the creation of a Town Planning Scheme.

Shire of Toodyay Town Planning Scheme No 1 provides the mechanism for protecting and enhancing the environment of the district, controlling land and building development, setting aside land for future reserves and other matters authorised by the Planning and Development Act 2005.

The Shire of Toodyay Extractive Industry Local Law applies to this application and establishes guidelines to assess application for extractive industry and to issue extractive industry licences.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Council's Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters applies to the proposal and requires consultation in accordance with Level E – Locality. The consultation procedures undertaken are consistent with this policy.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

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 appropriate. An agreement as to the road upgrading and maintenance costs will need to be negotiated.

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**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Lot 7 is identified in the Statement of Planning Policy 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials as an area of Priority Resource Location. The policy promotes the principal that basic raw materials should be taken before they become sterilised by development. The proposed extraction will be in keeping with this policy.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

The proposed extractive industry potentially can have an impact upon the environment. Environmental concerns are addressed in the Excavation & Rehabilitation Management Plan submitted with the application.

Section 5.0 of the Excavation & Rehabilitation Management Plan outlines the potential environmental impacts and management issues. This section of the report addressed the issues of:

- Surrounding land uses and buffers;
- Aesthetics;
- Noise Management Plan;
- Dust Management Plan; and
- Water Management Plan.

It is considered the implementation of the above mentioned plans will reduce any negative impacts the proposal could have upon the environment.

**SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The proposal may have a social impact, particularly on nearby landowners and landowners along Morangup Road. The closest dwelling to the proposed extraction site is the owner's house which is situated 360 metres to the south. Lot 12 which adjoins the site has some sheds located approximately 390 metres from the proposed excavation site and a new dwelling is being constructed 750 metres from the excavation site.

The potential social implications are addressed in the Excavation & Rehabilitation Management Plan through implementing noise, dust and water management plans and also screening the excavation site from the roads and adjoining landowners.

**OFFICER'S COMMENT**

The application is considered to comply with the provisions of Town Planning Scheme No 1 and the requirements within the Shire of Toodyay Extractive Industry Local Law.

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The initial application for the clay pit was proposed to be located across the boundary of Lot 7 Morangup Road and Lot M1893 Jingaling Brook Road which does not comply with the Extractive Industry Local Law. Midland Brick have since advised that the extraction will only be undertaken on Lot 7 Morangup Road, a condition had been recommended ensuring that extraction is to be undertaken entirely on Lot 7 and shall be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.

The applicant has outlined that it is estimated 80,000 to 120,000 tonnes of clay will be transported from the site per year, which will equate to a minimum of 1905 truck loads per year. Midland Brick will be using a rigid truck and trailer unit which carries 42 tonnes per load. The trucks will be using Morangup Road to gain access onto the site where the clay pit is to be located.

As a result of the proposed traffic movement along Morangup Road, there is a need to upgrade Morangup Road. It is therefore considered that the applicant contribute towards the upgrading of Morangup Road.

It is estimated that it will cost approximately \$270,000 to upgrade Morangup Road for the next 20 years. It is considered that a one third contribution be made between the Shire of Toodyay, Midland Brick and Austral Brick who also have a clay pit along Morangup Road. Therefore, a condition of this licence should be that Midland Brick is to make an upfront capital contribution of \$90,000.

Additionally it is proposed to impose a condition that requires an annual road maintenance contribution. It is suggested that the contribution be sought based on the tonnage carted from the site. Basing the contribution on tonnage provides flexibility for the routes to be accessed and allows for yearly variations in the amount of clay that is extracted and transported from the site. A figure of \$0.10 per tonne for the first five years of the licence and \$0.50 per tonne for the remaining five years of the licence is considered appropriate.

A performance bond for an amount of \$100,000 will be sought to ensure the future rehabilitation of the site. This figure is based on the estimated cost of rehabilitating the site per hectare. This will ensure that the Shire will have sufficient funds to rehabilitate the site in the event that the proponent defaults on their requirements.

Currently the physical alignment of Morangup Road is not aligned with the road reserve. This incorrect road alignment occurs over approximately 2km strip of Morangup Road and affects two small portions of Lot 7 Jingaling Brook Road. It is recommended that a condition on planning be imposed advising the applicant that the road realignment must occur on the Certificate of Title within three (3) years of commencement of this licence.

In view of the above comments, it is recommended that the proposed clay pit be issued with Planning Approval and an Extractive Industry Licence for Lot 7 and Lot M1893 Jingaling Brook Road, Toodyay.

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007***OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that:

1. Council grant Planning Approval for the proposed extractive industry (clay pit) at Lot 7 Morangup Road, Toodyay, subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein, any approved plan and the management plans detailed in the document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan" dated February 2006.
  - b) The approval lapses on 18 January 2017 and is liable to cancellation without compensation at any time for infringement of any regulation governing the same or breach of any conditions under which it is issued.
  - c) Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
  - d) Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
  - e) The applicant is required to obtain approval from the Department of Environment and Conservation prior to the removal of any vegetation on site.
  - f) Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of Planning Approval and a Building Licence.
  - g) Working hours within the extraction area and transportation of materials shall be restricted to the hours between 6.00am and 5.00pm Mondays to Saturday (excluding public holidays) and may be further restricted in specific cases as determined appropriate by Council.
  - h) The clay excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation Plan (detailed in document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan", dated February 2006). 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 (3) years thereafter.
  - i) Prior to the commencement of operations, the applicant shall provide a bond of \$100,000 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

the site, as detailed in Condition (h). 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. Any such bond is to be accompanied by 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.

- j) Payment of \$90,000 being made to the Shire of Toodyay in cash for a contribution towards upgrading of Morangup Road, as a result of the extractive industry.
- k) Those portions of public roads affected by the activities relating to the clay extraction site shall be maintained to a standard acceptable to the Council at the applicant's cost. To achieve this, the applicant shall pay an annual road maintenance contribution equivalent to an amount of \$0.10 per tonne transported during the first five years of the licence and \$0.50 per tonne transported during the remainder of the licence for expenses incurred by the Shire of Toodyay for the repair and maintenance of Council's roads. The road maintenance contribution shall comply with the following:
  - a) The Road Maintenance Contribution shall be made annually for the lifetime of the facility, the conclusion of which will be marked by the completion of all rehabilitation works;
  - b) Payment shall be made in advance, with the first payment due upon the commencement of operations;
  - c) Payment may be made on a quarterly basis;
  - d) Payment shall be based on the estimated tonnage.
  - e) The applicant is to provide a report detailing all activities to and from the site, by 30 June each year;
  - f) The advance payments made through the year shall be reconciled against the actual activities and additional payments shall be sought or credited as appropriate.
- l) Measures shall be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the clay extraction site, as detailed in the Dust Management Plan (as detailed in document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan", dated February 2006). This includes the wetting down of all clay loads leaving the site.
- m) 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) at the boundary of the property.
- n) All trucks entering the Shire of Toodyay shall comply with the Shire of

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

Toodyay's Policy A.8 - Oversize Vehicles and shall seek the approval of Main Roads Western Australia as appropriate.

- o) 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 \$10,000,000 in respect of any claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
  - p) Realignment of the road reserve on the portion of Morangup Road affecting Lot 7 Jingaling Brook Road must occur on the Certificate of Title within three (3) years of commencement of the licence.
2. Council grant an Extractive Industry Licence for the proposed extractive industry (clay pit) at Lot 7 Morangup Road, Toodyay, subject to the following conditions:
- a) Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein, any approved plan and the management plans detailed in the document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan" dated February 2006.
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  - h) The clay excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation Plan (detailed in document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan", dated February 2006). The rehabilitation works must be completed within the first winter months following the re-

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

establishment of the final contour ground levels and maintained for a period of three (3) years thereafter.

- i) Prior to the commencement of operations, the applicant shall provide a bond of \$100,000 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site, as detailed in Condition (h). 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. Any such bond is to be accompanied by 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.
- j) Payment of \$90,000 being made to the Shire of Toodyay in cash for a contribution towards upgrading of Morangup Road, as a result of the extractive industry.
- k) Those portions of public roads affected by the activities relating to the clay extraction site shall be maintained to a standard acceptable to the Council at the applicant's cost. To achieve this, the applicant shall pay an annual road maintenance contribution equivalent to an amount of \$0.10 per tonne transported during the first five years of the licence and \$0.50 per tonne transported during the remainder of the licence for expenses incurred by the Shire of Toodyay for the repair and maintenance of Council's roads. The road maintenance contribution shall comply with the following:
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  - e) The applicant is to provide a report detailing all activities to and from the site, including back loading activities from other areas within the Shire, by 30 June each year;
  - f) The advance payments made through the year shall be reconciled against the actual activities and additional payments shall be sought or credited as appropriate.
- l) Measures shall be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the clay extraction site, as detailed in the Dust Management Plan (as detailed in document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan", dated February 2006). This includes the wetting down of all clay loads leaving the site.

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

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- m) 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) at the boundary of the property.
- n) 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.
- o) No blasting on the site is to occur without the written permission from the Shire of Toodyay.
- p) 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 to prevent access to the general public.
- q) The licensee 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 licensee and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$10,000,000 in respect of any claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
- r) Realignment of the road reserve on the portion of Morangup Road affecting Lot 7 Jingaling Brook Road must occur on the Certificate of Title within three (3) years of commencement of the licence.

Cr Eldridge moved the Officer's Recommendation.

Cr Devlin moved an amendment to the recommendation:

**That there be an inclusion under Part 1 (l) and Part 2 (l) to read:**

**Measures shall be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the clay extraction site, as detailed in the Dust Management Plan (as detailed in document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan", dated February 2006). This includes the wetting down of all clay loads leaving the site, whilst negotiating Shire roads and such loading should comply with the Road Traffic Act and Regulations.**

Cr Eldridge accepted the amendments to the recommendation.

**COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 4/01/07**

**Moved Cr Eldridge**

**That:**



*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

1. Council grant Planning Approval for the proposed extractive industry (clay pit) at Lot 7 Morangup Road, Toodyay, subject to the following conditions:
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  - b) The approval lapses on 18 January 2017 and is liable to cancellation without compensation at any time for infringement of any regulation governing the same or breach of any conditions under which it is issued.
  - c) Nothing in the approval or these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
  - d) Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.
  - e) The applicant is required to obtain approval from the Department of Environment and Conservation prior to the removal of any vegetation on site.
  - f) Any temporary or permanent structures to be situated on the site will require the issue of Planning Approval and a Building Licence.
  - g) Working hours within the extraction area and transportation of materials shall be restricted to the hours between 6.00am and 5.00pm Mondays to Saturday (excluding public holidays) and may be further restricted in specific cases as determined appropriate by Council.
  - h) The clay excavation site is to be rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation Plan (detailed in document "Excavation – Rehabilitation Management Plan", dated February 2006). 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 (3) years thereafter.
  - i) Prior to the commencement of operations, the applicant shall provide a bond of \$100,000 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site, as detailed in Condition (h). 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. Any such bond is to be accompanied by 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

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

Shire in completing and/or rectifying the outstanding works.

- j) Payment of \$90,000 being made to the Shire of Toodyay in cash for a contribution towards to upgrading of Morangup Road, as a result of the extractive industry.
- k) Those portions of public roads affected by the activities relating to the clay extraction site shall be maintained to a standard acceptable to the Council at the applicant's cost. To achieve this, the applicant shall pay an annual road maintenance contribution equivalent to an amount of \$0.10 per tonne transported during the first five years of the licence and \$0.50 per tonne transported during the remainder of the licence for expenses incurred by the Shire of Toodyay for the repair and maintenance of Council's roads. The road maintenance contribution shall comply with the following:
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- m) 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) at the boundary of the property.
- n) 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.
- o) The applicant must maintain a current public liability insurance policy in which the interests of the Shire of Toodyay are formally noted by

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

- the insurer, indemnifying the applicant and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$10,000,000 in respect of any claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
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  - i) Prior to the commencement of operations, the applicant shall provide a bond of \$100,000 to the Shire of Toodyay as a performance

*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

guarantee against the satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation of the site, as detailed in Condition (h). 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. Any such bond is to be accompanied by 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.

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*MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 18 JANUARY 2007*

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Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997) at the boundary of the property.

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- o) No blasting on the site is to occur without the written permission from the Shire of Toodyay.
- p) 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 to prevent access to the general public.
- q) The licensee 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 licensee and the Shire of Toodyay for a sum of not less than \$10,000,000 in respect of any claim relating to any of the excavation and transport operations.
- r) Realignment of the road reserve on the portion of Morangup Road affecting Lot 7 Jingaling Brook Road must occur on the Certificate of Title within three (3) years of commencement of the licence.

**MOTION CARRIED 8/0**

*The Officer's Recommendation was altered to ensure that Midland Brick comply with the Road Traffic Act and Regulations.*

**Hugo de Vos**

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**From:** Price, Garry <Garry.Price@midlandbrick.com.au>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 26 April 2017 4:02 PM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44587 - FW: Lot 7 Morangup Rd - Mine envelope  
**Attachments:** 4206\_001.pdf

Hi Hugo

This note is to confirm that the application for the continuation of clay extraction on Lot 7 Morangup Rd, Morangup is only for Lot 7.

The attached photo shows the current mining envelope on Lot 7.

Regards

**GARRY PRICE**  
Regional Distribution Manager WA

T (08) 9273-5538 | M 0401 897 993 | F 08 9374 8503  
E Garry.Price@midlandbrick.com.au | [www.midlandbrick.com.au](http://www.midlandbrick.com.au)



**Midland Brick**  
102 Great Northern Highway, Middle Swan WA 6105  
**From:** MSWAP54@boral.com.au [mailto:MSWAP54@boral.com.au]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 26 April 2017 3:58 PM  
**To:** Price, Garry  
**Subject:** Lot 7 Morangup Rd - Mine envelope

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This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential to the intended recipient and may be privileged or contain copyright material. If you have received this email inadvertently or you are not the intended recipient, you must not disclose the information contained in this email or distribute, copy or in any way use or rely on it. Further, you should notify the sender immediately and delete the email from your computer.

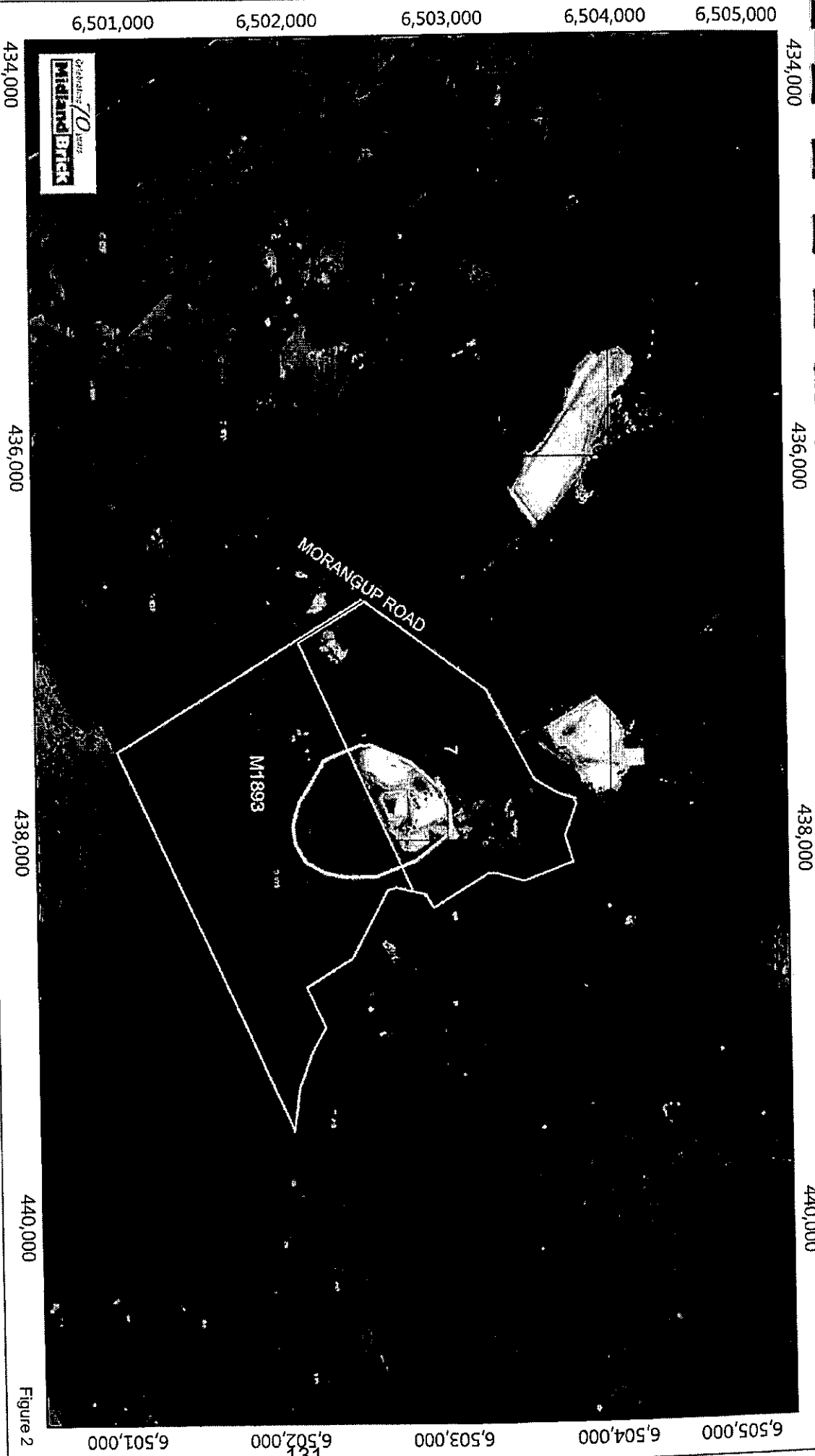


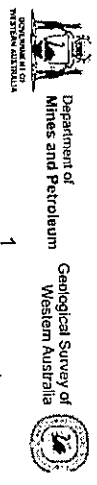
Figure 2

**EXISTING CLAY PIT AND  
RESOURCE BOUNDARY  
MIDLAND BRICK  
MORANGUP PIT**

Geological Survey of Western Australia.

Recommend Reference for this map is: Geological Survey of Western Australia  
2017, MIDLAND BRICK  
MORANGUP PIT extracted from Geoview.WA, on 16/03/2017 Perth, Western  
Australia: Department of Mines and Petroleum.

The data presented herein are interpreted, and made available in good faith and  
derived from sources believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of release. You  
should not solely rely on this information when making a commercial decision.



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



**Hugo de Vos**

---

**From:** Price, Garry <Garry.Price@midlandbrick.com.au>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 May 2017 9:07 AM  
**To:** Hugo de Vos  
**Subject:** FW: Clay Extraction Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road and 7 Morangup Rd

Hi Hugo

Bill Delaney has worked this out with his Micro Lynx mine planning system.

Hopefully the stockpile area rehab value is substantially less!

Thanks for your help.  
Regards

**GARRY PRICE**  
Regional Distribution Manager WA

T (08) 9273-5538 | M 0401 897 993 | F 08 9374 8503  
E Garry.Price@midlandbrick.com.au | www.midlandbrick.com.au



**Midland Brick**  
102 Great Northern Highway, Middle Swan WA 6105

---

**From:** Delaney, William  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 May 2017 9:01 AM  
**To:** Price, Garry  
**Subject:** RE: Clay Extraction Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road and 7 Morangup Rd

Morning Garry,

Reference the question below:  
The design excavation and surrounding immediate bunds is 8.770 ha.  
The stockpile area 8.901

Total area = 17.671

Regards

Bill

**WILLIAM DELANEY**  
Principal Mining Engineer

Telephone: +61 8 92735509  
Mobile: +61 419 926 348  
Fax: +61 8 93748503  
Email: William.Delaney@midlandbrick.com.au



**Hugo de Vos**

---

**From:** Price, Garry <Garry.Price@midlandbrick.com.au>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 26 April 2017 11:04 AM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44564 - Midland Brick appln - lot 7 Morangup Rd

Hi Hugo

The correct transport volume is 80-100 per year.

Regards

**GARRY PRICE**  
Regional Distribution Manager WA

T (08) 9273-5538 | M 0401 897 993 | F 08 9374 8503  
E Garry.Price@midlandbrick.com.au | [www.midlandbrick.com.au](http://www.midlandbrick.com.au)



**Midland Brick**  
102 Great Northern Highway, Middle Swan WA 6105

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## Schedule of Submissions - Lot 7 Morangup Road - Extension to Extractive Industry Licence (Clay extraction)

No.	Name	Description of Submitter	Summary of submission	Applicant Response	Council's recommendation
1.	Department of Planning	Government Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No objections;</li> <li>• <b><u>The ultimate extraction area of the resource and the intermediate footprint at the conclusion of each licence period.</u></b> Figures 8 and 9 in the Water Management Plan are based on 2003 contours which are now out-dated and which inexplicably use local vertical datum at 180m lower than AHD. The resulting maps do not convey what is proposed for the period of the licence extension, or the way in which the pits will eventually integrate with the remaining landscape, for example, to ensure that the final slopes will not be prone to erosion.</li> <li>• <b><u>The potential impacts of the hours of operation and number of truck movements along Morangup Road.</u></b> Morangup Road is recognised as a scenic road by the Shire and is a primary access road to the Avon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Midland Brick will have the area flown later in May 2017 and the most up to date contours will be available. Can you please consider the addition of the following condition on the approval? <i>"The Excavation and Rehabilitation Management Plan 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."</i></li> <li>• The correct transport volume is 80-100 per year.</li> <li>• There is to be no clearing during the next 10 years. The wording on Page 7 can be read two ways and this has led to the confusion.</li> </ul>	

			<p>River and Avon Valley National Park, with peak use during the Avon Descent and its lead-up period. In the Project Summary, the Excavation and Management Plan indicates that there will be truck movements 40 - 60 days per year, however, it is understood that this figure will in fact be higher, at 80 - 100 days per year. Periodic conflict with recreational traffic during peak recreational use times, including weekends and public holidays, should be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>The area of vegetation clearing.</u></b> The Excavation and Management Plan (page 7) indicates that 13ha of scattered trees (including marri and jarrah trees) is to be cleared but in the risk management table it states that no clearing is required for the next ten years. Elsewhere in the plan it states that no vegetation is to be cleared because the footprint is not being altered, and that there will be no impact on fauna. Remnant marri and jarrah trees are likely to have value as a food source for endangered Carnaby's black cockatoo, and this should be considered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 'header' for the entire Risk Management table is incorrect, and should read – "Risk Management, Midland Brick Clay Pit, Lot 7 &amp; M1893 Morangup Rd, Morangup. This will be corrected when a new EMP is submitted as per Q 1.</li> </ul> <p>The reference to SPP 2.4 is to show that previously this deposit was shown as T10 and that the adjoining property was T26. This land is covered in SPP 2.5. These resources are valuable ceramic materials used for brick making and need protecting.</p>	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>Risk management.</i></b> The risk management table refers to a different property, Lot 7 Toodyay Road, Red Hill. It is recommended that confirmation be sought regarding the applicability of the information presented in the table, including the accuracy of the resource being listed as Priority Resource Locations T10 and T26 (page 11).</li> </ul>		
2.	Western Power	Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As your proposed work is near energised electrical installations and powerlines, the person in control of the work site must ensure that no person, plant or material enters the "Danger Zone" of an overhead powerline or other overhead network assets.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note</li> <li>• The applicant is required to abide by all written laws including the <i>Western Australian Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996</i></li> </ul>
3.	W. Bloom	Landowner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the licence is to be renewed, then Midland Brick Pty Ltd should compensate the Shire for the damage to the roads by their trucks, not to mention the general hazard with having these on Morangup and Toodyay Roads. Could I suggest that at the very least, Midland Brick be responsible for the sealing of the unsealed portion of Morangup Rd from the end of the sealed section (coming from Perth) to</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note</li> <li>• The applicant will be required to pay a road maintenance contribution as a condition of any planning approval.</li> </ul>

			the sealed cross-roads at the top of the hill.		
4.	K. Allison	Landowner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have not any objections nor other relevant comments regarding this proposed renewal.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note</li> </ul>
5.	Department of Parks and Wildlife	Government Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department of Parks and Wildlife Swan region has no comments on this proposal.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note</li> </ul>
6.	Environmental Protection Authority	Government Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Office of the Environmental Protection Authority has no comment to make on the application.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note</li> </ul>
7.	Main Roads WA	Government Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main Roads WA has determined from the information provided that the proposed development will not have an adverse impact on the MRWA network and therefore has no objection to the plan.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note</li> </ul>
8.	Telstra	Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At present, Telstra Corporation Limited has no objection.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note</li> </ul>
9.	Department of Water	Government Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department of Water has assessed the above referral as a proposal of no interest and as such has no comments to provide.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note</li> </ul>



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Planning**

Your ref: A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1  
OCR30085  
Our ref: 853/04/28/0005P  
Enquiries: Stephanie Clegg (08 6551 9364)

Mr Stan Scott  
Chief Executive Officer  
Shire of Toodyay  
PO Box 96  
TOODYAY WA 6566

**TRANSMITTED BY EMAIL ONLY TO:** records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

Attention: Hugo de Vos

Dear Stan,

**RENEWAL OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - CLAY EXTRACTION  
LOTS M1893 JINGALLING BROOK ROAD AND 7 MORANGUP ROAD,  
MORANGUP**

Thank you for your letter dated 13 April 2017, regarding the renewal of a clay extractive industry development approval and licence at the above-mentioned address.

Under the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Scheme No 4 the land is zoned 'Rural', where the development of an extractive industry is permitted at Council's discretion. In considering the proposal, the Shire would need to be satisfied that the proposal remains consistent with the Rural zone objectives in Part 3 of the Scheme.

The Department of Planning (DoP) has reviewed the supporting information provided, comprising the 'Continuation of Extractive Industry - Excavation and Management Plan' dated March 2017, which includes management plans for biodiversity, dust and water. As a general observation, there appear to be some inconsistencies within the supporting information and it is recommended that further clarification on the following aspects be sought prior to determination of the application and licence:

- *The ultimate extraction area of the resource and the intermediate footprint at the conclusion of each licence period.* Figures 8 and 9 in the Water Management Plan are based on 2003 contours which are now out-dated and which inexplicably use local vertical datum at 180m lower than AHD. The resulting maps do not convey what is proposed for the period of the licence extension, or the way in which the pits will eventually integrate with the remaining landscape, for example, to ensure that the final slopes will not be prone to erosion.
- *The potential impacts of the hours of operation and number of truck movements along Morangup Road.* Morangup Road is recognised as a scenic road by the Shire and is a primary access road to the Avon River and Avon Valley National Park, with peak use during the Avon Descent and its lead-up

Postal address: Locked Bag 2506 Perth WA Street address: 140 William Street Perth WA 6000  
Tel: (08) 655 19000 Fax: (08) 655 19001 corporate@planning.wa.gov.au www.planning.wa.gov.au  
ABN 79 051 750 680  
wa.gov.au

period. In the Project Summary, the Excavation and Management Plan indicates that there will be truck movements 40 - 60 days per year, however, it is understood that this figure will in fact be higher, at 80 - 100 days per year. Periodic conflict with recreational traffic during peak recreational use times, including weekends and public holidays, should be considered.

- *The area of vegetation clearing.* The Excavation and Management Plan (page 7) indicates that 13ha of scattered trees (including marri and jarrah trees) is to be cleared but in the risk management table it states that no clearing is required for the next ten years. Elsewhere in the plan it states that no vegetation is to be cleared because the footprint is not being altered, and that there will be no impact on fauna. Remnant marri and jarrah trees are likely to have value as a food source for endangered Carnaby's black cockatoo, and this should be considered.
- *Risk management.* The risk management table refers to a different property, Lot 7 Toodyay Road, Red Hill. It is recommended that confirmation be sought regarding the applicability of the information presented in the table, including the accuracy of the resource being listed as Priority Resource Locations T10 and T26 (page 11).

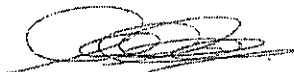
With regards to the potential visual impact of the quarry, it is considered this can be adequately addressed by the retention of the ~120m - 430m vegetated screening buffer along Morangup Road.

It is recommended that if Council resolves to support the proposal, all elements of the proposal that can be measured and quantified be specifically outlined as planning conditions. This would include matters such as hours of operation, truck movements, site areas, staging, stockpiling, vegetation, rehabilitation etc. This will assist Council with ongoing management. **Attachment 1** provides some matters for consideration.

The Western Australian Planning Commission's *State Planning Policy 2.5* (SPP 2.5) provides guidance on proposals for basic raw materials (BRM). A BRM Fact Sheet was recently published by the WAPC to assist planners with the implementation of SPP 2.5 and is included as **Attachment 2**.

It trust the above information is of assistance. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact Stephanie Clegg on (08) 6551 9364 or at [stephanie.clegg@planning.wa.gov.au](mailto:stephanie.clegg@planning.wa.gov.au).

Yours sincerely



Rachel Riley  
A/Planning Manager, Statutory Planning  
Wheatbelt Region

11 May 2017

Rachel Byrne  
RECORDS OFFICER

*WESTERN POWER*

Shire of Toodyay  
PO Box 96  
TOODYAY WA 6566

Phone: (08) 9574 9312  
Fax: (08) 9574 2158  
E: [records@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:records@toodyay.wa.gov.au)  
W: [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au)

**From:** Customer Service Centre SSR [<mailto:customer.service.centre.ssr@westernpower.com.au>]  
**Sent:** Monday, 24 April 2017 3:25 PM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44539 - FW: RENEWAL OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY- CLAY EXTRACTION - LOTS M1893 JINGALLING BROOK ROAD & 7 MORANGUP ROAD, MORANGUP

Dear Hugo

Thank you for contacting us about your proposed work.

As your proposed work is near energised electrical installations and powerlines, the person in control of the work site must ensure that no person, plant or material enters the "Danger Zone" of an overhead powerline or other electrical network assets.

The "Danger Zone" is set out in Western Australian Occupational Safety and Health Regulation 1996 – Specifically Reg 3.64. ([Link](#))

Any information provided to you by Western Power should not be used in isolation and we recommend that you refer to the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984 and Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996. These documents outline WorkSafe WA requirements for working near electricity.

For queries relating to these requirements, visit [WorkSafe](#) or contact WorkSafe on 1300 307 877.

To help you plan your works around Western Power's infrastructure, please follow the links below:

[Working Near Electricity](#)

[Dial Before You Dig](#)

If you require information about Western Power's infrastructure including plans, please complete a request for Digital Data attached.

If you require Western Power to complete work on your behalf, please complete the appropriate application form using the link below:

[Customer applications](#)

Should your project involve any changes to existing ground levels around poles and structures, or you will be working underneath power lines or around underground cables, please contact Western Power on 13 10 87.

We are obliged to point out that any change to Western Power's network is the responsibility of the individual developer.

Regards

Karen



*Landowner 1***Hugo de Vos**

---

**From:** Rachel Byrne  
**Sent:** Monday, 1 May 2017 11:45 AM  
**To:** Tobie Prater  
**Cc:** Hugo de Vos  
**Subject:** FW: ICR44632 - Renewal of Extractive Industry - Clay Extraction

**SynergySoft:** ICR44632

Kind Regards,

Rachel Byrne  
**RECORDS OFFICER**

Shire of Toodyay  
 PO Box 96  
 TOODYAY WA 6566

Phone: (08) 9574 9312  
 Fax: (08) 9574 2158  
 E: [records@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:records@toodyay.wa.gov.au)  
 W: [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au)

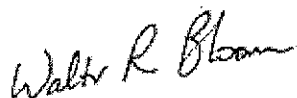
---

**From:** Walter Bloom [mailto:W.Bloom@murdoch.edu.au]  
**Sent:** Saturday, 29 April 2017 6:13 PM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44632 - Renewal of Extractive Industry - Clay Extraction

Ref: A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1  
 OCR30085

If the licence is to be renewed, then Midland Brick Pty Ltd should compensate the Shire for the damage to the roads by their trucks, not to mention the general hazard with having these on Morangup and Toodyay Roads. Could I suggest that at the very least, Midland Brick be responsible for the sealing of the unsealed portion of Morangup Rd from the end of the sealed section (coming from Perth) to the sealed cross-roads at the top of the hill.

Yours faithfully



Walter Bloom  
 575 Lovers Lane  
 Morangup  
 0417 930 854

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
Record Number: ICR44723
4 - MAY 2017
Officer / Dept: DSO
File Number: A3972/12JIN

Mr Hugo de Vos  
Planning Officer  
Toodyay Shire

Katerin Allison  
PO Box 183  
Toodyay WA 6566

Dear Mr de Vos

Subject: Renewal of Extractive Industry - Clay extraction Lots m1893  
Jingalling Brook Road and F. Morangup Road, Morangup.

We have not any objections nor other relevant comments  
regarding this proposed renewal.

Your kind consideration in notifying me of this application  
is very much appreciated for which we thank you.

Yours Sincerely  
Ms H Allison.

24<sup>th</sup> April 2017

DPAW

**Hugo de Vos**

---

**From:** Rachel Byrne  
**Sent:** Monday, 1 May 2017 12:17 PM  
**To:** Tobie Prater  
**Cc:** Hugo de Vos  
**Subject:** FW: ICR44636 - Re: Ref A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1 OCR30085 - Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Rd & 7 Morangup Rd, Morangup

**SynergySoft:** ICR44636

Kind Regards,

Rachel Byrne  
**RECORDS OFFICER**

Shire of Toodyay  
 PO Box 96  
 TOODYAY WA 6566

Phone: (08) 9574 9312  
 Fax: (08) 9574 2158  
 E: [records@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:records@toodyay.wa.gov.au)  
 W: [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au)

---

**From:** Ong, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Ong@dpaw.wa.gov.au]  
**Sent:** Monday, 1 May 2017 10:13 AM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44636 - Re: Ref A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1 OCR30085 - Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Rd & 7 Morangup Rd, Morangup

Attn: Hugo de Vos

To the Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Toodyay,

**Re: Renewal of Extractive Industry – Clay Extraction**  
**Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road & 7 Morangup Road, Morangup**

The Department of Parks and Wildlife Swan Region has no comments on this proposal.

It is considered that any potential environmental impacts will be appropriately addressed through the existing planning framework.

Please contact me via the details below if you require further advice.

Kind regards

**Rebecca Ong** | *Nature Conservation Officer*  
 Perth Hills District | Department of Parks and Wildlife  
 E: [rebecca.ong@dpaw.wa.gov.au](mailto:rebecca.ong@dpaw.wa.gov.au) | ☎ (08) 9290 6114 | M: 0408 862 953  
 275 Allen Road MUNDARING WA 6073

Please note I work part-time – Mon, Tues & Thurs

**Hugo de Vos**

---

**From:** Stephen Pavey <Stephen.Pavey@epa.wa.gov.au>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 10 May 2017 1:56 PM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Cc:** Liesl Rohl  
**Subject:** ICR44817 - Renewal of Extractive Industry – Clay Extraction Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road and Lot 7 Morangup Road, Morangup

Attention: Hugo de Vos, Planning Officer

Thank you for your letter dated 13 April 2017 regarding the Renewal of Extractive Industry – Clay Extraction Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road and Lot 7 Morangup Road, Morangup.

The Office of the Environmental Protection Authority has no comment to make on the application.

The Environmental Protection Authority generally does not receive and review development applications, including requests for the renewal of extractive industry, unless there is likely to be a significant effect on the environment. In order to decide whether a development proposal that is likely to have a significant effect on the environment should be referred to the EPA please refer to section 48I (pronounced forty eight eye, not four hundred and eighty one) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

I hope this information is of assistance.

Regards

**Steve Pavey**

Environmental Planning Branch  
Strategic Policy and Planning Division  
**Office of the Environmental Protection Authority**  
The Atrium, Level 8, 168 St George's Terrace, Perth WA 6000  
Locked Bag 10, East Perth WA 6892  
direct: 08 6145 0837; reception: 08 6145 0800; fax: 08 6145 0895.  
email: [stephen.pavey@epa.wa.gov.au](mailto:stephen.pavey@epa.wa.gov.au); web: [www.epa.wa.gov.au](http://www.epa.wa.gov.au)



XREF OCR 30085

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
Record Number: IUR 44885
10 MAY 2017
Officer / Dept: DSO
File Number: A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1

Our Ref: 01/587-04  
 Your Ref: A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1  
 OCR30085

10 May 2017

Chief Executive Officer  
 Shire of Toodyay  
 PO Box 96  
 Toodyay WA 6566

Dear Sir/Madam

**RENEWAL OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY – CLAY EXTRACTION  
 LOTS M1893 JINGALLING BROOK RD AND 7 MORANGUP RD, MORANGUP WA.  
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY**

In reference to your correspondence of the 13 April 2017 with attachments, Main Roads WA (MRWA) has determined from the information provided that the proposed development will not have an adverse impact on the MRWA network and therefore advises no objection to the plan.

Yours sincerely

*Janet Hartley-West*  
 Janet Hartley-West  
 NETWORK MANAGER

Shire of Toodyay  
PO Box 96  
TOODYAY WA 6566

Phone: (08) 9574 9312  
Fax: (08) 9574 2158  
E: [records@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:records@toodyay.wa.gov.au)  
W: [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au)

---

**From:** Walkerden, Norm F [<mailto:Norman.F.Walkerden@team.telstra.com>]  
**Sent:** Friday, 21 April 2017 10:55 AM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44491 - Renewal of Extractive Industry - Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road & 7 Morangup Road, Morangup

Attn: Hugo de Vos  
Ref: A1385/M1893JIN/EXT1

**RENEWAL OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - LOTS M1893 JINGALLING BROOK ROAD & 7 MORANGUP ROAD, MORANGUP**

Thank you for the above advice. At present, Telstra Corporation Limited has no objection.

Should you require any more information regarding Telstra's new infrastructure policy, please read below or contact me.

**Latest Telecommunications Policy**

The Federal Government has deemed developers are now responsible for telecommunications infrastructure on all developments, i.e. conduits, pits and the cost of the cable installation by Telstra or other carrier. Telstra can provide a quote for the pit and pipe and/or cable. This is explained on the Telstra Smart Community website below. The owner/developer will have to submit an application before construction is due to start to Telstra (less than 100 lots or living units) or NBN Co. (for greater than 100 lots or living units in a 3 year period).

Applications to Telstra can be made on the Telstra Smart Community website:  
<http://www.telstra.com.au/smart-community>

More information regarding NBN Co. can be found on their website <http://www.nbnco.com.au/develop-or-plan-with-the-nbn.html>

Please dial 1100 (Dial before You Dig) for location of existing services.

**Federal Government Telecommunications Infrastructure in New Developments Policy May 2015**  
<https://www.communications.gov.au/policy/policy-listing/telecommunications-new-developments>

**STATE PLANNING POLICY 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure August 2015**  
[http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop\\_publications/Telecommunications Infrastructure.pdf](http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_publications/Telecommunications%20Infrastructure.pdf)

**Hugo de Vos**

---

**From:** Rachel Byrne  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 May 2017 3:28 PM  
**To:** Tobie Prater  
**Cc:** Hugo de Vos  
**Subject:** FW: ICR44926 - Renewal of Extractive Industry - Clay Extraction - Lots M1893  
Jingalling Brook Road and Lot 7 Morangup Road, Morangup

**SynergySoft:** ICR44926

Kind Regards,

Rachel Byrne  
**RECORDS OFFICER**

Shire of Toodyay  
PO Box 96  
TOODYAY WA 6566

Phone: (08) 9574 9312  
Fax: (08) 9574 2158  
E: [records@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:records@toodyay.wa.gov.au)  
W: [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au)

---

**From:** LYONS Bree [<mailto:Bree.LYONS@water.wa.gov.au>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 May 2017 3:04 PM  
**To:** Rachel Byrne  
**Subject:** ICR44926 - Renewal of Extractive Industry - Clay Extraction - Lots M1893 Jingalling Brook Road and Lot 7 Morangup Road, Morangup

To whom it may concern,

The Department of Water has assessed the above referral as a proposal of no interest and as such has no comments to provide.

Kind regards,

Bree Lyons  
Natural Resource Management Officer  
Department of Water - Swan Avon Region  
7 Ellam St Victoria Park WA 6100  
Phone: 08 6250 8035 , Fax :08 62508050  
Email: [briony.lyons@water.wa.gov.au](mailto:briony.lyons@water.wa.gov.au)



Government of Western Australia  
Department of Water

***Save time with Water Online***

*You can now lodge referrals electronically via the Water Online customer portal at [www.water.wa.gov.au](http://www.water.wa.gov.au) .  
**Water Online** provides the fastest and most efficient process for submitting referrals or requests for planning advice.*

PO Box 570  
TOODYAY WA 6566

7 May 2017

Toodyay Shire  
15 Fiennes St  
TOODYAY WA 6566

To whom it may concern,

**RE: Approval to delay demolition of existing house on property  
269 (LOT 527) Coondle Drive, Coondle WA 6566**

We are seeking your approval to help our young family move out an old decaying asbestos house and into a new house before the next summer.

We moved from Perth to Toodyay 7 years ago for the lifestyle and to be part of a good community. Since that time we have re-trained ourselves to gain local jobs, my wife Heather is now a nurse at Goomalling Hospital and I am currently working as a pool technician based in Northam and servicing the Avon and Wheatbelt regions. In May 2016 we welcomed our daughter Annabelle into the world.

Originally we purchased this property because of the views. Since purchasing, we have cleaned up literally tons of rubbish, both stored and even buried on the property, ceased the intensive hay cropping, started regenerating paddocks, re-planted natives in many areas, added contour banks for erosion control, built a new shed with solar power, added a sealed crossover, landscaping, water tanks and plan to continue repairing and improving the property into the future.

The existing house was originally built in Palmyra in the 1950's then transported to Toodyay in the early 90's. Its original cladding is asbestos and weatherboard but was re-clad in brick pattern sheets over the original surface, hiding its true identity. Time and weather have not been kind to it.

In the beginning we believed we could renovate the house back to a safe and livable standard by means of removing the asbestos and recladding the walls and roof, but after extensive research and hearing the experience of others we realized that the house was too dilapidated structurally and would cost nearly as much to fix as building a new one.

After years of saving, along with some inheritance from my late mother, we have finally scraped together just enough to build a new 2x2 modular home.

We are all very anxious to get out of the existing house as soon as possible after the discovery of broken pieces of asbestos being used as packing shims under the fake brick cladding, the increasing cracking of the asbestos sheeting in the wet areas and the structural sagging of certain walls and roof areas. Photos of these have been included in our submission. Added to these dangers is the



sheer discomfort of having no wall or roof insulation to protect us from the extreme winter and summer temperatures and the massive energy costs we bear to reduce this.

In a perfect world we would happily demolish the current house prior to building the new one, in accordance with the local act, but we simply can't afford it at this time. We have been told that it will cost around \$20,000 - \$40,000 to do it correctly and safely.

Our proposal is to continue living in our existing house and have the new modular house built offsite. When the new house is delivered and installed on site we would like to de-commission the existing house in accordance with shire regulation and move into our new house.

We understand a similar precedent has been set and this course has been followed several times so we are hopeful you can do the same for us.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alan and Heather Clarke', written in a cursive style.

Alan and Heather Clarke





Photos of the existing house at 269 Coondle Drive.



The South Western corner of the house has received the brunt of the weather over the years. Strong winds have blown out windows and eaves. Window frames are nearly rotten.



Sagging roof on the Eastern side.





Sagging wall on the Southern side.



A fake brick panel has come away revealing timber and broken asbestos packers beneath.





The bottom of the original wall is weatherboard the top is asbestos sheeting with raw unpainted edges.



Asbestos sheeting in the laundry cracked at the corner joint.





Asbestos cracked in the toilet.



Hole in asbestos sheet in the bathroom.

## CONFIRMED MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD 15 MARCH 2011

*Cr Prater declared an impartiality interest in Item 9.2.7 – Lot 1263 Salt Valley Road – Single Dwelling and Temporary Accommodation, due to knowing the applicant.*

*Ms Wood, Manager Planning and Development, declared an impartiality interest in Item 9.2.7 – Lot 1263 Salt valley Road – Single Dwelling and Temporary Accommodation, due to playing sport with the applicant.*

<b>9.2.7</b>	<b>Lot 1263 Salt Valley Road – Proposed Single Dwelling</b>
--------------	---

Date of Report:	2 March 2011
Applicant:	G & D Boggs
File Ref:	1263SAL/A3773
Officer:	Kirsten Wood – Manager Planning & Development
Senior Officer:	Simon Fraser – Chief Executive Officer
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Interest of Impartiality
Attachments:	1. Site Plan 2. Elevations
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

## INTRODUCTION

Council is requested to consider a Planning Application to construct a house and issue a temporary accommodation approval at Lot 1263 Salt Valley Road, Hoddys Well.

The application is referred to Council as it proposes variations to the Shire of Toodyay's Policy LPP.10 - Temporary Accommodation During the Construction of a Dwelling and because there is an existing cottage on the property which is presently being used as a dwelling.

## BACKGROUND

Lot 1263 Salt Valley Road is a 16.2ha property situated adjacent to the intersection of Salt Valley Road and Hoddy Well Road. The property is largely park land cleared and is vacant except for a cottage positioned in the north-west corner. The property is zoned „Rural“ under the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4.

The Shire of Toodyay has received an application for planning approval for a four bedroom, two bathroom, dwelling to be positioned approximately in the centre of the property. The applicant has also submitted an application for temporary accommodation for use of the existing cottage on the property whilst the dwelling is being constructed. The applicant has detailed that following construction of the new home, the kitchen and habitable features would be removed from the cottage and it would be used as an outbuilding for the storage of items.

The „cottage“ that presently exists on the property is an 85m<sup>2</sup> timber framed structure with 2 bedrooms, living space/kitchen area and a bathroom/laundry with a septic system. The Shire of Toodyay does not have a building licence for the structure. It is estimated to be over forty years old.

## CONFIRMED MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD 15 MARCH 2011

The application is being referred to Council as the applicants are proposing a variation to Council's Policy LPP.10 - Temporary Accommodation During the Construction of a Dwelling. They are applying for approval to reside temporarily in the existing cottage when a building licence has not been issued for the new dwelling. In addition to this, special conditions need to be imposed on the planning approval to ensure compliance with the Scheme.

#### Local Planning Scheme No 4

The subject site is zoned „Rural“ under the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4.

Clause 5.14 of Local Planning Scheme No 4 is applicable to the assessment of this application as it relates to Additional Dwellings. The Scheme states the following:

*In all zones, only one dwelling house shall be permitted on each lot or location except in the Rural zone, the local government may, at its discretion, approve the erection of more than one building provided that it is satisfied that:*

- (a) *the additional dwelling(s) are required to provide accommodation for an agricultural or horticultural worker;*
- (b) *the lot has an area of not less than 40 hectares;*
- (c) *the total number of dwelling houses on the lot will not exceed 2;*
- (d) *where the second dwelling is to be used for a purpose other than a rural worker's dwelling, the local government must be satisfied that the second dwelling is to be used solely for the purpose of the principal place of residence of an owner or immediate past owner of the land who has been actively engaged for a significant period of time in the day to day management and operation of a substantial rural pursuit on the land and that the balance of the land is to be retained in rural production.*

The application for two dwellings on the subject lot would not comply with the above as the second dwelling is not required to provide accommodation for an agricultural or horticultural worker and the subject lot is less than 40 hectares in area.

As the applicants have indicated that they intend upon using the existing cottage as an outbuilding once the dwelling is complete, the application would then comply with the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4. To ensure that this is the case, conditions of planning approval are recommended and will be discussed further in the Officer's Comments section of the report.

#### **CONSULTATION**

Nil.

#### **STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* and its regulations provides for the creation of a Local Planning Scheme.



CONFIRMED MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD 15 MARCH 2011

The Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Scheme No 4 provides the mechanism for protecting and enhancing the environment of the district and its historical associations, controlling land and building development, setting aside land for future use as reserves and other matters authorised by the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

Subject to the conditions of planning approval being complied with, the application would comply with the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

The Shire of Toodyay's Policy LPP.10 – Temporary Accommodation During the Construction of a Dwelling applies to this application.

The Policy requires that prior to the issue of a temporary accommodation permit, the applicant must have an approved building licence and the concrete slab (or stumps) for the dwelling must be in place. While a building licence has been submitted for the new dwelling, it has not been approved as planning approval is pending.

The application for temporary accommodation complies in all other respects to the policy. It is therefore considered that a variation to this policy could be entertained.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

This proposal does not contain any notable financial implications.

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

This proposal does not contain any notable strategic implications.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

**SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

**OFFICER'S COMMENT**

The application for the dwelling at Lot 1263 Salt Valley Road, can comply with the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4 as the applicant has indicated that the existing „cottage“ on the property is going to be converted and used as an outbuilding once dwelling construction is completed.

This would result in a single dwelling and outbuilding being in existence on the property, which is compliant with the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4. As detailed previously, while the Scheme does allow for up to two dwellings on Rural zoned properties, it is only where the additional dwelling is required for an agricultural or horticultural worker and where the property is in excess of 40ha.

## CONFIRMED MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD 15 MARCH 2011

While the applicant has indicated that the habitable features of the „cottage“ will be removed at the completion of the new dwelling, it is recommended that as condition of planning approval the applicant is required to enter into a legally binding Deed of Agreement to ensure that this takes place. It is also recommended that as a condition of planning approval, the applicant is required to register a Section 70A notification on the title to ensure that all prospective purchasers are aware that the building cannot be used as a habitable dwelling. The imposition of these two conditions, will ensure that the provisions of Local Planning Scheme No 4 are satisfied.

In relation to the proposed variation to Council's Policy LPP.10 – Temporary Accommodation During the Construction of a Dwelling, this is considered a valid variation, as the building licence for the new dwelling cannot be issued until planning approval and conditions of planning approval have been satisfied. It is therefore recommended, that Council vary the provisions of this policy and issue a temporary accommodation permit to reside in the „cottage“ while the new dwelling is being constructed.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 62/03/11**

**MOVED** Cr Larkin

That:

1. Council grant Planning Approval for the dwelling at Lot 1263 Salt Valley Road, Hoddys Well, subject to the following conditions:
  - a) Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
  - b) Nothing in the approval of these conditions shall excuse compliance with all relevant written laws in the commencement and carrying out of the development.
  - c) A building licence being obtained prior to commencement of any building works.
  - d) Prior to the issue of a building licence, the applicant is to enter into a legally binding agreement, prepared by the Shire of Toodyay solicitors, at the applicants cost, confirming that all features that render the „cottage“ habitable are to be removed at the completion of the construction of the new dwelling.
  - e) Prior to the issue of a building licence, a notification in the form of a section 70A notification, pursuant to the *Transfer of Land Act* 1893 (as amended) is to be placed on the Certificate of Title of the lot advising:
 

“The structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property is approved for use as an outbuilding only and cannot be used for human habitation purposes. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes”.
  - f) Once the dwelling is completed, the structure positioned in the north-east portion of the property cannot be used for human habitation purposes and all features that render the building habitable are to be removed. Only one dwelling is approved for human habitation purposes.

CONFIRMED MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD 15 MARCH 2011

2. Council grant a temporary accommodation permit to allow the applicants to reside within the existing structure on the property for a maximum period of 12 months or until the new dwelling is complete.

**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0**

MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 2 MAY 2017

# Shire of Toodyay

## MINUTES

### 1. OPENING PROCEDURES

Cr Rayner, Chairperson, declared the meeting open at 6.00pm.

#### 1.1 Announcement of Visitors

Nil

#### 1.2 Record of Attendance and Apologies

##### Members

Cr B Rayner	Council Member
Mr C Stewart	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (CBFCO)
Mr R Hunter	Deputy Bush Fire Control Officer (DBFCO) 1
Mr B Grey	Bejoording Brigade Representative
Mr S Gamble	Morangup Bush Fire Brigade Representative
Mr C Stevens	Coondle-Nunile Brigade Representative
Mr P Sapwell	Julimar Brigade representative
Mr M McKeown	Toodyay Central Bush Fire Brigade representative
Mr I McGregor	Volunteer Fire & Rescue (Toodyay) representative
Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer

##### Staff

Mrs M Rebane	Executive Assistant
Mr G Warburton	Reserves Management Officer

##### Apologies

Mr R Koch	Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM)
Mr T Bendtsen	Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)
Cr E Twine	Council Member

##### Members of the Public

D Bartels

### 2. TABLING OF MINUTES AND STATUS REPORT

#### 2.1 Minutes of Meeting held on 7 February 2017

##### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/BFAC RESOLUTION NO ##/05/17**

**MOVED** C Stewart

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting held on 7 February 2017 be confirmed subject to an amendment to the spelling of C Stewart's name.

**MOTION CARRIED**

MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 6 FEBRUARY 2017

## 2.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

Nil

## 2.3 Review of the BFAC Status Report

Nil

## 3. PRESENTATIONS OR EVENTS

Nil

## 4. REPORTS FROM SHIRE OFFICERS

### 4.1 Report(s) from CESM

#### 4.1.1 Review of Firebreak Order

<b>Date of Report:</b>	21 April 2017
<b>File Reference:</b>	FIR12
<b>Author:</b>	R Koch - CESM
<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	S Scott – CEO
<b>Attachments 1&amp;2 (hardcopy):</b>	1. Out of Session Feedback Log; and 2. Proposed Educational Material attachments
<b>Attachment 3 (electronic):</b>	<a href="https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_pub_pdf/Bushfire_Guidelines_V1.1_appendices_Feb2017_4.pdf">https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/dop_pub_pdf/Bushfire_Guidelines_V1.1_appendices_Feb2017_4.pdf</a>
<b>Attachment 4 (electronic):</b>	<a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/Assets/15469_Strategic_Review_of_Bushfire_Policy-Shire_of_Toodyay_Final_Jan_16_.pdf">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/Assets/15469_Strategic_Review_of_Bushfire_Policy-Shire_of_Toodyay_Final_Jan_16_.pdf</a>
<b>Attachment 5 (electronic):</b>	<a href="http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/Profiles/toodyay/Assets/ClientData/Firebreak_Notice_2016-2017_with_bleed.pdf">http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/Profiles/toodyay/Assets/ClientData/Firebreak_Notice_2016-2017_with_bleed.pdf</a>

### PURPOSE

To review the new Firebreak Notice.

### BACKGROUND

At the February 2017 BFAC the CESM tabled a proposal for a new Firebreak Notice, with out of session feedback call for by 31 March 2017.

This report's attachments contain a draft report to council the outlining reasons supporting a new Firebreak Notice – please refer to the attached draft council report for particulars of the proposal.

The officer has also included the following additional attachments supporting this report:

- Appendix A - Out of Session Feedback Register
- Appendix A - Associated Educational Material

MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 6 FEBRUARY 2017

The Officer requests that BFAC resolve to make a recommendation to Council to adopt a new Firebreak notice.

Due to meeting and printing schedules ahead of issuing of rates notices (the standard distribution method) the officer requests that a recommendation to council is made during this sitting of BFAC to ensure it may be implemented for the upcoming fire season.

**OFFICER COMMENT**

As per our discussion yesterday I have attached the following:

- Report for BFAC (requesting consideration of the draft council report)
- Draft Council Report
- Register of Feedback request from BFAC (Out of Session)
- Draft Fuel Load Educational Material

As foreshadowed above I'm seeking a recommendation from BFAC with the intent of putting a recommendation to Council's May meeting.

As I will be on leave for BFAC (and council agenda settlement) I will be making arrangements with Maria for inclusion in both BFAC and Council agendas.

There is a risk of BFAC making a differing recommendation thus I may need to touch base during my leave should we need to present a BFAC and Officers recommendation to council.

I will be present for Council's May meeting.

Should you have any further comment, please let me know ASAP so I can have it reflected in the relevant agendas'.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

**MOVED**

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee recommends to Council the following:

That Council endorses the new Firebreak Notice, to commence 1 November 2017, detailed as follows:

*Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Toodyay are required to comply with the requirements set out in this notice.*

**Due Date:** 1 November Annually

**Maintained Until:** 30 April Annually

**NB:** If you purchase land during this period you have 14 days from purchase to comply with this order.

**Failure to comply may result in a fines or prosecution**

**All land less than or equal to 1 hectare**

1.1 All land with an area less than 1 hectare (2.47 acres) are required to be fire hazard reduced by ensuring:

MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 6 FEBRUARY 2017

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

All land greater than 1 hectare

2.1 Land up to and including 200 hectares in size shall have a fire break cleared and maintained within 10 metres of the external boundary.

2.2 Land exceeding 200 hectares in shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained as to divide the property into 200 hectare parcels of land.

2.3 A firebreak shall be cleared and maintained within 7 metres from external walls of buildings and around haystacks and fuel storage areas.

2.4 A 20 metre wide Asset Protection Zone (low fuel area) shall be maintained from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, fuel storage areas such that:

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

2.5 A fire break shall be cleared and maintained immediately surrounding a stationary motor.

**DEFINITION:** Fire break – An area cleared of all inflammable materials 3 metres horizontally (wide) and 4 metres vertically (high).

C Stewart moved the Officer's Recommendation with an amendment as follows:

**That at Point 2.3 the words "solar panels" be inserted preceding the words "and fuel storage areas"**

Clarification was sought.

R Hunter seconded the motion.

The motion was put.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/BFAC RESOLUTION NO 02/05/17**

**MOVED** C Stewart

**SECONDED** R Hunter

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee recommends to Council the following:

That Council endorses the new Firebreak Notice, to commence 1 November 2017, detailed as follows:

*Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Toodyay are required to comply with*

MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 6 FEBRUARY 2017

*the requirements set out in this notice.*

**Due Date:** 1 November Annually

**Maintained Until:** 30 April Annually

**NB:** If you purchase land during this period you have 14 days from purchase to comply with this order.

**Failure to comply may result in a fines or prosecution**

**All land less than or equal to 1 hectare**

1.1 All land with an area less than 1 hectare (2.47 acres) are required to be fire hazard reduced by ensuring:

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

All land greater than 1 hectare

2.1 Land up to and including 200 hectares in size shall have a fire break cleared and maintained within 10 metres of the external boundary.

2.2 Land exceeding 200 hectares in shall have fire breaks cleared and maintained as to divide the property into 200 hectare parcels of land.

2.3 A firebreak shall be cleared and maintained within 7 metres from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, solar panels and fuel storage areas.

2.4 A 20 metre wide Asset Protection Zone (low fuel area) shall be maintained from external walls of buildings and around haystacks, fuel storage areas such that:

- grass height does not exceed 100mm; and
- no tree crowns overhang the building; and
- total available fuel load is maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare or lower.

2.5 A fire break shall be cleared and maintained immediately surrounding a stationary motor.

**DEFINITION:** Fire break – An area cleared of all inflammable materials 3 metres horizontally (wide) and 4 metres vertically (high).

**MOTION CARRIED**

**4.2 Report(s) from CEO**

Nil



MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 6 FEBRUARY 2017

**5. BRIGADE UPDATES AND REPORTS**

**5.1 Roundtable discussion**

**5.1.1 Morangup**

Nil

**5.1.2 Julimar**

AGM on 10 June 2017.

Posting positions up. Closing a week before and allowing proxy votes.

**5.1.2 Bejoording**

AGM 18 July 2017 6.00pm

**5.1.3 Fire and Rescue Services**

Lost some younger members.

**5.1.3 Central**

23 May 2017 AGM. Several new members. Early opening.

**5.1.4 Coondle**

- AGM in April. All positions stayed the same.
- One lieutenant swapped with someone else.
- New 1.4 very good.

**5.1.5 Chief Bush Fire Control Officer**

- Permits restricted for small landholders.
- Restricted and Prohibited Burning Periods.
- Good incident turnouts.
- Younger people mentored into positions.
- Brigades maintaining rosters.
- Feedback to Council regarding burning trees.

**5.1.4 B Rayner**

- Liaison with Northam Shire regarding Fire Incidents.
- Permits being issued. Permit holders abiding by rules.
- Possible condition on Permit – notification when burn is undertaken.
- Software being investigated – mapping that may include notice when starting. Permit to be on-line.
- Unrestricted burning – provisions in the Act where Officers can attend a fire if it is unsafe or dangerous.

MINUTES OF BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 6 FEBRUARY 2017

**5.2 Other Reports (if applicable)**

**5.2.2 G Warburton (RMO)**

Verge permit season. Event today occurred where a tree was burnt and fell across the road. Traffic management was non-existent along the school bus route. Inherent dangers with permitted verge burning. Tree was pushed off the road.

*At 6.35pm a power-point presentation was given by the RMO at this stage of the meeting.*

**5.2.3 Verge Permit Book**

Not a lot of room to put in conditions manually.

PPE or high-vis. not provided for as a condition at present.

**5.2.4 Morangup**

- New 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant and Treasurer and an option for a third Lieutenant.
- FCO's first on the scene. Radio in vehicle but once they leave they are not contactable. What strategy can we have to make them still be contactable (i.e. handhelds from Station). Assess and Report (from vehicle). Reliability of hand-held devices questioned. Other product may be on the market that will connect with the car radio.
- Fittings to resident tanks – cannot be utilised by Fire Trucks. Tanks are not retro-fitted to current legislation regarding water tanks.
- Availability of universal fittings carried on trucks attending incidents. Skill of drafting water to fight fire. Training required.

**6. CONFIRMATION OF NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee is scheduled to be held on 1 August 2017 commencing at 6.00pm.

**7. CLOSURE OF MEETING**

The Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 6.52pm.

# Fire Information

## Firebreak Order & Fuel Hazard Reduction 2016/2017

The Firebreak Order 2016/2017 sets out the legal responsibilities for land owners and occupiers in the Shire of Toodyay.

As a landowner or occupier you are required under the provisions of the *Bush Fire Act 1954* to carry out fire prevention work on your property. The requirements are detailed in the Firebreak Order as attached in this information.

### Contacts

#### Shire of Toodyay Administration Office

(08) 9574 2258

#### Ranger Services

(08) 9574 4555

#### Community Emergency Services Manager

0458 042 104

#### Reserve Management Officer

0448 284 260

For Brigade & Fire Control Officer Contacts please contact the Shire or visit [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au)

### RESTRICTED

1 October 2016 - 31 October 2016  
Permit Required

### PROHIBITED

1 November 2016 - 8 March 2017  
No Burning

### RESTRICTED

9 March 2017 - 30 April 2017  
Permit Required

**Restricted Burning Period** runs in two parts, the first from 1 October 2016 to 31 October 2016 and the second part from 9 March 2017 to 30 April 2017. During the Restricted Burning Period a permit is required from the Shire before any burning operation can be carried out.

**Prohibited Burning Period** runs from 1 November 2016 to 8 March 2017. No burning is allowed for any reason during this period. This includes open cooking or camp fires.

*NB: These dates may be varied depending on the seasonal conditions. You are advised to contact the Shire of Toodyay in advance of burning to ascertain whether these dates have been varied.*

**VARIATION TO FIREBREAK ORDERS**  
1 October 2016

**FIREBREAK & HAZARD REDUCTION**  
Installed by 1 November 2016  
Maintained until 30 April 2017

**COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED**  
1 November 2016 - 30 April 2017  
*Pursuant to Section 14 of the Bushfires Act 1954*

### Permits

During the Restricted Burning Period a permit is required before any burning operation can take place.

A permit will only be issued for broad acre crop preparation or controlled burns that reduce a fire hazard on a property where no alternative method exists to abate the hazard. Conditions will apply to the permit as to how the burning will be carried out. Any special conditions imposed by the Shire Fire Control Officer issuing the permit must be strictly adhered to.

Permits are not valid on any Sunday, Public Holidays or Saturdays where the preceding Friday or following Monday is a Public Holiday (i.e. long weekend), when the fire danger rating is Very High or above, or when DFES imposes a Total Fire Ban.

### Burning Road Verges

A permit is required from the Shire of Toodyay to burn the road verge. Permits will only be issued between May and August each year where no alternative method exists to abate the hazard.

### Camping/Cooking Fires & Burning of Garden Refuse

No camping or cooking fires or burning of Garden Refuse are permitted during Prohibited Burning Period. During the Restricted Burning Periods a valid permit must be obtained from the Shire of Toodyay.

*NB: Burning without a permit, breaches of permit conditions, or loss of control of a burn may result in prosecution under the Bushfires Act 1954 or other applicable legislation.*

**TO REPORT A FIRE**  
**DIAL 000**



**Administration Centre**  
15 Fiennes St, (PO Box 96)  
TOODYAY WA 6566

T: 9574 2258  
F: 9574 2158  
E: [records@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:records@toodyay.wa.gov.au)

# Shire of Toodyay Firebreak Order 2016/2017

**Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Toodyay are required to clear a fire break of all inflammable material on their land as set out below.**

**Due Date:** 1 November 2016  
**Maintained Until:** 30 April 2017

*NB: If you purchase land during this period you have 14 days from purchase to comply with this order.*

## **FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN A FINE OR PROSECUTION**

### **1. Rural Residential and Rural Land** *Is all land outside the Gazetted Toodyay Townsite.*

1.1. Land up to and including 200 hectares in size requires a minimum of a 3 metre wide and high fire break within 10 metres of the external boundary.

1.2. Land exceeding 200 hectares in size requires a minimum of a 3 metre wide and high fire break to divide the property into 200 hectare parcels of land.

1.3. A fire break a minimum of 3 metres wide shall be cleared and maintained within 7 metres around all buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas. In addition to this, a 15 metre wide low fuel area with a maximum vegetation height of 75 mm is to be maintained. NB: It is not a requirement to remove live trees or shrubs except for Dryandra.

1.4. A fire break a minimum of a 3 metre wide shall be cleared and maintained around a stationary motor.

1.5. A firebreak a minimum of a 20 metre wide shall be cleared and maintained inside the boundary of all land that has been cleared by whatever means and has piles of vegetation (whether for burning or removal) NB: If clearing is completed after 1 November, the fire break is to be installed within 28 days.

1.6. On all land situated within the MAJESTIC HEIGHTS, MAJESTIC WATERS and VERNON HILLS subdivisions a Building Protection Zone 25 metres wide shall be established and maintained around all buildings with a further 25 metres of a Hazard Separation Zone.

1.7. All lots within the DONEGAN VIEWS, GIDGEGANNUP SPRINGS and REGAL HILLS, Subdivisions shall comply with clause 1.1 of this order except for that portion of the lots adjacent to the external boundary of the subdivision. The fire break on the external boundary of the subdivision is to be 6 metres wide, clear of inflammable material with 4 metres trafficable. Within; MOONDYNE PARK, (Lots 601, 112, 114, 117, 125, 126, 128, 132, 133 & 134) MAJESTIC WATERS, (Lots 5 - 10 & 13 - 17) and PARK VIEWS (Lots 650, 671 - 680, 685 & 686) Subdivisions shall comply with clause 1.1 of this order except for that portion of the lots adjacent to the external boundary of the subdivision. The fire break on the external boundary of the subdivision is to be 6 metres wide, clear of inflammable material with 4 metres trafficable.

### **2. Townsite Land** *Is all land within the Gazetted Toodyay Townsite.*

2.1. All Townsite Lots with an area less than 1 hectare (2.47 acres) are required to be fire hazard reduced by: Removal of all inflammable material or reduction of the vegetation fire hazard to a maximum height of 75 mm. All slashed material shall be removed.

2.2. All Townsite Lots with an area greater than or equal to 1 hectare (2.47 acres) shall comply with either clause 2.1 above or clauses 1.1 and 1.3 of this Order.

## **FIREBREAK VISUAL COMPLIANCE GUIDE** Item 9.3.1 - Attachment 2



**COMPLIANT**



**NON-COMPLIANT**



**COMPLIANT**



**NON-COMPLIANT**

### **Firebreak Variation**

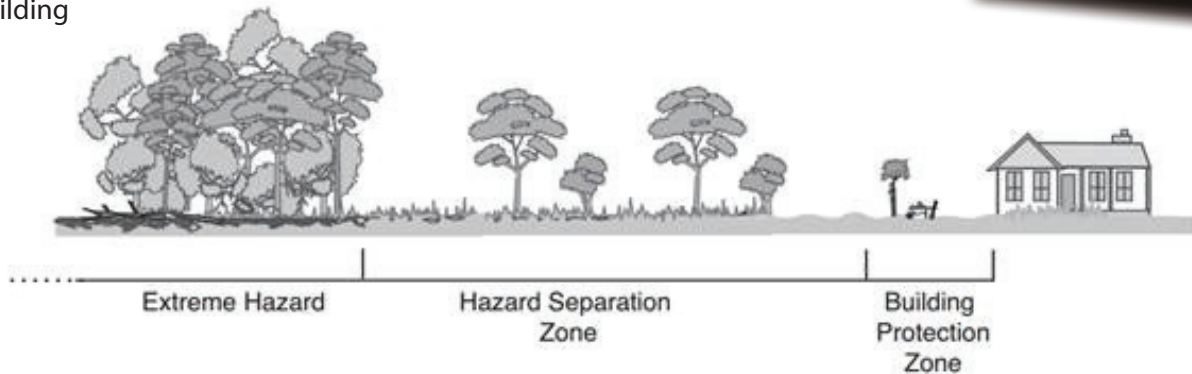
If for any reason it is considered impracticable to clear firebreaks on any land as required by this Order a Firebreak Variation can be applied for. All requests for variations must be received at the Shire Office by 1 October 2016. The request must be in writing and provide a sketch of the property with existing fire breaks and the proposed alternative. If permission is granted, it will be in writing and shall remain valid until revoked.



## Building Protection Zone

Every building in the Majestic Heights, Majestic Waters and Vernon Hills subdivisions is to be surrounded by a building protection zone that meets the following requirements:

- width: 25 metres measured from all external walls of the buildings.
- location: within the boundaries of the lot on which the buildings are situated.
- fuel load: reduced to and maintained at 2 tonnes per hectare.
- trees (crowns) are a minimum of 10 metres apart.
- trees are pruned to at least a height of 2 metres.
- no tall shrub or tree is located within 2 metres of a buildings (including windows).
- there are no tree crowns overhanging the buildings.
- fences and sheds within the building protection zone are constructed using non-combustible materials.
- shrubs in the building protection zone shall have no dead material within the plant.
- tall shrubs in the building protection zone are not to be planted in clumps within 3 metres of any building.
- trees in the building protection zone are to have no dead material within the plant's crown or on the bole.
- trees in the building protection zone are not to be of the Hakea, Dryandra or Pindi Bush variety.
- Within the building protection zone a 3 metre wide and high Firebreak clear of any inflammable material shall be constructed and maintained within 7 metres of building



## Firebreak - Definition & Use

A firebreak is a strip of land that has been cleared of all trees, bushes, grasses and any other object or flammable material leaving clear bare mineral earth. Firebreaks provide essential access for fire fighting vehicles during a fire event. Thus to ensure the firebreak remains trafficable, all overhanging trees, bushes, shrubs and any other object or thing over the firebreak must be cleared to the minimum width and height set out in the order.

Firebreaks must be able to be traversed along their entire lengths by four wheel drive vehicle on a firm and stable surface, unhindered without any obstruction that may endanger resources and personnel. No firebreak is to terminate without provision for egress to a safe place or a cleared turn around area of not less than a 20 metre radius.

Other existing features such as roads, bridle paths, footpaths, water course, dual use access ways and reserves cannot act as a substitute for firebreaks required by the order unless included as part of an approved variation.

## Hazard Separation Zone

Item 9.3.1 - Attachment 2

Every building and its contiguous building protection zone in the Majestic Heights, Majestic Waters and Vernon Hills subdivisions is to be surrounded by a hazard separation zone that meets the following requirements:

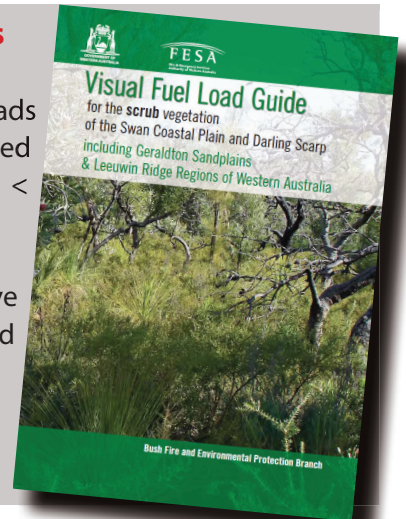
- minimum width 25 metres measured from the outer edge of the building protection zone.
- location: within the boundaries of the lot on which the buildings are situated.
- fuel load: reduced to and maintained at between 5 and 8 tonnes per hectare.
- trees (crowns) are to be a minimum of 10 metres apart.
- trees in the hazard separation zone are to have no dead material within the plant's crown or on the bole.

## Measuring Fuel Loads

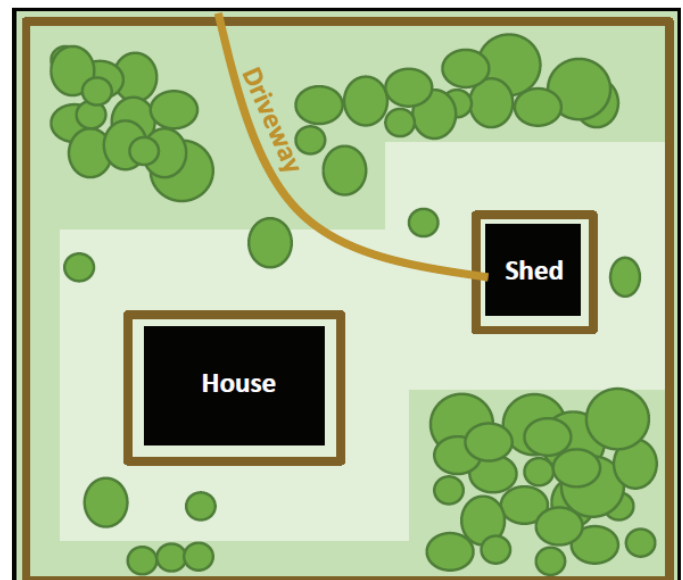
Measurement of fuel loads (tonnes/hectare) is based on fine fuels (diameters < or = 6mm).

To assist DFES have published visual fuel load guides on their website.

Visit [www.dfes.wa.gov.au](http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au)



## Firebreak & Low Fuel Area - Sample Installation



— Firebreak    Low Fuel Area    Trees

## Hazard Reduction

Reduction of fuels does not have to be as drastic as removing all vegetation. Environmentally this would be disastrous and often trees and plants can provide you with some bushfire protection, by way of suppressing other flora species or protection from strong winds, intense heat and flying embers.

Methods of hazard reduction include:

- Hand clearing (i.e. raking)
- Mechanical clearing (i.e. Grading/Slashing or Mulching)
- Chemical spraying (should be undertaken Jun–Sep);
- Hazard reduction burning.

## Environmental Consideration

Where clearing is likely to impact upon areas of Declared Rare Flora, Threatened Ecological Communities or Environmentally Sensitive Areas as defined under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* approval must be sort from Department of Environmental Regulation on (08) 6467 5000.

## Engaging a Contractor

The Shire maintains a list of local contractors who may be able to assist with hazard reduction activities on your property. Visit [www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/firebreaks.aspx](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/firebreaks.aspx).

Whether engaging a contractor or carrying out works yourself, it is the ratepayer or resident who is responsible for ensuring that all works/variations are carried out / applied for before the due date.



### DID YOU KNOW?

Roof mounted evaporative air conditioning units can make your house vulnerable to ember attack during a bushfire? Protect your property - ember protection screens may be fitted to help prevent lodgement of embers.

## Total Fire Bans

Item 9.3.1 - Attachment 2

A Total Fire Ban may be declared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) when severe weather conditions are forecast or widespread fires are seriously stretching resources.



**When a Total Fire Ban is declared it is illegal to do anything that may start a fire.**

*NB: Harvesting and normal farming practices are prescribed as an exempt activity from the Total Fire Ban provisions unless the Shire has imposed a Harvest, Vehicle Movement and Hot Works Ban.*

## Harvest, Vehicle Movement and Hot Works Bans

A harvest, vehicle movement or hot works ban may be applied during the Restricted or Prohibited Burning Period. The Shire of Toodyay will determine the need for a ban and advertise the ban via its Harvest Ban SMS Notification system.

- A harvest ban is defined as a ban on all harvesting operations on all properties within the Shire of Toodyay.
- A vehicle movement ban is defined as a ban on all vehicle movements on properties within the Shire of Toodyay except for the essential watering of stock, using a diesel powered vehicle only.
- A hot works ban is defined as a ban on the outdoor use of all welding, grinding and abrasive tools on ALL properties within the Shire of Toodyay.

There is an automatic ban on all harvesting, vehicle movement and hot works on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day and Australia Day.

## Harvest Ban SMS Notification System

The Shire of Toodyay utilises a SMS Notification System to notify residents of Harvest Bans, Total Fire Bans and changes to the Restricted and Prohibited Burning Period dates.

**To register :** Message **BANS** to 0408 017 439

**To unsubscribe (Opt-Out):** Message **STOP** in reply to messages received from the service.

For more information regarding this service please visit [www.toodyay.wa.gov/harvest-and-total-fire-bans.aspx](http://www.toodyay.wa.gov/harvest-and-total-fire-bans.aspx)

### NOTES:


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# Strategic Review of Bushfire Policy

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## Shire of Toodyay

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Project No: 15469



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November 2015

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## Document Control Record

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BMP Template Version n/a				
<p><i>Disclaimer: The measures contained in this Bushfire Management Plan are considered to be minimum standards and they do not guarantee that a building will not be damaged in a bush fire. All surveys, forecasts, projections and recommendations made in this report associated with the project are made in good faith on the basis of information available to Bushfire Prone Planning at the time; and achievement of the level of implementation of fire precautions will depend among other things on the actions of the landowners or occupiers over which Bushfire Prone Planning has no control. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, Bushfire Prone Planning will not, except as the law may require, be liable for any loss or other consequences (whether or not due to the negligence of the consultants, their servants or agents) arising out of the services provided by the consultants. All maps included herein are indicative in nature and are not to be used for accurate calculations.</i></p>				





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## 1. Introduction

In July 2015 the Shire of Toodyay engaged Bushfire Prone Planning to conduct a strategic review of a range of issues related to bushfire policy and infrastructure within the Shire. The review was conducted in an entirely independent fashion, with a view towards providing recommendations for areas in which the Shire of Toodyay could improve its bushfire policy. The review was conducted with reference to current wider State level policy, existing standards and legislation, and a consideration of the reality of bushfire incidents within the Shire of Toodyay.

This report outlines the results of this strategic review. It covers a range of issues, concentrating on the network of strategic firebreaks within the Shire, but also considering other key aspects of bushfire policy. Each of these aspects is presented before a range of recommendations are provided at the end of the report. As an independent review it occasionally disagrees with existing Shire policy. This is not intended as criticism but is instead intended to allow the Shire to improve its fire policy.

### 1.1 Scope

This strategic review has two main areas of focus: a fine grained analysis of fire access tracks and their installation; and a broad brush assessment of wider strategic issues relating to bushfire policy within the Shire. The initial scope of the work was to concentrate entirely on fire access tracks. However, it became clear during initial discussions that there were a range of other issues that needed consideration and Bushfire Prone Planning was asked to include an assessment of these issues in its review.

The Toodyay Shire received a Natural Disaster Reliance Grant in 2010 in order to install fire access tracks in high risk fire areas within the Shire. The installation of these fire access tracks was planned in five stages, of which three have been completed. However, there have been questions about the location of tracks, construction standards, maintenance, signage and whether they would be safe to use in a fire emergency. As such Bushfire Prone Planning was requested to review work completed during stages 1 to 3 with a specific focus on the following:

- a) Has work been adequately completed?
- b) Is any remedial work required?
- c) Is signage fit for purpose?
- d) Is there any part of the work that should be abandoned or rehabilitated?
- e) Provide recommendations on community education or engagement; and
- f) Provide recommendations on rules or restrictions around use of fire access tracks.

Bushfire Prone Planning was then asked to review plans for the proposed stages 4 and 5 and to provide advice on future works and the sustainability of the project.

During discussions about the review it became clear that a range of other fire issues needed addressing within the Shire. As such Bushfire Prone Planning was asked to provide a strategic level assessment of all issues relating to bushfires within the Shire of Toodyay but specifically including the following:

- a) Policy relating to combating bushfire within the Shire;
- b) Hazard Reduction burning;
- c) Water provision during firefighting activities;
- d) Mapping of resources and hazards in order to support a consolidated fire response plan; and
- e) Response and suppression capability within the Shire of Toodyay.



## 1.2 Outline of Report

This strategic review addresses all of the above mentioned issues and provides independent advice and recommendations relating to each. It comprises eight sections after this introduction.

Section Two provides an overview of the methodology used in carrying out this review.

Section Three considers factors affecting fire policy in the Shire of Toodyay. It considers how the natural environment influences fire behaviour, changes to that fire behaviour caused by climate change, wider government policy and provides a brief history of major fires in Toodyay.

Section Four discusses the need to develop strategic level fire policy that considers all aspects of preparedness, prevention, response and recovery.

Section Five provides an in-depth review of the Shire's current policy related to Emergency Access Ways, Fire Service Access Tracks, and firebreaks.

Section Six considers processes for the provision of water to aid firefighting efforts in the Shire.

Section Seven discusses the need for hazard identification and mapping, and the necessity for consolidated hazard reduction programs.

Section Eight discusses response and suppression strategies and ways the Shire could assist Bushfire Brigades to continue to provide a quality service to the community.

Section Nine concludes the report and provides a range of recommendations.



## 2. Methodology

In conducting this review Bushfire Prone Planning adopted a range of methodologies designed to allow an informed independent view of bushfire policy and procedures in the Shire of Toodyay to be developed.

### 2.1 Investigation of Toodyay Fire Issues

The review commenced with an overview of fire issues within the Shire of Toodyay. This involved investigating how aspects such as geography, topography, weather patterns, vegetation types, fuel loads, and land use effected the incidence and intensity of fires within the Shire. The review also considered policy, procedure and standards related to wider firefighting operations in Western Australia and how these were applied in Toodyay. A brief historical overview of major fire incidents within the Shire was conducted and the Shire's capacity to respond to those incidents. An examination of key firefighting infrastructure and existing policy was undertaken. Each of these various investigations was used to develop a picture of larger fire issues that would need to be considered in developing policy related to bushfire planning in the Shire of Toodyay.

### 2.2 Interviews with Key Personnel within the Shire of Toodyay

Key personnel within the Shire were interviewed related to the aims of the review. The intention here was to attempt to develop a picture of what these key personnel thought were the strengths and weaknesses of bushfire policy within the Shire. Interviews targeted Shire employees with responsibilities related to bushfire planning, and volunteers with responsibilities related to bushfire response. A list of personnel consulted is presented in table 2.1.

*Table 1. Personnel consulted during the course of the Review*

Name	Position
Stan Scott	Shire of Toodyay CEO
Robert Koch	Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM), Shire of Toodyay
Craig Stewart	Chief Bushfire Control Officer (CBFCO), Shire of Toodyay
Greg Warburton	Reserves Officer, Shire of Toodyay
Murray McBride	Ex-Chief Bushfire Control Officer, Shire of Toodyay
Peter Sapwell	Captain, Julimar Volunteer Bushfire Brigade
Jeff Venn	Captain, Morangup Volunteer Bushfire Brigade
Mark Middleton	Captain, Coondle-Nunile Volunteer Bushfire Brigade
Brian Wood	Representative, Toodyay Central Volunteer Bushfire Brigade

### 2.3 Review of Fire Access Tracks

A fine grained analysis of fire access tracks within the Shire of Toodyay was conducted. This included a review of past and current policy related to the Shire's network of fire access tracks and firebreaks, with a view towards developing a complete understanding of the way policy had been implemented. All external issues (such as National Standards) were considered and applied to the Shire's policy. Each of the various tracks within the Shire was then driven and considered within the bounds of the National Standards. A recommendation was then made for each of the tracks based on those standards.



### 3. Overview of Factors Affecting Bushfires in the Shire of Toodyay

There are a range of factors that must be considered in developing and implementing bushfire policy in the Shire of Toodyay. This section provides an overview of the key issues related to bushfires in Western Australia.

#### 3.1 Factors that Affect Wildfire Behaviour

A number of known factors combine to influence the Rate of Spread (ROS – or speed a fire moves) and intensity of bushfires. These are weather conditions, topography and fuel loads.

##### 3.1.1 Weather, Topography and Fuels

Fire weather is expressed as a rating under the Fire Danger Index (FDI) system. Fire weather fluctuates during the year with worse fires expected during the summer months. Generally, fire behaviour will be worse at times of high temperature, low humidity and high winds, with other factors such as Soil Dryness Index (SDI), the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI), and high/low atmospheric pressure also playing a part. The FDI is provided daily as a score out of 100, with any score over 32 considered to be fire weather in which bush fires will be difficult to bring under control. These are categorised as a Fire Danger Rating (FDR) of *Very High* or above (including *Severe*, *Extreme*, and *Catastrophic* FDI ratings).

Topography affects the ROS of a fire in a number of ways. Slope has a significant impact on the speed a fire burns, with each 10° of slope doubling the ROS of a fire burning uphill and halving the ROS of a fire burning downhill. Topographic features such as aspect can impact on the speed of vegetation drying and curing, while features such as gullies can increase fire intensity through the potential to funnel and increase wind speeds.

Fuel loads are dependent upon vegetation and require regular mitigation methods (usually through hazard reduction burning) to be kept at manageable levels. While fuel loads build up at different speeds in different vegetation regimes, in general, fuel loads over 7 tonnes per hectare are considered to be unmanageable in the event of a fire occurring under an FDI of *Very High* or above. In jarrah/marri forest, fuel builds up on average at a rate of 1 tonne per hectare per year, requiring mitigation efforts at least every seven years (or potentially more frequently). Land use practices in the Shire of Toodyay result in a mixture of vegetation types. Much of the Shire is cleared farmland, characterised by open grasslands.

Recent research by the CSIRO (McCaw et al 2008) into bushfires in forested and wooded areas suggest that a number of other factors influence the ROS of a fire. First, this research suggests that standard methods used to predict the ROS of a fire often under-predict that ROS by a factor of two to three times. This impacts on the ability of fire managers to implement effective measures to combat bushfires. In particular the width of a fire front contributes to that fire's ability to achieve its full potential ROS. McCaw et al's (2008: 25) research suggests that any fire front over 120m wide is more likely to travel at its full potential ROS. This argues that fire suppression strategies should, where possible, aggressively aim to keep a fire as small as possible in its initial stages, in order to limit the chances of it reaching its full potential ROS and intensity, and hence its potential to do damage.

##### 3.1.2 Climate Change and Bushfires

Scientific organisations in Australia such as the CSIRO and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology predict an increase in the incidence and severity of bushfires as a result of climate change. In particular climate change is having an impact on the prevalence of severe fire weather, increasing the number of major fires and risk to the community, and the number of days recorded each year with an FDR of *Very High* or above are increasing. For reference, recent major fires at Roleystone, Toodyay, Prevelly and Parkerville,



in which hundreds of houses have been destroyed, have all occurred on days with an FDR of *Very High* or above. Large major fires, which in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century would have been categorised as “once in a generation” fires, now occur on an almost yearly basis. The situation is not static but will continue to change, with increasing severe fire weather days and a corresponding increase in the number of major fires. Federal, State and Local government bodies with responsibility for responding to incidences of bushfire should consider whether current policy and procedure is adequate to protect the community given this changing situation.

### 3.1.3 Applying these factors in Toodyay

In Toodyay weather during the summer months is characterised by low rainfall and low humidity, high temperatures and prevailing easterly winds. The nearest SDI record, at Pearce airbase, has a five-year average that peaks at around 1900 in late March, but which typically sits at over 1000 points between November and June. The five year average for the nearest Keetch-Byram Drought Index record, at Northam, sees it peaking at around 170 points between February and April, but it typically sits at over 100 points between December and July. Both of these indexes are indicators of extreme fire risk, especially between December and April. Topography in the Shire of Toodyay is characterised by an undulating landscape, with many gullies and steep hills. Forested areas comprise a combination of mixed jarrah / marri forest and wandoo woodland, although there are also areas such as Morangup where vegetation comprises reseeded dryandra forest. Many of these wooded areas have not been burnt for decades and carry extremely heavy fuel loads which are likely to be unmanageable in the event of a fire.

Land use practices in Toodyay mean that flatter ground has typically been prioritised for farming, with more marginal land on hills and gullies left wooded. Farmland in Toodyay is characterised by grasslands largely devoted to pastoralism (sheep and cows) and agriculture (wheat). Fires occurring in grassland tend to be fast moving but of lower intensity than in wooded areas. It is the wooded hills and gullies that have largely been subdivided into large estates comprising rural residential blocks and, outside of the Toodyay townsite, these are consequently where the majority of housing has been built. The result is that the majority of residential blocks outside of the Toodyay town centre are located on land with the heaviest fuel loads and topography likely to contribute to fire intensity. Given the impact of climate change and the increasing incidence of severe fire weather, the combination of topography and fuel loads make these rural residential estates areas of extreme fire risk. The Shire of Toodyay should prioritise policy which aims to lessen the fire risk in these rural residential estates. The most effective process to achieve this on a wide scale is the reduction of fuel loads through the use of controlled fire hazard reduction burning.

## 3.2 Government Policy

While the Shire of Toodyay has the primary responsibility under the *Bushfires Act 1954* for providing a fire response within its boundaries, wider government policy impacts considerably on strategic fire response. Government policy in relation to bushfires has changed significantly in the past decade as the result of a number of factors, including climate change, increasing incidence of major fires, and the adoption of a state wide fire response strategy under the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA), later renamed as the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). In particular, one historical fire event, the 2011 Roleystone Fire

, which destroyed 71 houses in a single afternoon, had a major impact on government policy relating to bushfire. An inquiry held in the aftermath of this fire, resulted in the Keelty Report (2011), which made a





number of recommendations that have since been implemented. These include increased hazard reduction work, changes to fire response strategies, and changes to land development and building design standards for “bushfire prone areas” (see below).

### 3.2.1 Community Safety and Bushfires

Policy related to civilian response to bushfires has evolved greatly in the past decade. In the past there has been a general idea that fire services will respond to and deal with all incidences of fire. However in the past 20 years there has been a change in public policy towards putting the onus on land-owners to manage fire hazards on their own property. This policy exists in a “preparedness” framework, that is, what landowners should do in preparation for a bushfire; and in a “response” framework, that is, what landowners should do when a fire occurs.

Policy related to “preparedness” includes traditional approaches such as the installation of fire breaks and implementing hazard reduction processes, but now also includes a range of planning policy (see below) and the development of community initiatives such as Bushfire Ready Action Groups, a community neighbourhood watch approach to fire response. The latter involves a strong community education process to ensure the community is appropriately informed of the risk bushfires pose to their lives and property.

Policy related to “response” is designed to flow naturally from “preparedness” policy and is currently based around DFES’ *Prepare, Act, Survive* (2014) approach, which encourages civilian landowners to have a plan in place in the event of a fire and to implement that plan early. This policy is designed to maximise the possibility of civilians surviving during a fire emergency.

Additional to these policies, fire services have increased general response to fire incidents, with greater number of resources committed early to combatting outbreaks of fire. This is designed to have the greatest possibility of extinguishing a fire before it gets large enough to reach its full potential ROS and intensity, and threatens large numbers of people and property. This is made possible by appropriate mutual aid agreements between the range of authorities responsible for fire response.

Interviews with Shire of Toodyay fire personnel highlighted the strength of response efforts within the Shire. The clear indication was that response policy and procedure was adequate and carried out in an appropriate fashion. However, it was also clear that attempts to develop preparedness and prevention policy had been piecemeal and not particularly effective. In particular the unwillingness of Toodyay residents to engage with public education programs, and with prevention and preparedness initiatives in general was raised. However, Bushfire Prone Planning would emphasise that appropriately planned and carried out prevention and preparedness strategies have a greater and more cost-effective effect in increasing public safety than response strategies. Holistic policy should always include a consideration for preparedness and prevention.

### 3.2.2 Guidelines and Standards

Concurrent with changes to fire response policy there has also been a significant change in government planning policy in relation to fires. The recognition that planning guidelines can help reduce damage to property in the event of fires has been widely accepted by Federal, State and Local governments. Policy in this area continues to evolve as governments respond to the increased risk of major bushfires, but there are a range of existing planning conditions related to fire that government authorities should be aware of.



Currently, development standards for new sub-divisions and the construction of new buildings are only applied in areas declared as “bushfire prone”, or places where there is a high risk of destructive bushfires occurring. However, the WAPC’s *Draft North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework* states that “Any proposal for urban development will need to consider, and where applicable, apply the draft *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning for Bushfire Risk Management*” (pg. 22) and as such all new development adjacent to bushland will need to comply with both the *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines* and AS 3959-2009.

The Shire of Toodyay has declared the entirety of the Shire as bushfire prone. Bushfire prone planning policy will consequently be implemented in future throughout the Shire of Toodyay. As such the two following documents will be applied for all future development within and adjacent to bushland.

### 3.2.3 Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines, Edition 2 (2010)

This document is published by the WA Planning Commission in accordance with *State Planning Policy 3.4: Natural Hazards and Disasters*. It provides guidelines for the development of new sub-divisions and development in bushfire prone areas. It requires a range of processes to be applied including the development of *Bushfire Management Plans*, the provision for vehicular access, the provision of water supplies, and the implementation of *Building Separation Zones* and *Hazard Separation Zones*.

Appendix One of the *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines* provides a methodology for determining bushfire hazard in a particular area based on vegetation and topography. Hazard assessments are provided as *low*, *moderate*, or *extreme*. The Guidelines also reference the following Australian standard.

### 3.2.4 AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas

This Australian Standard provides guidelines for the construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas. The Standard requires specific building codes to be applied for all new developments, including the determination of a *Bushfire Attack Level* (BAL) for each new building and subsequent mitigation measures dependent upon the BAL.

This report considers both *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines* and the AS 3959-2009, in its discussion of bushfire risk in the Shire of Toodyay.

### 3.2.5 Heritage Issues

Toodyay is a historic Western Australian town with a large number of State Heritage listed properties, an extensive Municipal Inventory and numerous listed Aboriginal sites. The implementation of fire reduction programs can have the ability to impact on these heritage sites and places, and the Shire of Toodyay should be aware of its responsibilities under a range of legislation in regard to protecting heritage sites from damage.

## 3.3 Fire History in the Toodyay Shire

The Toodyay Shire has been impacted by a number of major fires in its history and the first fire brigades in the Shire were organised around groups of local convicts and Aboriginals as early as the 1850s (Erickson 1974: 148-151). Major fires have been a regular occurrence since European settlement of the area and a full historical overview is beyond the scope of this report, which will consider major fires only since 2000. There have been at least six major level 3 (requiring an extended multi-agency response) fires over this period, as follows:

2014 – Salt Valley Road, one building lost, 140ha burnt



2013 – Goomalling Road, near the Whicklow and Dumbarton Estates, 100ha burnt  
2009 – Toodyay Fire, 38 houses lost, 273 properties impacted, 3000ha burnt  
2007 – Chatcup Fire, one life lost, 7000ha burnt  
2007 – Julimar Fire, 7500ha burnt  
2001 – Springbank Fire, 2000ha burnt

In each of these cases property was threatened and in some cases lost, assistance was required from outside the Shire and a consolidated multiple day response was required. The regularity of smaller, yet severe level 2 type fires is also increasing, with DFES issuing numerous Watch and Act orders for fires during the past two years and there is a concurrent increase in the number of smaller fires. This increase in the number of major fire incidents, driven by an increase in severe fire weather, mirrors patterns seen right the way across the Australian continent.

Concerns were raised by Toodyay fire personnel about the increasing frequency of fires putting undue stress on volunteer Bushfire Brigade members. Volunteers are being called upon more frequently and for longer periods of time and are getting “worn-out” as a result.



## 4. Strategic Fire Policy

The greatest benefit to the community is found when authorities institute strategic holistic policy and procedure that considers all aspects of fire management. This is the best way to ensure cost effective, appropriate policy is implemented that is best designed to protect the community in the event of fires.

Fire policy has traditionally been based around fire response in the form of fire suppression activities through the maintenance and provisioning of fire brigades. However, more recently DFES has advocated a strategy that addresses aspects of prevention, preparedness and recovery, as well as response. In real terms this means implementing policy and procedure that strategically assesses fire risk, and introducing measures to mitigate this risk where possible, including through hazard reduction programs, public education, public fire infrastructure, long range planning, the introduction of fire resistant building materials, and programs designed to lessen the incidence of fire. While fires will always happen, and fire brigades will always be required, policy that can lessen the incidence and impact of fire in a proactive fashion is considered preferable to policy that simply responds to fires when they happen.

### 4.1 Frequency and Intensity of Fire Events

The development of fire policy necessarily plans for worst case scenarios to occur. For example, BAL assessment is made presuming a FDR of 80, or *Extreme* fire weather conditions. It is necessary to assume fire weather conditions above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile, because this is when there is the highest likelihood of loss of life and property in the event of a fire event. Emergency planning must always assume the worst. However, it is also true that the majority of fires occur on days when the FDI is below 32 (and so considered in most cases to be manageable) and fire authorities are able to employ direct attack strategies to limit the spread and impact of fires. On these days, while the fire intensity is lessened, if left unchecked bushfires still have the potential to cause major damage. Suppression strategies are designed to contain any fire and hence, its' potential to cause damage, to as small an area as possible. Planning for fire events then, must take into account the range of possibilities within different fire weather scenarios. Policy must allow for high intensity fire events where evacuation and property defence are the only strategies available to fire authorities, but also needs to plan for lesser intensity events where direct attack on a fire is possible. The vast majority of fires fall into this latter category.

Crucial to the ability to attack a fire is access for fire services to the fire front. As shown by Project Vesta conducted by the CSIRO in the early 2000s, the intensity and ROS of a fire is directly related to the width of the fire front (McCaw et al 2008: 25). It is thus crucial that fire services can access fires while they are of relatively low intensity and small in size, to restrict their growth and stop them becoming large and unmanageable. A network of tracks, firebreaks and access points is fundamental to this access. During the inspection process Bushfire Prone Planning has identified a number of tracks considered too dangerous to use during a major high intensity fire event on days of extreme fire weather. A number of tracks were pointed out to us as “potentially putting firefighters in the Dead Man Zone” if used. However, any track or road with fuel adjacent to it can form a Dead Man Zone in the event of a wind change. This is not a reason to close tracks, as they are eminently safe for fire services to use when fire weather is more moderate. These tracks are also very useful during hazard reduction burning activities during the off season. Fire managers and fire fighters, whether career or volunteer, have significant knowledge of firefighting tactics and the best interest of their crews at heart. They do not send crews into places where they are likely to get killed. Additionally, local volunteers in particular have the invaluable advantage of local knowledge. The Shire should trust its firefighting personnel to have the



necessary knowledge to assess whether a particular track is safe for firefighters to use, on a case by case basis.

As such, Bushfire Prone Planning advocates a policy where all existing tracks and fire breaks should be maintained if at all possible. There may be some exceptions to this, and these will be highlighted, but in general a wide network of tracks and firebreaks assists firefighting efforts in most cases.

#### 4.2 Holistic Fire Policy

There are numerous organisations within Western Australia who have responsibility for developing and implementing bushfire policy. In the Shire of Toodyay, while this includes DFES and DPAW, the Shire itself has considerable responsibility under the *Bushfires Act 1954* for developing and implementing appropriate bushfire policy. Bushfire Prone Planning would advocate that the Shire of Toodyay examine its responsibilities under the Act with a view towards developing a holistic strategic policy related to all aspects of bushfires that fall within its remit. This review is clearly the first step towards developing such a policy.

The Shire of Toodyay should consider implementing some or all of the following policy suggestions within a wider strategic fire mitigation framework. This report will consider some of these aspects at greater length, while others are beyond the scope of this report, and will simply be presented here as suggestions for future consideration:

1. Examination and understanding of the Shire's full responsibility under the *Bushfires Act 1954*;
2. Development of an ongoing, appropriately funded procedure to allow the maintenance of the network of Emergency Evacuation and Fire Service Access Tracks throughout the Shire;
3. Implementation of a hazard mapping and resource placement strategy program using an appropriate GIS model;
4. Implementation of a major hazard reduction burning program in order to reduce fuel loads across the Shire;
5. Analysis of the current appropriateness of fire service resources, including Bushfire Brigades, volunteer numbers, water tanks and other public infrastructure; and
6. Implementation of public education programs (including Bushfire Ready Groups) to increase public preparedness and community safety in the event of a fire.

#### 4.3 Public Education

Fire policy and emergency services exist to protect the community from the threat of fire. Defining the "community" is difficult, but in essence it includes every person who lives in the Shire of Toodyay. Interviews with Shire of Toodyay fire personnel highlighted past difficulties in garnering support from the community for the implementation of fire policy. Indeed, during interviews there was indications of clear hostility from sectors of the community towards the implementation of fire prevention policy and those who implement it (ie Toodyay Shire staff and Bushfire Brigade volunteers). During interviews it became clear that public education programs attempted in the past had been largely ineffective and as a result, people in the Shire of Toodyay are "anti-fire" and have a high level of ignorance about bushfires and why preparedness and prevention policies are important. There was a general feeling that public education was ineffective and thus, not worth doing. In particular the idea that "public meetings" were ineffective was strongly communicated.

The resistance from sectors of the community is clearly a problem, but to accept the status quo means that preparedness and prevention policies will continue to be undermined, and it is clear that the



combination of very high fuel loads and increasing incidence of extreme fire weather will create a greater danger to the community in future. In addition, resistance to fire prevention and preparedness programs undermines enforcement of fire laws, something advocated later in this report. People are far more likely to comply with fire regulations and laws if they understand why they are important.

As such Bushfire Prone Planning strongly recommends the Shire revisit the idea of community education programs based around prevention and preparedness policy within the Shire. Where past education programs have been ineffective they should be abandoned and new methods tried. There are a myriad of ways to communicate with the community and the Shire should investigate which of these are likely to be effective. In particular the Shire should concentrate on fire education related to the following:

1. The necessity for people living in areas of extreme fire danger to have a preparedness plan for what they will do in the event of a fire, what are their options for evacuation, how to prepare their properties for the passage of fire and where to source up to date information during a fire incident;
2. The danger caused by heavy fuel loads, the necessity of hazard reduction programs and why appropriately carried out hazard reduction burning benefits rather than damages the bush;
3. The fact that bushfire brigades are staffed by volunteers who need the support of their community to be effective;
4. Information related to enforcement of fire regulations in the Shire (eg requirements to install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads); and
5. Information about how to use Emergency Access Ways in the event of a fire.

While there will always be members of the community opposed to fire prevention and preparedness, education programs will lessen their number, improve public safety, and increase support for volunteer bushfire brigades.



## 5. Emergency Access Ways / Fire Service Access Routes / Firebreaks

The primary purpose of this review was to examine the efficacy of the Toodyay Shire's policy of installing strategic fire breaks to allow access for fire services and egress for residents in the event of a fire emergency. This section will thus provide a detailed and in-depth examination of the Shire of Toodyay's current policy regarding Emergency Access Ways / Fire Service Access Routes and firebreaks, and make recommendations as to how the Shire should proceed in future.

The Shire implemented a review of fire track policy in 2009 and in the aftermath of the 2009 fire, implemented a policy of installing new tracks supported by a Natural Disaster Reliance Grant in 2010. However, fire track policy has been applied in an ad hoc fashion, with a range of different standards applied across the Shire and the current network of tracks, their maintenance, standards of construction and purpose, is confused. Bushfire Prone Planning strongly advocates a simplification and standardisation of fire access track policy, as follows.

### 5.1 Defining the Purpose of Fire Access Tracks

There is a network of tracks within the Shire of Toodyay that are variously referred to as "access tracks", "Egress tracks", "strategic firebreaks" and a range of other terms. This leads to confusion as to what each track is for and why it has been installed in the first place. Bushfire Prone Planning would advocate defining each track under one of three titles, based on national standards and dependent upon its primary purpose, as follows:

1. **Emergency Access Ways:** The primary purpose of these tracks is to allow members of the public to escape an area impacted by fire. It is important that these tracks are designed to allow effective evacuation of an area and should not simply replicate existing road networks. These tracks should primarily be installed on public land or where an easement has been granted;
2. **Fire Service Access Routes:** The primary purpose of these tracks is to allow emergency services access to an area for the purpose of combatting a bushfire. These tracks should primarily be installed on public land or where an easement has been granted; and
3. **Firebreaks:** The primary purpose of these tracks is to provide access to the perimeter of a property for the purpose of firefighting, hazard reduction activities, and as a physical barrier to stop the spread of slow moving, low intensity fires. These tracks should primarily be installed on private land.

All tracks should be maintained to specific standards as described below. The Shire of Toodyay should engage in a process of mapping all tracks within the Shire and defining them under one of these three definitions. This will allow the Shire to engage in strategic planning for the installation of further tracks, and develop a schedule for the maintenance of tracks on public land.

The past policy of installing Strategic Firebreaks on private land, while good in theory, is unworkable in practice and should be abandoned. This policy is dependent upon each individual land owner buying into it and working to maintain the firebreaks on their land to an appropriate standard. However, during inspection of Strategic Breaks numerous examples of landowners installing gates, fences and other obstacles across Strategic Breaks, or rehabbing them back to natural bush were found, making them unworkable in practice. Basing the success of a policy on the cooperation of hundreds of individual people means it is highly unlikely to be successful.

After mapping of all tracks the Shire should re-categorise Strategic Breaks installed on public land as Fire Service Access Routes and maintain them. With a few exceptions (noted individually in the text below)





the Shire should hand back Strategic Breaks installed on private land to land owners and require them to be maintained as private firebreaks under the Annual Firebreak Notice. In some individual instances the Shire should consider creating an easement on the strip of land upon which existing Strategic Firebreaks are installed and maintaining them as Fire Service Access Routes. The Shire should also consider allowing the subdivision of specific blocks which will allow the installation of appropriate Emergency Access Ways.

## 5.2 Shire of Toodyay Firebreak Policy

The Shire of Toodyay has had a variable policy regarding firebreaks for some years now. The 2009 review highlighted the process of installing “strategic” firebreaks around the perimeter of sub-divisions and charging land-owners a levy for their maintenance in some areas, while using the annual firebreak notice to enforce the installation of firebreaks in others. Different standards have been applied in different parts of the Shire, often without considering the topography of the land on which firebreaks are being required to be installed. This has resulted in a range of firebreak standards across the Shire, with some sub-divisions only having strategic breaks, while others have full perimeter breaks on all private land. A varied policy such as this leads to confusion amongst residents as to what their obligations are regarding fire breaks, and the quite justified complaint that not all residents within the Shire are required to meet the same standards with regard to firebreaks. Instead, Bushfire Prone Planning would recommend that the Shire adopt a single consistent policy that applies to all landowners equally, under the aegis of the Annual Firebreak Notice.

The *Bushfires Act* 1954, Section 33, empowers local government to enforce the installation and maintenance of firebreaks on private property through the annual issuance of the Local Firebreak Notice. This has been one of the primary processes used by local government throughout Western Australia to ensure fire protection measures are adopted on private land. Firebreaks are primarily used for fire service access rather than as a physical barrier to the movement of fire, although they can be effective at this purpose for low intensity fires. Firebreaks also serve to offer protection to fence posts and other farm infrastructure. For firebreaks to be effective they need to be graded down to mineral earth and maintained yearly to stop the regrowth of vegetation.

Interviews with key fire personnel suggest that in the past the Shire of Toodyay’ enforcement of the Firebreak Notice has been piecemeal. However, the Shire strengthened its enforcement of firebreaks during the 2014-15 fire season, issuing well over 100 infringement notices. The creation of strategic firebreaks around the outside of sub-divisions has been used in place of private firebreaks in many areas and many residents do not install firebreaks on their land as a result of the presence of these strategic breaks. However, the presence of a single external firebreak around the perimeter of a large sub-division is a catch-all strategy that does not serve the primary process of allowing access to fire services for the purpose of combatting a fire.

Bushfire Prone Planning recommends that the Shire of Toodyay maintain the enforcement of the Annual Firebreak Notice as a blanket policy across the entirety of the Shire. This should require all properties to install and maintain perimeter firebreaks to a certain standard and maintained on an annual basis. Failure by residents to install and maintain firebreaks should be punished by fines, or if necessary, court action. Any and all levies should be abandoned and where firebreaks have been installed by the Shire on private land, the maintenance of those breaks should be handed back to the landowner. The onus for fire protection measures should not be entirely carried by the Shire and private landowners should be expected to contribute to fire protection measures on their properties.





Perimeter firebreaks should be installed on all blocks to a specific standard. Firebreaks should run around the full perimeter of blocks, including alongside roads. This is a safety measure which allows firefighters to work on tracks rather than roads in smoky conditions, protecting them from being hit by vehicles. It also allows fire appliances to work inside fence lines rather than having to drag hose through fences. Following the *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (2010: 33) firebreaks should be a minimum of 3m wide and cleared of all vegetation. They should be installed so as to allow the movement of a 3.4 fire appliance. They should also be installed in order to allow the run-off of water in such a way that tracks will not be damaged or undermined by heavy rainfall.

However, given the undulating topography of the Shire and numerous steep slopes located on many private blocks, the installation of perimeter breaks is often impossible or pointless. On blocks such as these the Shire should negotiate with landowners to allow them to develop alternative fire protection strategies on their blocks. These could include, but are not confined to, the installation of firebreaks on other parts of the block, the creation of low fuel areas, or regular hazard reduction burning to reduce fuel loads in lieu of firebreaks.

The Shire of Toodyay should also install perimeter firebreaks to the same standard on all public land administered by the Shire. The Shire already does this on most blocks with remnant vegetation and these should be maintained annually to a suitable standard.

It should be recognised that firebreaks require annual maintenance and that the Shire should include provision for this in its budget process. It should also be recognised that firebreaks are most efficacious when combined with other measures such as appropriate hazard reduction and public education programs.

### 5.3 Standards for the Construction of Emergency Access Ways and Fire Service Access Routes

Emergency Access Ways and Fire Service Access Routes are designed for a different purpose to perimeter firebreaks and should be constructed to standards set out in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (2010: 31-32). These standards are shown in Tables 2 and 3. The Guidelines draw a distinction between what it calls “Emergency Access Ways” and “Fire Service Access Routes”. The former are designed to allow evacuation routes for members of the public during an emergency incident, the latter to allow access for Emergency Vehicles. The construction standards are different as Emergency Access Ways are designed for use by 2 wheel drive cars, while Fire Service Access Routes are for four wheel drive fire appliances.

Best practice suggests that Emergency Access Ways should take the shortest available route, have minimal corners, and where possible, be constructed on flat ground. If they cannot be constructed to the standard outlined in Table 2 they should not be used as Emergency Access Ways. During a fire emergency civilian users of Emergency Access Ways will likely be in a state of panic and confused about the correct direction to travel, and will potentially be travelling in heavy smoke which obscures visibility. It is thus important that the evacuation route is clear to users. Evacuation routes should not travel through high risk areas such as gullies, nor direct civilians into areas of heavy fuel. They should also be constructed to allow easy escape from an area. They should not consequently route civilians into areas where escape is difficult, or which use the same escape routes (ie existing roads) as the area being evacuated. Ideally they should provide an alternative form of escape to existing roads and travel in a different direction.



### 5.3.1 Engineering Standards and Maintenance

Emergency Access Ways, Fire Service Access Routes and firebreaks all need regular maintenance to ensure they are suitable for use. During initial installation they should be engineered to certain standards as shown in Tables 2 and 3. Emergency Access Way surfaces should be trafficable by two-wheel drive vehicles and all tracks should be engineered to limit the impact of water movement and other forms of erosion. As with any road, once constructed tracks will require regular maintenance to maintain their surface in a usable state. Rarely used tracks should also be checked prior to the summer months to ensure they have not become blocked by fallen trees or similar. Figure 1 shows examples of tracks where lack of maintenance has left them not fit for purpose. The maintenance of all Emergency Access Ways and Fire Service Access Tracks, should be carried out by the Shire of Toodyay to ensure they are appropriately maintained. The maintenance of firebreaks on private land should be carried out by landowners.



Figure 1. Examples of firebreaks where lack of maintenance has left them unusable

The annual grading of tracks is often not enough to allow them to be maintained appropriately and the Shire should consider if vegetation control is also required.

Table 2. Standards for Emergency Access Ways, as defined in Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines, 2nd Edition (2010: 31)

<b>Standard A2.6 Emergency Access Ways</b>	
Emergency access ways, providing alternative links to public roads during emergencies, meet the following requirements:	
Minimum trafficable surface	6m
Horizontal clearance	6m
Vertical clearance	4m
Maximum grades	1 in 8
Maximum grade of <50m	1 in 5
Maximum average grade	1 in 7
Minimum weight capacity	15 tonnes
Maximum cross fall	1 in 33
Curves minimum inner radius	12m
Must be signposted	

Table 3. Standards for Fire Service Access Tracks, as defined in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines, 2nd Edition (2010: 32)*

<b>Standard A2.7 Fire Service Access Routes</b>	
Fire services access routes, providing links between public road networks for firefighting purposes, meet the following requirements:	
Surface	All weather
Dead end	Not permitted
Minimum trafficable surface	6m
Horizontal clearance	6m
Vertical clearance	4m
Maximum grades	1 in 7
Maximum grade of <50m	1 in 4
Maximum average grade	1 in 5
Minimum weight capacity	15 tonnes
Maximum cross fall	1 in 33
Curves minimum inner radius	12m
Turn around areas to accommodate 3.4 appliance and to enable them to turn around safely	Every 500m
Access to road network	Every 1000m
Allow for two way traffic	

Of particular importance, particularly for tracks installed on slopes, is to provide engineering solutions that allow for water movement during heavy rain. Water run-off can quickly damage tracks making them unusable (see Figure 2) and tracks should be constructed with this in mind. The installation of tracks should include such measures as sideways slopes to divert water off tracks, ditches, culverts and sealed surfaces.



Figure 2. Damage to a firebreak from water run-off leaving the track impassable





5.3.2 Signage

As with Engineering, all signage for tracks should be constructed to a specific standard, using specific language. The *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (2010: 37) provides specific standards for the construction of emergency signage and language to be used on those signs (see Table 4). Signage currently used by the Shire of Toodyay does not conform with those standards (see Figure 3). In particular the use of the word “egress” on signage for emergency escape and access routes should be avoided. The word “egress” is an overly obscure word that causes confusion for many people as to what it actually means. Emergency signage should be as clear and obvious as possible, particularly for people in a state of panic attempting to escape a major fire incident.



Figure 3. Examples of signage currently used on Emergency Access / Evacuation ways in the Shire of Toodyay

Table 4. Standards for emergency signage as defined in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2nd Edition* (2010: 37)

<b>Standard E2.10 Signs</b>	
Signs are erected where emergency access ways and fire service access routes adjoin public roads, and meet the following requirements:	
Minimum height above ground	900mm
Design / construction	To be approved by local government
Lettering height	100mm
To display the following wording (as appropriate)	“Fire Service Access – No Public Access” or “Emergency Access Only”

Tracks designed for escape (ie egress) should display the wording “Emergency Access Only” at a minimum. It may be appropriate to also use the words “escape route” or “evacuation route” on signs where necessary. Signage should also include information about where the track is going. For example, an Emergency Access Way that directs civilians to a certain road should say that on the signage. Tracks designed for access to areas by emergency services should display the wording “Fire Service Access – No



Public Access". A public education program targeted at residents of specific areas should accompany the installation of new Emergency Access Ways and explain what they are for and when and how to use them in the event of a fire incident.

### 5.3.3 Gates

It is normal practice to install gates at either end of Emergency Access Ways and Fire Service Access Routes. However, the installation of these and their use needs to be carefully considered. Closed gates for Emergency Access Ways should be avoided during the summer months when they can comprise a danger. Instead gates for Emergency Access Ways should be closed during the winter months to protect them from damage during use in wet conditions. Gates for Emergency Access Ways should be opened at the start of the fire seasons and locked open for the duration of the hot summer months to prevent their closure.

Gates installed for Fire Service Access Ways should always be closed and locked to prevent them being used by the public and for anti-social activities. However the lock used should be common to all Fire Service Access gates in the Shire and all Toodyay Shire Bushfire Brigade appliances should carry a key. Likewise this key should also be issued to other relevant firefighting authorities such as DPaW, DFES and relevant Shire personnel.

All gates should be constructed to the standards outlined in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (2010: 32) and shown in Table 5. They should be positioned so as to allow the easy traffic of 3.4 fire appliances and there should not be sharp corners or other obstacles directly adjacent to gates.

Table 5. Standards for gates as defined in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines, 2nd Edition* (2010: 32)

<b>Standard A2.8 Gates</b>	
All gates used to restrict traffic on emergency access ways and fire service access routes meet the following requirements:	
Minimum width	3.6 metres
Design / construction	To be approved by local government
Emergency Access Way Gates	Must not be locked
Fire Service Access Route Gates	May be locked but only with a common key that is available to local fire service personnel
Signposted	

### 5.4 Inspection of Emergency Access Ways / Fire Service Access Routes / Firebreaks

Inspection of existing Emergency Access Ways and Fire Service Access Routes and areas where new tracks are proposed, were conducted on two occasions, the 12<sup>th</sup> August and 2<sup>nd</sup> of September respectively. All existing tracks were driven or walked. Each track was given a code number and is marked on attached maps and listed in Appendix One.

#### 5.4.1 Julimar Farms, Julimar Springs, Malkup Brook, Parkland Ridge, Marri Glades and Timberden Estate

(See Map 1 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

This area is considered as two parcels of land: the Timberden Estate and Marri Glades to the north of Julimar Road; and Julimar Springs, Julimar Farms, Malkup Brook and Parkland Ridge to the south of



Julimar Road. Currently the only access into these estates is via Julimar Road from the east or west. In the event of a fire in these estates this road would be heavily used by Emergency Services attempting to access the area and by civilians attempting to evacuate.

When considering this area as a whole, where possible it would make sense to consider the installation of Emergency Access Ways to the north and south of this area in order to provide greater flexibility in the event of a major incident.

The estates north of Julimar Road have no installed Emergency Access Ways. The Timberden Estate is a loop with three points of egress to Julimar Road: both ends of Timberden Drive; and the south end of Nerramine Drive providing alternative escape routes. While it would be impractical to install an escape route to the north of Timberden Estate simply due to the distances involved to reach the nearest road, this option should be considered in the event of further development of either Timberden Estate or Marri Glades. While numerous properties in Marri Glades are installed on battle-axe blocks, almost all have a frontage onto Julimar Road and no Emergency Access Ways are required here. The suitable policy in this area would be to enforce the Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice on all private blocks, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks.

The estates south of Julimar Road are organised in a north-south fashion, with an approximate length of 5km. Only two roads exit these estates, both onto Julimar Road at the north: Spring Sand Road, and Parkland Drive. There is no access to the south, west or east. The Shire has installed an Emergency Access Way (Track 1a) north from the end of Donegan View to Julimar Road. While this provides a third northerly exit point from the southern estates it essentially replicates Parkland Drive and Sand Spring Road and would be more dangerous to use than either in the event of a major fire incident. It has a number of sharp 90° turns, it is not clear which track to take in some cases, and leads users north towards an area of heavy fuel (Lot 351). This track is not appropriate for use as an Emergency Access Way, but it should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route for use by emergency vehicles. Gates should be installed at the end of Donegan View, Sinclair Place and Julimar Road to restrict access to the public. Other installed firebreaks on Shire Land in the area are appropriate and should be maintained annually to allow access for firefighting as and when required. The Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced on all private blocks, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks.

The organisation of these southern estates with egress only to Julimar Road creates a significant risk for residents in the event of a fire to the north. An east-west or north-south running fire at the north end of the estates has the potential to cut off both existing escape routes to Julimar Road, trapping residents in the southern extremities of the estate. In order to provide for appropriate public safety the Shire should strongly consider the installation of an Emergency Access Way, either south from the end of Malkup Brook Road (Track 1b), or east from the end of Parkland Drive (Track 1c), to connect with the west end of Harders Chitty Road.

#### 5.4.2 Toodyay Highlands, Royd Nook

(See Map 2 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

These two estates are located on high ground and surrounded by farming land. There are parcels of woodlands in the area but fuel is primarily open grasslands meaning any fire impacting on the area would be extremely fast moving and difficult to combat. The elevated position of these estates would increase the ROS of any fire pushed towards it, exacerbating the risk to residents. As such the installation of any Emergency Access Ways must be carefully planned.



The estate as a whole has multiple points of escape in the event of a fire, with Bindi Bindi Toodyay Road providing routes of escape north and south, Coondle Road West routes of escape to the west, and Leeming Road to the east. However, the majority of roads within the estate terminate on Bindi Bindi Toodyay Road, meaning this road which would provide most of the initial access / egress in the event of a large fire. Internal roads provide no route of escape to the east and all evacuation routes begin with a movement towards the west.

The Shire of Toodyay has installed a single Emergency Access Way (Track 2a) within the estate, from the north end of Fawell Road to intersect with Church Gully Road, providing an escape route to the north for internal roads. Track 2a does not currently meet the standard and should be upgraded and maintained by the Shire as an important Emergency Access Way. This will require the track to be upgraded, with engineering required to deal with water run-off, and the installation of appropriate signage. The Shire may consider gazetting this Emergency Access Way as a road.

A Strategic Firebreak (Track 2b) has been installed east from Fawell Road (south of Lot 16) to intersect with driveways leading onto Church Gully Road. This track is located on an easement and should be maintained by the Shire as a Fire Service Access Route. Gates should be installed at either end to replace those installed by landowners.

The Shire should consider the installation of two additional Emergency Access Ways in this estate to provide egress to the east and increase public safety. The first of these (Track 2c) would run east from the end of Alan Twine Drive to intersect with Church Gully Road. The sensible route for this would be along the south-east boundary of lot 593 and exiting through the Shire lot 409 Church Gully Road. This would require an easement as the route would run on private land.

The second additional Emergency Access Way the Shire should consider runs south from the end of Leake Road to intersect with Charlton Boulevard (Track 2d). This would provide the dual benefit of an evacuation route north for residents on Charlton Boulevard as well as an escape route south for residents to the north. In this case it appears that a road reserve exists in this location and could be upgraded as required.

All other firebreaks installed on this estate should be maintained to firebreak standard. On public land these should be maintained by the Shire, while the Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced on all private blocks within the estate, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks.

#### 5.4.3 Majestic Waters, Majestic Heights, Vernon Hills, Lozanda Heights

(See Maps 3 and 4 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

This area is considered as two parcels of land: first Majestic Waters and Majestic Heights; and second Vernon Hills and Lozanda Heights. The whole area is well served with roads that allow egress in all directions: via Folewood Road to the north, Racecourse Road to the east and Toodyay Road to the south. While there are a number of short cul-de-sacs, interior roads within these estates largely have two points of access and there are numerous options for civilian evacuation routes if required.

Majestic Heights and Majestic Waters is the area that the 2009 Toodyay fire burnt through and there are consequently lower fuel loads in these estates than in other parts of the Shire. Nevertheless, the fuel load is rebuilding across the area burnt in 2009. There are a confused collection of strategic firebreaks, Shire firebreaks and private firebreaks in this area. In particular since 2009 the Shire's Annual



Firebreak notice has required properties in Majestic Waters on Sesselis Road, Hatfield Place and Broadgrounds Place to install 6m wide firebreaks around property perimeters. These have been required on very hilly terrain characterised by steep slopes and often in areas where installation increases erosion and serves no purpose from a firefighting sense. Bushfire Prone Planning recommends that all firebreaks required under the Annual Firebreak Notice be constructed to a single standard rather than implementing special cases such as this for particular areas.

Two cul-de-sacs in these estates, Sesselis Road and Hibertia Place could benefit from the installation of Emergency Access Ways to allow two-way egress. However, the terrain in which these cul-de-sacs are located means these could not be constructed to standard and as such would prove both impractical and probably dangerous to use.

The Shire had planned to install three new firebreaks (Tracks 3a-3c) in coming years. However Bushfire Prone Planning can see no public benefit in the installation of firebreaks in these areas and these plans should be abandoned. Existing strategic firebreaks on private land (3d-3h) should be handed back to landowners to be maintained by them as standard firebreaks under the Annual Firebreak Notice.

In the Lozanda Heights and Vernon Hills Estates, both Wandoo Circle and Hovea Way are problematic as they each have only one point of egress. However, there is no appropriate place to install Emergency Access Ways for either road that would be safe or practicable to use. Of the existing strategic breaks, Track 3i from Sandplain Road at the east to the intersection with Wandoo Circle at the north-west should be upgraded to a Fire Service Access Route with appropriately located gates. Track 3j north from the west end of Wandoo Circle to the south-west end of Hovea Way is not suitable for use as a Fire Service Access Route but should be maintained as a firebreak and a clear point of access constructed to the north-east end of Hovea Way. Other strategic firebreaks (tracks 3k-3m) within these estates located on private land should be returned to landowners and maintained under the Annual Firebreak Notice. Where located on public land the Shire should continue to maintain these tracks to firebreak standard.

All other firebreaks installed on these estates should be maintained to firebreak standard. On public land these should be maintained by the Shire, while the Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced on all private blocks within the estate, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks.

#### 5.4.4 Morangup: Regal Hills, Rolling Green, McGellin Estate, Gidgegannup Springs

(See Maps 5 and 6 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

This collection of estates is surrounded by a high fire risk dryandra forest carrying heavy fuel loads and as such, the location and installation of Emergency Access Ways must be carefully considered. The estate is accessed from the north via Morangup Road and from the south via Morangup and Dryandra Roads, both of which terminate at Toodyay Road. There are no other access roads in or out of the area and the installation of new roads would largely be impractical due to the distance to the nearest connecting roads. The organisation of the estates is around three ring roads: McNoe Road for Gidgegannup Springs; Louisa Circle for Rolling Green; and Red Brook Circle for Regal Hills. Individual cul-de-sacs terminate from these ring roads. The Roads in the three estates are connected so that there are a number of escape options for each location.

Gidgegannup Springs provides some concern as it is organised in an east-west fashion, is over six kilometres long, and only has access at the east end via both ends of McNoe Road, or Wallabi Road to the south. In the event of a fire at the east end of the estate residents may be trapped and unable to





escape due to the lack of emergency access points. A large strategic firebreak (Track 4a) has been installed around the outside of the entire estate, on both private and public land. This is of variable quality and can only be traversed by a 4WD vehicle. It is not suitable for an Emergency Access Way, but should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route and gated and sign posted appropriately. A number of existing tracks (4b-4f) allow access to this track from cul-de-sacs. A further track (4g) should be constructed at the end of Short Place. Easements should be granted on all these tracks and they should all be converted to Fire Service Access Routes. Both the private and public sections of these tracks should be maintained, the public sections by the Shire, the private by individual landowners. Currently there is a thin strip of vegetation between the private and public breaks comprising track 4a and this should be removed to provide a 9m wide firebreak, allowing a relatively safe open area from which to conduct firefighting operations. The Fire Service Access Route should have gates installed at intersections with roads, but no-where else along its length. The Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced on all private blocks, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks. While it is currently impractical, future development in this estate should consider the installation of a track or road to Emergency Access Way standard, from the south-west end of South Road, 3.2km west to the north-east end of the appropriately named North-east Road which runs off of Copley Dale Road in Gidgegannup.

The Rolling Green estate has a number of roads providing egress from it and no further Emergency Access Ways need to be considered at this time. It has a single strategic firebreak (Track 4h) installed at the western edge of the estate which runs south to the west end of Brook Close and also forms the western boundary of the Regal Hills estate. It is located on both private and public land and is of variable quality and can only be traversed by a 4WD vehicle. It is not suitable for an Emergency Access Way, but should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route and gated and sign posted appropriately. Both the private and public sections of this track should be maintained, the public sections by the Shire, the private by individual landowners. Currently there is a thin strip of vegetation between the private and public breaks and this should be removed to provide a 9m wide firebreak, allowing an open area from which to conduct firefighting operations relatively safely. The Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced on all private blocks, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks.

The Regal Hills estate has only a single point of egress to the east where Redbrook Circle meets Dryandra Road. A fire in this location could potentially trap residents within the estate with no means of escape. A strategic firebreak (Track 4i) located on private land, is installed around the perimeter of the estate and is of variable quality. It can only be traversed by a 4WD vehicle and is not suitable for an Emergency Access Way, but an easement should be granted and it should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route and gated and sign posted appropriately. Presuming an easement is granted this track should be maintained by the Shire and vegetation removed from between adjoining tracks to create a 9m wide firebreak. The Shire should consider installing a short Emergency Access Way from the southernmost point of Redbrook Circle out to Toodyay Road (Track 4j) providing a second point of egress for residents. A suitable location for this would be between lots 229 and 230, which is the shortest distance between the two roads. A firebreak already exists in this location and could be upgraded to the standard of an Emergency Access Way. An easement may be required to allow the installation of this Emergency Access Way. The Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced on all private blocks, ensuring all individual blocks have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks.



#### 5.4.5 Parkviews Estate, Sanctuary Park Estate, Forest Edge, Woodland Heights, Rugged Hills, Brookdale

(See Maps 7 and 8 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

This collection of estates is located in heavy forest and woodland with an extreme fire hazard to residents. As there is some distance between the various estates they will be discussed as three separate groups: Rugged Hills and Brookdale; Parkviews Estate and Sanctuary Park Estate; and Woodland Heights. Each has its own issues which need addressing.

The Rugged Hills and Brookdale Estates consists of a number of roads with two points of egress onto Julimar Road at the south. However, most of these roads are not connected to each other and most residents have only a single escape option available to them. This is an extremely high risk area and the Shire should consider options for increasing escape routes, particularly to the north and east as a public safety priority. High priority should be given to providing an alternative point of egress from Ridley Circle and Wilkerson Road. The Shire has attempted to provide this by building a track between the west end of Ridley Circle (lot 55 between lots 212 and 213) and the north end of Davies Road (Track 5a). This is not to a standard suitable for use as an Emergency Access Way and should not be used as such. However, it should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route. The Shire should install gates at either end and ensure that the track is maintained annually to the appropriate standard.

The Shire has plans to install an Emergency Access Way north from Ridley Circle (lot 55 between lots 214 and 215) through the DPaW reserve 22049 and joining the south end of White Gum Ridge in the Sanctuary Park Estate (Track 5b). This Emergency Access Way should be installed and built to appropriate standards for an evacuation route as a matter of urgency. It will provide a northerly escape route for residents of Rugged Hills and a southerly escape route for residents of Sanctuary Park, providing a public benefit for both.

The Shire should consider the installation of two other Evacuation routes if this area. The first is the installation of a short Emergency Access Way between the west end of Wilkerson Road and the east end of Dreyer Road (Track 5c). A track already exists in this location on road reserve and it could easily be upgraded to Emergency Access Way standard to increase egress options for residents in this area.

The second is a longer term plan to provide an eastern escape route from Rugged Hills. The appropriate location for the installation of an Emergency Access Way in that direction would be from south of lot 219 on Wilkerson Road east to join the west end of Waters Road (Track 5d). The construction of an Emergency Access Way here would be a significant undertaking and should only be considered in the event of further development being undertaken in the Rugged Hills area.

The Parkviews, Sanctuary Park and Forest Edge estates have two avenues of egress: south along Coondle Road West to Julimar Road, or east along Coondle Road West. With a few exceptions most roads within these estates have two points of escape providing options for residents. The aforementioned Track 5b south to Rugged Hills would increase those options and provide a public benefit. The Shire has installed a number of access tracks in this area. Track 5e runs east from White Gum Ridge, south of lot 171 and along the southern boundary of properties in the Forest Edge Estate. It terminates at the south-east corner of lot 177, adjoining the Emergency Access Way (Track 5f) running from Jarrah Court. Track 5e runs through two very steep gullies and has heavy fuel to the north and south. It is not suitable as an evacuation route but should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route. This track requires the installation of turn-around points, and culverts at the bottom of gullies to deal

with water flow issues, and it needs to be maintained annually. It has a steep corner adjacent to the gate at the east end that would limit heavy vehicle movement and this should be altered to allow better access for fire appliances.

Track 5f, signposted as an Emergency Access Way, runs from Jarrah Court to the north end of Horseshoe Road in the Woodland Heights Estate. The presence of an evacuation route in this area is appropriate, particularly for residents of Woodland Heights, but the track itself has some issues and does not meet Emergency Access Way standards. The track traverses three sharp corners and one blind crest with a very steep hill at the east side of the crest. Immediately below the crest to the east a tree (figure 4) has been left standing in the middle of the track. Track 5f intersects Track 5g which runs to the south, creating confusion as to the appropriate route to use. To bring this track up to standard it needs appropriate signage and the intersection with Track 5g should be gated. It also needs engineering to address the blind crest, steep hill, remove the tree, and other issues such as water run-off. It may not be possible to engineer it to deal with the crest and hill, in which case it should be downgraded to a Fire Service Access Route only.



*Figure 4. Tree located in the middle of Track 5F below a blind crest*

Track 5g runs south from its intersection with Track 5f along the eastern boundary of properties on Horseshoe Road, before taking a 90° turn to the east and terminating at the southernmost point of Horseshoe Road. It has been constructed as an Emergency Access Way but may not be suitable for that purpose. Its presence adds confusion for users of Track 5f as to the correct route to take when evacuating and there is no need to have two Emergency Access Ways from different parts of the same road. Track 5g should be maintained but gated and used only as a Fire Services Access Route.

Track 5h runs east from Track 5f to intersect with Horseshoe Road. It traverses a steep gully and is only suitable for 4WD vehicles. As with Track 5g, this track has the potential to confuse users of Track 5f. As such Track 5h should be gated at both ends and should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route.

The Woodland Heights area needs a southern evacuation route. The best place to install an Emergency Access Way would be at the southernmost point of Horseshoe Road adjacent to Lot 81, south-east along flat ground to the west end of Waters Road. This proposed track (5i) will require negotiation with



landowners on private property, the creation of an easement or the resumption of land, but its installation would provide a significant public benefit to the community.

There are a number of other tracks in the Woodland Heights area. Track 5j which was installed around the perimeter of the estate as a Strategic Firebreak, is located on a Shire Reserve and should be maintained as a firebreak by the Shire under the annual Firebreak Notice. Access to this track from Timber Creek Road in two places, between lots 30 and 31, and between lots 35 and 36, should be maintained as Fire Service Access Routes (5L & 5M) to allow access to the perimeter firebreaks. These should be gated and signposted.

Track 5k, which runs from the southern end of Katta Rise down a steep slope to Timber Creek Crescent, was installed as an Emergency Access Way. However, under current arrangements it is hard to see how this provides a benefit or makes sense from a public safety perspective. Civilians using this track would still need to negotiate Timber Creek Crescent and Horseshow Road to escape to the north. Even with the possibility of escape via Track 5f or Track 5i (if installed) it is hard to see how this track would be safe to use for evacuation in the event of a fire. Track 5k should be maintained as a Fire Service Access Route and appropriately gated and signposted.

Track 5N, which runs along the eastern and northern boundaries of Parkviews Estate, from Coondle Road West at the north to Caledonia Drive at the south, was originally installed as a Strategic Firebreak. However a number of landowners have installed gates, fences and other obstructions along the break rendering it no longer useable as designed. The land encompassed by the existing strategic break should be handed back to landowners to be maintained under the annual Firebreak Notice. The firebreak the runs parallel to the strategic break on public land (Lot 77) should also be maintained to firebreak standard.

All other tracks and firebreaks shown on Map 5 should be mapped by the Shire and maintained to firebreak standard. On public land maintenance should be handed to private landowners, while firebreaks on public land should be maintained by the Shire. Further development in the area may necessitate the installation of further Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes.

#### 5.4.6 Glencoe Estate, Extracts Estate

(See Map 9 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

This relatively small area has limited vegetation and is well served by reticulated water and a system of hydrants. There is no need to install any new tracks of any kind within this area. A number of existing tracks should be maintained. The access way (Track 6a) between the east end of MacDonald Retreat and the west end of Extracts Place should be maintained as is. The track (Track 6b) that runs north from the Northam-Toodyay Road between the two estates to meet the Bilya Walk track should be maintained by the Shire as a firebreak. The Bilya Walk track itself should be maintained in such a condition to allow it to carry heavy fire appliances.

All other tracks and firebreaks shown on Map 6 should be mapped by the Shire and maintained to firebreak standard. On public land maintenance should be handed to private landowners, while firebreaks on public land should be maintained by the Shire. Further development in the area may necessitate the installation of further Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes.



#### 5.4.7 West Toodyay

The current system of tracks and roads in West Toodyay is largely suitable and there is limited necessity for the installation of Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes. Bushfire Prone Planning recommends only one alteration to the current road / track system. A resident has blocked North Road adjacent to the intersection with Fitzgerald Road limiting access in this area. North Road should be reopened as a two-way road in this area.

All other tracks and firebreaks in this area should be mapped by the Shire and maintained to firebreak standard. On public land maintenance should be handed to private landowners, while firebreaks on public land should be maintained by the Shire. Further development in the area may necessitate the installation of further Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes.

#### 5.4.8 Moondyne Park Estate

(See Map 10 for locations and tracks listed in this section)

The Moondyne Park estate essentially consists of two long cul-de-sacs (Panorama View and Twilight Brae) which run east from Salt-Valley Road. Salt-Valley Road provides access and escape routes to both the north and south. The majority of properties in this estate are largely cleared and vegetated with grassland; however there is bushland immediately adjacent to the east which carries heavy fuel loads and comprise a significant fire risk. Given the location of this bushland, in the event of a major fire incident residents will most likely need to escape to the west rather than the east and so there is limited need for the installation of Emergency Access Ways in this area.

However, the Shire has installed a number of strategic firebreaks in this estate. Track 7a at the east end of Panorama View south through to Hoddy Well Road could easily be upgraded to an Emergency Access Way to provide a second escape route for residents of Panorama View. An easement may need to be granted to facilitate this and Bushfire Prone Planning would recommend doing this and upgrading the existing track.

A second point of egress from Panorama View is more problematic as there is no clearly appropriate place to install one to allow access to the Clackline-Toodyay Road to the east. The terrain here is suitable for the installation of an Emergency Access Way, but would need to cross open farmland. The Shire should consider whether it is appropriate to install an Emergency Access Way as shown by Track 7b on map 10, although Bushfire Prone Planning would consider this of lower priority.

All other tracks and firebreaks shown on Map 8 should be mapped by the Shire and maintained to firebreak standard. On public land maintenance should be handed to private landowners, while firebreaks on public land should be maintained by the Shire. Further development in the area may necessitate the installation of further Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes.

#### 5.4.9 Toodyay Town Site North, Avon Heights Estate, Settlers Ridge Estate

The system of roads and tracks in this area is appropriate and does not need upgrading. There are numerous roads in and out of the area providing points of egress in the event of a fire and the predominant land form is open country providing relatively easy access for firefighting appliances.

All other tracks and firebreaks in the area should be mapped by the Shire and maintained to firebreak standard. On public land maintenance should be handed to private landowners, while firebreaks on



public land should be maintained by the Shire. Further development in the area may necessitate the installation of further Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes.

#### 5.4.10 Toodyay Town Site South

The system of roads and tracks in this area is appropriate and does not need upgrading. There are numerous roads in and out of the area providing points of egress in the event of a fire and the predominant land form is open country providing relatively easy access for firefighting appliances. The Shire should consider a program to reduce fuel loads in bushland immediately adjacent to property to the south of the town.

All other tracks and firebreaks in the area should be mapped by the Shire and maintained to firebreak standard. On private land maintenance should be handed to private landowners, while firebreaks on public land should be maintained by the Shire. Further development in the area may necessitate the installation of further Emergency Access Ways or Fire Service Access Routes.

#### 5.4.11 Other Rural Areas

This review has largely concentrated on rural estates within Toodyay and not addressed general farming land. However, it will briefly consider these areas here.

Vegetation on farming land is characterised by open grasslands with occasional stands of remnant bushland. Fires that occur in these vegetation types have a high ROS and are often difficult to stop. Firebreaks are important to arrest the spread of fires on farming land and the Shire should enforce their installation and maintenance under the Annual Firebreak Notice.

The Shire should also consider policy related to farming land in regard to fire safety. While it is currently opposed to the sub-division of farming land, Bushfire Prone Planning would recommend considering allowing it in areas where that sub-division will allow the installation of appropriate Emergency Access Ways and provide a clear public safety benefit.

All future development within the Shire should comply with standards set under the Bushfire Prone legislation.



## 6. Provision of Water for Firefighting

Water is the basic firefighting tool and the provision of water to fire appliances is a crucial consideration when planning for fire response. Outside of the central townsite of Toodyay where there is a reticulated water supply and hydrants, only one overhead standpipe exists for the provision of water to firefighting vehicles. This is located at the intersection of Toodyay Road and the Toodyay / Northam Road. While this is about to be upgraded there are some concerns about its flow rate. Other than this single resource, firefighting activities rely on draughting from static water sources (eg dams) or on a series of strategic firefighting water tanks located throughout the Shire. In addition the Shire maintains a single 12.2 bulk water carrier firefighting vehicle amongst its fleet of Bushfire Brigade appliances, backed up by two heavy water contractors which are called in as required. It is sensible to operate a policy where water for firefighting can be drawn from multiple sources, rather than to rely on one single strategy for water provision. It is thus advisable for the Shire to maintain suitably located water tanks supported by a fleet of mobile water carriers.

### 6.1 Water Tanks

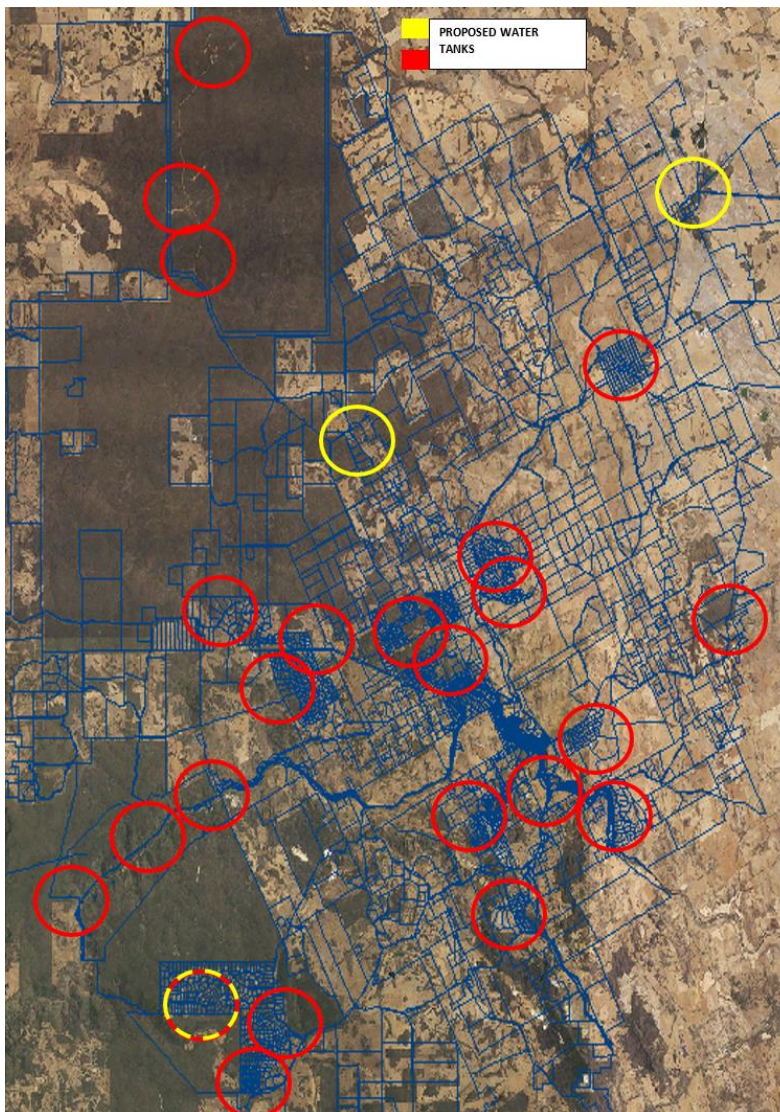


Figure 5. Map of water tank locations as provided by the Shire of Toodyay



The Shire policy of installing water tanks for firefighting purposes in various locations around the Shire should be continued but with a greater emphasis on their strategic use in the event of a major fire event. While a number of tanks have been installed there exists no overview list of how many, what their capacity is, nor the fittings required to connect to them. Currently the only knowledge of location is a general overview plan as shown in Figure 5. Likewise, beyond a basic idea of location, no specific mapping of tanks, with reference to their location in relation to specific assets, other firefighting resources, or turn-around times for using them in the event of a fire, has been completed. Prior to the installation of any new water tanks, a strategic analysis of tank location, with specific reference to distribution, closeness to assets and turn-around times for their use, should be conducted. It is crucial that tanks are cited appropriately to make their use efficacious. Before installation the location of any new tanks should be appropriately assessed to ensure they sited where they will be of greatest benefit to the community.

#### 6.1.1 Standards for Water Tank Construction

When planning the installation of water tanks a number of strategic factors should be considered, as outlined in the *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (2010: 38-40), which provides specific standards for the provision of firefighting water tanks in rural areas. Where possible tank installation should conform to these standards, as shown in Table 6. All tanks should be set up with couplings to allow firefighting appliances to draught water from them rather than relying on gravity feeding. Gravity feed flow levels are far too low to be effective during firefighting operations.

Table 6. Standards for water tank construction, as defined by *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines, 2nd Edition* (2010: 38-39)

<b>Standard A3.2 Water Tanks with Hydrant or Standpipe</b>	
Volume	50,000 litres per tank
Ratio of tanks to lots	1 tank per 25 lots (or part thereof)
Tank location	Tanks are located to allow a 2.4 appliance to achieve a 20 minute turn-around time at legal road speeds from the tanks to the furthest dwelling site within the residential development
Tank construction	Above ground tanks are constructed of concrete or metal and the stands of raised tanks are constructed using non-combustible materials and heat shielding where appropriate (ie heat shielding will be required in the case of metal tank stands)
It is the responsibility of the local government to ensure that these tanks are full of water	
Pipe construction	Galvanised or copper pipe are used above ground, although PVC pipe may be used if buried 300 millimetres below ground
Couplings	Couplings are to be in accordance with the DFES guidelines
Procedures are put in place to ensure water tanks are maintained at full capacity at all times	
Hardstand and turn around area suitable for a 3.4 appliance are provided within 3 metres of each water tank	
Water tanks and associated facilities are vested in the relevant local government	

The majority of tanks currently installed do not conform to these standards. Currently, standard tank size is 39,000 litres. When full, a tank of this size can provide approximately 13 tank refills for the standard 3.4 fire appliance. In a major fire event, attended by numerous fire resources, a single tank



could expect to be exhausted in only a short period of time. As such it is important that tanks are strategically placed in a “cascade” system, so that when one is exhausted, the next nearest can be easily accessed. While it is unreasonable to expect the Shire of Toodyay to install one tank per 25 lots, the Shire should attempt to meet clause 3 of having at least one tank within a 20 minute turn-around time of every residential lot in the Shire. For remote areas with multiple dwellings (eg Morangup) multiple tanks will need to be installed to ensure water capacity during a fire emergency.

### 6.1.2 Standards for Water Tank Couplings



*Figure 6. Non-standard fittings installed on Shire water tank in Malkup Brook*

Currently, existing tanks do not comply with the Standards in a number of ways. Fittings and hose connections are non-standard (as shown in Figure 6) and should be replaced with standard fittings to allow use by all fire appliances. If fittings on Toodyay Bushfire Brigade appliances are also non-standard these should be replaced with standard hose fittings. Likewise tanks do not currently conform to the standards in terms of clearance around them and turn-around areas. All existing tanks should be assessed for these factors and remedial work undertaken to bring them up to standard.

### 6.1.3 Signage for Water Tanks

Current road signage for water tanks uses the terminology “Emergency Water” in bright red. The use of the word “emergency” is potentially confusing to residents during a fire who may mistake them for emergency evacuation signs. As a result the Shire should consider new signage with different terminology. Road signs should read “Bushfire Water Tank” and individual tanks should be signposted with a statement that the water within the tanks is for fire service use only and that members of the public taking water are breaking the law and face prosecution for doing so.

## 6.2 Strategic Mapping of Water Resources

As discussed in section 4 of this report, the location of stand pipes, water tanks and dams should be included in strategic fire resource mapping throughout the entire Shire. This could be carried out through the Bushfire Brigades. The travel time from Bushfire Brigade fire sheds, assets and other



important resources should be assessed and used in planning the location of new water assets. Bushfire Brigades should train to use existing tanks and dams, and be well versed in their location. Strategic mapping should consider the volume of water resources in a particular area and whether the amount of water available is suitable for the protection of the community in the event of a major fire incident. The Shire should consider installing more water tanks in areas where water resources are found to be lacking.

The one area clearly identified as not having access to enough water access is Morangup. While a new tank is planned at the Morangup Bushfire Brigade shed on Wallabi Drive, the Morangup estate is very large and the turn-around time from the shed to the western extremities of McNoe Road exceeds the standard 20 minutes. As such the Shire should consider installing a standard water tank at the north-eastern end of the Gidgegannup Springs estate.



## 7. Hazard Identification and Reduction Strategies

Good fire policy is based on the identification of specific hazards and developing measures to mitigate those hazards. This section considers ways in which the Shire could assess, plan for, and mitigate hazards in order to increase community safety.

### 7.1 Risk Assessment and Hazard Mapping

The basis of strategic fire policy has to be an understanding of the nature of fire risk, a thorough assessment of that risk, and the identification of appropriate strategies to mitigate that risk. Without understanding what the risk is there is no way that strategies can be put in place that are appropriate to provide a public benefit for the community. The assessment of bushfire risk lays in a number of areas, based on an understanding of fuel loads, the proximity of property to areas of high risk stands of vegetation and the consequent ability of public infrastructure to support fire response strategies in the event of a major emergency. The Shire's program of installing Emergency Access Ways can only be successful when considered within a wider risk management strategy.

#### 7.1.1 Assessing Fuel Loads

Severe bushfire events are only possible where fuel loads are allowed to build to dangerous levels. Visual assessment and the opinion of Toodyay Shire fire personnel suggests that fuel loads have been allowed to build to dangerous levels and that there are large areas carrying heavy fuel loads within the Shire. However, it is not possible to fully understand the risk without first carrying out the measurement of fuel on individual blocks of land. Bushfire risk can thus be assessed through measuring fuel loads and mapping them in relation to assets. Standard processes exist for the measurement of fuel loads in all Western Australian vegetation types, and while time consuming, are easy to carry out given the appropriate training.

It is important to recognise that fuel is not a static phenomenon and fuel loads change over time. Consequently, any assessment provides a snapshot of fuel loads at a particular point in time. Without mitigation strategies to reduce fuel loads they will continue to increase over time, with a consequent increase in risk to the community. Likewise, strategies to reduce fuel loads (see below), while useful and recommended, never reduce the risk permanently. In all forms of vegetation fuel loads begin to build up again within 12 months of mitigation programs being implemented, and blocks of land usually pose some form of risk to the community again within 5 to 7 years of fuel reduction, depending upon the vegetation type.

The Shire of Toodyay should engage in a process of fuel load assessment on all public land within the Shire, and on large plots of private land which are perceived to pose a risk to nearby property. This is a crucial process for understanding areas of greatest risk and applying mitigation, response and preparedness strategies. For example, expending funds to install an Emergency Access Way in an area of low risk is a waste of those funds, which would be better spent in a zone of higher risk. The Shire should prioritise fuel load assessment in sub-division areas with the potential for large numbers of properties to be lost in the event of a major fire event.

#### 7.1.2 Mapping Fuel Loads

Once an assessment process has been carried out, vegetation fuel loads can be mapped, allowing an understanding of levels of risk throughout the Shire. It is this mapping which then provides the basis for the development of all other fire policy. Bushfire Prone Planning would strongly recommend that the Shire of Toodyay adopt fuel load mapping as a basic principle of its fire management policy. This would



require the implementation of an appropriate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) program, but once implemented would greatly benefit the residents of the Shire.

## 7.2 Hazard Reduction Programs

Hazard reduction through the removal or reduction of fuel loads, is one of the most effective ways to reduce fire risk for the community. There are a number of processes for doing this: hazard reduction burning; mechanical removal of fuel through mowing or mulching; chemical removal of fuel through spraying, or a combination of the above. The Shire should consider where it can use any or all of these methods to reduce fuel loads on public land to increase safety for the community. When conducted correctly the most labour and cost effective method is to use controlled fire burning to reduce fuel loads across large areas of land.

Within the Shire of Toodyay the local government has direct responsibility for hazard reduction programs on Shire land and the ability to compel private land owners to undertake hazard reduction of private property under the *Bushfires Act 1954*. Given the extremely high fuel loads in parts of the Shire adjacent to property Bushfire Prone Planning would recommend the Shire considers implementing a strategic hazard reduction burning program.

### 7.2.1 Hazard Reduction Burning Strategies

In developing an appropriate hazard reduction strategy, the Shire of Toodyay should consider where burns could best be conducted to improve public safety, and consider what resources are available to conduct such burns. In reality the two main resources available to the Shire to conduct burns are:

- a) The various volunteer Bushfire Brigades; and
- b) Private landowners who have land containing heavy fuel loads.

Where possible the Shire should develop policy and programs to use these two resources as effectively as possible. The other option is to engage private contractors to conduct burns, but this can become prohibitively expensive.

The volunteer Bushfire Brigades have the resources, skills and knowledge to carry out quite significant hazard reduction burning. However, Shire of Toodyay fire personnel highlighted that hazard reduction burns are usually planned during working hours, meaning most Brigades are unable to be involved. It is unrealistic to expect unpaid volunteers to leave work to conduct burns during working hours. Consequently burns should be planned on weekends when volunteers can make themselves available. This benefits the Shire as it is far cheaper than engaging expensive contractors and provides an important training resource for Brigades. The Shire should consider providing an incentive to Brigades by providing monetary remuneration to the organisation, not the individual volunteers. This is standard practice in many other local governments in Western Australia.

During interviews for this review concern was raised that only a limited amount of burning can be achieved by restricting burning times to weekends. This can be alleviated by having numerous blocks ready to burn on any given day. Where weather is unsuitable for one burn it may be perfect for another, so being prepared to burn multiple blocks then making the decision on the day dependent upon conditions provides great flexibility.

The Brigades comprise the major resource for carrying out burns and this resource should be used to conduct a mosaic burning program on public land and strategic buffer burning around important



community assets. Brigades should also be encouraged to conduct burns for private land owners who are incapable of conducting their own burns.

In managing any hazard reduction program carried out by Brigades the Shire should be aware that they are volunteers, and as such incentives may need to be provided to assist them to carry out burns. Realistically no individual Brigade can carry out more than 10-15 burns per calendar year and the size of those burns would be limited by the resources available to them. The Shire should negotiate with the Brigades to develop a manageable burning program carried out by volunteers. The Shire should consider providing an incentive to Brigades by providing monetary remuneration to the organisation, not the individual volunteers. This is standard practice in many other local governments in Western Australia.

Private land owners should be encouraged to reduce fuel loads on their own blocks and incentives should be provided to encourage this. These should be combined with public education and training for private land owners in how to carry out winter burns to reduce fuel loads. Winter burning can be conducted relatively safely and can bring fuel loads down to manageable levels when conducted on a regular rotation. This process has the collateral benefit of making land owners more aware of bushfire risk and wider bushfire issues.

#### 7.2.2 Strategic Mosaic and Buffer Burning

Given the reliance on volunteer resources, the Shire should consider the best way to use those resources to reduce the risk to the highest number of Shire residents. It is probably impractical to consider large scale landscape burning practices. Instead it is practical to develop a strategic mosaic burning program, in which strategic parcels of land with heavy fuel are burned on a rotation, and heavy fuel zones close to assets are burned to develop buffer zones. Mosaic burning is a process whereby fuel loads are mapped then burnt on a rotation that aims to keep fuel loads across a landscape below a manageable level by burning individual parcels each year. The placement of these burns ensures that there are always parcels of land with low fuel loads located throughout the landscape, which aid in fire suppression efforts.

In contrast strategic buffer burning is carried out immediately adjacent to assets in order to create low fuel zones between them and bush. Evidence suggests that strategic buffer burning is only effective when conducted immediately adjacent to assets which need protecting. The removal of fuel around assets increases the chance of their survival during a major fire. Simply burning strips around the outside of estates to form a buffer does not work if there are still high fuel loads within the estate itself, as spotting behaviour of intense fires means that the fire will “jump” this form of buffer. In considering strategic buffer burning the Shire should only carry these out where they provide a physical zone of reduced fuel directly adjacent to assets. This process can be very efficacious around community assets such as schools, community centres and fire stations, where firefighting resources can be staged and civilians evacuated to in the event of a fire. The creation of low fuel “safe” zones means that fire services and the community have somewhere safe to operate from in the event of a major fire.



## 8. Response and Suppression

Fire response and suppression within the Shire of Toodyay is provided under the aegis of a number of different agencies. Initial emergency response within the Shire of Toodyay is primarily provided by volunteer Bushfire Brigades, with response within the townsite provided by a volunteer Fire and Rescue Service Brigade. The Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) has responsibility for management of fires on land they administer (State Forest and National Parks). Mutual aid agreements organised by DFES allow for additional resources to be mobilised from outside the Shire of Toodyay to assist in the event of a large fire. It is beyond the scope of this review to be able to make an assessment of the efficacy of this arrangement. However, what it will briefly consider is some issues related to the Shire's primary bushfire response in the form of volunteer Bushfire Brigades.

It is interesting that the FESA (now DFES) Major Incident Review of the 2009 Toodyay fire, in which 38 properties were lost, makes virtually no mention of the Shire of Toodyay's ability to respond to major fire incidents, response arrangements, Brigade strengths, capacity to protect residents within the Shire or any other local issues. Instead it concentrates on FESA's strategic response to the fire incident. Interviews conducted during this review indicated that Risk to Resource planning has been carried out within the Shire and that the current make-up of the Brigades is based on this planning.

### 8.1 Bushfire Brigades

The Shire of Toodyay is served by five Bushfire Brigades, all staffed by volunteers. The Brigades and the appliances they operate are shown in Table 7. These Bushfire Brigades provide the initial response to all fires and in the event of large fires occurring, are supported by a fleet of privately owned farm appliances. There is also a Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service Brigade, administered by DFES located in the centre of Toodyay townsite. That Brigade operates two appliances a Heavy Pump and Light Tanker.

*Table 7. Shire of Toodyay Bushfire Brigades*

<b>Brigade</b>	<b>Shed Location</b>	<b>Appliance Operated</b>
Bejoording VBFB	50 Bejoording Road, Bejoording	- 1x 1.4 Appliance
Coondile-Nunile VBFB	240 Coondle West Road, Coondle	- 1x Light Tanker - 1x 2.4 Appliance
Julimar VBFB	1415 Julimar Road, Julimar	- 1x 2.4 Appliance - 1x 1.4 Appliance
Morangup VBFB	25 Wallabi Way, Morangup	- 1x 2.4 Appliance - 1x 1.4 Appliance
Toodyay Central VBFB	67 Sterling Terrace, Toodyay	- 1x 4.4 Appliance - 1x 1.4 Appliance - 1x 12.2 Bulk Water Carrier

#### 8.1.1 Managing Volunteers Effectively

Volunteer Brigades provide a sterling service in Western Australia, particularly in regional areas and their contribution should be acknowledged. It is a truism that effective management of volunteers by local governments is required to ensure that Brigades are able to provide a continuing effective service in protecting the community.

Volunteer Brigades are usually made up of a range of people with varied skills and backgrounds. These should be acknowledged and used where appropriate. Likewise, long serving volunteers can and do have extensive fire knowledge and experience, and crucially, local knowledge which is invaluable in





developing local fire policy. However, one of the issues raised by Toodyay fire personnel during the review was a difficulty in attracting and retaining volunteers to the respective Brigades. Beyond this general statement four issues in particular were raised:

1. The loss of knowledge and experience as older volunteers retire or pass away and are not replaced by newer members;
2. The lack of volunteer members available to attend fires during working hours (ie 8am to 5pm) Monday to Friday;
3. A heavy workload borne by a small number of volunteers responding to high numbers of call-outs, many as the result of lack of community understanding as to what comprises a fire emergency; and
4. A negative perception of Bushfire Brigade activities (particularly hazard reduction burning) amongst members of the wider community discouraging people from becoming or continuing as Brigade members.

Each of these was highlighted as a clear impediment to the ability of volunteer Bushfire Brigades to respond appropriately to fires in the Shire, to protect members of the community from the threat of fire and to engage in appropriate preventative measures such as hazard reduction burning.

Volunteer numbers in Australian volunteer emergency services are generally declining (Volunteering Australia 2011: 22). However, it has been shown that where implemented, appropriate volunteer recruitment and retention, and community education programs can have a positive impact on attracting and retaining quality volunteers. Given that the Bushfire Brigade volunteers comprise the front line firefighting force within the Shire and that without them, the Shire is undefended, it is important that minimum Brigade numbers are maintained. The Shire should consider what it can do to better support its Bushfire Brigades in recruiting and retaining new volunteers. This may include, but is not confined to, the following:

1. Public education programs on the roles of Bushfire Brigades within the Shire;
2. Public education on the need for processes such as hazard reduction burning;
3. Consolidated volunteer recruitment programs across all Brigades within the Shire;
4. Consolidated quality training programs across all Brigades within the Shire;
5. Scheduling training, meetings, hazard reduction burns and other activities on weekends and during evenings when volunteers are able to attend;
6. Applying management strategies to the way the Brigades respond to fires that support volunteers (eg: organising Brigades into shifts; changing the way Brigade personnel are contacted for incidents);
7. Incentives that encourage members of the community to volunteer with their local Brigade; and
8. Support to Brigades in retaining quality volunteers over a period of time.

It is crucial that local Brigades are able to maintain a minimum strength to be able to continue protecting the community. It is also crucial that change is not foisted upon Brigades but is implemented through a process of considered consultation. Volunteers have experience and knowledge that can contribute positively to improvements, if they are given the opportunity to do so.

#### 8.1.2 Communication with Brigades

Another issue raised during the review was communication between Shire level strategic fire personnel (CESM, CBFCO, other FCOs) and the volunteers that staff the various bushfire Brigades. A number of issues were raised here, including the following:



1. Volunteer Brigades not knowing the Shire's Response Plans and other strategic level documents;
2. Volunteer Brigades being unaware of the location of water tanks and Fire Service Access Tracks; and
3. Events such as hazard reduction burns being planned when Brigade volunteers are unavailable.

All agreed that the Shire supports the Brigades well and this would appear to be the case, but there is clearly a slight breakdown in communication between the Shire and the Brigades. Bushfire Prone Planning would recommend that the Shire reviews how it communicates with the five individual Brigades and their members, and implements a process that allows the effective transfer of information. It may be that there is an information bottleneck somewhere in the communication channels and identifying that bottleneck and eliminating it would improve communication markedly.





## 9. Conclusions and Recommendations

This review has considered a range of aspects related to bushfire policy in the Shire of Toodyay. The following recommendations derive from those considerations.

### 9.1 Recommendations – Strategic Planning

1. The Shire should develop a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database allowing the mapping of risks and resources and subsequent appropriate development of fire policy and procedure; and
2. The Shire should consider whether its bushfire policy deals adequately with all aspects of Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery, in relation to strategic level bushfire planning.

### 9.2 Recommendations - Overarching Policy for Tracks and Firebreaks

1. In general the Shire of Toodyay should abandon its policy of installing strategic firebreaks around the outside of all estate areas;
2. Instead the annual Firebreak Notice should be enforced annually and equally, and all private and public blocks in the Shire should have properly installed and maintained perimeter firebreaks to allow fire service access for firefighting;
3. The Shire should classify all breaks under one of three classifications:
  - a) “Emergency Access Ways” primarily designed to allow the movement of civilians away from major fire events;
  - b) “Fire Service Access Routes” primarily designed to allow emergency services access for firefighting activities; and
  - c) “Firebreaks” or perimeter firebreaks that can be used for a range of standard firefighting activities as appropriate.

Each of these should be constructed to the relevant national standard as outlined in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*;

4. Emergency Access Ways and Fire Service Access Routes should only be installed on public land, or where an easement has been granted for their construction. These types of tracks should not be constructed on private land;
5. The Shire should consider allowing the sub-division of blocks where that sub-division would allow the installation of Emergency Access Ways that will provide a clear material public benefit and increase community safety;
6. The Shire should include a maintenance budget within its annual budgeting process to allow for the maintenance and upkeep of existing tracks; and
7. The Shire should install new tracks or recategorise existing ones as defined in section 5 of this report.

### 9.3 Recommendations – Installation of Emergency Access Ways

The existence of large rural estates with only one point of access or egress is a clear risk to the safety of residents living within those estates. To alleviate this risk the Shire should prioritise the installation of Emergency Access Ways to provide a second point of egress in the following areas:

1. South from the Julimar estates;
2. South from Regal Hills in Morangup;



3. North or east from Rugged Hills;
4. Southeast from Woodland heights; and
5. The Shire should consider how a westerly or southerly point of egress can be achieved for the Gidgegannup Springs estate in Morangup. In either case this would probably require the installation of a new road.

#### 9.4 Recommendations - Emergency Signage

1. Construction of emergency signage should conform with standards outlined in *Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (2010: 37) for size, location and language used;
2. Signage should be consistent throughout the Shire; and
3. The word “egress” should be removed from all emergency signs in the Shire of Toodyay.

#### 9.5 Recommendations - Fire Water Supplies

1. The Shire of Toodyay should undertake strategic mapping of all water supplies, with specific reference of location in relation to assets and turn-around times for use by fire appliances;
2. The Shire should adopt a dual policy of using static water tanks, and mobile water tankers to ensure water supplies during fire incidents;
3. A water tank should be installed at the north-western end of Gidgegannup Estate in Morangup; and
4. All water tanks should be fitted with standard couplings as defined by DFES.

#### 9.6 Recommendations – Reduction of Fuel Loads

1. The Shire should engage in the assessment and mapping of fuel age and fuel loads throughout the Shire;
2. The Shire should develop programs to reduce fuel loads to manageable levels, particularly in the vicinity of public and private assets;
3. The Shire should compel residents to reduce heavy fuel loads on private land where those fuel loads comprise a public risk; and
4. The Shire should strongly consider a wide ranging strategic hazard reduction burning program as the most effective way to manage fuel loads.

#### 9.7 Recommendations - Public Education Programs

The Shire should work to find methods of communicating effectively with the public in the following areas:

1. The necessity for people living in areas of extreme fire danger to have a preparedness plan for what they will do in the event of a fire, what are their options for evacuation, how to prepare their properties for the passage of fire and where to source up to date information during a fire incident;
2. The danger caused by heavy fuel loads, the necessity of hazard reduction programs and why appropriately carried out hazard reduction burning benefits rather than damages the bush;
3. The fact that Bushfire Brigades are staffed by volunteers who need the support of their community to be effective;
4. Information related to enforcement of fire regulations in the Shire (eg requirements to install firebreaks and reduce fuel loads); and
5. Information about how to use Emergency Access Ways in the event of a fire.



### 9.8 Recommendations - Volunteer Recruitment and Retention

1. The Shire should investigate ways it can support volunteer Bushfire Brigades in recruiting and retaining quality volunteer firefighters;
2. The Shire should examine ways it communicates with Brigades and ensure important information is being received and understood by Brigade members; and
3. The Shire should organise events that include volunteers, outside of standard working hours (ie outside of the hours of Monday to Friday 9-5) to allow the maximum volunteer participation.



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## Appendix One – List of Existing and Proposed Tracks

Track Code	Location	Standard of Track?	Work Required?	Priority
1A	East end of Donegan View north to Julimar Road	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain as current 2. Remove “Egress signs” 3. Consider installation of gates	Medium
1B	South from the end of Malkup Brook Road to the west end of Harders Chitty Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Way 2. Maintain annually	High
1C	East from the end of Parkland Drive to the west end of Harders Chitty Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Way 2. Maintain annually	High
2A	North end Fawell Road north to Church Gully Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Install measures to deal with degradation from water run-off 2. Consider upgrade to full road	Medium
2B	East from Fawell Road to Church Gully Road	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain as current 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
2C	East from the end of Alan Twine Drive to intersect with Church Gully Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Access Way 2. Maintain annually	Low
2D	South from the end of Leake Road to intersect with Charlton Boulevard	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Way 2. Maintain annually	High
3A	Abandon plans to install firebreak south from Stirlingia Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A
3B	Abandon plans to install firebreak north from Drummond Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A
3C	Abandon plans to install firebreak to east of and parallel to Stirlingia Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A
3D	East-west internally in Shire Reserve 28748	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by Shire	N/A
3E	External to properties east of Sesselis Road	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
3F	North of properties on Hemiandra Place and Stirlingia Drive	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
3G	North of Properties on Adenanthus Road	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A



Track Code	Location	Standard of Track?	Work Required?	Priority
3H	External to properties on Hibbertia Place	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
3I	West from Sandplain Road to east end Wandoo Circle	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain as current 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
3J	North from the west end of Wandoo Circle to the south-west end of Hovea Way	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by Shire	N/A
3K	South-east from Drummond Drive north of properties on Harvester Drive	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
3L	South from Drummond Drive to Sandplain Road	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
3M	East of properties on Harvester Drive	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
4A	Perimeter of Gidgegannup Springs Estate, Morangup	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain annually to ensure 9m wide break maintained. 2. Install gates and appropriate signage at intersections with roads 3. Remove vegetation at the centre of the track between public and private breaks	Medium
4B	South from Hill Place to join Track 4A	Fire Service Access Route	1. Upgrade to meet standard 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
4C	South from McNoe Drive to meet Track 4A	Fire Service Access Route	1. Upgrade to meet standard 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
4D	South-west from South Place to meet Track 4A	Fire Service Access Route	1. Upgrade to meet standard 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
4E	North from North Place to meet Track 4A	Fire Service Access Route	1. Upgrade to meet standard 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
4F	North from McNoe Drive to meet Track 4A	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install a Fire Service Access Track 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
4G	North from Short Place to meet Track 4A	Fire Service Access Route	1. Upgrade to meet standard 2. Installation of suitable gates and signs	Medium
4H	South from Track 4A to west end of Brook Close	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain annually to ensure 9m wide break maintained. 2. Install gates and appropriate signage at intersections with roads 3. Remove vegetation at the centre	Medium



Track Code	Location	Standard of Track?	Work Required?	Priority
			of the track between breaks	
4I	Around perimeter of Regal Hills Estate	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain annually to ensure 9m wide break maintained. 2. Install gates and appropriate signage at intersections with roads 3. Remove vegetation at the centre of the track between breaks	Medium
4J	Southernmost point of Redbrook Circle out to Toodyay Road between lots 229 and 230	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Access Way 2. Maintain annually	High
5A	West from Ridley Circle via lot 55 (between lots 212 and 213) to the north end of Davies Road	Fire Service Access Route	1. Maintain annually 2. Install gates and appropriate signage at intersections with roads	Medium
5B	North from Ridley Circle via lot 55 between lots 214 and 215, to the south end of White Gum Ridge	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Access Way 2. Maintain annually	High
5C	West from end of Wilkerson Road to east end of Dreyer Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Access Way 2. Maintain annually	High
5D	East from Wilkerson Road south of lot 219 to west end of Waters Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Access Way 2. Maintain annually	Low
5E	East from White Gum Ridge to south of lot 171 along back of properties to south end of Jarrah Court	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install culverts 2. Maintain annually 3. Remove tight corner at east end	Medium
5F	East from Jarrah Court to north end of Horseshoe Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Upgrade to Emergency Access Way Standard 2. Make blind crest safe for users 3. Install water control measures	High
5G	South from Track 5F to south end of Horseshoe Road adjacent to lot 95	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install water control measures 2. Install gates at both ends	Medium
5H	East from Track 5F to intersect with Horseshoe Road opposite Lot 17	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install water control measures 2. Install gates at both ends	Low
5I	South from Timber Creek Crescent between lots 35 and 36	Emergency Access Way	1. Install a suitable Emergency Access Way 2. Maintain annually	High



Track Code	Location	Standard of Track?	Work Required?	Priority
	to Waters Road			
5J	South from Coondle Road West to east of properties on Timber Creek Crescentg	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by Shire	N/A
5K	South from Katta Rise to Timber Creek Crescent	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install water control measures 2. Install gates at both ends	Medium
5L	Between lots 30 and 31 Timber Creek Crescent	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install water control measures 2. Install gates at both ends	Low
5M	Between lots 35 and 36 Timber Creek Crescent	Fire Service Access Route	1. Install water control measures 2. Install gates at both ends	Low
5N	From Coondle Road West at the north to Caledonia Drive at the south	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by landowners	N/A
6A	Between the east end of MacDonald Retreat and the west end of Extracts Place	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by Shire	N/A
6B	North from the Northam-Toodyay Road between the two estates to meet the Bilya Walk track	Firebreak	1. Downgrade to firebreak 2. Maintain annually by Shire	N/A
7A	East and of Panorama View south through to Hoddy Well Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Upgrade to Emergency Access Way Standard 2. Install Signage 3. Install water control measures	Medium
7B	East from Panorama View to Clackline-Toodyay Road	Emergency Access Way	1. Consider installing Emergency Access Way	Low



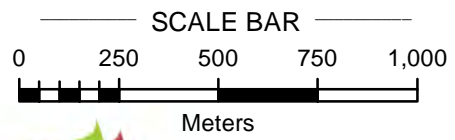
Map 1  
JULIMAR ESTATE

Shire of Toodyay  
Julimar

**LEGEND**

- Lot Cadastre
- Emergency Access**
- Install *Emergency Access Way*
- Downgrade to *Fire Service Access Route*
- Gate *Emergency Use Only*

**LOCALITY**



DATE CREATED: 29/01/2016





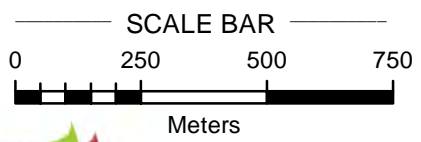
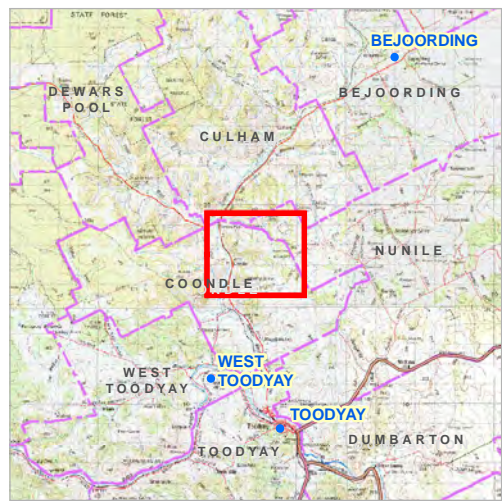
# Map 2 TOODYAY HIGHLANDS

Shire of Toodyay  
Coondle

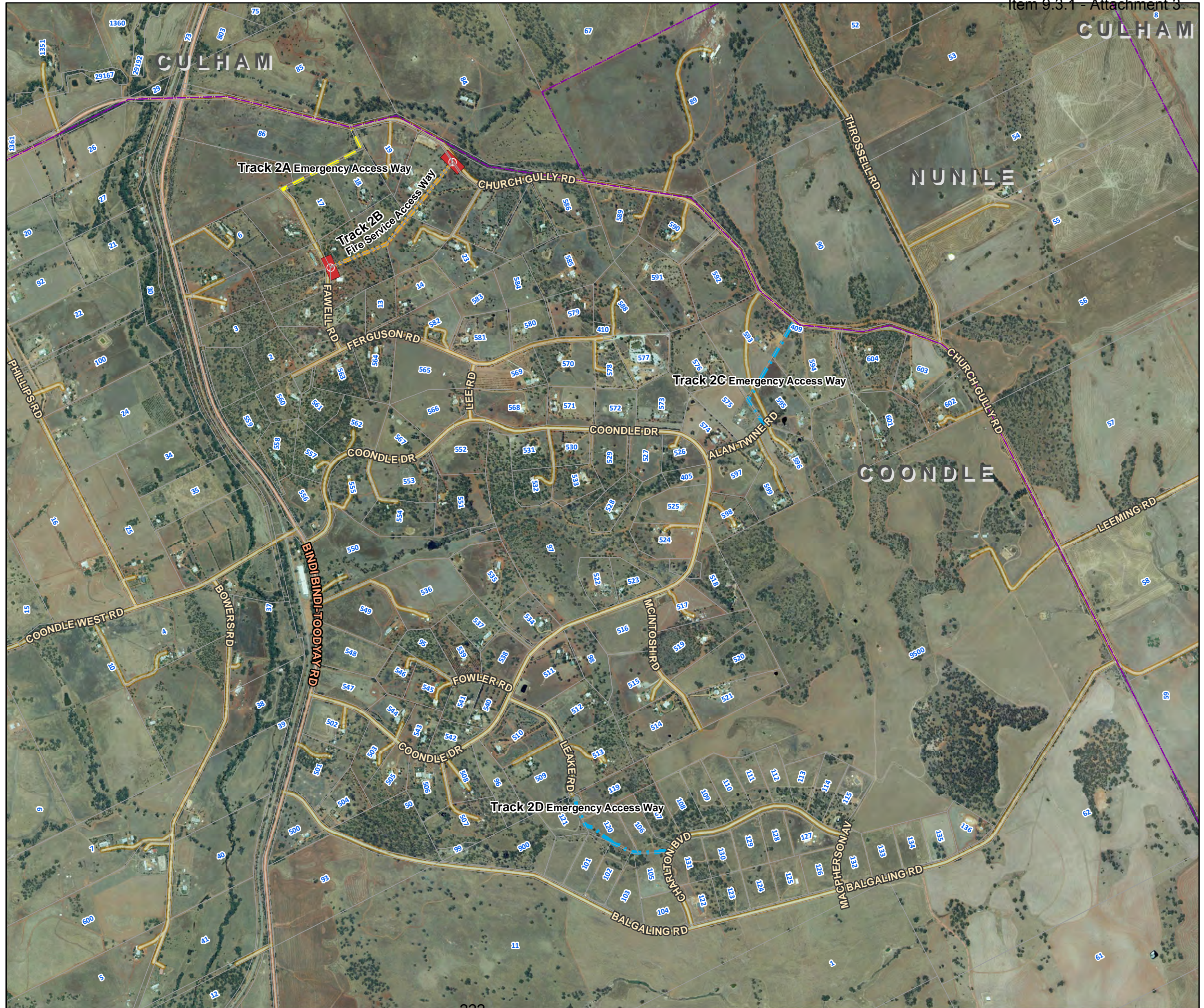
**LEGEND**

- Lot Cadastre
- Emergency Access**
  - Maintain as Emergency Access Way
  - Install Emergency Access Way
  - Upgrade to Emergency Access Way
  - Gate Emergency Use Only

## LOCALITY



DATE CREATED: 9/12/2015





# Map 3 MAJESTIC HEIGHTS

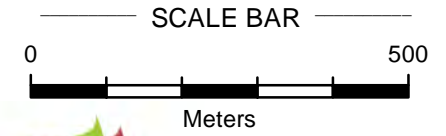
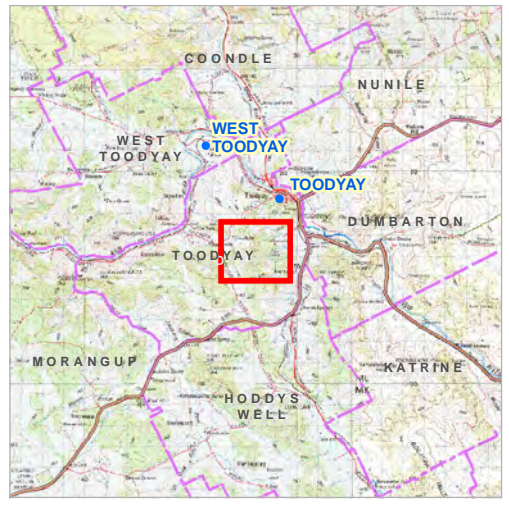
Shire of Toodyay  
Toodyay

**LEGEND**

- Lot Cadastre
- Emergency Access**
  - Downgrade to Firebreak
  - Do Not Install New Firebreak



## LOCALITY



DATE CREATED: 8/12/2015



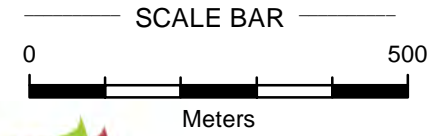
# Map 4 LOZANDA HEIGHTS ESTATE & VERNON HILLS ESTATE

Shire of Toodyay  
Toodyay

**LEGEND**

- Lot Cadastre
- Emergency Access**
- Upgrade to *Emergency Access Way*
- Downgrade to *Firebreak*
- Gate *Emergency Use Only*

**LOCALITY**



DATE CREATED: 8/12/2015





# Map 5 GIDGEGANNUP SPRINGS & ROLLING GREEN ESTATE

Shire of Toodyay  
Morangup

**LEGEND**

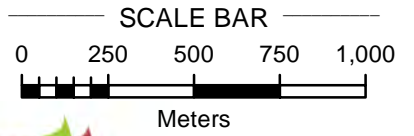
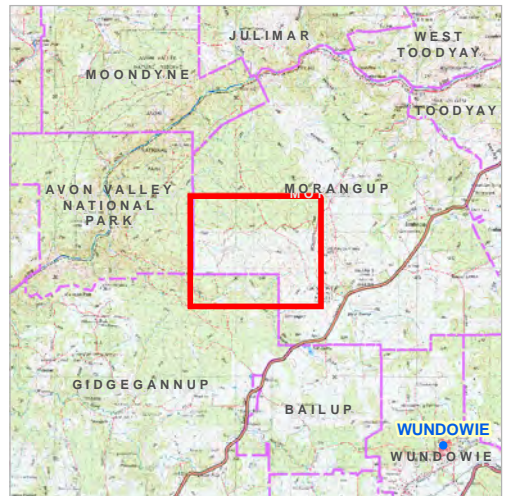
□ Lot Cadastre

**Emergency**

--- Downgrade to Fire Service Access Route

--- Upgrade to Fire Service Access Route

## LOCALITY



DATE CREATED: 29/01/2016





# Map 6 REGAL HILLS ESTATE

Shire of Toodyay  
Morangup

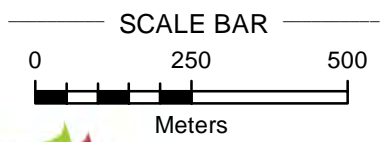
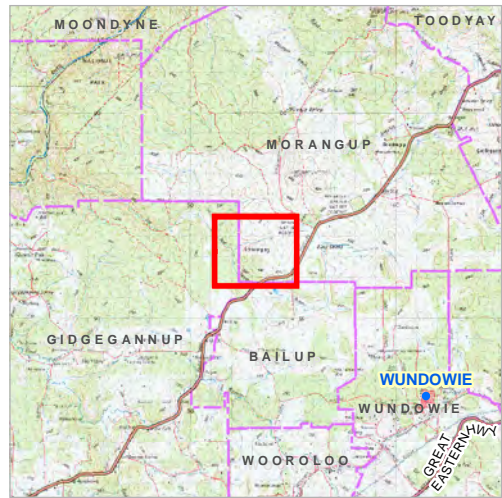
**LEGEND**

Lot Cadastre

**Emergency**

- Install *Emergency Access Way*
- Downgrade to *Fire Service Access Route*

## LOCALITY



DATE CREATED: 29/01/2016





# Map 7 RUGGED HILLS ESTATE & BROOKDALE ESTATE

Shire of Toodyay  
West Toodyay

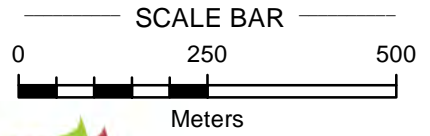
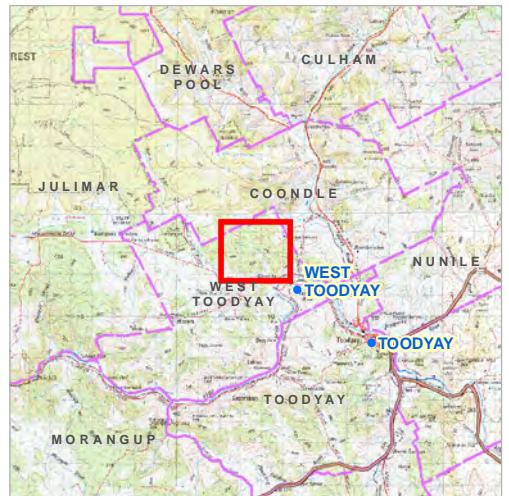
**LEGEND**

Lot Cadastre

**Emergency**

- Install *Emergency Access Way*
- Maintain as *Fire Service Access Route*

## LOCALITY



DATE CREATED: 29/01/2016





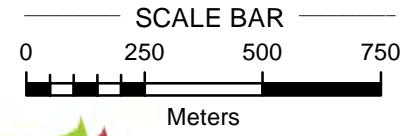
Map 8  
WOODLAND HEIGHTS ESTATE  
&  
PARKVIEWS ESTATE

Shire of Toodyay  
Coondle

**LEGEND**

- Lot Cadastre
- Emergency Access**
- Maintain as Emergency Access Way
- Install Emergency Access Way
- Downgrade to Fire Service Access Route
- Upgrade to Fire Service Access Route
- Downgrade to Firebreak

**LOCALITY**



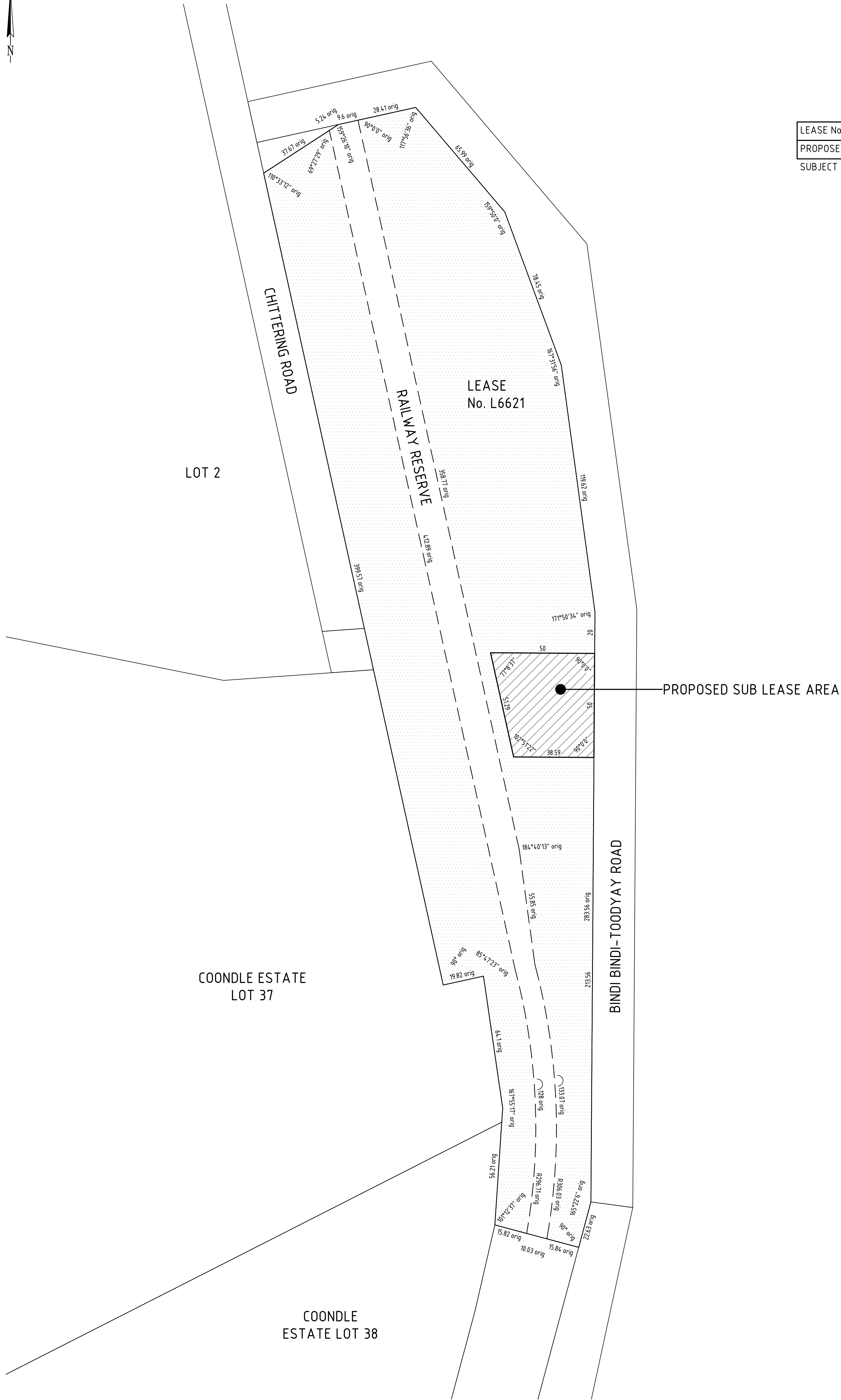
DATE CREATED: 29/01/2016







LEASE No. L6621	4.1232ha
PROPOSED SUB LEASE	0.221ha
SUBJECT TO SURVEY	



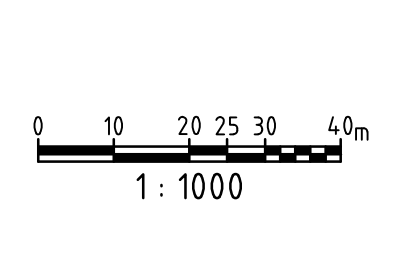
PLAN VIEW  
SCALE 1:1000

THIS PLAN WILL BE TREATED AS PRELIMINARY UNTIL CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR

No.	DATE	REVISION
A	04.17	ISSUED FOR SUB LEASE APPROVAL

**PROFORM CIVIL**  
ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES

0424 630 251 Perth  
Design@ProformCivil.com Western Australia



Scale 1:1000	Size A1	Project COONDLE NUNILE FIRE BRIGADE STATION TOODYAY
Client SHIRE OF TOODYAY/GOOMALLING		Title PROPOSED SUB LEASE (LEASE L6621 CBH) PLAN
<small>This document is and shall remain the property of Proform Civil. Unauthorised use of this document in any way is prohibited. Proform Civil does not accept any loss or damage suffered as a result of any errors in interpretation or application of these drawings.</small>		Rev A
R626-01		



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Fire & Emergency Services**



## Internal Memorandum

**TO: SUPERINTENDENT GOLDFIELDS/MIDLANDS – TREVOR TASKER**

**ENDORSED BY:**

**FROM: DISTRICT OFFICER AVON – MARK BOWEN**

**SUBJECT: TOODYAY RESOURCE TO RISK**

**DATE: 05 MAY 2015**

**FILE NUMBER:**

RESPONSE REQUIRED  GENERAL  INFORMATION ONLY

Mr Tasker

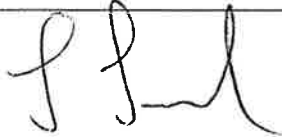
Attached is the new Resource to Risk for the Shire of Toodyay, this document has been endorsed and signed by the Toodyay CEO.

The Shire of Toodyay is changing from a predominatly farming area to an area similar in structure to the Perth hills with many urban sub-divisions in high fire prone locations, increased community and industrial infrastructure and a community that has higher reliance and expectations on local emergency services.

The R2R document identifies the required resources and infrastructure that are needed to meet the changing risk in the Shire over the next ten years, it is acknowledged that the required changes will need to be implemented over time but there is a need to ensure current plans are amended to mitigate the growing risk from bush fires.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Mark Bowen  
District Officer Avon

 Trevor Tasker <b>Supterintendent Goldfields/Midlands</b>	Endorsed / Not Endorsed Date: 18-5-15.
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**E-MAILED**  
18/5/15



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Fire & Emergency Services**



## Internal Memorandum

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RESPONSE REQUIRED  X

GENERAL

INFORMATION ONLY

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Mark Bowen  
District Officer Avon

Trevor Tasker  
Supterintendent Goldfields/Midlands

Endorsed / Not Endorsed  
Date:

NM05815

NM 14/00287



# Resource to Risk

FOR THE

## Shire of Toodyay

2014 to 2017



Government of Western Australia  
Department of Fire & Emergency Services



## Contents

- Section One –** Executive Summary and Business Case
- Section Two –** Resource to Risk analysis
- Section Three -** Fit for Purpose documents
- Section Four -** Maps



R2R

*Proforma*

**Resource to Risk -generated  
Business Case  
for  
Shire of Toodyay**

*2014 to 2017*

Please use this form to provide information when requesting Local Government grant funding for new major capital items or variations to current appliance type.

If the purpose of the funding is to replace an existing building, please attach a completed Fit for Purpose assessment and an engineer's report.

Once completed, please email directly to the DFES Superintendent to allow their comments to be added. The DFES Superintendent will then forward the completed application to the Manager, Planning & Allocation within 5 working days of receipt.

The Manager, DFES Planning & Allocation, will email an acknowledgement of receipt of the Business Case to both the CEO of the Local Government and the DFES Superintendent within 5 working days.

Comments by DFES Superintendent on this business case:-

Signed:

Date:

Comments by DFES Deputy Commissioner Operations on this business case:-

Signed:

Date:

Comments by DFES Deputy Commissioner Capability on this business case:-

Signed:

Date:



## RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Resource to Risk review for the Shire of Toodyay dated the 1 May 2014 was conducted in consultation with the Shire of Toodyay Chief Bushfire Control Officer, Shire of Toodyay Community Emergency Services Manager and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services District Officer Avon. Information for the review was gathered from interaction with the brigades, FIRS reports and Shire of Toodyay planning information and strategies for the future.

This R2R review process accounted for the following;

- Past history of incidents, post review of incident issues
- Appliance type and suitability of the current Shire of Toodyay fleet
- Forecast growth and locality growth of rural residential land
- Better preparation for the brigades to deal with rural urban interface
- Culture change moving away from the bushfire response only mentality to a culture of an emergency service to the community
- Current facilities and future growth of the brigades
- Public and private infrastructure that the Shire of Toodyay responds too

The review of the current fire and emergency management structure in the Shire of Toodyay focused on the Brigade's current ability to respond to incidents other than bushfire, the community expectations are changing due to population growth and subdivision growth outside of the gazetted townsite and past incidents in Toodyay. Brigade culture over the past five years has also changed to focus on providing an emergency service to the community rather being scene solely as bushfire responders.



## RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE

### R2R SUMMARY

#### 1.1 R2R PROCESS

Various review meetings were conducted between the following;

- Department of Fire and Emergency Services District Officer: Mark Bowen
- Shire of Toodyay Chief Bush Fire Control Officer: Murray McBride
- Shire of Toodyay Community Emergency Services Manager: Corry Munson

Tools used to gather the relevant information for this R2R assessment came from the following;

- DFES FIRS,
- Fire Diaries of the Fire Control Officers,
- relevant debriefing issues raised at past incidents, past history of incidents in the Shire of Toodyay,
- The Shire of Toodyay Strategic Community Plan 2023,
- Shire Planning information and the Shire of Toodyay Risk Register conducted by LGIS.

#### 1.2 STAGE 1 RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

During of the R2R process the Shire of Toodyay Risk Register was referred to for information, the Risk Register was conducted by LGIS under the ISO3100:2009 Risk Management process, this document rated the top ten risk identified for the Shire of Toodyay, out of the ten risks, six elements of bushfire were identified in that top 10 register. This document also indicated the trend in the ageing population and the demographics of the subdivisions outside the gazetted town site of Toodyay.

The R2R process accounted for identification by State Government, Shire of Toodyay itself through risk management processes and through history to be an extreme fire risk Shire, the Shire is bounded to the West by thousands of hectares of State forest, National Parks, 14,000ha of Department of Defence land and infrastructure which the Shire of Toodyay is the primary responder for and has considerable kilometres of national rail infrastructure

The fuel type is roughly spit in half through the Shire of Toodyay from forest fuels to large grasslands and broadacre agricultural, varying topography that is mostly undulating which has inherent issues for fire management. Current water supply throughout the Shire of Toodyay is still very limited with the only reticulation within the Gazetted town site of Toodyay. The water supply outside of the townsite is restricted to Shire fire water tank infrastructure that is continually being upgraded



### **RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE**

and expanded to meet requirements. Identified many times throughout this process was the requirement for future fire appliances for the Shire of Toodyay to have increased water capacity. The distance between water locations during any fire incident greatly effects the time on the ground for fire control activities.

### **1.3 STAGE 2 RISKS IDENTIFIED**

The R2R process into Toodyay's progression in emergency services has highlighted that several brigades require a substantial upgrade from the bushfire only capability to a better equipped and prepared urban defensive firefighting capability. Two brigades have been identified for this substantial change due to the current, forecasted growth, fire risk of the localities and future responsibility for these brigades.

The Shire of Toodyay brigades have identified the growing issues and concerns surrounding the rural urban interface and how it impacts on the way fires are managed. It has been noted that more training and exposure in this style of hazard is required for the brigades to understand the safety issues that come with the RUI fires. Brigades are encouraged to train in this type of incident periodically.

Concerns were raised with the thought that RUI firefighting may require certain brigades to become breathing apparatus qualified, the general response to this question was, "if the brigade membership expressed interest in becoming BA qualified, this will require a substantial commitment from the membership to improve their current training profile and attitude". The general thought is they expect this move towards BA in the future but the brigade at this present moment are not ready for that but will consider further investigation. The risk treatment that is currently practised by the BFB brigades is defensive firefighting for incidents such as structural or vehicle.

The current agreement between the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and the Volunteer Fire and Rescue of Toodyay is whenever a structural or vehicle fire incident occurs outside gazetted townsite then the VFRS is requested to turnout as they have the appropriate training and PPC. This allows the BFB to still respond and provide assistance to the VFRS as required.

Changes for several of the Shire of Toodyay fire appliances were identified in the R2R process, these changes are not required immediately but as the fleet is replaced with the current schedule then the identified appliances in this R2R will be required, the change in fire appliances type will be upgraded to the larger fire appliances such as the 4.4 Broadacre and the 3.4 urban appliances which was identified for two brigades. The benefit of the larger water holding appliances will also boost the capability for the Volunteer Fire and Rescue when water support is required for certain incidents outside of the gazetted townsite.

The Shire of Toodyay fire appliance fleet will be structured to account for the various issues faced across the Shire, which are;



## RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE

- Access into difficult terrain
- Water carrying capacity
- Rural urban interface capability
- Forest and grassland firefighting

It is proposed that four brigades in the Shire of Toodyay will share one common type of fire appliance; this will be the 4.4 Broadacre in either dual cab or single cab depending on the individual brigade needs. This type of appliance is superior due to the simple nature of the truck and water carrying capacity. The access into difficult terrain or properties will be accommodated with three brigades continuing to have the 1.4Rural appliance which has the ability to gain access to locations where the larger appliance cannot get but still have a decent water capacity; all of the Toodyay brigades are satisfied with the 1.4R fire appliance. The rural urban firefighting capacity will be met with the introduction of the 2 identified brigades having the 3.4Urban and be further trained in structural capability.

Education for residents in the rural residential areas of Toodyay has become an important aspect for the brigades and the Shire. The Shire of Toodyay risk register was developed through community consultation and highlighted that bushfire education was extremely important as it is well documented that if properties are prepared for the summer bush fire season then it makes a safer job for the firefighters if they are required to protect that property.

### 1.4 STAGE 4 REVISED RISKS

Revising the risk for the rural urban interface firefighting is not possible to gauge, having certain brigades trained and equipped to better handle the situation only improves response capabilities and times which may improve assets or properties chances of survival. Better preparing the brigades to handle this type of incident would also provide an incident controller with more options when faced in a situation where assets require protection and the Shire has more than one brigade that can provide that capability, whilst other brigades in the Shire concentrate on the extinguishment of the fire.





## RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE

### DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST

The future of the Coondle-Nunile BFB and the Morangup BFB requires the most significant change from the current structure. Planning for future requirements to meet community growth and expectation gives justification for the move towards the urban defensive capability. Both these brigades are located in heavily populated rural areas where the brigades are responsible for a wide range of infrastructure and hazards, both localities are just outside of the 20 minute response time from the Toodyay Volunteer Fire and Rescue which justifies the advance to an urban defensive capability. The positive of this proposed progression would not only benefit the Shire of Toodyay but also surrounding districts and communities outside of Toodyay.

For the Morangup BFB to fulfil the capability in urban defensive firefighting will require an upgrade of the current 2.4 Rural type of fire appliances to the 3.4 Urban type appliance, The change enhances water capacity and structural capability. The Morangup BFB facilities are first class and require no further capital investment as recent extensions have entailed future growth of the brigade and responsibilities. The current brigade members profile shows that at least half the members have undertaken some form of defensive firefighting training in-house or have DFES qualification but further training and exposure to urban and defensive firefighting would be required.

Summary of the Morangup BFB requirements;

- Vehicle replacements to a 4.4 Broadacre and 3.4 Urban
- Further training required for the membership to advance the urban defensive capability

The Coondle-Nunile BFB has the greatest area of responsibility by the way of subdivisions, rural residential infrastructure and is the closest brigade to the Department of Defence training facility. During the R2R process Coondle-Nunile BFB was highlighted to have a significant role now and into future through planned growth of rural residential land and subdivision expansion. A similar transition to an urban defensive firefighting capability like Morangup is required but significant capital investment is needed to upgrade the current facilities as there would not house larger appliances or suit any future growth of the brigade or community needs. The current siting of the fire shed is no longer desirable due to limited training area, shed size and road access. A more suitable location has been identified which sites the proposed fire station on a main arterial route and closer to future subdivisions. The Shire of Toodyay is also currently conducting research into the viability of housing a



## RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE

proposed Toodyay Fire Support unit with the Coondle-Nunile BFB; the possibility of dual brigades sharing this facility will require a larger building than the current one. The current brigade member profile is very similar throughout the Shire, being a majority of members are trained in some form of structural defensive firefighting but will require further training and exposure to this type of incident.

Summary of Coondle—Nunile BFB requirements;

- Vehicle replacements to a 1.4 Rural and 3.4 Urban
- Fire Station constructed in a new location
- Further training required for the membership to advance the urban defensive capability



INDICATIVE BRICK OPTION

**COONDLE—NUNILE BFB  
PROPOSED FIRE  
STATION UPGRADE**

The Shire of Toodyay would like to see this part of the R2R regarding the Coondle-Nunile BFB as a priority to improve the facilities and have the fire appliances allocation changed to this request.

The Bejoording BFB is located in a small subdivision and surrounded by broadacre farming land, due to the nature of fires in that area, lack of water infrastructure and brigade commitments there has been a requirement for an additional fire appliance with larger water capacity to be housed with the Bejoording BFB, each fire season the Department of Fire and Emergency Services has housed a high season fire appliance at the Bejoording BFB to cope with seasonal demands. The R2R process identified that the 4.4 Broadacre appliance is most suitable for that locality. The current Bejoording BFB facilities is shared with the Bejoording Community Association, the way the shed has been built does not allow for a second appliance to be housed under the same roof, the proposal is to share the current shed amenities such as toilets, showers and kitchen amenities but construct a new shed directly opposite the current building to house both fire appliances and turnout equipment.



**RESOURCES TO RISK BUSINESS CASE**

Summary of the Bejoording BFB requirements;

- Additional fire appliance for the Bejoording BFB 4.4 Broadacre
- New two bay fire shed to house appliances and turnout gear



INDICATIVE METAL CLAD OPTION

**BEJOORDING BFB  
PROPOSED FIRE SHED**

Julimar BFB’s current 2.4R fire appliance will require change to the 4.4Broadacre but no earlier than the current scheduled replacement date, the 4.4Broadacre is suited to the locality because of the larger water capacity and lack of water infrastructure in that area and across the Shire generally. Future capital investment for the Julimar BFB would be required to convert the fire shed to a fire station to meet the demands of brigade growth, a further benefit to having a well-developed and planned out fire station in that area would allow any future fire station to be used as an incident control centre for large emergency incidents as this brigade is located well to the West of the Shire and in the heart of the Julimar Forest.

- Vehicle replacement to a 4.4 Broadacre and retain the 1.4 Rural
- Long term fire station upgrade



INDICATIVE BRICK OPTION

**JULIMAR BFB  
PROPOSED FIRE  
STATION UPGRADE**



# DFES Resource to Risk

## Guide and Summary Sheets

DFES



## Guide to using the DFES R2R Process and Summary Sheets

The R2R Process should be conducted every three years (more often if significant changes occur) for each Local Government Authority. Ideally, this exercise should be scheduled so that it can be attended by the LGA officer responsible for community emergency management coordination (CFM, CEM or similar), DFES District Manager and any other significant contributors. The R2R assessment is a useful process for considering the strengths and opportunities that exist in and around a community, as well as revealing threats and weaknesses through risk assessment, analysis and treatments. The R2R process is one where fair distribution and strategic placement of regional resources are considered as the primary consideration, with an emphasis on partnership and shared support among and between communities. The DFES Superintendent will be responsible for making prioritised and evidence-based recommendations to the ESL Capital Grants Committee, based on the collective R2R assessments across the region. The R2R is *not* intended to be a comprehensive catalogue of all resources or risks in an LGA. It is a process that develops a management plan for an identified risk that is currently considered to be inadequately treated. The information generated by the process should provide a firm foundation for a request for resources to the ESL Grants Committee.

- Stage 1**
- 1. Bushfire Risk and Coverage** –Obtain and analyse the Bushfire Threat Analysis (BFTA) maps from Bush Fire & Environmental Protection, Research & Liaison. Print out the isochrone maps for the area being analysed (maps available through DFES District Managers at <http://extranet/sites/volunteers/members/GIS/Pages/TravelTimeMapping.aspx>). To get a complete picture, it may be necessary to also print out adjoining areas' isochrone maps and confirm the accuracy of the locations of existing BFS appliances on the maps<sup>1</sup>. Identify at-risk populated locations and/or critical infrastructure that appear to be lacking in adequate cover and note on Stage 1 sheet.
  - 2. LGRC** -Identify at-risk bushfire areas with vulnerable populations using the attached LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE CRITERIA (Table 2). Document briefly on the Stage 1 sheet.
  - 3. Incident History** -Map out and mark the number and extent of actual level 1 and level 2 bushfire incidents in the immediate vicinity attended or experienced in past 3 years and/or 5 years (if 5 years is significantly different from 3 year profile). Use Westplan –Bushfire to determine level and FIRS to supply latest data.
  - 4. Brigade Profile(s)**- Identify risks (if any) inherent in the local BFB Brigades. Consider training, available personnel, travel time, abilities/ages of volunteers.
  - 5. Available Resources** -List available resources, e.g. volunteers, appliances, tankers, low loaders and graders. etc. Identify whether there are additional resources available elsewhere that may assist during high-risk periods. Document potential impact of each.

**Stage 2** With the information provide by Stage 1, use Table 4 to identify risk levels for the communities and/or areas considered at- risk. If Risk Level is 6 or above, consider options for risk reduction/treatment in Stage 3.

**Stage 3**

**Prioritised Risk Areas** Briefly state the nature of the risk and the area/population affected.

**Risk Reduction/Controls** Consider potential methods for risk reduction in general (fuel load management, education, resources available nearby, different appliance, etc.). Is there water carrier capacity available in the vicinity? Consider DEC, private contractors, etc. Identify and document. Document methods considered, potential impact of each, ability of implementing these controls and intent to employ each method. The person responsible for the implementation should be identified in the final column.

**Potential Efficiencies** Is there an opportunity or need to combine/collocate any units? Could swapping appliances with another area improve response abilities? Discuss and identify this, including implications.

**Stage 4** Review the high risk communities and/or areas identified in Stage 3. Document the new Level of Risk following the introduction of the strategies and processes identified in Stage 2 and detailed on the Risk Treatment Schedule. If Risk Level remains at 6 or above, document controls and treatments for implementation and calculate new Level of Risk.

- Stage 5**
- Identify additional resources required to provide minimum level of protection to the community in case of Level 1 incident and prioritise. If additional resources are outside the ability of the LGA to source locally e.g. BA, Appliance, Building, then document on ESL Grant Request form. Consider appliance type most suitable to meet Level 1 fire response criteria (see Table 1) and available trained personnel and infrastructure (has Breathing Apparatus, if identified, met criteria in Table 3)?
  - Ensure the attached R2R Summary identifies the at-risk population and geographical area and provides supporting information for alternative controls and treatments considered.
  - Attach BFS isochrone map(s) identifying the area concerned.
  - Identify consequence of not obtaining capital articles on ESL Grant Request form and describe what interim measures are/will be put in place to minimise risk.
  - Refer to Fit for Purpose assessments for identified building replacement priorities and include in ESL Grant Request form.

---

<sup>1</sup> In some areas the data is missing or outdated. Please contact GIS in Perth to update this information, preferably with coordinates from a GPS device. The updated map should be available within 2 weeks.

**Scope:** The assessment will address the risks to the local community of **fires** in areas outside gazetted fire districts and consider the possible impacts to the **people and infrastructure. Bushfires** to be considered for treatment are **Level 1** (although incident data on previous Level 2 and 3 bushfires should be included).

## Stage 1- Risk Assessment Process

Method	Notes
<p>1. Bushfire Risk Areas that may have inadequate cover to protect life and property (use BFTA maps and Travel Time maps to assist with identification of these locations)</p>	<p>The Shire of Toodyay is situated approximately 85km's to the east of Perth CBD and has a population of 4616 (2011 census data) with only approximately 1100 living in the actual Toodyay townsite, the rest of the population live in rural sub-divisions and broad acre farms which are spread across the surrounding parts of the Shire. The majority of these sub-divisions are located in high to extreme bushfire risk areas due to the nature of the topography, fuel loads on public and private properties and the lack of reticulated water supply outside of the main townsite. The Shire of Toodyay is experiencing a 1.8% annual population growth rate according to current figures from Council records.</p> <p>The Shire of Toodyay has five established bush fire brigades that are well resourced and maintained by the local government, these brigades are well structured and conduct regular training to meet their profiles. There is also a well resourced and trained volunteer Fire &amp; Rescue brigade in the Toodyay town site that can provide assistance outside of the gazetted area when required. Current mapping shows that these brigades are well placed to cover the majority of the populated areas of shire within the required twenty minute arrival time from leaving their station.</p> <p>The Shire is presented with a wide range of risks due to the type of land usage and the increasing population in the once predominate farming areas, the risks to these populated rural areas is increased by their close location to areas like the Avon Valley National Park, rail corridors and military training areas along with no reticulated water supplies. The increasing number of residents also present a risk as many move from the metropolitan area for the rural life style and start small hobby farms with little knowledge of rural practices or the requirements to mitigate their properties against the risk of fire.</p> <p>The following information provides a breakdown of each bush fire brigade and the major identified risks in their area;</p> <p><b>MORANGUP BFB</b> look after the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 subdivisions</li> <li>• 433 populated properties</li> <li>• Numerous clay mining pits</li> <li>• Avon Valley National Park with federal rail corridor.</li> <li>• Railway infrastructure</li> <li>• Avon River</li> <li>• <b>No reticulated water supply in this brigade area</b></li> </ul>

	<p><b>JULIMAR BFB</b> look after the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 subdivisions</li> <li>• 249 populated properties</li> <li>• Avon Valley</li> <li>• Julimar Conservation Park</li> <li>• Railway infrastructure</li> <li>• Avon river</li> <li>• <b>No reticulated water supply in this brigade area</b></li> </ul> <p><b>COONDLE-NUNILE BFB</b> look after the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 subdivisions</li> <li>• 542 populated properties</li> <li>• Julimar Conservation Park</li> <li>• Railway infrastructure</li> <li>• <b>No reticulated water supply in this brigade area</b></li> </ul> <p><b>BEJOORDING BFB</b> look after the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 subdivision</li> <li>• 238 populated properties</li> <li>• Broad acre farming community</li> <li>• Bindoon Military range</li> <li>• Julimar Conservation Park</li> <li>• <b>No reticulated water supply in this brigade area</b></li> </ul> <p><b>TOODYAY CENTRAL BFB</b> look after the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 subdivisions external to the main Toodyay townsite</li> <li>• 438 populated properties</li> <li>• Located in Townsite</li> <li>• Avon river</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Local Government Response Criteria</b></p>	<p>After assessment against the criteria the Shire of Toodyay has been placed in the <b>Lower West Coastal</b> category as due to the known risk there is a need to have a least two fire fighting appliances onsite within 20 minutes including for the threat of structure fire. As the Shire has similar risks to the Perth outer metropolitan area it has been deemed specialist units such as ICV's should be able to be onsite within 45 minutes; this is possible with the regional ICV based in Northam Regional Office.</p>



## Resource to Risk Summary

### 3. Incident History

FIRS provides a good representation of incidents in Toodyay, over the last five years there has been several level two and three bush fires which have resulted in major threat to property, injuries, loss of life and many residential properties lost.

The figures in the table below are taken from the DFES FIRS system.

Toodyay Bush Fire Brigades																
Brigades	Active F/F	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14						
		Primary	Support	Total	Primary	Support	Total	Primary	Support	Total	Primary		Support	Total		
Bejoording	25	2	12	14	4	15	19	5	7	12	1	13	14	5	7	12
Toodyay Central	62	41	20	61	12	25	37	12	18	30	18	21	39	11	16	27
Coondle/Nunille	40	18	21	39	14	26	40	7	19	26	11	23	34	1	16	17
Morangup	40	12	18	30	24	16	40	15	10	25	9	17	26	9	9	18
Jullimar	43	7	20	27	12	21	33	4	11	14	6	21	27	3	13	26

### 4. Brigade Profile & Resources

#### Current Brigade profile.

The table below is based upon current resources, it should be noted that the light tanker (LT) in the Coondle/Nunille brigade is to be changed over with a 1.4R appliance as has been high lighted in Resource to Risk documents dating back to 2004, all other brigades had LT's but have since been allocated 1.4R's as per previous R2R process. This issue has also been high lighted by the Shire of Toodyay in numerous ESL applications.

Brigade	Type	Members	Appliances	Station Type
Bejoording	Scattered	25	1.4 Rural S/Cab	Shared shed with community groups
Toodyay Central	Rural Centre	62	1.4R S/Cab 4.4B S/Cab 12.2 BWT	Colocated with VFRS in Toodyay Town
Coondle/Nunille	Settlement	40	Light Tanker 2.4R D/Cab	Old 2 Bay Shed
Morangup	Settlement	40	1.4R S/Cab 2.4R D/Cab	Large brick and iron station, collocated with

Julimar	Settlement	43	1.4R S/Cab 2.4R D/Cab	SJA, extension underway to facilitate proposed Toodyay SES. Old 2 Bay Shed
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**Proposed Brigade profile.**

Brigade	Type	Members	Appliances	Station Type
Bejoording	Settlement	25	1.4 Rural s/Cab <b>4.4B S/Cab</b>	<b>Requires</b> 2 bay shed separate to current community shed.
Toodyay Central	Rural Centre	62	1.4R S/Cab 4.4B S/Cab 12.2 BWT	Colocated with VFRS in Toodyay Town <b>No Change</b>
Coondle/Nunile	Settlement	40	Light-Tanker <del>2.4R D/Cab</del> <b>1.4R S/Cab</b> <b>3.4U D/Cab</b>	<b>Requires</b> 3 bay station to meet future needs of area, see fit for purpose.
Morangup	Settlement	40	<del>1.4R S/Cab</del> 4.4B S/Cab <b>3.4U D/Cab</b>	Large brick and iron station, collocated with SJA and extension underway to facilitate proposed Toodyay SES. <b>No Change</b>
Julimar	Settlement	43	1.4R S/Cab <b>4.4B D/Cab</b> <del>2.4R D/Cab</del>	<b>Requires</b> 2 bay station to meet future needs of area, see fit for purpose

The appliances high lighted red in the table above reflect changes to the current profile, it is not envisaged that all of these appliances are changed over in the next five years, the changes of appliance type should occur when the current appliance is planned for change over. Similarly brigades that are identified for an upgrade from current sheds to station type facilities to meet future needs of an area will need to be scheduled over the next 10 to 15 years by the Shire of Toodyay in consultation with DFES.

The dot points below give an breakdown of the proposed changes and how they should occur;

- Bejoording brigade will require an additional appliance in the form of a 4.4 broadacre over the next five years to meet future needs of the area, there is an increase in small hobby farmer type sub-divisions that will require an enhanced



## Resource to Risk Summary

response as the current 1.4R does not meet the response criteria. This brigade will also require a two bay shed as they are currently housed in a shared community facility that does not meet requirements, see fit for purpose document at rear. Land is available on current site for new station. This shed should be allocated funds through ESL as a priority to enable the brigade to set up facilities to assist with the command and control of fires in their area.

- Toodyay Central brigade does not require any changes to the current profile, the current 3.4R will be replaced with a 4.4B that is being built in 2014. The building is fit for purpose.
- Coondle/Nunile brigades appliances will change with the current light tanker being changed over with a 1.4R type appliance, this has been high lighted through previous R2R processes and will be the last LT to be changed over to a 1.4R in the Toodyay Shire. The current dual cab 2.4R should be changed over when scheduled to a dual cab 3.4 urban, the long term vision for the Coondle/Nunile brigade is that due to the number of subdivisions and hobby farm properties this brigade is proposed to take on a more of a defensive structural capability due to the increase in property development and proposed subdivisions and subdivision expansion. The brigade station is not fit for purpose as high lighted in the attached fit for purpose assessment, this brigade facility should be considered to be the first priority for construction of a three bay station facility. The Shire of Toodyay is also proposing through it's Council that a Bushfire Support Brigade be developed and housed at the proposed new Coondle/Nunile Station.
- Morangup brigade will require a change of appliance type at the end of the current 1.4 rurals life span, it is planned to replace this appliance with a dual cab 3.4 urban due to the increasing number of residential dwellings and the lack of any urban capable brigade in the area. The current dual cab 2.4 rural will also change to a single cab 4.4 broadacre type appliance which will provide an increased capability in iniatial bushfire attack within the brigade area and provide a water source for ithe urban tanker in structural fire fighting as there is no reticulated water source in this area. The Morangup station is fit for purpose after recent additions by the brigade members.
- Julimar brigade will also require a change of appliance type at the end of the current-dual cab 2.4 rural will also change to a dual cab 4.4 broadacre type appliance which will provide an increased capability in iniatial bushfire attack within the brigade area and provide a water source in structural fire fighting as there is no reticulated water source in this area. The Julimar station is not fit for purpose and will require upgrading to a station type complex to meet the changing needs of the brigade and local population. The building of a two bay station for this brigade should be the second priority for the Shire of Toodyay after the Coondle station is built.

# Resource to Risk Summary

## Stage 2 - Communities or areas with Risk Levels at 6 or more

Community/Area Name	Likelihood 1-5	Consequence 1-5	Level of Risk (Likelihood x Consequence)
Bejoording	3	3	9
Toodyay Central (Town site)	5	5	25
Coondle/Nunile	4	4	16
Morangup	4	4	16
Julimar	4	4	16

## Stage 3- Risk Controls and Proposed Treatment Schedule

Prioritised Risk Statements	Risk Controls/ Options (e.g. Fuel reduction strategies, Strengthen volunteers capacity, Regional Water Tanker Capacity, Partnership formation, Potential Efficiencies)	Impact (High/ Med/Low)	Feasibility (high/ med/low)	Adopt? (Y/N)	Responsible Person/Position and date(s) of implementation
1. Fire risk from Avon Valley and rail corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avon valley bush fire response and mitigation plan.</li> <li>Bush fire fuel reduction by coordination through DPAW and the Shire of Toodyay.</li> <li>Fire breaks enforced by the Shire through the Bush Fires Act 1954.</li> <li>Railway corridor mitigation – spraying and slashing.</li> <li>Static Water supplies.</li> <li>Inter agency relations</li> </ul>	M H L M H M	H M M H H H	Y Y Y Y Y Y	DPAW, LGA, DFES DPaW, LGA LGA Brookfield Rail All Agencies All Agencies
2. Fire Risk from Bindoon Military training area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Response Plan</li> <li>Mitigation Plan</li> <li>Use of Control measures for site users.</li> <li>Bi annual exercise and training</li> <li>Communications plans for responders and site users.</li> </ul>	H M H M H	H H H H M	Y Y Y Y Y	Defence Defence Defence Defence & LGA Defence & LGA & DFES
3. Urban interface fire fighting in sub-divisional areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brigade Training</li> <li>Community engagement</li> <li>LGA Mitigation strategies</li> <li>LGA sub-division planning</li> <li>Appliance type and number</li> </ul>	H M H H H	H H L M M	Y Y Y Y Y	LGA & DFES LGA & DFES LGA LGA & Dept of Planning LGA & DFES

# Resource to Risk Summary

Community/Area Name	Likelihood 1-5	Consequence 1-5	Level of Risk (Likelihood x Consequence)
Bejoording	3	2	6
Toodyay Central (Town site)	4	4	12
Coondle/Nunile	4	4	16
Morangup	4	3	12
Julimar	4	3	12

Community/Area Name	Likelihood 1-5	Consequence 1-5	Level of Risk (Likelihood x Consequence)
4. Fire occurrence from farming and rural practices.	M M M M H H M M M	M H H H M M H H H	LGA & DFES LGA LGA LGA LGA & DFES LGA LGA LGA
5. Natural ignition from sources like lightning.	M M M H	M H H H	LGA, DPaW & DFES LGA & DFES LGA, DPaW & DFES LGA, DPaW
6. Urban fire due to increase of sub-divisions in rural high fire risk areas.	H H H H	H H H H	LGA & DFES LGA & DFES LGA LGA & DFES

### Stage 4- Revised Risk Profiles after Proposed Controls and Treatments

Stakeholder Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stakeholder Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Once completed, please forward copies of this form to the Local Government Authority and the DFES Regional office.



## Tables

TABLE 1 - APPLIANCE TYPES

POPULATION CENTRE	CHARACTERISTICS	APPLIANCE TYPES	COMMENTS
Scattered	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual homes and out buildings <input type="checkbox"/> Situated between settlements or rural centres <input type="checkbox"/> Government Services at settlements and rural centres <input type="checkbox"/> Little public infrastructure on properties <input type="checkbox"/> Bushfire risk	Rural Series LT, R1.4, R2.4, R4.4 Broadacre	
	Settlement (up to 500 residents)		
Rural Centre or Outer Urban	<input type="checkbox"/> Large clusters of homes and buildings <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure in place for limited business support <input type="checkbox"/> Shopping sites, welfare facilities, school, medical service <input type="checkbox"/> Major roads and airfield, Light Industrial area <input type="checkbox"/> Bushfire risk, some complex structures	Urban Series 2.4 U 3.4 U	Additional Light Tanker support for urban bushfire interaction to be justified Breathing Apparatus only as per assessment

Table 2 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE CRITERIA

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE CRITERIA

KEY= \* Property under threat from bushfire # Turnout time to incident. + Aircraft and/or appropriate machinery where required

PASTORAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firefighting response for bushfire within 3 hours (200 + kms between services) +</li> <li>• Firefighting response on site for property threat within 3 hours*</li> <li>• Specialist Units (ICV) on site within 2 days</li> </ul>
RURAL / BROADACRE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to two fire fighting appliances on site for bushfire in 1 hour (30 + kms between services)#</li> <li>• 1 fire firefighting appliance on site for property threat in 1 hour</li> <li>• Specialist Units (ICV) on site within 6 hours</li> </ul>
SOUTH WEST AGRICULTURAL or CENTRAL WEST COASTAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to 6 fire fighting appliances on site for bushfire in 30 minutes (20kms between services) #</li> <li>• 1 fire fighting appliance on site for property threat in 30 minutes</li> <li>• Specialist Units (ICV) on site within 3 hours</li> </ul>
LOWER WEST COASTAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial dispatch of 2 fire fighting appliances on site for bushfire in 20 minutes (10 kms between services).</li> <li>• 1 fire fighting appliance on site for property threat in 20 minutes</li> <li>• Specialist Units (ICV) on site within 1 hour, Perth Outer Metropolitan within 45 minutes</li> </ul>

**DOCUMENT HISTORY**

AUTHOR	POSN	DATE	VERSION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
T Beswick	A/Resource Allocation Officer	Dec 12	1.0 Of 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace FESA with DFES, Regional Director with Superindenenent</li> <li>• Changed to DFES logo</li> </ul>





**Facility Name: MORANGUP**  
**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**  
**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON**    **Date: 25/02/14**  
**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.5109°S**  
**East 116.3297°E**  
**Street Address: 25 WALLABY WAY MORANGUP**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

## Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet

The Fit for Purpose (F4P) tool is a brief assessment of the building facilities used across WA to accommodate VFS, VES, SES and BFS units. The purpose of the assessment tool is to assist in identifying issues that may impede the functions of the unit or present health or safety concerns. It also provides information for forward planning and future funding requirements. When using this assessment tool, please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is attainable on the date of inspection.

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needs (meeting rooms, etc).

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- Security:** The assessor should consider whether the facilities provide enough security to provide reasonable protection to the buildings and assets of the unit.
- Compliance:** The assessor should determine whether there are obvious issues regarding compliance with building standards or regulations.
- Operating costs:** The assessor should be provided with a statement identifying whether the operating costs for the facility have been contained within the allocated budget in the preceding period. Over-budget situations should be investigated to determine possible remedies.
- Maintenance and costs:** The assessor should ascertain whether maintenance costs are manageable, an issue of concern or whether replacement may be more cost-effective. If replacement is recommended because the building structure is considered to be or is at risk of becoming structurally unsound, an engineers report must be sourced from the local government, then attached and submitted with this report.
- Operational Amenities:** The assessor should review the facility for necessary operational facilities relevant to the service type e.g. communications area, training area, etc. (Discreet areas may not be necessary to maintain acceptable service levels).

## Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

<b>Facility Name:</b> MORANGUP
<b>Unit Type:</b> BUSHFIRE BRIGADE
<b>Name of Assessor:</b> CORRY MUNSON <b>Date:</b> 25/02/14
<b>GPS Co-ordinates:</b> South 31.5109°S East 116.3297°E
<b>Street Address:</b> 25 WALLABY WAY MORANGUP

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
**PASS = Fit for Purpose**      **WATCH = May require attention in near future**      **FAIL = Not Fit for Purpose**

## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
General Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					
Operational Amenities	PASS					

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	N/A
Step 3 Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES
Issue 2:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A






# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

<b>Step 2</b>	Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	N/A
<b>Step 3</b>	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES

**ACTION PLAN NOTES:**

25 metre building protection will need to be created for this facility as heavy fuel loads are located in the adjacent reserve. Construction of the extensions of this building is still been completed.

Does the building require replacement within the next three years?  NO  YES, provide supporting engineers report and other documentation (see attached Guide)

Stakeholder Name: Stan Scott Title: CEO Shire of Toodyay Signature:   
 Stakeholder Name: Corry Munson Title: CESM Toodyay Signature:   
 FESA Regional Director (signature) 

**Once completed, please retain copies at the Local Government and at FESA Regional Office for reference.**

# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

Do be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA FAP Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
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## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'Fail', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
General Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					
Operational Amenities	PASS					

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'Fail', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	N/A
Step 3 Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES
Issue 2:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet







**Facility Name: JULIMAR**

**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**

**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON    Date: 25/02/14**

**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.5109° S**

**East 116.3297° E**

**Street Address: 1415 JULIMAR ROAD JULIMAR**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

## Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet

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**Capacity:** The assessor should consider the ability of the facility to adequately provide for the approved equipment, vehicle and active unit members' assembly

needs (meeting rooms, etc).

3. **Safety:** The assessor should identify any outstanding health and safety issues in the building(s) or grounds that pose a risk to any person, the environment or sustainability of service.
4. **General Amenities:** The assessor should consider whether there are adequate facilities for washing, toilets, changing areas, etc.
5. **Security:** The assessor should consider whether the facilities provide enough security to provide reasonable protection to the buildings and assets of the unit.
6. **Compliance:** The assessor should determine whether there are obvious issues regarding compliance with building standards or regulations.
7. **Operating costs:** The assessor should be provided with a statement identifying whether the operating costs for the facility have been contained within the allocated budget in the preceding period. Over-budget situations should be investigated to determine possible remedies.
8. **Maintenance and costs:** The assessor should ascertain whether maintenance costs are manageable, an issue of concern or whether replacement may be more cost-effective. If replacement is recommended because the building structure is considered to be or is at risk of becoming structurally unsound, an engineers report must be sourced from the local government, then attached and submitted with this report.
9. **Operational Amenities:** The assessor should review the facility for necessary operational facilities relevant to the service type e.g. communications area, training area, etc. (Discreet areas may not be necessary to maintain acceptable service levels).

**Facility Name: JULIMAR**  
**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**  
**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON**    **Date: 25/02/14**  
**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.5109° S**  
**East 116.3297° E**  
**Street Address: 1415 JULIMAR ROAD JULIMAR**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
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## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
General Amenities	WATCH		No operating shower or change room, no hot water	Replace	Low	
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair	High	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					
Operational Amenities	PASS		self-funded			

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	PASS					
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair	high	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	NO
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO
Step 3 Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES






# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

<b>Issue 2:</b>		<b>Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)</b>
<b>Step 1</b>	Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	NO
<b>Step 2</b>	Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO
<b>Step 3</b>	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES

**ACTION PLAN NOTES:**

The site of the fire shed requires clean-up and replacement of the submersible pump in the bore that supplies the fire water tank and maintenance to the heli pad is required.

Does the building require replacement within the next three years? **NO** **If yes, provide supporting engineers report and other documentation (see attached Guide)**

Stakeholder Name: Stan Scott	Title: CEO Shire of Toodyay	Signature: 
Stakeholder Name: Corry Munson	Title: CESM Toodyay	Signature: 
FESA Regional Director (signature) 		

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Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
General Amenities	WATCH		No operating shower or change room, no hot water	Replace	Low	
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair	High	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS		self-funded			
Operational Amenities	PASS					

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	PASS					
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair	high	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	NO
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO
Step 3 Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet







**Facility Name: TOODYAY CENTRAL**  
**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**  
**Name of Assessor: CORY MUNSON**    **Date: 25/02/14**  
**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.5528° S**  
**East 116.4717° E**  
**Street Address: 67 STERLING TERRACE TOODYAY**

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Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



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needs (meeting rooms, etc).

3. **Safety:** The assessor should identify any outstanding health and safety issues in the building(s) or grounds that pose a risk to any person, the environment or sustainability of service.
4. **General Amenities:** The assessor should consider whether there are adequate facilities for washing, toilets, changing areas, etc.
5. **Security:** The assessor should consider whether the facilities provide enough security to provide reasonable protection to the buildings and assets of the unit.
6. **Compliance:** The assessor should determine whether there are obvious issues regarding compliance with building standards or regulations.
7. **Operating costs:** The assessor should be provided with a statement identifying whether the operating costs for the facility have been contained within the allocated budget in the preceding period. Over-budget situations should be investigated to determine possible remedies.
8. **Maintenance and costs:** The assessor should ascertain whether maintenance costs are manageable, an issue of concern or whether replacement may be more cost-effective. If replacement is recommended because the building structure is considered to be or is at risk of becoming structurally unsound, an engineers report must be sourced from the local government, then attached and submitted with this report.
9. **Operational Amenities:** The assessor should review the facility for necessary operational facilities relevant to the service type e.g. communications area, training area, etc. (Discreet areas may not be necessary to maintain acceptable service levels).

**Facility Name: TOODYAY CENTRAL**  
**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**  
**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON**    **Date: 25/02/14**  
**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.5528° S**  
**East 116.4717° E**  
**Street Address: 67 STERLING TERRACE TOODYAY**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
**PASS = Fit for Purpose**      **WATCH = May require attention in near future**      **FAIL = Not Fit for Purpose**

## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	if 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
General Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					
Operational Amenities	PASS					

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	if 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	WATCH		SPACE AT REAR OF BUILDING IS VERY LIMITED	REPAIR	LOW	
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	N/A
Step 3 Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES
Issue 2:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

Step 2	Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	N/A
Step 3	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES

**ACTION PLAN NOTES:**

25 metre building protection will need to be created for this facility as heavy fuel loads are located in the adjacent reserve. Construction of the extensions of this building is still been completed.

Does the building require replacement within the next three years? **NO** If yes, provide supporting engineers report and other documentation (see attached Guide)

Stakeholder Name: Stan Scott

1

Title: CEO Shire of Toodyay

Signature: 

Stakeholder Name: Corry Munson

Title: CESM Toodyay

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

FESA Regional Director (signature) 

Once completed, please retain copies at the Local Government and at FESA Regional Office for reference.

# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
**PASS = Fit for Purpose**      **WATCH = May require attention in near future**      **FAIL = Not Fit for Purpose**

## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	PASS					
Safety	PASS					
General Amenities	PASS					
Security	PASS					
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					
Operational Amenities	PASS					

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

No	Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
1	Access	WATCH		SPACE AT REAR OF BUILDING IS VERY LIMITED	REPAIR	LOW	
	Capacity	PASS					
	Safety	PASS					
	Amenities	PASS					
	Security	PASS					
	Compliance	PASS					
	Operating costs	PASS					
	Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	N/A
Step 3 Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES
Issue 2:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	N/A



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet







**Facility Name: BEJOORDING**  
**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**  
**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON**    **Date: 25/02/14**  
**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.3895° S**  
**East 116.5362° E**  
**Street Address: 50 BEJOORDING ROAD BEJOORDING**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

## Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet

The Fit for Purpose (F4P) tool is a brief assessment of the building facilities used across WA to accommodate VFS, VES, SES and BFS units. The purpose of the assessment tool is to assist in identifying issues that may impede the functions of the unit or present health or safety concerns. It also provides information for forward planning and future funding requirements. When using this assessment tool, please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is attainable on the date of inspection.

The assessment should be conducted onsite by the District Manager or Regional Director in conjunction with the unit leader (or nominated unit member). Where appropriate, the CEO of the responsible Local Government should be provided with at least three weeks notice and an explanatory memo, letter or email which invites their attendance (or a nominee) and input into the assessment process.

Where a rating has deteriorated to a 'FAIL' since the last inspection, please describe what has changed in the intervening period (if repairs or maintenance are planned that will improve a rating from a 'FAIL' to a 'PASS', please note this in the 'Assessors Notes' area and attach a copy of the notification to the responsible agency to make repairs or changes that will rectify this).

Where a 'FAIL' rating is given, please identify whether the priority to remedy this is 'HIGH' or 'LOW' priority. As a guide, 'HIGH' priority items require immediate attention to allow normal operational activities to continue. Where an item is marked 'FAIL' and is 'HIGH' priority, an action plan addressing the problem should be submitted to the FESA Regional Director within 5 working days of the assessment being completed. 'LOW' priority items are considered unlikely to have an impact on the activities, health or safety of the members of the unit in the next 12 months.

**Access:** The assessor should consider whether there is adequate ability to enter and leave the premises, whether by foot or in a vehicle, in a safe manner. Also to be recognised is whether the premises is on privately property or whether access requires permission to enter private property.

**Capacity:** The assessor should consider the ability of the facility to adequately provide for the approved equipment, vehicle and active unit members' assembly

needs (meeting rooms, etc).

3. **Safety:** The assessor should identify any outstanding health and safety issues in the building(s) or grounds that pose a risk to any person, the environment or sustainability of service.
4. **General Amenities:** The assessor should consider whether there are adequate facilities for washing, toilets, changing areas, etc.
5. **Security:** The assessor should consider whether the facilities provide enough security to provide reasonable protection to the buildings and assets of the unit.
6. **Compliance:** The assessor should determine whether there are obvious issues regarding compliance with building standards or regulations.
7. **Operating costs:** The assessor should be provided with a statement identifying whether the operating costs for the facility have been contained within the allocated budget in the preceding period. Over-budget situations should be investigated to determine possible remedies.
8. **Maintenance and costs:** The assessor should ascertain whether maintenance costs are manageable, an issue of concern or whether replacement may be more cost-effective. If replacement is recommended because the building structure is considered to be or is at risk of becoming structurally unsound, an engineers report must be sourced from the local government, then attached and submitted with this report.
9. **Operational Amenities:** The assessor should review the facility for necessary operational facilities relevant to the service type e.g. communications area, training area, etc. (Discreet areas may not be necessary to maintain acceptable service levels).

**Facility Name: BEJOORDING**  
**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**  
**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON**    **Date: 25/02/14**  
**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.3895°S**  
**East 116.5362°E**  
**Street Address: 50 BEJOORDING ROAD BEJOORDING**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA FAP Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
**PASS = Fit for Purpose**      **WATCH = May require attention in near future**      **FAIL = Not Fit for Purpose**

## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	FAIL			Repair	High	
Safety	WATCH		No office set aside to conduct administration duties			
General Amenities	PASS					
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair	High	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS		self-funded			
Operational Amenities	FAIL		The comms room is not sufficient in the current standard, incident management has proven very difficult	Repair	High	

NO

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	FAIL		Not suitable for second appliance as in the R2R single door	Replace	Med	
Capacity	FAIL		Insufficient storage, current setup as single engine bay	Replace	Med	
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	FAIL		Meeting or training room required	Repair	Med	
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.			
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	NO
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

<b>Step 3</b>	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES
<b>Issue 2:</b>		
<b>Step 1</b>	Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately) NO
<b>Step 2</b>	Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO
<b>Step 3</b>	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES

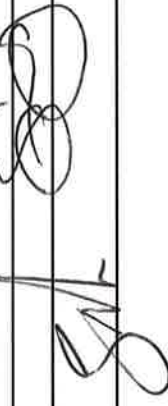

**ACTION PLAN NOTES:**

The Bejoording fire shed facility is also a community centre, although the facility is run separately the facilities are shared, my recommendation would be to upgrade the comms room into one resourceful room where it can be used as a meeting, training room and incident control facility.

As identified in the R2R there will be the need to consider the idea of second appliance for the Bejoording BFB, my proposal would be to construct a new shed on the same site of the current BFB location to house the trucks and equipment of the BFB.

NO

Does the building require replacement within the next three years? **NO** If yes, provide supporting engineers report and other documentation (see attached Guide)

Stakeholder Name: Stan Scott	Title: CEO Shire of Toodyay	Signature: 
Stakeholder Name: Corry Munson	Title: CESM Toodyay	Signature: _____
FESA Regional Director (signature) 		

**Once completed, please retain copies at the Local Government and at FESA Regional Office for reference.**

# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.  
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## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	FAIL		No office set aside to conduct administration duties	Repair	High	
Safety	WATCH					
General Amenities	PASS					
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair	High	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS		self-funded			
Operational Amenities	FAIL		The comms room is not sufficient in the current standard, incident management has proven very difficult	Repair	High	

NO  
NO

## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	FAIL		Not suitable for second appliance as in the R2R single door	Replace	Med	
Capacity	FAIL		Insufficient storage, current setup as single engine bay	Replace	Med	
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	FAIL		Meeting or training room required	Repair	Med	
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.			
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 1 Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	NO
Step 2 Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

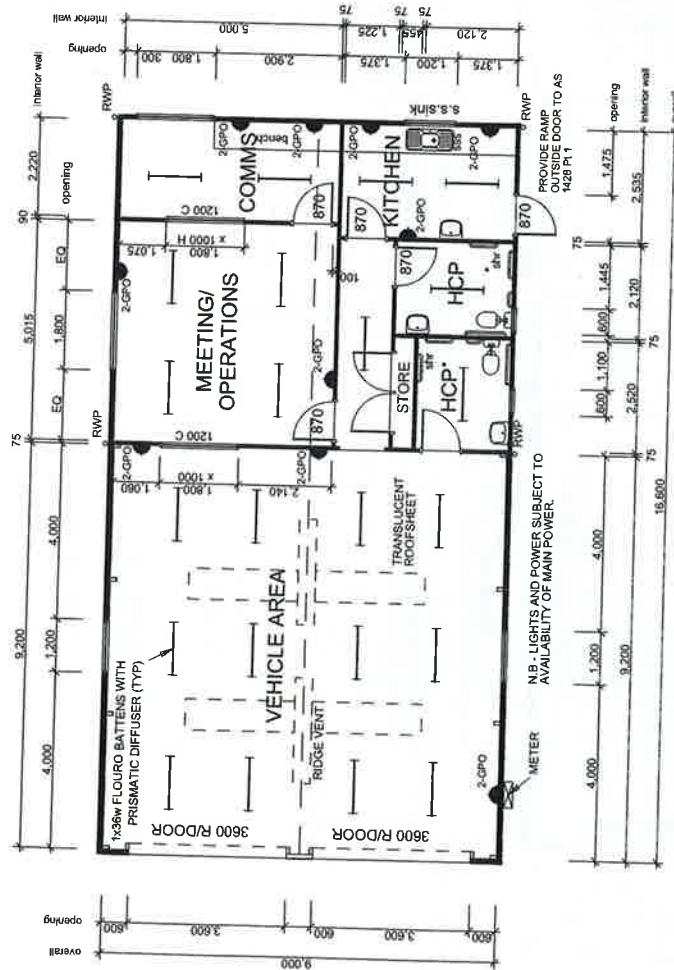








INDICATIVE METAL CLAD OPTION



PLAN

BUSH FIRE STATION WITH MODERATE AMENITIES  
 CAPACITY FOR - 2 TANKERS  
 SUITABLE FOR TOWN BRIGADE WITH UP TO 15 ACTIVE MEMBERS



**Facility Name: COONDLE---NUNILE**

**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**

**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON    Date: 25/02/14**

**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.4848° S**

**East 116.4163° E**

**Street Address: 240 COONDLE WEST ROAD COONDLE**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011





# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

## Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet

The Fit for Purpose (F4P) tool is a brief assessment of the building facilities used across WA to accommodate VFS, VES, SES and BFS units. The purpose of the assessment tool is to assist in identifying issues that may impede the functions of the unit or present health or safety concerns. It also provides information for forward planning and future funding requirements. When using this assessment tool, please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is attainable on the date of inspection.

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7. **Operating costs:** The assessor should be provided with a statement identifying whether the operating costs for the facility have been contained within the allocated budget in the preceding period. Over-budget situations should be investigated to determine possible remedies.
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9. **Operational Amenities:** The assessor should review the facility for necessary operational facilities relevant to the service type e.g. communications area, training area, etc. (Discreet areas may not be necessary to maintain acceptable service levels).

**Facility Name: COONDLE----NUNILE**

**Unit Type: BUSHFIRE BRIGADE**

**Name of Assessor: CORRY MUNSON    Date: 25/02/14**

**GPS Co-ordinates: South 31.4848° S**

**East 116.4163° E**

**Street Address: 240 COONDLE WEST ROAD COONDLE**

# FESA - Fit for Purpose

Guide and Assessment Sheets – June 2011

# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

To be used in conjunction with the 'Guide to Using the FESA F4P Assessment Sheet. Please indicate whether a minimum adequate level of performance is achieved or observed on the date of inspection.

**PASS = Fit for Purpose**

**WATCH = May require attention in near future**

**FAIL = Not Fit for Purpose**

## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	WATCH			Repair	Med	
Safety	PASS		Lack of facilities for administration duties			
General Amenities	WATCH					
Security	WATCH		No operating shower or change room, no hot water Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	Repair Repair	Low High	
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS		self-funded			
Operational Amenities	FAIL		The comms room is not sufficient in the current standard, no meeting or training room	Repair	High	

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## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	PASS					
Capacity	FAIL		Insufficient storage for equipment, as identified in the R2R this brigade will also house the Bushfire Brigade Support unit in the future and currently there is no room	Replace	High	
Safety	PASS					
Amenities	FAIL		Meeting / training room required	Replace	Med	
Security	WATCH		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.			
Compliance	PASS					
Operating costs	PASS					
Maintenance /costs	PASS					

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

Issue 1:

Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

Step 1	Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	NO
Step 2	Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO
Step 3	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES
<b>Issue 2:</b>		
Step 1	Has the repair or replacement been arranged within a reasonable and acceptable timeframe?	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)
Step 2	Are necessary steps being taken to eliminate or minimise risk?	NO
Step 3	Is the unit able to remain operational during this period?	YES

## ACTION PLAN NOTES:

The Coondle---Nunile BFB has been identified as a very strategic brigade now and well into the future, the brigade looks after the most subdivisions and populated properties in the Shire of Toodyay and carries some of the highest bushfire risk. It has been identified in the R2R and from the Shire of Toodyay that this is best location to house the proposed Bushfire Support Unit.

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As development continues in this locality with more subdivisions proposed and building continuing on vacant land it may be seen that in the future the Coondle---Nunile Brigade may take on a more urban role in regards to firefighting.

The Coondle---Nunile fire shed is now very undesirable due to the location, the limit of site and building usage and size of the current shed, the proposed new location for a fire station would give better access to several main subdivisions and the main arterial route through the Shire of Toodyay. The proposed building and site for the new station will give the ability for the bushfire support unit and the Coondle---Nunile brigades to be housed in the same location, have better grounds to conduct training requirements and control large scale incidents from this proposed building.

The proposed building is similar to the SES unit 3 bay facilities. This facility will allow for many options to expand if required well into the future as this area continues to grow.



# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

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**PASS = Fit for Purpose**

**WATCH = May require attention in near future**

**FAIL = Not Fit for Purpose**

## Administration Building or Administrative Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach correspondence)
Access	<b>PASS</b>					
Capacity	<b>WATCH</b>		Lack of facilities for administration duties	<b>Repair</b>	Med	
Safety	<b>PASS</b>					
General Amenities	<b>WATCH</b>		No operating shower or change room, no hot water	<b>Repair</b>	Low	
Security	<b>WATCH</b>		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.	<b>Repair</b>	High	
Compliance	<b>PASS</b>					
Operating costs	<b>PASS</b>					
Maintenance /costs	<b>PASS</b>		self-funded			
Operational Amenities	<b>FAIL</b>		The comms room is not sufficient in the current standard, no meeting or training room	<b>Repair</b>	High	

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## Vehicles and Equipment Storage Facilities

Aspect/Function	This Inspection	Last Inspection	If 'FAIL', please explain reason for change	Repair or Replace	Priority (High/Low)	Date Repair Request sent (attach copy)
Access	<b>PASS</b>					
Capacity	<b>FAIL</b>		Insufficient storage for equipment, as identified in the R2R this brigade will also house the Bushfire Brigade Support unit in the future and currently there is no room	<b>Replace</b>	High	
Safety	<b>PASS</b>					
Amenities	<b>FAIL</b>		Meeting / training room required	<b>Replace</b>	Med	
Security	<b>WATCH</b>		Due to several break inns at several BFB facilities in the Toodyay Shire it has been noted that access into the fire sheds is relatively easy.			
Compliance	<b>PASS</b>					
Operating costs	<b>PASS</b>					
Maintenance /costs	<b>PASS</b>					

Item 9.3.2 - Attachment 4

## Action Plans for High Priority Maintenance, Repair or Replacement

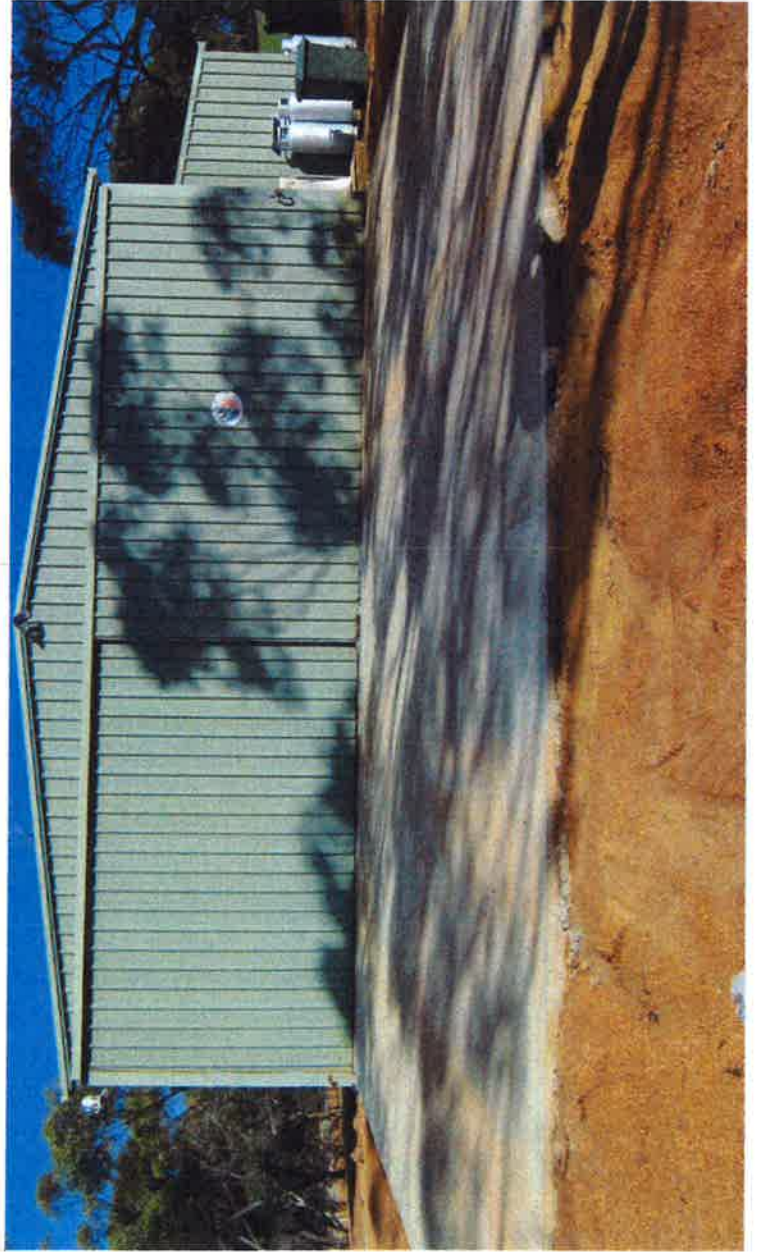
Issue 1:	Yes / No (if 'NO', alert Regional Director immediately)

# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

Does the building require replacement within the next three years? NO If yes, provide supporting engineers report and other documentation (see attached Guide)

Stakeholder Name: Stan Scott	Title: CEO Shire of Toodyay	Signature: _____
Stakeholder Name: Corry Munson	Title: CESM Toodyay	Signature: _____
FESA Regional Director (signature) _____		

**Once completed, please retain copies at the Local Government and at FESA Regional Office for reference.**









# FESA Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet



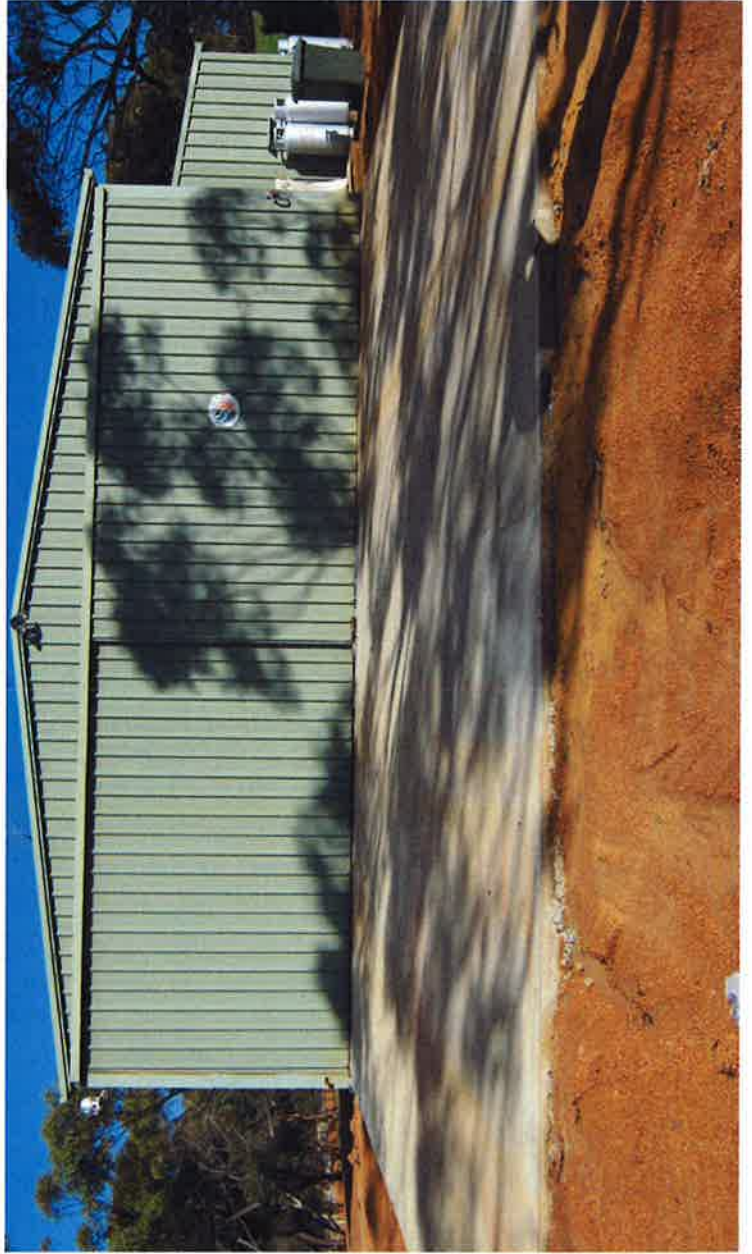


# Fit for Purpose Building Assessment Sheet

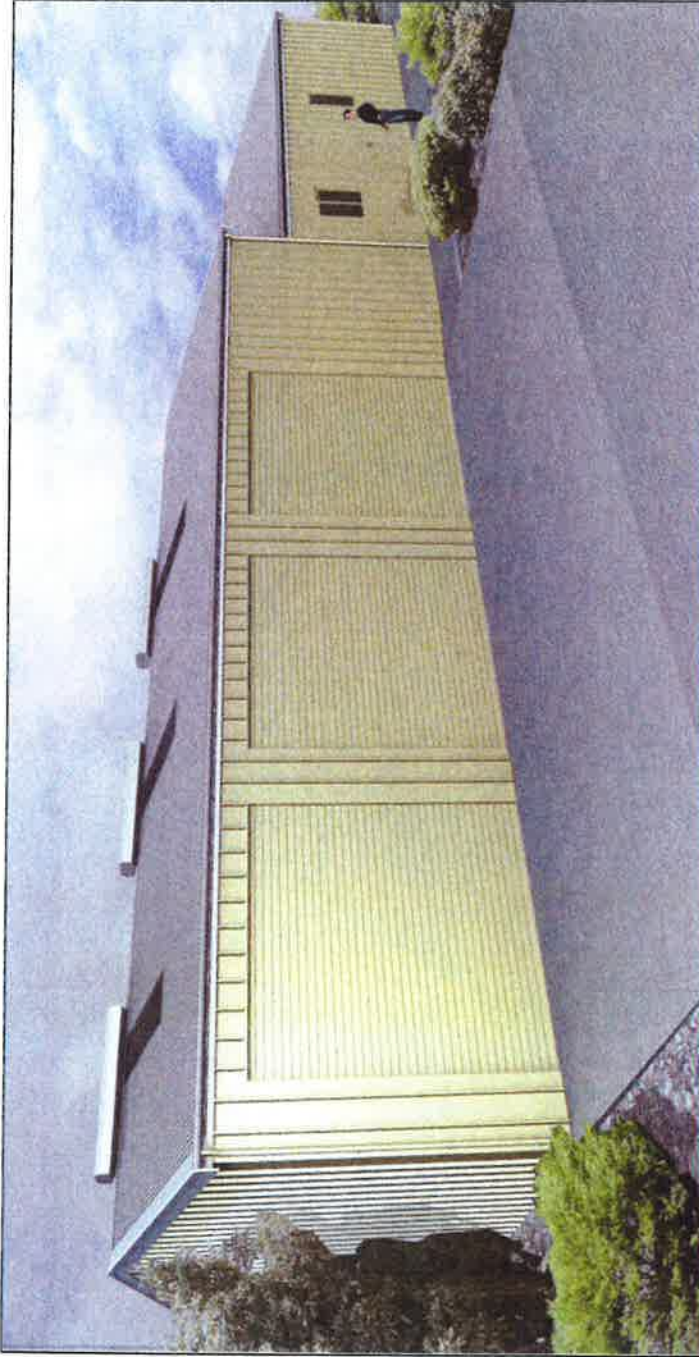
Does the building require replacement within the next three years? **NO** If yes, provide supporting engineers report and other documentation (see attached Guide)

Stakeholder Name: Stan Scott	Title: CEO Shire of Toodyay	Signature: 	Signature: _____
Stakeholder Name: Corry Munson	Title: CESM Toodyay	Signature: _____	Signature: _____
FESA Regional Director (signature) 			

Once completed, please retain copies at the Local Government and at FESA Regional Office for reference.







INDICATIVE METAL CLAD OPTION

STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE FACILITY WITH AMENITIES  
SUITABLE FOR SES UNIT WITH UP TO 40 ACTIVE MEMBERS

**STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT - 3 BAY**

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES  
STANDARD COUNTRY FACILITY



**DFES**



**CAPITAL - BUILDINGS**

**FORM 5**

Local Government Name: TOODYAY SHIRE

Please Tick Box: Bush Fire Brigade(s)  State Emergency Service Unit (s)

Brigade/Unit Name: COONDLE - NUNILU

*Complete one form for each building grant submission.*

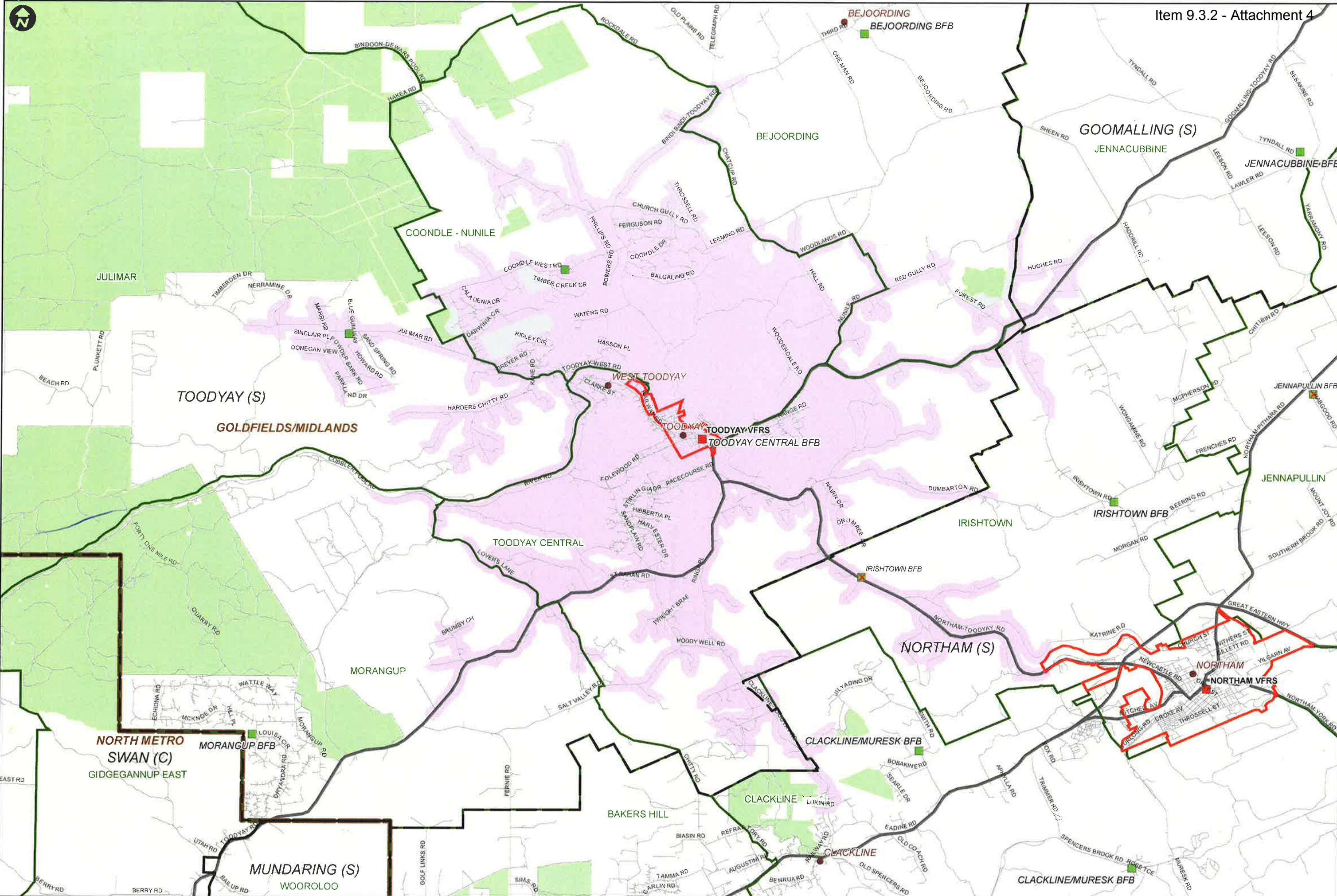
**2014/15**

Section.	PLEASE COMPLETE ALL QUESTIONS. IF A NEW BUILDING, REFER TO APPENDIX V, FACILITY FOOTPRINT DESIGNS TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF BUILDING.	Please Circle or complete as appropriate
1	Is the application for an upgrade or extension to an existing building? <i>If YES please attach supporting details, including a fixed priced quote of the project (1 Page) and ignore Section 2</i>	YES / <b>NO</b>
2	Is this application for a new building? <i>If Yes please complete the following:</i>	<b>YES</b> / NO
(a)	Is land of suitable size available now? <b>Do not submit application unless suitable land is available. This is a precondition for a building grant.</b>	<b>YES</b>
(b)	Is this building to be a Collocated Facility? <i>If YES please provide details on a separate attachment</i>	<b>YES</b> / NO
(c)	Does this building replace an existing building? <i>If YES approximately how old is the existing building?</i>	<b>YES</b> / NO <b>21</b> Years
(d)	What size building is required? Bays are to be for housing LGGS funded appliances/vehicles/boats/trailers only.	
	BFB 1 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	BFB 2 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	BFB 3 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	BFB 4 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	BFB 5 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	BFB 6 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	SES 2 Bay Facility and Amenities	YES / NO
	SES 3 Bay Facility and Amenities	<b>YES</b> / NO
	SES 4 Bay Facility and Amenities	YES / NO
	SES Amenities and Separate 5 Appliance Bay Facility	YES / NO
	Other Facility - (Full plans, quotes and details required to be submitted)	YES / NO
(e)	How many appliances/vehicles/trailers etc will be housed in the building?	<b>5</b>
(f)	Are ablutions required?	<b>YES</b> / NO
(g)	Is an amenities / training room required?	<b>YES</b> / NO
(h)	Does the land have separate title?	YES / NO
(i)	Does the land have the correct zoning for this building project?	YES / NO
(j)	Is the land cleared of contaminants?	<b>YES</b> / NO
(k)	Are there any Native Title considerations?	YES / <b>NO</b>
(l)	Are there <b>ANY</b> other funding sources contributing to this project? <i>If YES please provide full details on a separate attachment</i>	YES / <b>NO</b>
(m)	Are the fixed price quotes attached?	<b>YES</b> / NO
(n)	Has your DFES Regional Superintendent/District Manager been consulted regarding this project?	<b>YES</b> / NO

**DO NOT CHANGE THE LAYOUT OF THIS FORM**







**Stations included in analysis**

- Bush Fire Service
- Career Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service
- Volunteer Fire Service

**Stations not included in analysis**

- Bush Fire Service
- Career Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service
- Volunteer Fire Service

**Other symbols:**

- Townships
- Major Roads
- Roads
- LGA Boundaries
- Gazetted Fire Districts
- Bush Fire District boundaries
- FESA Regions
- DEC Estate

**TOODYAY CENTRAL BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**

0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres

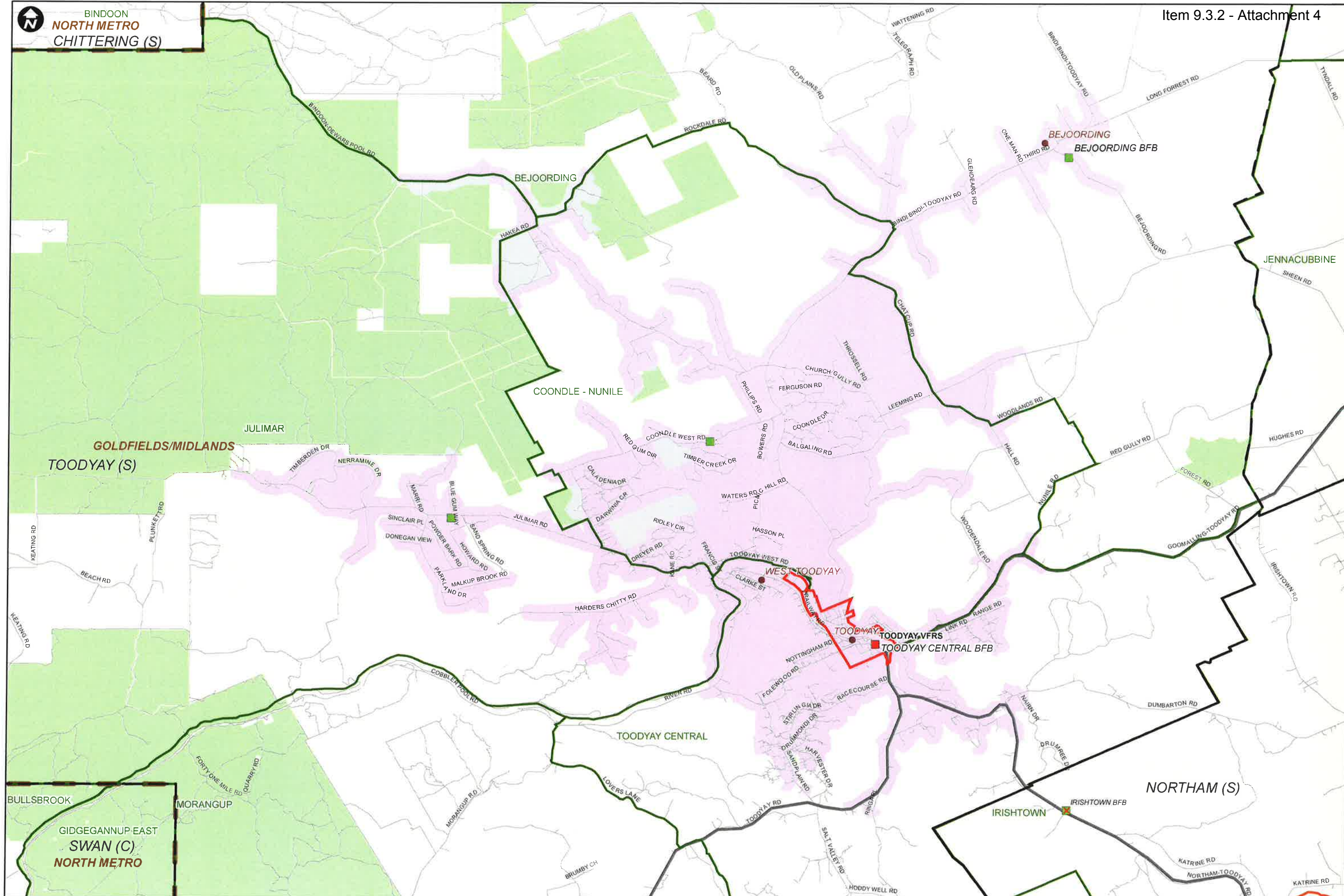
1:150,000  
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY



Map generated by FESA Spatial Services  
 Created by S. Marston on 14/09/2011  
 2011 Edition  
 This map is generated using the FESA Planning Internal Use Only  
 Service Area generated using Network Analyst  
 Travel times based on speeds of  
 60km/h on sealed roads  
 30km/h on unsealed roads  
 Data: FESA, FESA Planning Services, Community Development Research & Learning  
 Unit, Environmental Services - VFRS BFB 2011, Mr. Andrew Mearns



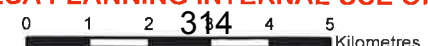
BINDOON  
**NORTH METRO**  
CHITTERING (S)



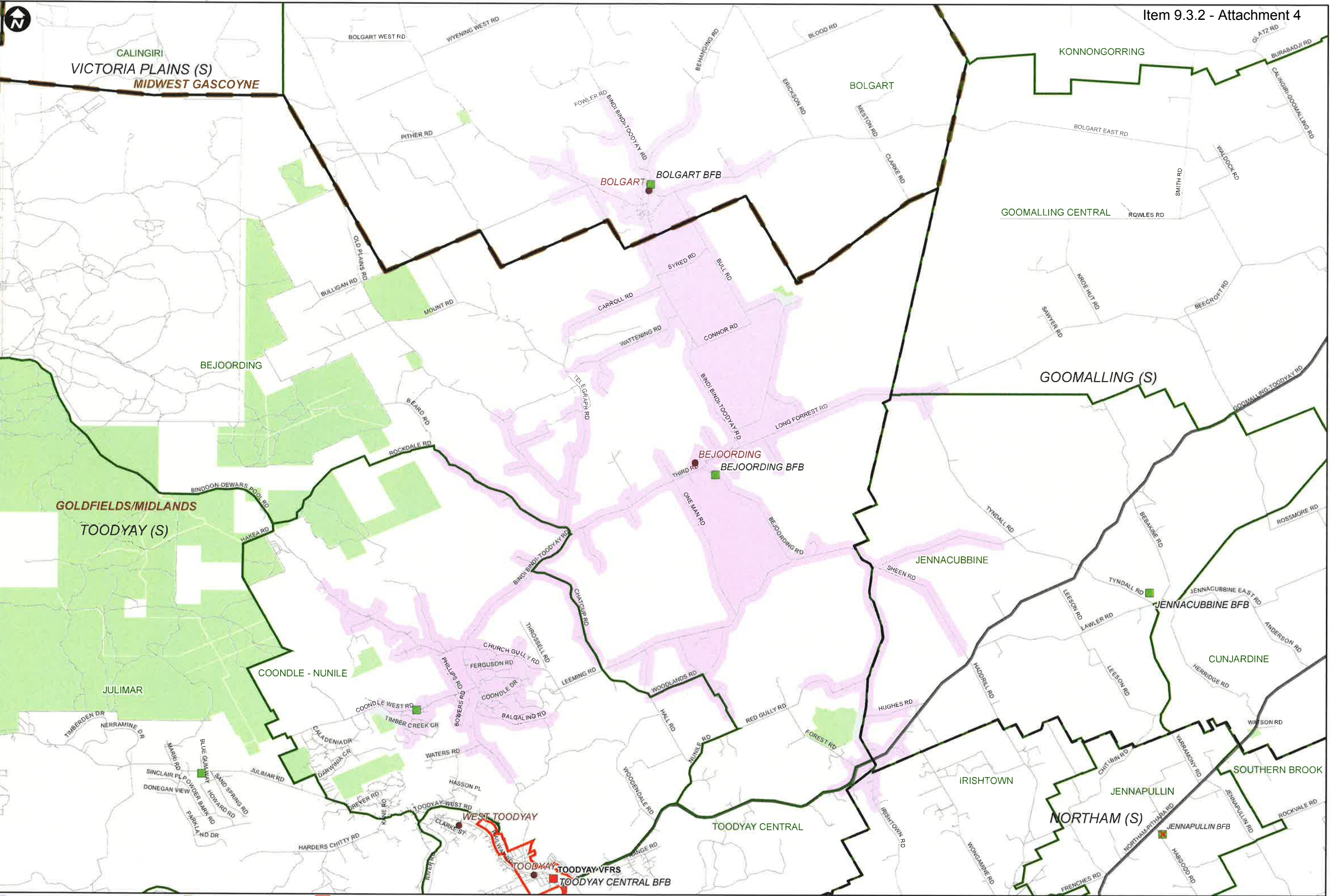
- |                                 |                                   |                   |                               |                         |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 20 Minutes                      | Stations not included in analysis | Bush Fire Service | Townships                     | Gazetted Fire Districts |
| Career Fire & Rescue Service    | Private Fire & Rescue Service     | Major Roads       | Bush Fire District boundaries | FESA Regions            |
| Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service | Volunteer Emergency Service       | Roads             | LGA Boundaries                | DEC Estate              |
| Volunteer Emergency Service     | Volunteer Fire Service            |                   |                               |                         |

**COONDLE/NUNILE BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**

1:125,000  
SHIRE OF TOODYAY







20 Minutes	Stations not included in analysis	Bush Fire Service	Towns/Islands	Gazetted Fire District
Bush Fire Service	Career Fire & Rescue Service	Private Fire & Rescue Service	Major Roads	Bush Fire District boundaries
Volunteer Emergency Service	Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service	Volunteer Emergency Service	Roads	FESA Regions
Volunteer Fire Service		Volunteer Fire Service	LGA Boundaries	DEC Estate

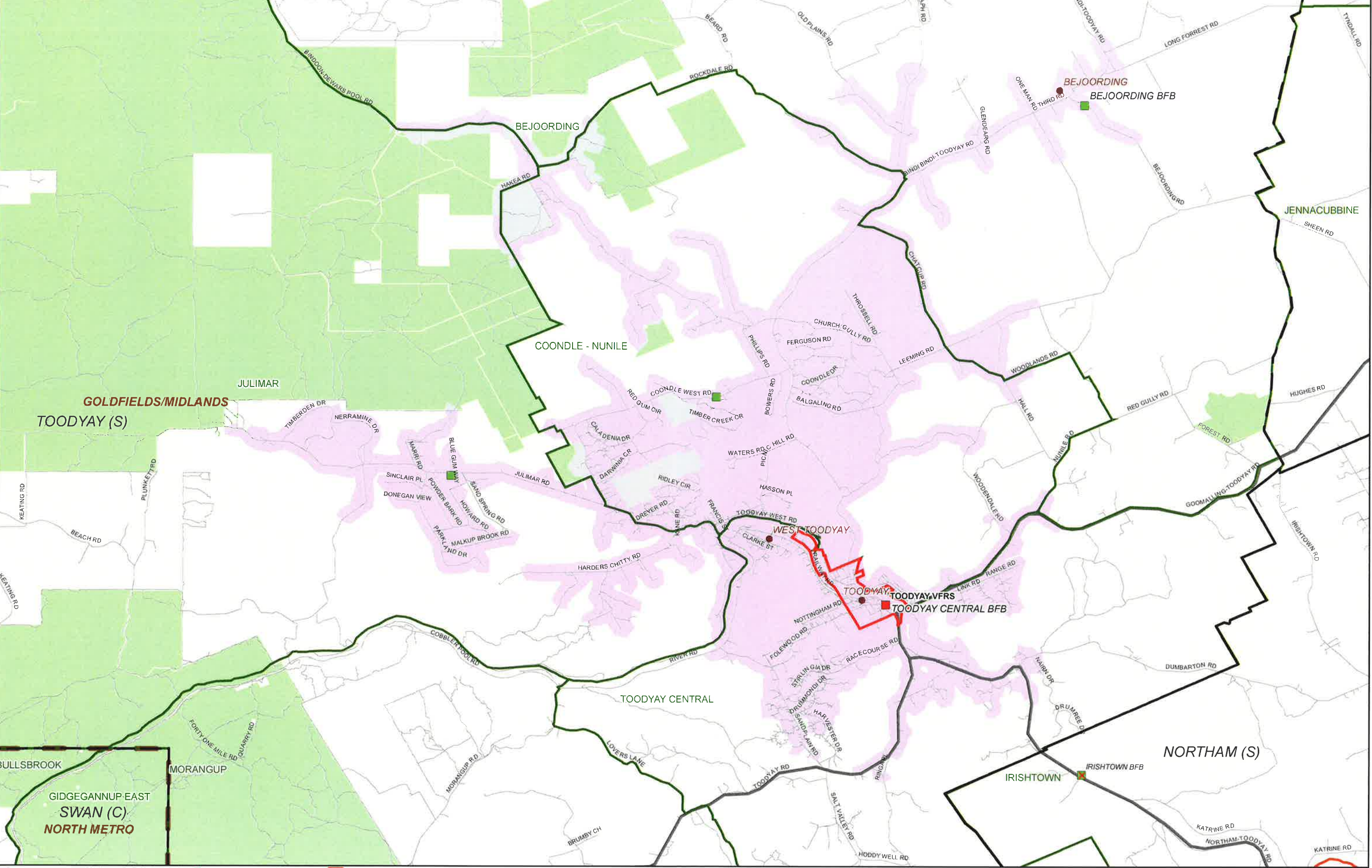
**BEJOORDING BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**

1:150,000  
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY





BINDOON  
NORTH METRO  
CHITTERING (S)



**Stations included in analysis**

- Bush Fire Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service
- Volunteer Fire Service

**Stations not included in analysis**

- Carer Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service
- Private Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service

**Legend**

- Bush Fire Service
- Private Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service
- Volunteer Fire Service
- Major Roads
- Roads
- LGAs Boundaries
- Gazetted Fire Districts
- Bush Fire District boundaries
- FESA Regions
- DEC Estate

**COONDLE/NUNILE BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**

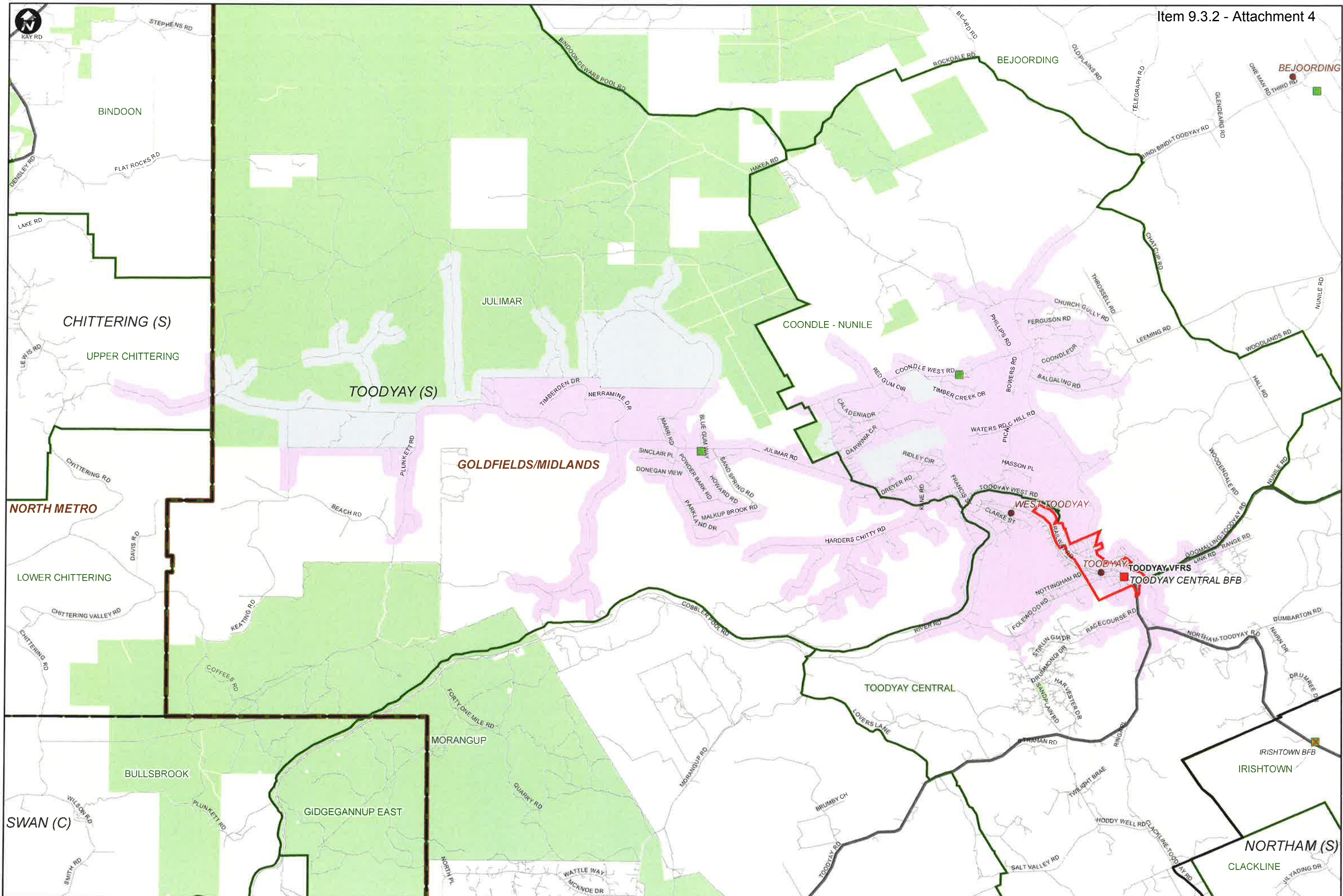
1:125,000  
SHIRE OF TOODYAY



FESA

Map generated by FESA Spatial Services  
Created by S. Macdonald on 12/08/2011  
DEC Estate from DEC 2011  
Townships from Landgate 2009 - GDA 1984 Language 3839  
Boundaries: Gazette of Fire Districts, Bush Fire Districts, FESA Regions from FESA 2011  
Service Area generated using Network Analyst  
Travel Lines based on speed of 60 km/h on sealed roads  
Shown on aerial imagery  
Task No. 375 GIS/SPATIAL/Projects/Community Development/Research & Liaison  
BIA/Environment/Task 375 - FESA VES BFB 20 Mx coordinate mapping





20 Minutes	Stations not included in analysis	Bush Fire Service	Townsites	Gazetted Fire Districts
Bush Fire Service	Career Fire & Rescue Service	Private Fire & Rescue Service	Major Roads	Bush Fire District boundaries
Volunteer Emergency Service	Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service	Volunteer Emergency Service	Roads	FESA Regions
Volunteer Fire Service			LGA Boundaries	DEC Estate

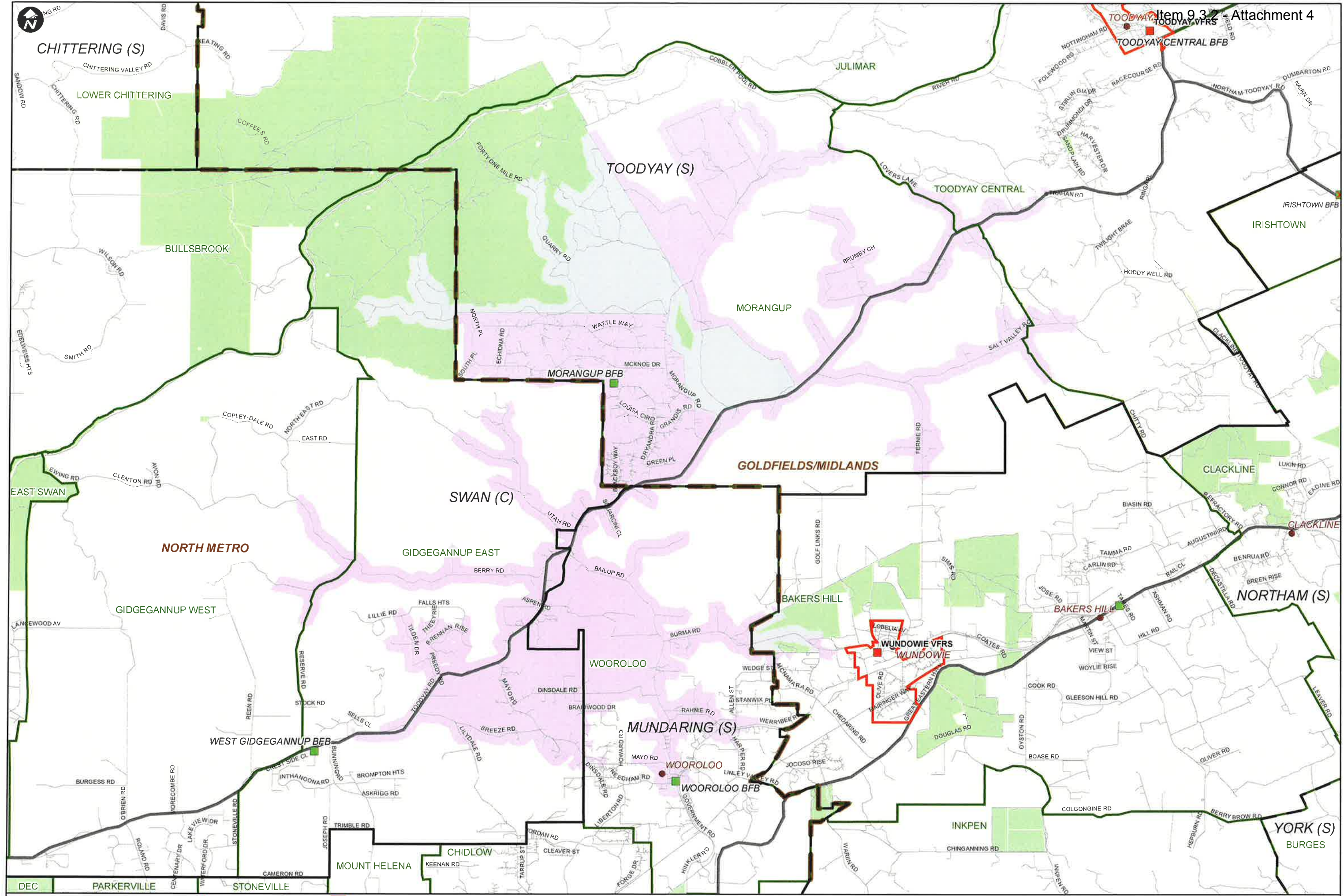
**JULIMAR BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**

1:125,000  
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY



Prepared by FESA Spatial Services  
 Created by S. Morrison on 18/06/2011  
 DEC Estate from DEC 2011  
 Townships from LGA 2009 LGA from Louisa 2011  
 Stations: Gazetted Fire Districts, Bush Fire Districts, FESA Regions from FESA 2011  
 Service Area gazetted using Network Analyst  
 Traced from gazetted parcels of  
 30m on 1:50,000 scale  
 30m on 1:50,000 scale  
 Task No. 377  
 Call of ICE: 0537676000 (9) 0537676000 (9) 0537676000 (9) 0537676000 (9)  
 Full Environment 8748 377 - VFS VFS BFB 20 Mr. section mapping





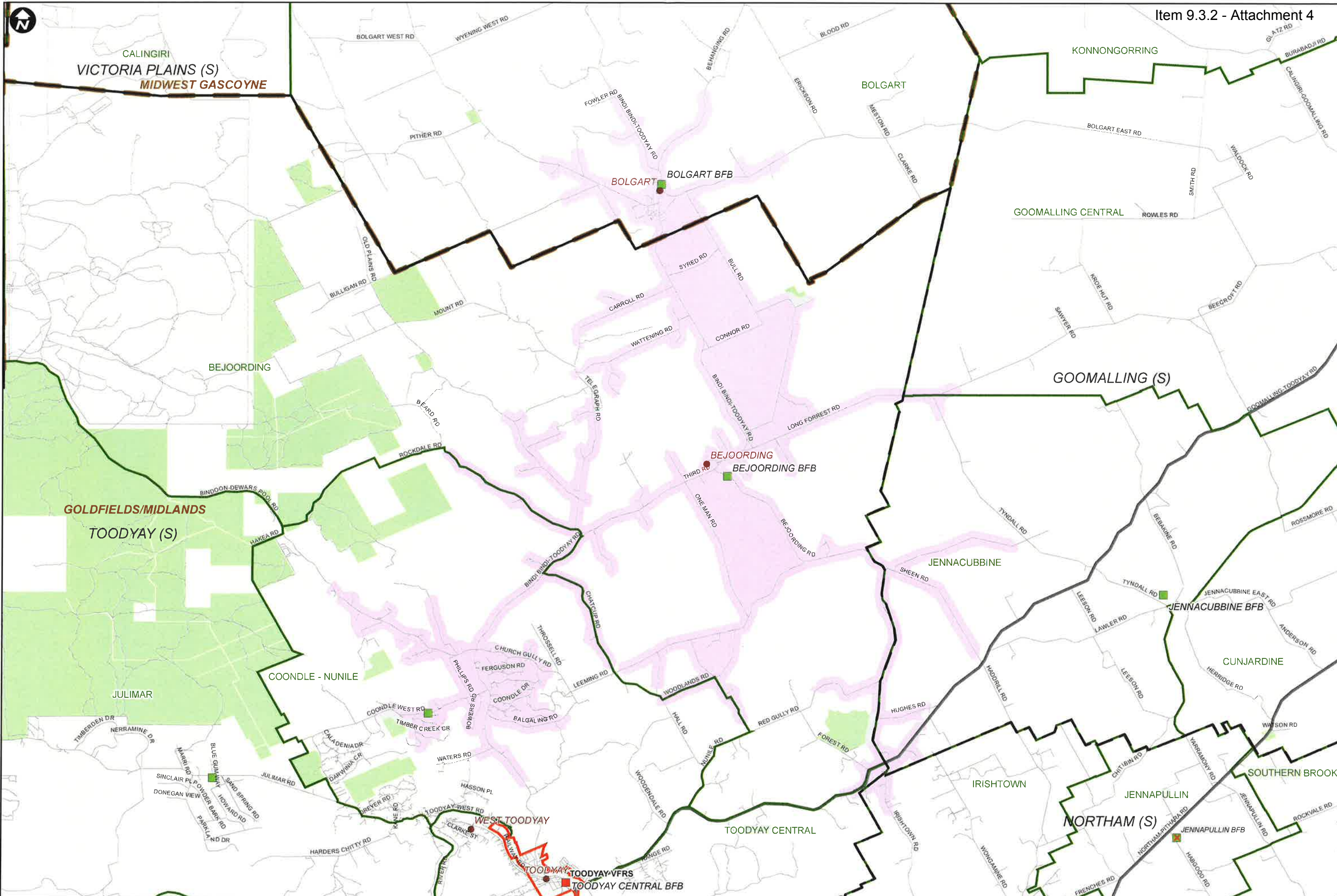
**MORANGUP BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**  
 1:125,000  
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY

0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres

20 Minutes	Stations not included in analysis	Bush Fire Service	Townships	Gazetted Fire Districts
Stations included in analysis	Career Fire & Rescue Service	Private Fire & Rescue Service	Major Road	Bush Fire District boundaries
Bush Fire Service	Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service	Volunteer Emergency Service	Roads	FESA Regions
Volunteer Emergency Service	Volunteer Fire Service		LGA Boundaries	DEC Estate

Map generated by FESA Spatial Services  
 Created by S. Morrison on 14/09/2011  
 Data Source: DEC 2011  
 Template from LGA 2009 LGA from Landgate 2011  
 Source: Gazette of Western Australia, Bush Fire Districts, FESA Regions from FESA 2011  
 Service Area for the purpose of mapping analysis  
 This map is intended for internal use only  
 Do not use for any other purpose  
 Scale: 1:125,000  
 Date: 14/09/2011  
 File: FESA\_GISOP/WORKING/Projects/Community Development/Research & Liaison  
 Draft - For internal use only





**Stations included in analysis**

- Bush Fire Service
- Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service
- Volunteer Fire Service

**Stations not included in analysis**

- Canter Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service

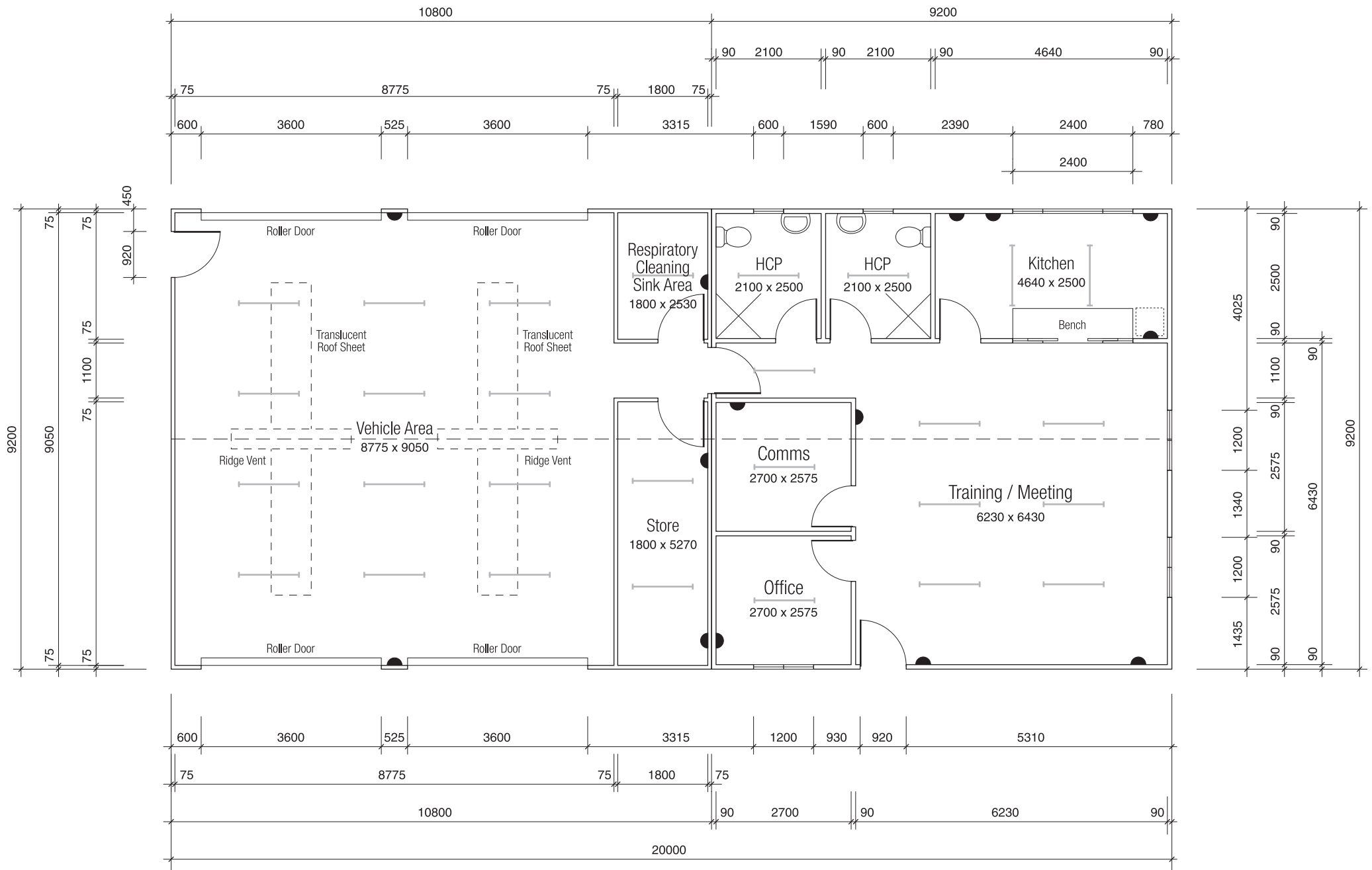
**Other symbols:**

- Bush Fire Service
- Private Fire & Rescue Service
- Volunteer Emergency Service
- Townships
- Major Roads
- Roads
- LGA Boundaries
- Gazetted Fire Districts
- Bush Fire District boundaries
- FESA Regions
- DEC Estate

**BEJOORDING BFB**  
**FESA PLANNING INTERNAL USE ONLY**

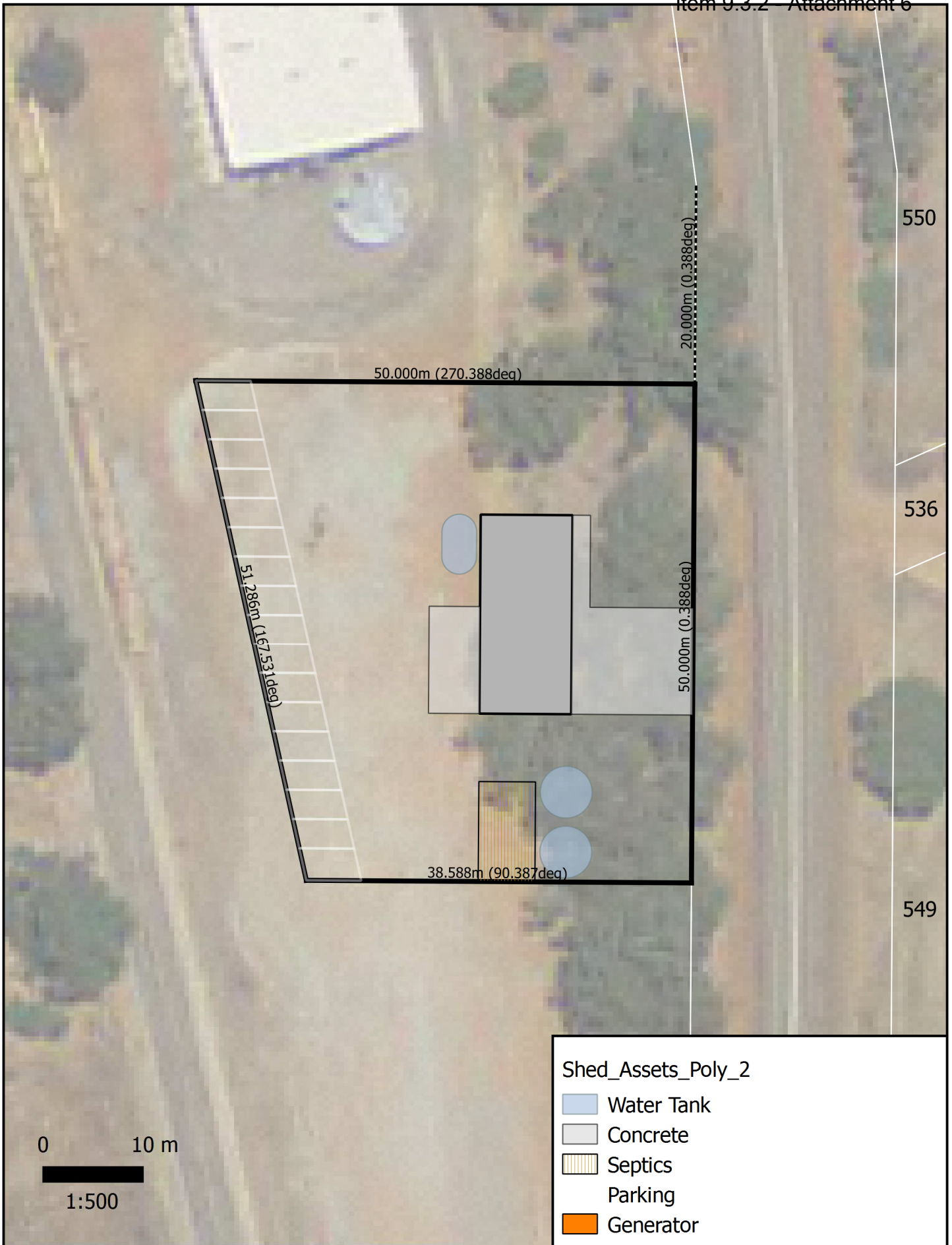
1:150,000  
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY











**Proposed Coondle-Nunile Bush Fire Brigade Station Site Plan**

24 April 2017

Shed\_Assets\_Poly\_2

- Water Tank
- Concrete
- Septics
- Parking
- Generator

SiteLine

- Boundary
- Link
- ShedDesigns
- Shire of Toodyay - Cadastre (South)

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
IPV573	05/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 04/04/2017	105,263.01
IPV574	12/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	One off Payment	1,724.15
IPV575	19/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 18/04/2017	103,761.76
1608	06/04/2017	Construction Training Fund	BCITF Levies - Mar 2017	686.50
1609	06/04/2017	Builders Registration Board WA	Building Services Levies - Mar 2017	636.64
1610	06/04/2017	M & N Cheeseman	Refund of Crossover Bond	2,800.00
1611	27/04/2017	Talia Flaherty	Refund of Oval Bond	100.00
1612	27/04/2017	Toodyay Lions Club Inc	Refund of Oval & Pavilion Bond	200.00
BPV2968	01/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Transfer Fees	10.00
BPV2969	01/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Monthly Service Fee	10.00
BPV2970	01/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Transaction Fees Mar 17	52.25
BPV2971	01/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Bpay Monthly Biller Fee	480.59
BPV2972	02/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fees - Mar 2017	59.53
BPV2973	03/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	98.36
BPV2974	03/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	567.07
BPV2975	03/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fee	1.35
BPV2976	03/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fee	3.51
BPV2977	03/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fee	18.63
BPV2978	03/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant Fee	322.29
BPV2979	03/04/2017	Westnet	Depot Internet Charges	154.84
BPV2980	04/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV2981	05/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	7.15
BPV2982	05/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV2983	06/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	3.85
BPV2984	06/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay004	527.74
BPV2985	10/04/2017	Fuji Xerox	Photocopier Lease - Depot, Library & Visitor Centre	470.34
BPV2986	10/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay008	137.78
BPV2987	12/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV2988	14/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	<b>R Koch - Credit Card - Mar 17</b>	4.00
			Card Fee	4.00
BPV2989	14/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	<b>G Bissett - Credit Card - Mar 17</b>	180.16
			Card Fee	4.00
			Kalbarri Reef Villas - Health Meeting	140.00
			Coles Express Wonthella - Fuel	32.96
			Coles Express Wonthella - Fuel	3.20
BPV2990	14/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	<b>S Scott - Credit Card - Mar 17</b>	3,469.35
			Microsoft North Ryde - 1 Month Subscription to Office 365	21.01
			Toodyay Liquor Store - Refreshments	79.99
			Toodyay IGA - Refreshments	14.86
			Blackwoods Express Macquarie - Batteries BFB	140.00



Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
			Blackwoods Express Macquarie - Batteries BFB	140.00
			FCGgroup Travel Melbourne - LG Professionals Conference	1,994.75
			Flight Centre - Flights to Hobart - LG Professionals Conference	766.59
			Flight Centre - Travel Insurance	141.40
			Workshop	76.70
			BP Baldivis - Fuel	69.40
			Dome Pinjarra - Refreshments - LG & Communities Training Workshop	20.65
			Card Fee	4.00
BPV2991	14/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	<b>A Bell - Credit Card - Mar 17</b>	1,267.66
			Wilson Parking Perth - Facet Meeting	29.23
			City of Perth Parking - lap2 Training	36.06
			City of Perth Parking - lap2 Training	36.06
			State Heritage Conference	425.00
			City of Perth Parking - lap2 Training	36.06
			Caltex Star Mart Mundaring	60.00
			Parks & Leisure Aust - Outdoor Gyms & Fitness Workshop	165.00
			Outdoor Brochure Mailbox	75.60
			JB Hi-Fi Midland - Nikon Camera	211.65
			Good Guys Midland - Microwave	189.00
			Card Fee	4.00
BPV2992	18/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Bpoint Transaction Fees	73.15
BPV2993	18/04/2017	Fuji Xerox	Photocopier Lease - Donga	155.10
BPV2994	18/04/2017	Fuji Xerox	Photocopier Leaser - Admin	370.70
BPV2995	18/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Phone System Lease - Stdyay011 & Councillor Ipad Lease Stdyay010	3,112.19
BPV2996	19/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fees	7.04
BPV2997	20/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV2998	20/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV2999	21/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.11
BPV3000	24/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay005	315.21
BPV3001	26/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	IT Hardware & Software Lease - Stdyay009	112.86
BPV3002	28/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	9.46
BPV3003	28/04/2017	Commonwealth Bank	Settlement Fee	0.44
BPV3004	28/04/2017	Bendigo Bank	Process Fee	2.86
12335	06/04/2017	Shire of Toodyay - Visitor Centre Petty Cash	Aust Day Stubby Holders, Cable Ties, Tap Key & Birthday Cards	198.60
12336	06/04/2017	Water Corporation	Water Rates & Usage	1,647.73
12337	06/04/2017	Synergy	Electricity Charges	12,295.80
12338	20/04/2017	Water Corporation	Water Rates & Usage - Standpipe	29,046.54
12339	27/04/2017	Old Gaol Museum	Old Gaol Volunteer Reimbursements - May 17	400.00
12340	27/04/2017	Optus	Councillors Wireless Broadband	53.93
12341	27/04/2017	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone Charges	5,090.65

Shire of Toodyay				
List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017				
Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
12342	27/04/2017	Water Corporation	Water Rates & Usage	14,484.54
12343	27/04/2017	Synergy	Electricity Charges	4,639.55
EFT21830	04/04/2017	Hesta	Superannuation Contributions	221.39
EFT21831	04/04/2017	Hostplus Super	Superannuation Contributions	648.06
EFT21832	04/04/2017	loof Pursuit Select Personal Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	373.80
EFT21833	04/04/2017	National Mutual Retirement Fund	Superannuation Contributions	332.16
EFT21834	04/04/2017	Telstra Super	Superannuation Contributions	113.43
EFT21835	04/04/2017	Fire Mitigation Services Pty Ltd	Verge Mitigation Mulching - Morangup	20,000.00
EFT21836	05/04/2017	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	1,145.00
EFT21837	06/04/2017	Australia Post	Postage - Mar 17	558.61
EFT21838	06/04/2017	Avon Skip Bins	Skip Bin - Ag Show	400.00
EFT21839	06/04/2017	Avon Waste	Waste Collection	12,941.33
EFT21840	06/04/2017	Altus Planning & Appeals	Legal Costs - Planning Issues	1,056.00
EFT21841	06/04/2017	Andrew Carr Welding & Carpentry	Firebreak Maintenance - Seed Orchard, Pelham Reserve & Bilya Walk Track	336.00
EFT21842	06/04/2017	Ampac Debt Recovery	Debt Recovery Costs - Mar 17	26,475.46
EFT21843	06/04/2017	Avon Regional Organisation of Councils	Correction to Original Invoice - GST not applied	500.00
EFT21844	06/04/2017	Broderick Waste Solutions Pty Ltd	Removal of Waste - Mar 17	5,178.35
EFT21845	06/04/2017	John Butler	V/C Consignment Stock - Mar 17	15.46
EFT21846	06/04/2017	Bev Royal	V/C Consignment Stock - Mar 17	20.30
EFT21847	06/04/2017	Covs Parts	Repair & Replacement Parts	241.91
EFT21848	06/04/2017	Courier Australia	Freight	30.91
EFT21849	06/04/2017	The Cola Cafe	Refreshments - AROC	180.00
EFT21850	06/04/2017	Alison Cromb	V/C Consignment Stock - Mar 17	104.46
EFT21851	06/04/2017	Dunnings Investments Pty Ltd	Water Bottles - Admin	153.60
EFT21852	06/04/2017	Forch WA	Various Hose Clamps	287.65
EFT21853	06/04/2017	Filters Plus	Oil Filters - Prime Mover	22.88
EFT21854	06/04/2017	Toodyay Hardware & Farm	Mould Treatment Supplies - Sea Container	136.71
EFT21855	06/04/2017	Hempfield Small Engines Services	Air Filter - Towable Mixer	44.80
EFT21856	06/04/2017	I & R Repairs & Maintenance	Asbestos Removal & Site Cleanup - Keating Rd	1,524.60
EFT21857	06/04/2017	LGIS Risk Management	Avon/Central Midlands Regional Risk Co-Ord Prog - 2nd Installment	7,439.30
EFT21858	06/04/2017	Graham Eric Mills	V/C Consignment Stock - Mar 17	15.00
EFT21859	06/04/2017	Applied Industrial Technologies Pty Ltd	Cylinders - Trailers	90.20
EFT21860	06/04/2017	RJ Price	Legal Costs	5,720.00
EFT21861	06/04/2017	Pritchard Book Binders	Binding Minute Books	600.60
EFT21862	06/04/2017	Book Easy Australia	Online Booking Commission - Mar 17	198.00
EFT21863	06/04/2017	Narelle Rodger	Travel Costs - WALGA FBT Workshop	104.12
EFT21864	06/04/2017	Reids Mechweld	Installation of Hose End - Tandem Trailer	44.00
EFT21865	06/04/2017	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co P/L	BFB Jacket & Name Badges	177.40
EFT21866	06/04/2017	Sunny Sign Company P/L	Signage, Brackets & Struts	2,108.70
EFT21867	06/04/2017	Soapy Doggies	V/C Consignment Stock - Mar 17	20.00

## Shire of Toodyay

## List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT21868	06/04/2017	Truckline	Brake Booster - Truck Trailer	99.00
EFT21869	06/04/2017	Toodyay Historical Society	V/C Consignment Stock - Mar 17	15.00
EFT21870	06/04/2017	Tenant Australia Pty Ltd	Filters - Green Machine	402.36
EFT21871	06/04/2017	Total Green Recycling	E Waste Recycling	238.43
EFT21872	19/04/2017	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	1,145.00
EFT21873	20/04/2017	Australian Taxation Office	BAS Return - Mar 17	19,060.00
EFT21874	20/04/2017	KL Brennan & GA Stockley	Rates Refund	443.44
EFT21875	27/04/2017	Airey Taylor Consulting Engineers	Site Visit Inspection, Q & A from Contractors	1,144.00
EFT21876	27/04/2017	H & H Architects	Aged Care Vic Plains - Schematic Design	1,056.00
EFT21877	27/04/2017	Project Directors Australia	Project Management - Goomalling Aged Care - 1st Payment	11,000.00
EFT21878	27/04/2017	Ringa Civil	Earthworks - Butterley Aged Care	388,905.00
EFT21879	27/04/2017	Avon Skip Bins	Skip Bin - Wicklow Shearing Shed	560.00
EFT21880	27/04/2017	Avon Valley Nissan & Mitsubishi	Traction Control Light Repairs	102.30
EFT21881	27/04/2017	AG Implements Merredin P/L	Grader Repair Parts	488.63
EFT21882	27/04/2017	Advanced National Services	Contract Cleaning - Mar 17	12,988.86
EFT21883	27/04/2017	Avon Paper Shred	Shredder Bin Pick Ups & Destruction	132.00
EFT21884	27/04/2017	Triset Boss Business Forms	Purchase Order Books	1,023.00
EFT21885	27/04/2017	BGC Quarries	Aggregate - Julimar & Bindoon Dewars Pool Rds	50,848.32
EFT21886	27/04/2017	Boya Equipment P/L	Brake Repairs - Kubota Mower	2,751.31
EFT21887	27/04/2017	Broderick Waste Solutions Pty Ltd	WTS Management	8,580.00
EFT21888	27/04/2017	Covs Parts	Repair & Replacement Parts	78.77
EFT21889	27/04/2017	Courier Australia	Freight	67.84
EFT21890	27/04/2017	Sally Craddock	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,080.33
EFT21891	27/04/2017	Therese Chitty	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,690.16
EFT21892	27/04/2017	The Cola Cafe	Refreshments - Community Depot Opening, Council Meeting & Forum	965.00
EFT21893	27/04/2017	Staples Aust	Stationery	657.93
EFT21894	27/04/2017	Complete Building Supplies WA	Threshold Ramps - VC & Painting - 98 Stirling Tce	1,405.80
EFT21895	27/04/2017	Countrywide Windscreens	Windscreen - T0015	429.00
EFT21896	27/04/2017	Country Realty	Property Listing Fee - West Toodyay Rd	450.00
EFT21897	27/04/2017	Chainsaw Masters	Tree Lopping & Removal - Henry St	660.00
EFT21898	27/04/2017	The Cruze In Cafe	Refreshments - CRS Bus Trip	320.00
EFT21899	27/04/2017	Dunnings Investments Pty Ltd	Fuel	25,507.20
EFT21900	27/04/2017	Landgate	Rates Review, Land Enquiries & Valuations	4,231.47
EFT21901	27/04/2017	Judy Dow	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,080.33
EFT21902	27/04/2017	Dukes Inn	Accommodation to 26/4/17	303.80
EFT21903	27/04/2017	David Dow	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	4,112.17
EFT21904	27/04/2017	AK Evans Earthmoving	Hire of Loader & Skidsteer - Rec Precinct - Mar 17	21,767.90
EFT21905	27/04/2017	Freemasons Hotel	BFB Refreshments - Incident 358863	500.00
EFT21906	27/04/2017	Floravalley B & B	Accommodation to 26/4/17	104.16
EFT21907	27/04/2017	Fire Mitigation Services Pty Ltd	Loader Hire - Incident 360278 & Replacement of Damaged Tyre	2,128.00

## Shire of Toodyay

## List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT21908	27/04/2017	Paula Greenway	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,080.33
EFT21909	27/04/2017	Go Graphics	Resubmission of Business Panel - Info Bay	71.50
EFT21910	27/04/2017	Earth Sculptures Pottery & Chalet Retreats	Accommodation to 26/4/17	260.40
EFT21911	27/04/2017	Health Insurance Fund	Payroll Deductions	607.90
EFT21912	27/04/2017	Vodafone Hutchinson Australia P/L	Pager Charges - Apr 17	396.00
EFT21913	27/04/2017	Toodyay Hardware & Farm	Plumbing Fittings	282.68
EFT21914	27/04/2017	Howson Management	Preparation Road Infrastructure Valuation Report	3,135.00
EFT21915	27/04/2017	G Horsfield	Window Cleaning - Library	560.00
EFT21916	27/04/2017	Hot Spot	Lighting - Wicklow Shearing Shed & Skate Park Sub Board Repairs	3,030.00
EFT21917	27/04/2017	Hempfield Small Engines Services	Pump Assy Fuel - Trailer	42.10
EFT21918	27/04/2017	Kennards Hire	Hire of Portable Toilet - Rec Precinct	222.80
EFT21919	27/04/2017	Ipswich View Homestead B & B	Accommodation to 26/4/17	164.92
EFT21920	27/04/2017	Inclusion WA Incorporated	Inclusive Program - Installment 4	5,000.00
EFT21921	27/04/2017	Glenwarra Development Services	Planning Contractor - Mar 17	7,287.50
EFT21922	27/04/2017	Jonesy's Backhoe Hire	Screened Sand	1,320.00
EFT21923	27/04/2017	Air Liquide WA Pty Ltd	Monthly Gas Cylinder Rental	95.97
EFT21924	27/04/2017	John Lucas	Bus Hire	121.00
EFT21925	27/04/2017	Linian Fencing & Contracting	Installation of Wires for Artwork Support - Wicklow Shearing Shed	640.00
EFT21926	27/04/2017	MM Electrical Merchandising	Led Filament Globes - Wicklow Shearing Shed	59.36
EFT21927	27/04/2017	Micks FX Electrix	Installation of Underground Power to Stirling Park, Aircon Installation & Repairs to Duidgee Park Lighting	5,479.32
EFT21928	27/04/2017	Museums Australia (Inc)	MGA Membership - Old Gaol	143.00
EFT21929	27/04/2017	Majee Springs	Supply Gravel - Bindoon Dewars Pool Road	15,420.00
EFT21930	27/04/2017	Marketforce	Advertising - Moondyne Road Closure	311.71
EFT21931	27/04/2017	Martins Trailer Parts	Disc Brake Caliper - Karcher Broom	239.29
EFT21932	27/04/2017	Neil's Parts (Australia) Pty Ltd	Racing Two Stroke Oil	91.12
EFT21933	27/04/2017	Pecan Hill B & B	Accommodation to 26/4/17	729.12
EFT21934	27/04/2017	Proform Civil	Drafting Services for Sub-Lease Plan - Coondle Fire Station	445.50
EFT21935	27/04/2017	Scott Patterson	Reimbursement of Police Clearance	52.60
EFT21936	27/04/2017	Productive Plastics	Covers for Teak Cabinet Repairs - Museum	330.00
EFT21937	27/04/2017	Public Transport Authority	Transwa Ticket Sales - Mar 17	410.73
EFT21938	27/04/2017	Pritchard Book Binders	Binding Confidential Minutes & Committee Minutes	293.70
EFT21939	27/04/2017	RPS Australia East Pty Ltd	NSRF Submission Consultants	8,580.00
EFT21940	27/04/2017	Southern Cross Austereo Pty Ltd	Around the Towns Advertising - Feb 17	64.24
EFT21941	27/04/2017	Robert Rowbottam	Structural Inspection On Foundations - Butterley House	1,590.00
EFT21942	27/04/2017	Brian Rayner	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,080.33
EFT21943	27/04/2017	Raeco	Spine Labels - Library	60.50
EFT21944	27/04/2017	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co P/L	Name Badge - BFB	4.91
EFT21945	27/04/2017	Toodyay Express	Freight	264.00
EFT21946	27/04/2017	Toodyay Traders	Pallet of Grey Cement	1,066.24

## Shire of Toodyay

## List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT21947	27/04/2017	Toodyay Herald	Advertising - Apr 14	1,982.00
EFT21948	27/04/2017	Toodyay IGA	Staff Amenities - Mar 17	732.76
EFT21949	27/04/2017	Truckline	Brake Drums, Shoes & Seals - Side Tipper	1,232.95
EFT21950	27/04/2017	Toodyay Pumps	Inspect Bore Pump at Duidgee Park Water Tank	1,529.90
EFT21951	27/04/2017	Eric Twine	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,080.33
EFT21952	27/04/2017	Road Signs Australia	Road Signage	930.60
EFT21953	27/04/2017	Toodyay Tyre & Exhaust	Replacement Tyres - Hired Water Cart, Nissan Truck, Tip Trailer, Tractor & Trailer Batteries	4,710.20
EFT21954	27/04/2017	Toodyay Garden & Outdoor Centre	Fertiliser Spreading Cart & Replacement Plants	358.80
EFT21955	27/04/2017	Total Green Recycling	E Waste Recycling - 2/2/17	473.55
EFT21956	27/04/2017	Vernice P/L	Plant Hire & Sand Supply for Mar 17 - Rec Precinct Hire of Roller & Mobilisation of Shire Grader & Roller for Shire Works	74,331.84
EFT21957	27/04/2017	It Vision Aust Ltd	Resetting of Rates Due to Quashing at SAT	3,478.75
EFT21958	27/04/2017	Writing WA Inc	Membership Renewal	135.00
EFT21959	27/04/2017	Whitfield House	Accommodation to 26/4/17	546.84
EFT21960	27/04/2017	Wright Express Aust Pty Ltd	SES Fuel Card Admin Charge - Mar 17	5.50
EFT21961	27/04/2017	Kate Wood	Final Members Allowances	271.32
EFT21962	27/04/2017	Rob Welburn	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - Apr 17	1,080.33
EFT21963	27/04/2017	Downer Edi Works Limited	Sealing - Bindoon Dewars Pool & Julimar Rds, Rec Precinct, Com Depot	62,788.29
EFT21964	27/04/2017	Wheatbelt Safetywear	2 Rolls Barrier Mesh - Music Festival	60.00
DD22260.1	03/04/2017	Western Australian Treasury Corporation	Loan Payment - Stirling Terrace Upgrade	27,486.28
DD22266.1	04/04/2017	WA Super	Payroll Deductions	14,827.16
DD22266.2	04/04/2017	loof Pursuit Select Personal Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	397.10
DD22266.3	04/04/2017	MLC Superfund	Superannuation Contributions	183.59
DD22266.4	04/04/2017	Hesta	Superannuation Contributions	232.32
DD22266.5	04/04/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation Contributions	2,675.71
DD22266.6	04/04/2017	Hostplus Super	Superannuation Contributions	648.06
DD22266.7	04/04/2017	BT Lifetime Super	Superannuation Contributions	140.74
DD22266.8	04/04/2017	Bendigo Superannuation Plan	Superannuation Contributions	152.10
DD22266.9	04/04/2017	Colonial First Choice Employer Super	Superannuation Contributions	211.47
DD22277.1	04/04/2017	WA Super	Superannuation Contributions	172.71
DD22281.1	18/04/2017	WA Super	Payroll Deductions	14,169.77
DD22281.2	18/04/2017	loof Pursuit Select Personal Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	397.10
DD22281.3	18/04/2017	MLC Superfund	Superannuation Contributions	146.87
DD22281.4	18/04/2017	Hesta	Superannuation Contributions	232.32
DD22281.5	18/04/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation Contributions	2,863.57
DD22281.6	18/04/2017	Hostplus Super	Superannuation Contributions	648.06
DD22281.7	18/04/2017	BT Lifetime Super	Superannuation Contributions	83.31
DD22281.8	18/04/2017	Bendigo Superannuation Plan	Superannuation Contributions	94.67
DD22281.9	18/04/2017	Colonial First Choice Employer Super	Superannuation Contributions	211.47



## Shire of Toodyay

## List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	
DD22266.10	04/04/2017	BT Business Super	Superannuation Contributions		165.79
DD22266.11	04/04/2017	National Mutual Retirement Fund	Superannuation Contributions		332.16
DD22266.12	04/04/2017	AMP Financial	Superannuation Contributions		276.78
DD22281.10	18/04/2017	BT Business Super	Superannuation Contributions		147.23
DD22281.11	18/04/2017	National Mutual Retirement Fund	Superannuation Contributions		332.16
DD22281.12	18/04/2017	AMP Financial	Superannuation Contributions		276.78
			<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>1,237,386.23</b>

IPV/BPV	222,755.04
Trust	4,423.14
EFT	874,845.43
DD Super	40,019.00
DD Loans	27,486.28
Muni Chqs	67,857.34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,237,386.23</b>

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**For the Period Ended 30 April 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 30 April 2017**

Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
	167,272	139,370	164,743	25,373	18.21%	▲
9	6,119,524	6,119,524	6,038,598	(80,926)	(1.32%)	
	1,841,454	1,400,007	1,388,736	(11,271)	(0.81%)	
	389,600	318,390	365,698	47,308	14.86%	▲
	70,500	65,820	57,692	(8,128)	(12.35%)	▼
	45,721	45,721	30,481	(15,240)	0.00%	
	5,000	5,000	9,971	4,971	99.43%	
	721,250	713,270	711,491	(1,779)	(0.25%)	
	143,500	130,700	135,723	5,023	3.84%	
	195,782	184,178	206,283	22,105	12.00%	▲
	470,717	408,862	359,871	(48,991)	(11.98%)	▼
	981,327	284,240	279,928	(4,312)	(1.52%)	
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>11,151,647</b>	<b>9,815,082</b>	<b>9,749,216</b>	<b>(65,866)</b>		
<b>Operating Expense</b>						
	(1,109,188)	(892,888)	(835,779)	57,109	6.40%	
	(537,481)	(386,830)	(284,367)	102,463	26.49%	▲
	(1,342,457)	(1,150,510)	(889,212)	261,298	22.71%	▲
	(279,574)	(238,720)	(235,355)	3,365	1.41%	
	(44,068)	(36,700)	(32,043)	4,657	12.69%	
	(126,786)	(106,450)	(113,152)	(6,702)	(6.30%)	
	(1,275,693)	(1,068,369)	(994,212)	74,157	6.94%	
	(1,917,951)	(1,610,050)	(1,513,020)	97,030	6.03%	
	(5,180,100)	(4,339,630)	(4,155,291)	184,339	4.25%	
	(1,246,835)	(1,031,670)	(962,900)	68,770	6.67%	
	(2,277,557)	(1,233,490)	(744,900)	488,590	39.61%	▲
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>(15,337,689)</b>	<b>(12,095,307)</b>	<b>(10,760,231)</b>	<b>1,335,076</b>		
<b>Funding Balance Adjustments</b>						
	5,174,000	4,311,590	4,271,647	(39,943)	(0.93%)	
8	27,184	63,498	75,588	12,090	19.04%	▲
	0	0	(95,367)	(95,367)		▼
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>1,015,142</b>	<b>2,094,863</b>	<b>3,240,853</b>	<b>1,145,990</b>		
<b>Capital Revenues</b>						
11	1,510,328	1,305,414	1,271,521	(33,893)	(2.60%)	
8	220,000	175,000	86,909	(88,091)	(50.34%)	▼
<b>Total Capital Revenues</b>	<b>1,730,328</b>	<b>1,480,414</b>	<b>1,358,430</b>	<b>(121,984)</b>		
<b>Capital Expenses</b>						
	0	0	0	0		
13	(409,693)	(345,070)	(305,582)	39,488	11.44%	▲
13	(2,217,822)	(1,858,975)	(1,606,601)	252,374	13.58%	▲
13	(775,087)	(643,490)	(786,498)	(143,008)	(22.22%)	▼
13	(20,000)	(15,000)	(11,700)	3,300	22.00%	▲

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**(Statutory Reporting Program)**  
**For the Period Ended 30 April 2017**

	Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Infrastructure - Bridges	13	0	0	0	0		
Infrastructure - Other	13	(139,102)	(120,890)	(93,620)	27,270	22.56%	▲
Heritage Assets	13				0		
Plant and Equipment	13	(439,386)	(439,386)	(402,988)	36,398	8.28%	
Furniture and Equipment	13	(20,000)	(20,000)	0	20,000	100.00%	▲
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>		<b>(4,021,090)</b>	<b>(3,442,811)</b>	<b>(3,206,989)</b>	<b>235,822</b>		
<b>Net Cash from Capital Activities</b>		<b>(2,290,762)</b>	<b>(1,962,397)</b>	<b>(1,848,559)</b>	<b>113,838</b>		
<b>Financing</b>							
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	364,795	170,000	170,000	0	0.00%	
Repayment of Debentures	10	(269,579)	(224,590)	(188,768)	35,822	15.95%	▲
Transfer to Reserves	7	(309,500)	(279,020)	(261,308)	17,712	6.35%	
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>		<b>(214,284)</b>	<b>(333,610)</b>	<b>(280,076)</b>	<b>53,534</b>		
<b>Net Operations, Capital and Financing</b>		<b>(1,489,905)</b>	<b>(201,144)</b>	<b>1,112,218</b>	<b>1,313,362</b>		
<b>Opening Funding Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	3	<b>1,659,810</b>	<b>1,659,810</b>	<b>1,659,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Closing Funding Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	3	<b>169,906</b>	<b>1,458,666</b>	<b>2,772,028</b>	<b>1,313,362</b>	<b>90.04%</b>	

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 30 April 2017**

**Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES**

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	\$	%			
Governance	25,373	18.21%	▲	Permanent	Misc Income actual budget figure higher than Budget year to date figure
General Purpose Funding - Rates	(80,926)	(1.32%)			
General Purpose Funding - Other	(11,271)	(0.81%)			
Law, Order and Public Safety	47,308	14.86%	▲	Timin	ESL Levy recoup actual figure higher than Budgeted year to date figure
Health	(8,128)	(12.35%)	▼	Timing	EHO Reimbursement and Alma Beard rental less than budgeted
Education & Welfare	(15,240)	0.00%			
Housing	4,971	99.43%			
Community Amenities	(1,779)	(0.25%)			
Recreation and Culture	5,023	3.84%			
Transport	22,105	12.00%	▲	Permanent	Road Maintenance Contributions received
Economic Services	(48,991)	(11.98%)	▼	Timing	Accommodation Income & Sale of Assets less than budgeted
Other Property and Services	(4,312)	(1.52%)			
<b>Operating Expense</b>					
Governance	57,109	6.40%			
General Purpose Funding	102,463	26.49%	▲	Timing	Rates Review expense still pending
Law, Order and Public Safety	261,298	22.71%	▲	Timing	Mitigation Works & Access & Egress Works yet to be completed
Health	3,365	1.41%			
Education & Welfare	4,657	12.69%			
Housing	(6,702)	(6.30%)			
Community Amenities	74,157	6.94%			
Recreation and Culture	97,030	6.03%			
Transport	184,339	4.25%			
Economic Services	68,770	6.67%			
Other Property and Services	488,590	39.61%	▲	Timing	Aged Housing Project commenced however expenditure payments still pending
<b>Capital Revenues</b>					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(33,893)	(2.60%)			
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(88,091)	(50.34%)	▼	Timing	Sale of Land yet to occur
<b>Capital Expenses</b>					
Land and Buildings	39,488	11.44%	▲	Timing	Selected projects still pending
Infrastructure - Roads	252,374	13.58%	▲	Timing	Road projects not yet completed
Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation	(143,008)	(22.22%)	▼	Timing	Recreation Precinct still underway
Infrastructure - Footpaths	3,300	22.00%	▲	Timing	Project completed, less than budgeted
Infrastructure - Other	27,270	22.56%	▲	Timing	Niche Wall not yet commenced
Plant and Equipment	36,398	8.28%			
Furniture and Equipment	20,000	0.00%	▲	Timing	CCTV installation ongoing
<b>Financing</b>					
Loan Principal	35,822	15.95%	▲	Timing	Loan repayments yet to be made

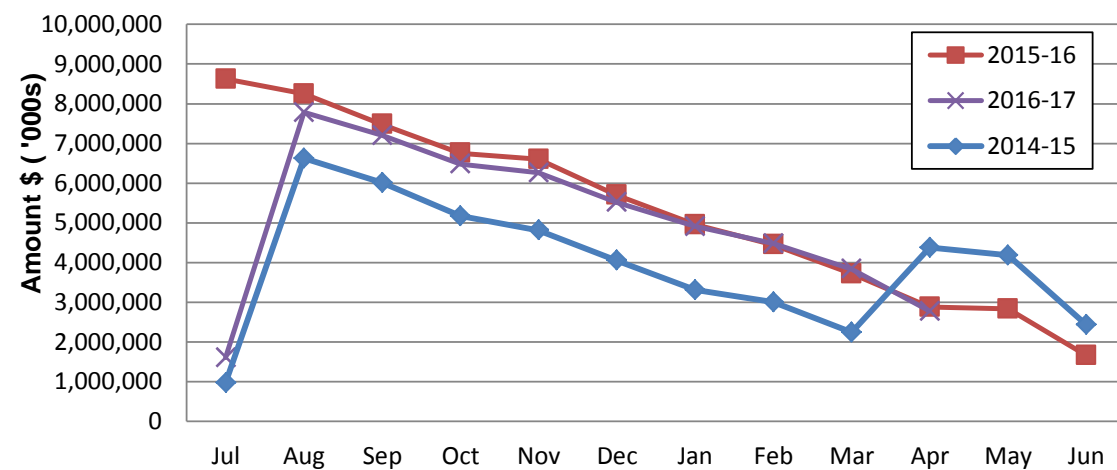


**Shire of Toodyay**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**For the Period Ended 30 April 2017**

**Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION**

		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
Note	YTD 30 Apr 2017	30th June 2017	YTD 30 Apr 2016	
	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash Unrestricted	4	2,422,997	1,357,621	2,437,361
Cash Restricted	4	3,215,789	3,124,481	3,175,714
Receivables - Rates	6	758,599	787,571	764,296
Receivables -Other	6	78,869	79,440	64,955
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust				
Inventories		44,546	46,775	36,681
		<b>6,520,800</b>	<b>5,395,888</b>	<b>6,479,008</b>
<b>Less: Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables		(152,359)	(516,027)	(259,731)
Provisions		(678,653)	(677,734)	(543,072)
		<b>(831,012)</b>	<b>(1,193,761)</b>	<b>(802,803)</b>
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(3,215,789)	(3,124,481)	(3,175,714)
Adjustment for Current Borrowings		80,812	269,579	76,364
Adjustment for Cash Backed Liabilities		217,218	312,585	300,577
<b>Net Current Funding Position</b>		<b>2,772,028</b>	<b>1,659,810</b>	<b>2,877,432</b>

**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 30 April 2017

**Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Trust \$	Investments \$	Total Amount \$	Institution	Maturity Date
<b>(a) Cash Deposits</b>								
Municipal		159,637				159,637	Bendigo Bank	At Call
Trust				185,219		185,219	Bendigo Bank	At Call
<b>(b) Term Deposits</b>								
Municipal NCD: 2201812	2.00%	449,991				449,991	Bendigo Bank	01.05.17
Reserve NCD: 2155797	2.40%		3,233,903			3,233,903	Bendigo Bank	09.05.17
Municipal NCD: 2176482	1.97%			505,970		505,970	Bendigo Bank	02.05.17
Municipal NCD: 2176490	1.97%			505,970		505,970	Bendigo Bank	02.05.17
Municipal NCD: 2176478	1.97%	505,907				505,907	Bendigo Bank	02.05.17
Municipal TD: 2215051	2.50%	658,058				658,058	Bendigo Bank	15.05.17
Municipal TD: 2180040	1.65%	657,514				657,514	Bendigo Bank	08.05.17
Trust - T83	2.40%			129,989		129,989	Bendigo Bank	19.06.17
Trust - T84	2.40%			202,783		202,783	Bendigo Bank	19.06.17
Trust - T794	2.25%			101,756		101,756	Bendigo Bank	27.08.17
Trust - T100	2.28%			131,626		131,626	Bendigo Bank	27.09.17
Trust - T4	2.20%			116,301		116,301	Bendigo Bank	26.09.17
Trust - T114	2.20%			193,770		193,770	Bendigo Bank	26.09.17
Trust - T214	2.20%			45,998		45,998	Bendigo Bank	26.09.17
Trust -T458	2.20%			420,111		420,111	Bendigo Bank	26.09.17
Trust - T793	2.20%			22,279		22,279	Bendigo Bank	26.09.17
Trust - T797	2.20%			30,575		30,575	Bendigo Bank	26.09.17
Trust - T803	2.00%			449,991		449,991	Bendigo Bank	01.05.17
Trust - T804	2.00%			449,991		449,991	Bendigo Bank	01.05.17
Trust - T805	2.20%			22,771		22,771	Bendigo Bank	14.10.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,431,107</b>	<b>3,233,903</b>	<b>3,515,100</b>		<b>9,180,110</b>		

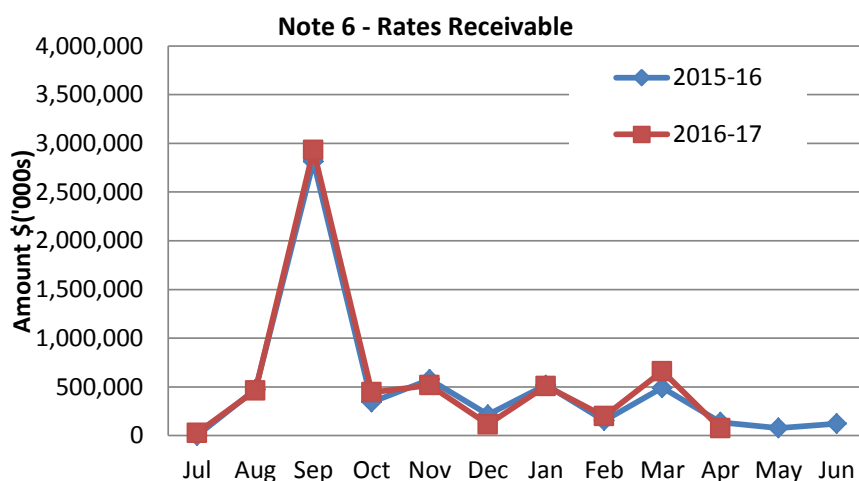
**Comments/Notes - Investments**

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 30 April 2017**

**Note 6: RECEIVABLES****Receivables - Rates Receivable**

	YTD 30 Apr 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	747,266	784,863
Levied this year	6,025,920	5,884,739
Less Collections to date	(5,938,005)	(5,922,336)
Equals Current Outstanding	<b>835,181</b>	<b>747,266</b>
<b>Net Rates Collectable</b>	<b>835,181</b>	<b>747,266</b>
% Collected	87.67%	88.80%

**Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates****Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates and Rubbish****Current**

Legal Action	150,898
Pensioners	174,341
Final Notice Issued	135,082
Payment Arrangement	160,700
Employee Direct Debit	704
Deceased Estate	1,508
No Action Required	1,544
Mortgagee Sale	48,131
Intent to Summons	0
Sale of Land LG Act S6.64	57,311
Interim Notices Issued	109
Locate Owners	0
Properties in Credit	(83,789)

**Total Current** **646,539**

**Non- Current**

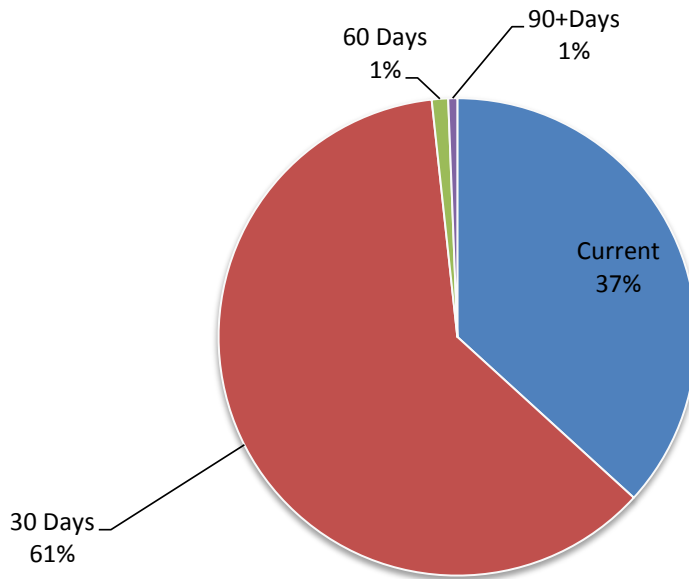
Deferred Pensioners	188,642
( not collectable till Pensioner property is sold)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>835,181</b>

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY  
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017**

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	56,689	94,851	1,701	943
<b>Total Receivables General Outstanding</b>				<b><u>154,185</u></b>

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	0
Seven Day Letters	823
Debt Collection	517
No Action Required	152,845
Payment Arrangement	0
Payroll Deductions	0
To be Written Off	0
<b>Total Outstanding</b>	<b>154,185</b>

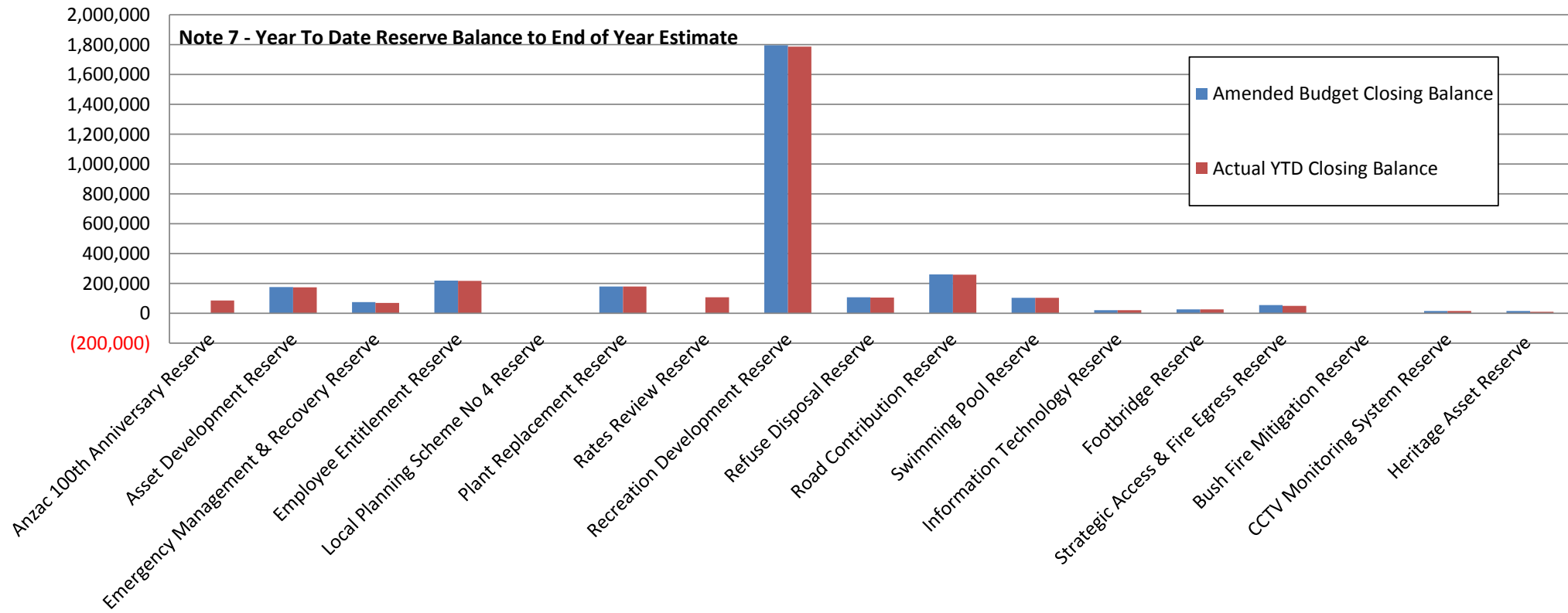
**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

**Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve**

2016-17 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	\$ 36,077	\$ 750	\$ 535	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ (86,827)	\$	\$ 0	\$ 86,612
Asset Development Reserve	171,744	5,000	2,545	0	0	0		176,744	174,289
Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve	44,216	6,000	655	25,000	25,000			75,216	69,871
Employee Entitlement Reserve	312,585	7,000	4,633	20,000	20,000	(120,000)	(120,000)	219,585	217,218
Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve	0			0	0			0	0
Plant Replacement Reserve	206,621	4,000	3,062	20,000	20,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	180,621	179,683
Rates Review Reserve	105,968	2,000	1,571	0	0	(107,968)		(0)	107,538
Recreation Development Reserve	1,760,396	30,000	26,091	5,000	0	0		1,795,396	1,786,487
Refuse Disposal Reserve	105,426	2,000	1,563	0	0			107,426	106,989
Road Contribution Reserve	226,343	4,500	3,355	30,000	30,000			260,843	259,697
Swimming Pool Reserve	102,987	2,000	1,526	0	0			104,987	104,514
Information Technology Reserve	15,703	500	233	5,000	5,000			21,203	20,936
Footbridge Reserve	15,703	500	233	10,000	10,000			26,203	25,936
Strategic Access & Fire Egress Reserve	0	5,000		50,000	50,000			55,000	50,000
Bush Fire Mitigation Reserve	0	0		0	0			0	0
CCTV Monitoring System Reserve	10,511	250	156	5,000	5,000			15,761	15,667
Heritage Asset Reserve	10,202	500	151	4,500	0			15,202	10,354
Morangup Community Centre Reserve	0	0	0	15,000	0			15,000	0
	<b>3,124,481</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>46,308</b>	<b>239,500</b>	<b>215,000</b>	<b>(364,795)</b>	<b>(170,000)</b>	<b>3,069,186</b>	<b>3,215,789</b>



SHIRE OF TOODYAY  
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2017



**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

**Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS**

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal				Disposals	Amended Current Budget			Comments
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		YTD 30 04 2017			
					Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
				<b>Plant and Equipment</b>				
61,000	(372)	41,000	(19,628)	PL044 John Deere 315SJ	(12,000)	(19,628)	(7,628)	
63,000	(3,148)	17,000	(42,852)	PL036 Bomag Multi-Tyred Roller	(27,693)	(42,852)	(15,159)	
33,054	(6,437)	18,182	(8,435)	MV142 T0000 Nissan Pathfinder (MPD)	1,500	(8,435)	(9,935)	
18,000	(2,600)	10,727	(4,673)	MV128 T7030 Toyota Hilux Cab Chassis (BMO)	1,009	(4,673)	(5,682)	
				<b>Land and Buildings</b>				
				0 812 Telegraph Road Land	(30,000)	0	30,000	
				0 BLG030 Telegraph Road - House & Land	66,164	0	(66,164)	
				0 709 Syreds Cottage - Cottage & Land	51,226	0	(51,226)	
				0 808 Duke Street - Land	20,000	0	(20,000)	
				0 L002 Toodyay Street - Land	10,000	0	(10,000)	
<b>175,054</b>	<b>(12,557)</b>	<b>86,909</b>	<b>(75,588)</b>		<b>80,206</b>	<b>(75,588)</b>	<b>(155,794)</b>	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**For the Period Ended 30 April 2017**

**Note 9: RATING INFORMATION**

<b>RATE TYPE</b>	<b>Rate in \$</b>	<b>Number of Properties</b>	<b>Rateable Value \$</b>	<b>Rate Revenue \$</b>	<b>Interim Rates \$</b>	<b>Back Rates \$</b>	<b>Total Revenue \$</b>	<b>Amended Budget Rate Revenue \$</b>	<b>Amended Budget Interim Rate \$</b>	<b>Amended Budget Back Rate \$</b>	<b>Amended Budget Total Revenue \$</b>
<b>Differential General Rate</b>											
GRV Residential	12.6200	384	5,337,664	674,120	(1,416)	(607)	672,098	670,075	0	0	670,075
GRV - Commercial	15.0400	31	1,211,846	182,262	(5,920)		176,342	170,422	0	0	170,422
GRV - Industrial	13.7800	10	193,636	26,683			26,683	26,683	0	0	26,683
GRV - Rural	12.6200	1	15,080	1,903			1,903	1,903	0	0	1,903
UV - General	1.0167	1,456	269,072,000	2,648,189	11,727	178	2,660,094	2,671,999	0	0	2,671,999
UV Morangup											
UV Rural	0.9189	182	142,269,000	1,311,511	(14,120)	226	1,297,617	1,283,723	0	0	1,283,723
<b>Sub-Totals</b>		2,064	418,099,226	4,844,668	(9,728)	-203	4,834,737	4,824,806	0	0	4,824,806
<b>Minimum Payment</b>	<b>Minimum \$</b>										
GRV Residential	1,265.00	118	688,230	149,270	0	0	149,270	149,270	0	0	149,270
GRV - Commercial	1,265.00	5	22,655	6,325	0	0	6,325	6,325	0	0	6,325
GRV - Industrial	1,265.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,265	0	0	1,265
GRV - Rural	1,265.00	1	9,672	1,265	0	0	1,265	1,165	0	0	1,165
UV - General	1,265.00	886	89,829,729	1,120,790	0	0	1,120,790	1,115,730	0	0	1,115,730
UV Morangup	1,265.00										
UV Rural	1,265.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Totals</b>		1,010	90,550,286	1,277,650	0	0	1,277,650	1,273,755	0	0	1,273,755
UV Pastoral Concession							6,112,387				6,098,561
Concession											0
<b>Amount from General Rates</b>							<b>6,112,387</b>				<b>6,098,561</b>
Ex-Gratia Rates							1,000				1,000
Waiving of Rates							(12,361)				
Rates Concession - Morangup							(75,106)				
Less movement in rates in advance											16,870
<b>Totals</b>							<b>6,025,920</b>				<b>6,116,431</b>

**Comments - Rating Information**

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

**10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS**

## (a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-16	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual \$	Amended Budget \$	Actual \$	Amended Budget \$	Actual \$	Amended Budget \$
<b>Recreation &amp; Culture</b>								
Loan 65 - Community Centre	57,067		4,874	9,916	52,193	47,151	2,125	4,108
Loan 67 - Library Upgrade	325,469		15,768	32,057	309,701	293,412	11,283	23,158
Loan 69 - Library Upgrade	128,227		14,354	29,156	113,873	99,071	3,590	8,440
Loan 72 - Land - Rec Precinct	899,999		17,989	36,377	882,010	863,622	18,861	45,558
Loan 73 - Refurbish Courts	68,056		18,684	18,684	49,372	49,372	1,514	2,414
<b>Transport</b>			0					
Loan 68 - Stirling Terrace	52,412		52,412	52,412	0	0	1,970	2,897
Loan 70 - Footbridge	71,224		9,451	12,690	61,773	58,534	3,092	4,233
Loan 71 - Depot Stage 2	719,473		14,908	30,153	704,565	689,320	17,158	36,924
<b>Economic Services</b>								
Loan 64 - Visitor Centre	87,883		7,554	15,358	80,329	72,525	2,215	6,072
<b>Other Property &amp; Services</b>								
Loan 63 - Bank Building	78,698		13,856	13,856	64,842	64,842	2,839	5,140
Loan 74 - Refurbish Bank Building	68,917		18,920	18,920	49,997	49,997	1,533	2,444
	<b>2,557,425</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>188,768</b>	<b>269,579</b>	<b>2,368,657</b>	<b>2,287,846</b>	<b>66,180</b>	<b>141,388</b>

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

**Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2016-17 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
		(Y/N)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING</b>								
GENERAL PURPOSE GRANT	Federal Government	Yes	946,404	0			708,787	237,617
ROAD IMPROVEMENT GRANT	Federal Government	Yes	525,950	0			393,954	131,996
Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	Local Government	Yes	110,000	0			76,513	33,487
Royalties To Regions Funding	Local Government	Yes	0	0			0	0
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>								
Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimburs			7,500	0			7,500	0
LEGAL EXPENSES RECOVERED			1,000	0			0	1,000
Grants - Governance			1,000	0			0	1,000
Administration - Miscellaneous Income			30,484	0			35,991	(5,507)
Administration - Miscellaneous Income - GST Free			121,288	0			119,839	1,449
Governance - Grants			0	0			0	0
<b>LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY</b>								
Fire Prevention - Grants	DFES	No	0	0			0	0
ESL Levy Recoup	DFES	Yes	130,000	0			133,497	(3,497)
NDRP Program - DFES Grant	DFES		55,000	0			62,057	(7,057)
Misc Income	DFES		0	0			0	0
CESM Recoups	DFES & Shire of Goomalling	Yes	100,000	0			73,564	26,436
Toodyay Districts SES	DFES		20,000	0			15,536	4,464
Roadwise Income			1,000	0			0	1,000
Reserve Management			15,000	0			15,000	0
DFES Recoup	DFES		0	0			136	0
<b>HEALTH</b>								
Health Inspections Recoup			500	0			0	500
<b>AGED &amp; DISABLED SERVICES</b>								
Grants - Aged Care			45,721	0			30,481	15,240



**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

**Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2016-17 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
<b>HOUSING</b>								
Recoups/Reimbursements - Aged Housing	Local Government	Yes	5,000	0			0	5,000
<b>COMMUNITY AMENITIES</b>								
Liquid Waste Facility Dividend			25,000	0			25,000	0
Grants & Contributions - Tidy Towns			2,500	0			1,227	1,273
<b>RECREATION AND CULTURE</b>								
Community Centre Recoups		No	500	0			0	500
DSR Kids Sport Grant Income	Dept Sport & Rec	Yes	9,000	0			9,000	0
Rec Insurance		Yes	5,000	0			3,450	1,550
Toodyay Race Club Reimbursements		Yes	4,000	0			3,153	847
Heritage		Yes	8,000	0			3,881	4,119
Sport & Rec Grants		Yes	1,000	0			500	500
Youth Advisory Council	YFC - DLGC	Yes	1,000	0			0	1,000
Grant Income - Heritage			15,000				15,455	(455)
Grant Income - Writers Festival		Yes	1,000				0	1,000
EMRC - AVON/IFF Festival	East Metropolitan Reg Council	Yes	30,000	0			30,709	(709)
Grants Income	East Metropolitan Reg Council	Yes	3,000	0			0	3,000
Sport & Rec Grants	Dept Sport & Rec		2,000				2,955	(955)
Events Misc			1,500	0			1,455	45
Grant Income			53,636				0	53,636
Recreation Precinct Contributions			0				0	0
Grant - Heritage	Lotterywest		0				0	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>								
Operating Grants - Roads	MRWA	Yes	126,168	0			126,168	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	68,114	0			80,115	(12,001)
Footpaths		Yes	0	0			0	0
Road Program Grant	Main Roads	Yes	868,758	0			683,588	185,170
Roads to Recovery Grant	Dept of Infrastructure	Yes	587,934	0			587,933	1

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

**Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2016-17 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
<b>ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>								
Community Depot - Sheds & Access	Wheatbelt NRM	Yes	130,432	0			130,432	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			1,000				(84)	1,084
Tourism & Area Promotion Grant			12,000				12,000	0
<b>OTHER PROPERTY &amp; SERVICES</b>								
Public Works Overheads			1,000	0			271	729
Workers Compensation			0	0			1,898	(1,898)
Fuel Tax Credits			25,000	0			23,745	1,255
Bank Building Recoups			2,000	0			1,573	427
Lot 1 A&B Stirling Terrace	LGIS Insurance		208,000	0			199,749	8,251
Avon Aged Care Initiative Project	Royalties for Region		681,818				18,291	663,527
Insurance Reimbursement			0	0			5,373	(5,373)
			0	0				
			0	0				
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>4,999,707</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,640,694</b>	<b>1,359,149</b>

Operating  
Non-Operating

Operating  
Non-operating

3,353,932  
2,900,328  
6,254,260

2,369,173  
1,271,521  
3,640,694

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**For the Period Ended 30 April 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 16	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 30-Apr-17
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Qarry rehabilitation Bonds	1,374,337	54,330		1,428,667
Housing bonds	38,525		(10,000)	28,525
Kerb Bonds	9,100		(500)	8,600
Key bonds	5,761	250	(50)	5,961
Venue Hire Bonds	8,060	10,100	(10,110)	8,050
Crossover Bonds	73,140		(14,000)	59,140
BCITF	811	16,698	(14,961)	2,549
Building Services	6,047	15,583	(12,190)	9,440
Library Bonds	175			175
Standpipe bonds	13,860	3,250	(1,000)	16,110
Road Construction Bonds	30,496		(2,498)	27,998
Other Bonds	10,544		(5,250)	5,294
Planning Bonds	43,964	1,273	(44,700)	537
Aged Housing Grant Funds	1,886,325	25,595		1,911,920
	<b>3,501,145</b>	<b>127,080</b>	<b>(115,259)</b>	<b>3,512,966</b>

## Level of Completion Indicators

- 0% ○  
 20% ○  
 40% ●  
 60% ◎  
 80% ●  
 100% ●

SHIRE OF TOODYAY  
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

## Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2016/17	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	<b>LAND</b>							
	Recreation & Culture							
	<b>Recreation &amp; Culture Total</b>		0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Total Land</b>		0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>BUILDINGS</b>							
	<b>Governance</b>							
○	Administration Records Room	Q169	22,000	22,000	24,094	2,094		
	Administration Building Renewal	Q147	49,000	41,367	24,155	(17,212)		
	<b>Governance Total</b>		71,000	63,367	48,249	(15,118)	0	
	<b>Community Amenities</b>							
	Public Toilets Cnr Duke & Charcoal Lane	Q031	5,000	4,160	960	(3,200)		
	<b>Community Amenities Total Total</b>		5,000	4,160	960	(3,200)	0	
	<b>Recreation And Culture</b>							
○	Memorial Hall - Building Renewal	Q141	11,000	9,170	3,783	(5,387)		
	Morangup Community Hall - Storage	Q165	5,000	4,170	285	(3,885)		
●	Library Renovations	J038	10,000	8,330	9,860	1,530		
○	Library Toilets	J067	35,000	23,350	730	(22,620)		
	Old Goal Restoration	Q156	0	0	0	0		
	Old Goal Technical Equipment Upgrade	Q170	30,000	15,000	0	(15,000)		
	Wicklow Shearing Shed	Q152	0	0	23,912	23,912		
	<b>Recreation And Culture Total</b>		91,000	60,020	38,570	(21,450)	0	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY  
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

## Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2016/17	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	<b>Economic Services</b>							
○	Visitors Centre - Building Renewal	Q142	20,000	5,000	2,900	(2,100)		
●	Community Depot	Q126	75,000	65,000	72,091	7,091		
	<b>Economic Services Total</b>		<b>95,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>74,991</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Other Property &amp; Services</b>							
●	Mrs O'Reillys (Lot 1) 98 Stirling Terrace	J0010	146,693	146,693	142,813	(3,880)		
○	Connors Cottage - Buildign Renewal	Q146	1,000	830	0	(830)		
	<b>Other Property &amp; Services Total</b>		<b>147,693</b>	<b>147,523</b>	<b>142,813</b>	<b>(4,710)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Buildings Total</b>		<b>409,693</b>	<b>345,070</b>	<b>305,582</b>	<b>(39,488)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Computer Equipment</b>							
	<b>Law Order &amp; Public Safety</b>							
○	CCTV - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Security	053401	20,000	20,000	0	(20,000)		
	<b>Law Order &amp; Public Safety Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Computer Equipment - Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Plant , Equip. &amp; Vehicles</b>							
	<b>Transport</b>	122202		439,386				
●	Backhoe		155,000		164,500			
●	Multi Tyred Roller		170,000		140,800			
●	T0000 MPD Vehicle		42,000		34,871			
○	T7168 BMO Vehicle		37,000		25,175			
●	Shire Radio System Upgrade		35,386		37,642			
	<b>Transport Total</b>		<b>439,386</b>	<b>439,386</b>	<b>402,988</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Plant , Equip. &amp; Vehicles Total</b>		<b>439,386</b>	<b>439,386</b>	<b>402,988</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	



**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**  
**For the Period Ended 30 April 2017**

**Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2016/17	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	<b>Roads</b>							
	<b>Transport</b>							
⦿	Julimar Road - SLK 1.78 to 4.11	A0004	212,084	176,710	155,452	(21,258)		
	Fernie Road/Toodyay Road Intersection	A0013	45,783	38,140	113	(38,027)		
○	Morangup Road	A0021	10,455	8,710	0	(8,710)		
●	Fiennes Street/Clinton Street Asphalt	A0063	72,700	60,580	69,810	9,230		
●	Bindoon Dewars Pool Road	A0194	295,096	245,890	256,554	10,664		
⦿	Julimar Road - SLK 13.23 to 15.96	C0004	206,785	172,300	145,984	(26,316)		
●	Bindoon Dewars Pool Road	E0194	214,522	178,750	173,184	(5,566)		
⦿	Julimar Road - SLK 28.93 to 30.03	Q0004	142,336	118,590	113,272	(5,318)		
	River Road	B0010	121,759	101,450	119,240	17,790		
⦿	Sandplain Road	B0018	118,944	99,100	75,253	(23,847)		
●	Harders Chitty Road	B0048	114,666	95,540	56,675	(38,865)		
●	Wattle Way	B0137	118,676	110,105	126,879	16,774		
●	Wandoo Circle	B0153	116,265	96,860	115,494	18,634		
●	Mount Road/Buliga Road Tree Pruning	D0026	15,000	12,500	13,982	1,482		
○	Long Forest	D0036	36,215	30,150	0	(30,150)		
⦿	Cobbler Pool Road	D0052	104,495	87,060	68,393	(18,667)		
●	Dudgee Park Barrier Rail	D0058	10,073	8,370	8,505	135		
●	Statioj Carpark - Solar Lighting	D0061	10,000	8,330	8,291	(39)		
○	Dawson Road	D0084	26,658	22,200	0	(22,200)		
○	Hemiandra Place	D0115	23,344	19,430	3,580	(15,850)		
⦿	Kane Road	D0123	17,396	14,480	12,420	(2,060)		
⦿	Wandoo Circle	D0153	6,212	5,160	4,945	(215)		
○	Everett Street	D0166	33,956	28,280	0	(28,280)		
●	Stirling Terrace - Drainage	D0195	7,432	6,180	8,271	2,091		
○	Western Road (One Man Road)	D0247	75,496	62,910	18,725	(44,185)		
○	Anzac Ave - Tree Removal	C0061	12,500	10,410	4,169	(6,241)		
●	Bowling Club Car Park	J065	40,000	33,330	37,482	4,152		
●	Piesse Street/Charcoal Lane Street Bins	J066	8,974	7,460	9,928	2,468		
⦿	<b>Transport Total</b>		<b>2,217,822</b>	<b>1,858,975</b>	<b>1,606,601</b>	<b>(252,374)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Roads Total</b>		<b>2,217,822</b>	<b>1,858,975</b>	<b>1,606,601</b>	<b>(252,374)</b>	<b>0</b>	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY  
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

## Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

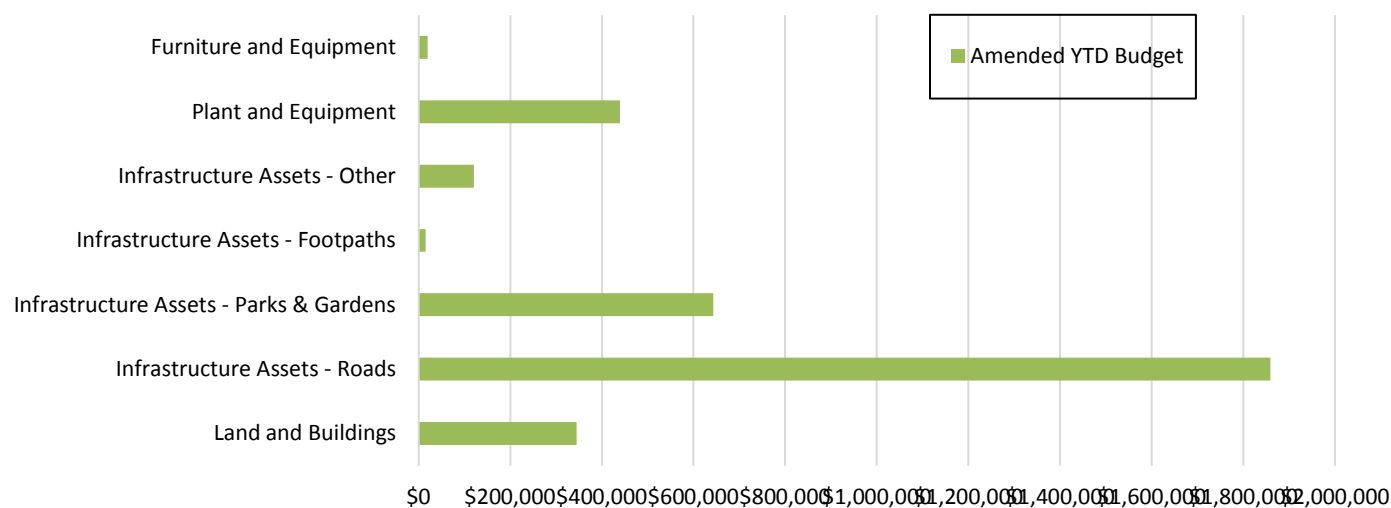
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget 2016/17	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	<b>Infrastructure - Other</b>							
	<b>Law, Order &amp; Public Safety</b>							
🔧🔧🔧🔧	Fire Water Tank	051254	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Law, Order &amp; Public Safety Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Community Amenities</b>							
○	Toodyay Cemetery - Niche Wall	Q013	10,000	8,330	0	(8,330)		
	<b>Community Amenities Total</b>		<b>10,000</b>	<b>8,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(8,330)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Transport</b>							
⦿	Remediation of Old Depot Site	Q048	10,000	8,320	7,383	(937)	0	
	Remediation of Old Parks & Gardens Depot	Q163	10,000	8,330	0	(8,330)		
	<b>Transport Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>16,650</b>	<b>7,383</b>	<b>(9,267)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Economic Services</b>							
⦿	Tourist Information Bay	Q136	35,000	29,160	26,738	(2,422)		
⦿	Community Depot Infrastructure	Q155	44,102	36,750	26,694	(10,056)		
○	Water Tank - Standpipe	Q154	30,000	30,000	32,805	2,805		
	<b>Economic Services Total</b>		<b>109,102</b>	<b>95,910</b>	<b>86,237</b>	<b>(9,673)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Infrastructure Other - Total</b>		<b>139,102</b>	<b>120,890</b>	<b>93,620</b>	<b>(27,270)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Transport</b>							
	Toodyay Street - Construct Footpath	Y0024	20,000	15,000	11,700	(3,300)		
	<b>Transport Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>(3,300)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Infrastructure Footpaths - Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>(3,300)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Infrastructure - Parks &amp; Recreation</b>							
	<b>Recreation &amp; Culture</b>							
⦿	Stirling Park - Power Upgrade	Q168	9,000	6,750	4,218	(2,532)		
●	Recreation Precinct - Site Works	Q159	628,087	533,240	782,075	248,835		
○	Anzac Park - 100th Anniversary Upgrade	Q162	110,000	82,500	205	(82,295)		
🔧🔧🔧🔧	Duidgee Park - Water Park	Q164	0	0	0	0		
○	Hamersley Park - Reticulation	Q167	8,000	6,000	0	(6,000)		
●	<b>Recreation &amp; Culture Total</b>		<b>755,087</b>	<b>628,490</b>	<b>786,498</b>	<b>158,008</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Transport</b>							
	Town Beautification - Street Trees	Q140	20,000	15,000	0	(15,000)		
	<b>Transport Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Infrastructure Parks &amp; Recreation - Total</b>		<b>775,087</b>	<b>643,490</b>	<b>786,498</b>	<b>143,008</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>Capital Expenditure Total</b>		<b>4,021,090</b>	<b>3,442,811</b>	<b>3,206,989</b>	<b>(199,424)</b>	<b>0</b>	

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY**  
**STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING**  
 For the Period Ended 30 April 2017

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD 30 04 2017			
		YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	Amended YTD Budget (d)	Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
Land and Buildings	13	\$ 305,582	\$ 345,070	\$ 409,693	(39,488)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13	1,606,601	1,858,975	2,217,822	(252,374)
Infrastructure Assets - Parks & Gardens	13	786,498	643,490	775,087	143,008
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	11,700	15,000	20,000	(3,300)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	13	93,620	120,890	139,102	(27,270)
Plant and Equipment	13	402,988	439,386	439,386	(36,398)
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	20,000	20,000	(20,000)
<b>Capital Expenditure Totals</b>		<b>3,206,989</b>	<b>3,442,811</b>	<b>4,021,090</b>	<b>(235,822)</b>

Comments and graphs

**Capital Expenditure Program YTD**



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - RATES</b>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
031208	Rates Written Off		(700)		(700)		(700)		(749)	(49)	(7.06%)	
031209	Administration Allocation - Rates		(124,098)		(124,098)		(103,410)		(96,545)	6,865	6.64%	
031210	Rates - Employee Costs		(43,662)		(43,662)		(36,370)		(34,287)	2,083	5.73%	
031215	Postage		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,756)	(756)	(15.12%)	
	- Rates Notices - 3,000											
	- Instalments Notices x 3 - 2,500											
031216	Rating Valuations		(35,000)		(35,000)		(26,250)		(4,633)	21,617	82.35%	▼
	- GRV Valuations - 2,500											
	- UV Valuations - 30,000											
	- Interim Valuations - 2,500											
031217	Title Searches		(500)		(500)		(500)		(796)	(296)	(59.23%)	
031218	Legal Expenses		(150,000)		(110,000)		(82,500)		(76,901)	5,599	6.79%	
	- Debt Collection Costs - 150,000 partially recouped											
031219	Rates Review		(150,000)		(150,000)		(75,000)		(10,963)	64,037		
	- VGO Valuations - 140,000											
	- Postage & Community Consult - 10,000											
			(508,960)		(468,960)		(329,730)		(230,631)	99,099		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
031301	Rates Levied - All Areas	6,121,461		6,118,524		6,118,524		6,121,101		2,577	0.04%	
031302	Ex Gratia Rates	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,108		108	10.82%	
031303	Interest On Outstanding/Overdue Rates	50,000		50,000		41,660		49,904		8,244	19.79%	▲
031304	Back Rates - Levied	0		0		0		(203)		(203)		
031305	Instalment Charges	25,000		25,000		25,000		24,202		(798)	(3.19%)	
031306	Rates - Administration Fee	20,000		20,000		20,000		18,578		(1,423)	(7.11%)	
031307	Rates - Property Account Enquiries	27,000		27,000		22,500		20,383		(2,117)	(9.41%)	
031308	Rates - Payment Plan Administration Fee	3,000		3,000		2,500		3,310		810	32.40%	
031309	Rates Paid In Advance	0		0		0		(83,408)		(83,408)	0.00%	
031330	Sale Of Electoral Rolls & Maps	100		100		80		0		(80)	(100.00%)	
031331	Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	140,000		110,000		82,500		76,513		(5,987)	(7.26%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
031332	ESL - Administration Fee	4,000		4,000		4,000		4,400		400	10.00%	
		6,391,561		6,358,624		6,317,764		6,235,888		(81,876)		
<b>TOTAL RATES - Operating</b>		<b>6,391,561</b>	<b>(508,960)</b>	<b>6,358,624</b>	<b>(468,960)</b>	<b>6,317,764</b>	<b>(329,730)</b>	<b>6,235,888</b>	<b>(230,631)</b>	<b>17,223</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
031220	Transfer To Rates Review Reserve - Interest		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(1,571)	89	5.39%	
			(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(1,571)	89		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
031333	Transfer From Rates Review Reserve - Complet Project & Close Reserve	107,968		107,968		0		0		0	0.00%	
		107,968		107,968		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL RATES - Capital</b>		<b>107,968</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>107,968</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,660)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,571)</b>	<b>89</b>		
<b>TOTAL RATES</b>		<b>6,499,529</b>	<b>(510,960)</b>	<b>6,466,592</b>	<b>(470,960)</b>	<b>6,317,764</b>	<b>(331,390)</b>	<b>6,235,888</b>	<b>(232,202)</b>	<b>17,312</b>		
<b>GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
032201	Administration Allocation - General Purpose Funding		(68,521)		(68,521)		(57,100)		(53,736)	3,364	5.89%	
			(68,521)		(68,521)		(57,100)		(53,736)	3,364		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
032330	General Purpose Grant	946,404		946,404		709,803		708,787		(1,016)	(0.14%)	
032331	Road Improvement Grant	525,950		525,950		394,464		393,954		(510)	(0.13%)	
032339	Royalties To Regions Funding	0		0		0		0		0		
		1,472,354	0	1,472,354	0	1,104,267	0	1,102,742	0	(1,526)		
<b>TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Operating</b>		<b>1,472,354</b>	<b>(68,521)</b>	<b>1,472,354</b>	<b>(68,521)</b>	<b>1,104,267</b>	<b>(57,100)</b>	<b>1,102,742</b>	<b>(53,736)</b>	<b>1,839</b>		



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS	1,472,354	(68,521)	1,472,354	(68,521)	1,104,267	(57,100)	1,102,742	(53,736)	1,839		
	<b>GENERAL FINANCE</b>											
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>											
032334	Interest On Investment	70,000		60,000		45,000		42,397		(2,603)	(5.78%)	
032335	Interest On Reserve Accounts	70,000		70,000		52,500		46,308		(6,192)	(11.79%)	▼
	TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Operating	140,000		130,000	0	97,500		88,705		(8,795)		
	TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Capital				0							
	TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE	140,000	0	130,000	0	97,500	0	88,705	0	(8,795)		
	TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	8,111,883	(579,481)	8,068,946	(539,481)	7,519,531	(388,490)	7,427,335	(285,937)	10,356		
	<b>GOVERNANCE &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>											
	<b>GOVERNANCE</b>											
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>											
041220	Bad Debts Written Off		(500)		(500)		(410)		0	410	100.00%	
041201	Aroc Secretariat		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(5,519)	(1,359)	(32.66%)	
041202	Memb. Attendance & Allowance Attendance Fees Councillors x 8 - 103,712 Shire President x 1 - 20,073 ICT Allowance Councillors x 9 - 9,000 IT Monthly & Annual Fees - 9,000		(150,785)		(150,785)		(125,650)		(119,661)	5,989	4.77%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	<u>Travel Expenses</u>											
	Councillors x 9 - 9,000											
041203	Members Conf & Travel Exp		(30,000)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(21,553)	3,447	13.79%	
041204	Election Expenses		(3,000)		(3,000)		0		0	0	0.00%	
041205	Shire Presidents Allowance		(36,591)		(36,591)		(30,490)		(30,493)	(3)	(0.01%)	
	- President's Allowance - 29,273											
	- D/Pres Allowance - 7,318											
041207	Refreshments & Functions - Councillors		(15,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(5,651)	2,679	32.16%	
041208	Refreshments & Functions - Staff		(15,000)		(12,000)		(10,000)		(9,355)	645	6.45%	
041210	Members Insurance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(11,813)	(1,813)	(18.13%)	
041211	Subscriptons		(30,000)		(27,000)		(20,250)		(23,768)	(3,518)	(17.37%)	
	- Avon Midland WALGA Zone - 2,000											
	- WALGA Assoc M/Ship - 10,000											
	- WALGA Procurement - 2,000											
	- Linking Councils & Communities - 5,000											
	- WALGA Local Laws Service - 1,000											
	- LGMA - 2,000											
	- Miscellaneous - 8,000											
041212	Governance Miscellaneous Expenses		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		(1,854)	646	25.86%	
041213	Printing & Stationery		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		(3,100)	(600)	(24.00%)	
041214	Advertising		(25,000)		(25,000)		(20,830)		(15,708)	5,122	24.59%	▼
041218	Administration Allocation - Governance		(327,088)		(327,088)		(272,570)		(251,607)	20,963	7.69%	
041219	Audit Fees		(45,000)		(45,000)		(37,500)		(22,400)	15,100	40.27%	▼
041222	Legal Fees		(250,000)		(180,000)		(150,000)		(132,540)	17,460	11.64%	▼
000312	Deprec Of Assets-Members		(17,000)		(17,000)		(14,160)		(8,177)	5,983	42.25%	▼
041223	Local Laws		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		0	4,160	100.00%	
041228	Integrated Strategic Plan/S		(82,000)		(82,000)		(27,333)		(15,338)	11,995	0.00%	
	- Review SCP & CBP - 15,000											
	- Review Asset Mgmt, WMP & LTFP - 10,000											
	- Fair Value Land & Buildings - 20,000											
	- Profile iD Annual Subscription - 8,000											
	- Tourism Strategy - 29,000											
			(1,052,964)		(971,964)		(765,843)		(678,536)	87,307		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>											

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
041320	Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements	1,000		7,500		6,250		7,500		1,250	20.00%	
041321	Grants - Governance	1,000		1,000		830		0		(830)	(100.00%)	
		2,000		8,500		7,080		7,500		420		
<b>TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Operating)</b>		<b>2,000</b>	<b>(1,052,964)</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>(971,964)</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>(765,843)</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>(678,536)</b>	<b>87,727</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
041252	Transfer To Anzac 100Th Reserve - Interest - Transfer to increase project scope		(50,750)		(50,750)		(50,750)		(50,535)	215	0.00%	
			(50,750)	0	(50,750)		(50,750)		(50,535)	215		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
041324	Transfer From Anzac 100Th Anniversary Reserve - Anzac Park Upgrade & Interest	86,827		86,827		0		0		0	0.00%	
		86,827		86,827		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Capital)</b>		<b>86,827</b>	<b>(50,750)</b>	<b>86,827</b>	<b>(50,750)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50,750)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50,535)</b>	<b>215</b>		
<b>TOTAL GOVERNANCE</b>		<b>88,827</b>	<b>(1,103,714)</b>	<b>95,327</b>	<b>(1,022,714)</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>(816,593)</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>(729,071)</b>	<b>87,942</b>		
<b>GOVERNANCE &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>												
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
042201	Administration - Employee Costs		(946,440)		(1,020,421)		(850,350)		(848,874)	1,476	0.17%	
042202	Administration - Lsl Provision		0		0		0		0	0		
042204	Superannuation - Administration & Governance		(103,906)		(111,084)		(92,570)		(89,846)	2,724	2.94%	
042205	Administration - Insurance - Workers Compensation - Income Protection		(65,000)		(76,565)		(76,565)		(76,565)	0	0.00%	
042206	Administration Staff - Fbt		(30,000)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(12,420)	12,580	50.32%	▼
042207	Administration - Professional Development		(30,000)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(19,598)	5,402	21.61%	▼

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
042208	Advertising		(10,000)		(5,000)		(4,170)		(1,186)	2,984	71.56%	
042209	Administration - Uniforms		(6,600)		(6,600)		(5,500)		(2,891)	2,609	47.43%	
042210	Administration Office - Maintenance & Surrounds		(107,682)		(107,682)		(89,680)		(93,712)	(4,032)	(4.50%)	
042211	Administration - Printing & Stationery		(25,000)		(25,000)		(20,830)		(20,517)	313	1.50%	
042212	Administration - Telephone & Internet		(35,000)		(35,000)		(29,160)		(30,974)	(1,814)	(6.22%)	
042213	Office Equipment - Maintenance & Minor Purchase		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(12,125)	375	3.00%	
042214	Bank Fees & Charges		(18,000)		(18,000)		(15,000)		(16,109)	(1,109)	(7.39%)	
042215	Administration - Postage & Freight		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		358	4,518	108.60%	
042216	Administration - Computer - Hardware & Software - Annual Synergy Licence - 42,386 - IT Support: Hardware & Software - Upgrade Shire Website - 6,740		(75,000)		(87,500)		(72,920)		(66,985)	5,935	8.14%	
042217	Administration - Vehicle Expenses		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(7,347)	983	11.80%	
042218	Administration - Legal Expenditure		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(15)	4,145	99.64%	
042219	Consultants/Special Projects		0		0		0		0	0		
042220	Administration - Miscellaneous Expenditure - Risk Management 13,000 - Workplace Solutions - 10,000 - WALGA Tax Service - 1,350 - Audit Reg 17 Compliance - 5,000 - Miscellaneous - 5,000		(34,350)		(34,350)		(28,620)		(27,467)	1,153	4.03%	
042222	Osh - Investigations & Monitoring		(10,000)		(5,000)		(4,170)		0	4,170	100.00%	
000772	Administration - Depreciation		(120,000)		(120,000)		(100,000)		(78,140)	21,860	21.86%	▼
00B402	Less Administration Allocation		1,609,978		1,609,978		1,341,640		1,247,170	(94,470)	7.04%	
			(42,000)		(137,224)		(127,045)		(157,243)	(30,198)		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
042331	Legal Expenses Recovered	1,000		1,000		830		0		(830)	(100.00%)	
042333	Photocopying	1,000		1,000		830		1,412		582	70.17%	
042334	Administration - Miscellaneous Income	20,000		35,484		29,560		35,991		6,431	21.76%	▲
042342	Administration - Miscellaneous Income - Gst Free	20,000		121,288		101,070		119,839		18,769	18.57%	▲
		42,000		158,772		132,290		157,243		24,953		
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Operating)</b>		<b>42,000</b>	<b>(42,000)</b>	<b>158,772</b>	<b>(137,224)</b>	<b>132,290</b>	<b>(127,045)</b>	<b>157,243</b>	<b>(157,243)</b>	<b>(5,245)</b>		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
042254	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Administration - Interest & 20,000 transfer		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		(22,316)	2,684	0.00%	
042255	Transfer To Information Technology Reserve - Interest & addition 5,000		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,233)	267	0.00%	
042401	Admin Building - Old Court House, Feinnes St Q147 Council Chambers Air Conditioner - 25,000 Paint & Repair ceiling of Council Chambers		(32,000)		(49,000)		(40,830)		(24,155)	16,675	40.84%	▼
042403	Administration Office/Centre - Buildings - Q169 - Shire Records Archive Storage located Community Depot		(22,000)		(22,000)		(22,000)		(24,094)	(2,094)	(9.52%)	
			(84,500)		(101,500)		(93,330)		(75,799)	17,531		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
042330	Transfer From Employee Entitlement Reserve	100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		0	0.00%	
		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		0		
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Capital)</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>(84,500)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(101,500)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(93,330)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(75,799)</b>	<b>17,531</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>142,000</b>	<b>(126,500)</b>	<b>258,772</b>	<b>(238,724)</b>	<b>232,290</b>	<b>(220,375)</b>	<b>257,243</b>	<b>(233,041)</b>	<b>12,286</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL GOVERNANCE &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>230,827</b>	<b>(1,230,214)</b>	<b>354,099</b>	<b>(1,261,438)</b>	<b>239,370</b>	<b>(1,036,968)</b>	<b>264,743</b>	<b>(962,112)</b>	<b>100,229</b>		
<b>LAW, ORDER &amp; PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE PREVENTION</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
051200	Strategic Access & Egress - Tennure Issues - 50,000 - Annual Maintenance - 30,000 - Water Tank North West Gidgegannup Springs - 15,000 - Malkup Brook/Sandspring Road Emergency Access		(160,000)		(160,000)		(160,000)		(114,722)	45,278	28.30%	▼
051201	Mitigation Works - Fire - Verge Mulching		(20,000)		(20,000)		(15,000)		(18,182)	(3,182)	(21.21%)	



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
051202	Firefighting - Water		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(2,898)	5,432	65.21%	▼
	- Tank Maintenance - 8,000											
	- Grounds Maintenance - 2,000											
051203	Administration Allocation - Fire Prevention		(30,024)		(30,024)		(25,020)		(23,135)	1,885	7.53%	
051205	Lops - Miscellaneous Expenditure		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(655)	1,005	60.53%	
051206	Fire Prevention - Employee Costs		(35,979)		(35,979)		(29,960)		(23,858)	6,102	20.37%	▼
	- Wages											
	- Superannuation											
	- Uniforms											
	- Training & Conference											
	- Insurance											
051207	Shire Fire-Fighting Vehicle Expenses		(7,000)		(7,000)		(5,830)		(3,699)	2,131	36.56%	
051209	Firebreak Inspections		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(2,342)	1,818	43.71%	
051210	Fire Prevention - Advertising & Signs		(6,000)		(6,000)		(5,000)		(733)	4,267	85.34%	
051215	Firefighting - Shire Resources		(30,000)		(30,000)		(24,980)		(19,561)	5,419	21.69%	▼
	- SMS Message Alert Service - 10,000											
	- Fire Fighting - 20,000											
051220	Brigade Plant & Equip (Less \$1,000)		(4,000)		(4,000)		(3,330)		(2,850)	480	14.42%	
051221	Brigade Plant & Equip Maint		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,490)		(2,552)	(62)	(2.50%)	
051222	Brigade Vehicles, Trailers Mtce		(65,000)		(65,000)		(48,750)		(64,468)	(15,718)	(32.24%)	▲
051223	Dfes Brigade Buildings - Mntce		(6,000)		(6,000)		(4,980)		(3,499)	1,481	29.73%	
051224	Brigade Clothing & Access		(24,000)		(24,000)		(24,000)		(28,553)	(4,553)	(18.97%)	
051225	Brigade Utilities, Rates & Taxes		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(10,884)	1,616	12.93%	
051226	Brigade Other Goods & Services		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(11,686)	(3,356)	(40.29%)	
051227	Brigade Insurances		(17,000)		(17,000)		(17,000)		(15,444)	1,556	9.15%	
051232	Vehicle Expenses - Fire Control		(6,000)		(6,000)		(5,000)		0	5,000	100.00%	
001742	Deprec Of Assets - Fire		(255,000)		(255,000)		(212,500)		(81,945)	130,555	61.44%	▼
002201	(Profit)/Loss On Sale Of Assets - Fire Prevention		0		0		0		0	0		
			(711,003)		(705,003)		(618,820)		(431,667)	187,153		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
051331	Grant/Contributions - Fire	0		0		0		0		0		
051335	Fines & Penalties	15,000		15,000		12,500		11,616		(884)	(7.07%)	
051336	Esl Levy Recoup	130,000		130,000		97,500		133,497		35,997	0.00%	
051338	Dfes Recoup For Firefighting	0		0		0		136		136		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
051342	Ndrp Program - Dfes Grant - Strategic Access & Egress - NDRP - 50% Grant Funding	55,000		55,000		55,000		62,057		7,057	0.00%	
		200,000		200,000		165,000		207,306		42,306		
<b>TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Operating</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>(711,003)</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>(705,003)</b>	<b>165,000</b>	<b>(618,820)</b>	<b>207,306</b>	<b>(431,667)</b>	<b>229,459</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
051254	Lops - Infrastructure Other Q173 - Morangup Fire Water Tank 15,000		(15,000)		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
051401	Transfer To Reserve - Strategic Fire Access & Egress Interest & 50,000 transfer for further stages		(55,000)		(55,000)		(55,000)		(50,000)	5,000	0.00%	
051405	Transfer To Reserve - Bushfire Mitigation		0		0		0		0	0		
			(70,000)	0	(55,000)	0	(55,000)	0	(50,000)	5,000		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
051350	Transfer From Reserve - Strategic Access & Egress	0		0		0		0		0		
051355	Transfer From Reserve - Bush Fire Mitigation	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(70,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(55,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(55,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50,000)</b>	<b>5,000</b>		
<b>TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>(781,003)</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>(760,003)</b>	<b>165,000</b>	<b>(673,820)</b>	<b>207,306</b>	<b>(481,667)</b>	<b>234,459</b>		
<b>LAW, ORDER &amp; PUBLIC SAFETY - ANIMAL CONTROL</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
052201	Animal Control - Employee Costs - Wages - Superannuation - Uniforms - Training & Conference - Insurance		(35,979)		(35,979)		(29,960)		(26,115)	3,845	12.83%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
052203	Cat Control Expenses		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(316)	3,844	92.40%	
052207	Dog Control Expenses		(3,500)		(3,500)		(2,910)		(631)	2,279	78.31%	
052208	Maintenance - Dog & Cat Pounds		(3,096)		(3,096)		(2,560)		(1,005)	1,555	60.74%	
052209	Other Animal Control		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(699)	961	57.91%	
052213	Depreciation - Animal Control		(8,000)		(8,000)		(6,660)		(8,495)	(1,835)	(27.55%)	
052214	Administration Allocation - Animal Control		(36,074)		(36,074)		(30,060)		(27,766)	2,294	7.63%	
052215	Vehicle Expenses - Animal Control		(10,000)		(7,000)		(5,830)		(3,052)	2,778	47.65%	
			(103,649)	0	(100,649)		(83,800)		(68,079)	15,721		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
052321	Fines & Penalties - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	1,500		1,500		1,250		455		(795)	(63.58%)	
052322	Impound Fees - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	1,500		1,500		1,250		2,559		1,309	104.72%	
052323	Dog Registration Fees	20,000		20,000		20,000		26,291		6,291	31.45%	▲
052324	Kennel Licences	100		100		80		0		(80)	(100.00%)	
052325	Miscellaneous Income - Fees, Charges & Reimbursements	1,000		1,000		830		0		(830)	(100.00%)	
052326	Fees & Charges - Other Councils - Dogs, Cats, Parking, Waste & Other	500		500		410		276		(134)	(32.65%)	
052328	Cat Registration Fees	5,000		5,000		4,160		4,465		305	7.33%	
		29,600		29,600		27,980		34,046		6,066		
<b>TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Operating</b>		<b>29,600</b>	<b>(103,649)</b>	<b>29,600</b>	<b>(100,649)</b>	<b>27,980</b>	<b>(83,800)</b>	<b>34,046</b>	<b>(68,079)</b>	<b>21,787</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
052211	Cat Pound - Building Expenditure		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL</b>		29,600	(103,649)	29,600	(100,649)	27,980	(83,800)	34,046	(68,079)	21,787		
<b>OTHER</b>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
053201	Employee Costs - Other Lops - Wages - Superannuation - Uniforms - Training & Conference - Insurance		(71,957)		(71,957)		(59,950)		(54,936)	5,014	8.36%	
053203	Telephone Expense		(2,500)		(2,500)		(2,080)		(997)	1,083	52.09%	
053204	Cctv Operational Expenses - Maintenance - In House		(4,000)		(4,000)		(3,330)		(266)	3,064	92.01%	
053206	Vehicle Expenses - Rangers		(10,000)		(7,000)		(5,830)		(5,505)	325	5.57%	
053207	Administration Allocation - Lops Other		(29,687)		(29,687)		(24,730)		(22,855)	1,875	7.58%	
053208	Depreciation - Lops - Other		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		(2,976)	(476)	(19.04%)	
053209	Semc Aware Grant Expenditure Morangup PA Community Education - 15,000 Semc Aware Grant Information Sessions - 17,839		(32,839)		(15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)	0	0.00%	
053210	Roadwise Expenditure		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		0	830	100.00%	
			(154,983)	0	(133,144)		(114,250)		(102,534)	11,716		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
053321	Fines & Penalties - Misc	2,500		2,500		2,080		735		(1,345)	(64.68%)	
053322	Income - Misc SEMC AWARE grant funding - 8,839 Miscellaneous - 1,500	10,339		1,500		1,250		36		(1,214)	(97.09%)	
053323	CCTV - Grants & Contributions	0		0		0		0		0		
053324	Roadwise Income	1,000		1,000		830		0		(830)	(100.00%)	
		13,839		5,000		4,160		771		(3,389)		
<b>TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Operating</b>		13,839	(154,983)	5,000	(133,144)	4,160	(114,250)	771	(102,534)	8,327		

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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
053401	CCTV - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Security Q172 CCTV Goomalling Road/Stirling Terrace		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		0	20,000	0.00%	
053402	Q172 CCTV IGA Car Park Transfer To Cctv Reserve Interest		(5,250)		(5,250)		(4,370)		(5,156)	(786)	(17.98%)	
			(25,250)	0	(25,250)		(24,370)		(5,156)	19,214		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(25,250)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(25,250)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(24,370)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(5,156)</b>	<b>19,214</b>		
<b>TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER</b>		<b>13,839</b>	<b>(180,233)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(158,394)</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>(138,620)</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>(107,690)</b>	<b>27,541</b>		
<b>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
054202	Recovery Expenses		(2,000)		(21,000)		(20,660)		(21,006)	(346)	(1.68%)	
054203	Administration Allocation - Emergency Management		(37,992)		(37,992)		(31,660)		(29,480)	2,180	6.89%	
054204	Cesm - Employee Costs		(114,600)		(114,600)		(95,480)		(96,080)	(600)	(0.63%)	
	- Wages											
	- Superannuation											
	- Uniforms											
	- Training & Conference											
	- Insurance											
054208	Cesm Vehicle Expenses		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(5,828)	2,502	30.03%	
054209	Ses Plant & Equipment (Less \$1000)		(9,000)		(9,000)		(7,500)		(11,775)	(4,275)	(56.99%)	
054210	Ses Plant & Equipment Maintenance		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(58)	773	93.07%	
054211	Ses Vehicles, Trailers Maintenance		(4,000)		(4,000)		(3,330)		(3,068)	262	7.88%	
054212	Ses Building - Maintenance		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		0	830	100.00%	



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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
054213	Ses Clothing Ppe & Access		0		0		0		(1,518)	(1,518)		
054214	Ses Utilities, Rates & Taxes		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(2,472)	(812)	(48.90%)	
054215	Ses Other Goods & Services		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(525)	305	36.70%	
054216	Ses Insurance		(2,400)		(2,400)		(2,000)		0	2,000	100.00%	
			(184,992)	0	(203,992)	0	(173,110)	0	(171,809)	1,301		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
054335	Cesm - Recoup	100,000		100,000		75,000		73,564		(1,436)	(1.92%)	
054337	Toodyay District Ses Grant	20,000		20,000		15,000		15,536		536	3.58%	
		120,000		100,000		90,000		89,100		(900)		
<b>TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Operating</b>		<b>120,000</b>	<b>(184,992)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(203,992)</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>(173,110)</b>	<b>89,100</b>	<b>(171,809)</b>	<b>400</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
054205	Transfer To Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve - Interest & transfer funds to replace donated funds		(31,000)		(31,000)		(31,000)		(25,655)	5,345	0.00%	
			(31,000)		(31,000)		(31,000)		(25,655)	5,345		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(31,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(25,655)</b>	<b>5,345</b>		
<b>TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</b>		<b>120,000</b>	<b>(215,992)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(234,992)</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>(204,110)</b>	<b>89,100</b>	<b>(197,465)</b>	<b>5,745</b>		
<b>FIRE &amp; LAND MANAGEMENT</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
055401	Reserves Management Mitigation Works - 50,000		(85,000)		(85,000)		(70,830)		(35,446)	35,384	49.96%	▼

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
055406	Reserve Track Maintenance - 15,000											
	Reserve Works - 20,000											
055406	Reserves Management - Employee Costs		(79,228)		(79,228)		(66,010)		(58,640)	7,370	11.16%	▼
055407	Rmo - Vehicle Expenses		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(2,843)	1,317	31.67%	
055413	Administration Allocation - Reserve Management		(23,441)		(23,441)		(19,530)		(18,193)	1,337	6.85%	
		0	(192,669)		(192,669)		(160,530)		(115,122)	45,408		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
055501	Reserves Management - Grants, Contributions & Reimburs	15,000		15,000		11,250		15,000		3,750	33.33%	
055502	Reserves Management - Telecommunications Leases	20,000		20,000		20,000		19,475		(525)	(2.63%)	
		35,000		35,000		31,250		34,475		3,225		
<b>TOTAL LAND &amp; FIRE MANAGEMENT - Operating</b>		<b>35,000</b>	<b>(192,669)</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>(192,669)</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>(160,530)</b>	<b>34,475</b>	<b>(115,122)</b>	<b>48,633</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL LAND &amp; FIRE MANAGEMENT - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL LAND &amp; FIRE MANAGEMENT</b>		<b>35,000</b>	<b>(192,669)</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>(192,669)</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>(160,530)</b>	<b>34,475</b>	<b>(115,122)</b>	<b>48,633</b>		
<b>TOTAL LAW ORDER &amp; PUBLIC SAFETY</b>		<b>398,439</b>	<b>(1,473,546)</b>	<b>369,600</b>	<b>(1,446,707)</b>	<b>318,390</b>	<b>(1,260,880)</b>	<b>365,698</b>	<b>(970,023)</b>	<b>338,165</b>		
<u>HEALTH</u>												
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH</u>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
074201	Public Health - Employee Costs		(131,053)		(131,053)		(109,190)		(106,906)	2,284	2.09%	
074209	Legal Expenses		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		0	1,660	100.00%	
076201	Analytical Expenses		(1,500)		(1,500)		(1,250)		(1,531)	(281)	(22.44%)	
074210	Administration Allocation - Public Health		(21,009)		(21,009)		(17,500)		(16,291)	1,209	6.91%	
074211	Consultant Expenses		0		0		0		0	0		
002502	Deprec Of Assets - Health		(28,000)		(28,000)		(23,330)		(34,003)	(10,673)	(45.75%)	▲
			(183,562)		(183,562)		(152,930)		(158,730)	(5,800)		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
074331	Legal Expenses Recoup	500		500		410		0		(410)	(100.00%)	
074332	Health Act Fees,Licences	20,000		20,000		16,660		16,686		26	0.16%	
074333	Misc Income - Reimbursement EHO	20,000		5,000		3,750		0		(3,750)	(100.00%)	
		40,500		25,500		20,820		16,686		(4,134)		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Operating</b>		<b>40,500</b>	<b>(183,562)</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>(183,562)</b>	<b>20,820</b>	<b>(152,930)</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>(158,730)</b>	<b>(9,934)</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH</b>		<b>40,500</b>	<b>(183,562)</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>(183,562)</b>	<b>20,820</b>	<b>(152,930)</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>(158,730)</b>	<b>(9,934)</b>		
<b>OTHER HEALTH</b>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
077201	Alma Beard Centre - Building Maintenance - 12,097 - Garden Maintenance - 10,128 - Operational Expenditure - 15,210		(37,435)		(37,435)		(31,150)		(23,370)	7,780	24.98%	▼
077202	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental - Offset by GL: 077330		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)	0		
077203	Administration Allocation - Other Health		(23,577)		(23,577)		(19,640)		(18,255)	1,385	7.05%	
			(96,012)	0	(96,012)		(85,790)		(76,625)	9,165		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
077330	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental Offset by GL: 077202 Other rental income	45,000		45,000		45,000		41,006		(3,994)		
		45,000		45,000		45,000		41,006		(3,994)		
<b>TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Operating</b>		<b>45,000</b>	<b>(96,012)</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>(96,012)</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>(85,790)</b>	<b>41,006</b>	<b>(76,625)</b>	<b>5,171</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
077251	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Building		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL OTHER HEALTH</b>		<b>45,000</b>	<b>(96,012)</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>(96,012)</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>(85,790)</b>	<b>41,006</b>	<b>(76,625)</b>	<b>5,171</b>		
<b>TOTAL HEALTH</b>		<b>85,500</b>	<b>(279,574)</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>(279,574)</b>	<b>65,820</b>	<b>(238,720)</b>	<b>57,692</b>	<b>(235,355)</b>	<b>(4,763)</b>		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>EDUCATION AND WELFARE</b>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
081100	Aged & Disabled - Other - Operating Expenditure		(10,000)		(5,000)		(4,170)		(77)	4,093	98.15%	
081110	Admin Allocation - Other Aged & Disabled		(7,888)		(7,888)		(6,570)		(5,350)	1,220	18.58%	
081150	Aged & Disabled - Employee Costs		(31,180)		(31,180)		(25,960)		(26,616)	(656)	(2.53%)	
			(49,068)		(44,068)		(36,700)		(32,043)	4,657		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
082200	Grants, Subsidies & Contributions - Aged & Disabled Other	45,721		45,721		45,721		30,481		(15,240)		
		45,721		45,721		45,721		30,481		(15,240)		
<b>TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE - Operating</b>		<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,481</b>	<b>(32,043)</b>	<b>4,657</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
083300	Aged & Disabled - Other - Capital Expenditure		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE</b>		<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,481</b>	<b>(32,043)</b>	<b>4,657</b>		
<b>TOTAL EDUCATION AND WELFARE</b>		<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,481</b>	<b>(32,043)</b>	<b>4,657</b>		



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>HOUSING</b>												
<b>STAFF HOUSING</b>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
091201	Lot 35; 19A & 19B Clinton Street - Duplex		(9,286)		(9,286)		(7,710)		(7,544)	166	2.15%	
091202	Other Staff Housing		0		0		0		0	0		
002602	Deprec Of Assets - Staff		(8,500)		(8,500)		(7,080)		(8,211)	(1,131)	(15.98%)	
002662	Deprec Of Assets-Housing		(104,000)		(104,000)		(86,660)		(91,928)	(5,268)	(6.08%)	
			(121,786)		(121,786)		(101,450)		(107,684)	(6,234)		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
091330	Shire Owned Housing - Rental Income	0		0		0		0		0		
091332	Recoups - Staff Housing	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Operating</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(121,786)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(121,786)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(101,450)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(107,684)</b>	<b>(6,234)</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
091250	Staff Housing - Capital Works		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL STAFF HOUSING</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(121,786)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(121,786)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(101,450)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(107,684)</b>	<b>(6,234)</b>		
<b>OTHER HOUSING</b>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
092203	Butterly House Insurance - Cottage, Ashby etc		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,468)	(468)	(9.37%)	
092202	Stirling Tce (O'Reilly)		0		0		0		0	0		
			(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,468)	(468)		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
092255	Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	0		0		0		0		0		
092331	Recoups/Reimbursements - Aged Housing	5,000		5,000		5,000		9,971		4,971	99.43%	
		5,000		5,000		5,000		9,971		4,971		
<b>TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Operating</b>		<b>5,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>(5,468)</b>	<b>4,503</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
092252	Aroc Aged Care Housing Initiative		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL OTHER HOUSING</b>		<b>5,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>(5,468)</b>	<b>4,503</b>		
<b>TOTAL HOUSING</b>		<b>5,000</b>	<b>(126,786)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(126,786)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(106,450)</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>(113,152)</b>	<b>(1,731)</b>		
<u>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</u>												
<u>HOUSEHOLD REFUSE</u>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
101201	Waste Transfer Station - Maintenance & Operating		(14,013)		(36,079)		(35,739)		(34,344)	1,395	3.90%	
101202	Disposal Of Refuse		(65,000)		(50,000)		(41,670)		(28,593)	13,077	31.38%	▼
101203	Domestic Refuse Collection - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - Mandatory waste collection - 85,000 - 1,174 waste collection - 125,000 - 120 commercial collection - 45,000 - 80 Street Bins - 40,000 - Monthly tonnage collection fee - 60,000		(355,000)		(335,000)		(279,170)		(260,282)	18,888	6.77%	
101204	Administration Allocation - Household Refuse		(27,301)		(27,301)		(22,750)		(21,311)	1,439	6.33%	
101205	Waste Initiatives		0		0		0		0	0		
101207	Waste Transfer Station - Waste Management Contract		(140,000)		(140,000)		(116,660)		(119,619)	(2,959)	(2.54%)	
002752	Deprec Of Assets-Rubbish		(9,000)		(9,000)		(7,500)		(8,292)	(792)	(10.56%)	
			(610,314)		(597,380)		(503,489)		(472,441)	31,048		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
101330	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Mandatory - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 450 collections - 103,500	103,500		103,500		103,500		101,729		(1,771)	(1.71%)	
101331	Commercial Rubbish Collection - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 100 collections - 25,000	25,000		25,000		25,000		27,037		2,037	8.15%	
101332	Transfer Station Entry Fees - Additional Passes - \$60 per Twelve Passes - \$30 per Six passes - \$5 per single pass	1,500		1,500		1,250		1,084		(166)	(13.30%)	
101333	Waste Transfer Station Maintenance - Minimum Rate - 3,079 Assesments @ \$80 per assesment	250,000		250,000		250,000		245,603		(4,397)	(1.76%)	
101334	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Additional - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 1,174 collections - 270,000	270,000		270,000		270,000		276,926		6,926	2.57%	
		650,000		650,000		649,750		652,378		2,628		

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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Operating</b>	650,000	(610,314)	650,000	(597,380)	649,750	(503,489)	652,378	(472,441)	33,676		
	<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
101252	Transfer To Refuse Reserve - Interest		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(1,563)	97	5.87%	
			(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(1,563)	97		
	<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>											
101350	Transfer From Refuse Reserve	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Capital</b>	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(1,660)	0	(1,563)	97		
	<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE</b>	650,000	(612,314)	650,000	(599,380)	649,750	(505,149)	652,378	(474,004)	33,773		
	<b>OTHER REFUSE</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
102201	Administration Allocation - Other Refuse		(39,138)		(39,138)		(32,610)		(30,399)	2,211	6.78%	
102202	Tidy Towns Expenditure		(2,500)		(2,500)		(2,080)		0	2,080	100.00%	
102206	Street Bins Collection		(2,500)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(7,439)	891	10.70%	
102207	Litter Control - Other		(3,500)		(3,500)		(2,890)		(1,085)	1,805	62.44%	
	Parks & Garden - 2,500 Community Cleanup Event - 1,000											
102209	Keep Australia Beautiful		0		0		0		0	0		
			(47,638)	0	(55,138)		(45,910)		(38,924)	6,986		
	<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>											
102332	Litter Infringements	250		250		200		0		(200)	(100.00%)	
102333	Grants, Contributions & Reimbursements - Tidy Towns	2,500		2,500		2,080		1,227		(853)	(41.00%)	
		2,750		2,750		2,280		1,227		(1,053)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	<b>TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Operating</b>	2,750	(47,638)	2,750	(55,138)	2,280	(45,910)	1,227	(38,924)	5,934		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>											
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>											
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Capital</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	<b>TOTAL OTHER REFUSE</b>	2,750	(47,638)	2,750	(55,138)	2,280	(45,910)	1,227	(38,924)	5,934		
	<b><u>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</u></b>											
	<b><u>SEWERAGE</u></b>											
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>											
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>											
103332	Dividend - Nth'M Liquid Waste Fac	0		25,000		25,000		25,000		0		
		0		25,000		25,000		25,000		0		
	<b>TOTAL SEWERAGE - Operating</b>	0	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	0		
	<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>											
			0		0		0		0	0		



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
			0		0		0		0			
	<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>											
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL SEWERAGE - Capital</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	<b>TOTAL SEWERAGE</b>	0	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	0		
	<b>COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
104201	Community Grants & Sponsorships Discretionary Funds - 8,000 Moondyne Festival - 8,000 Toodyay Music Festival - 2,500 Christmas Street Party - 5,000 Toodyay Tidy Towns- 1,500 RSL Sandakan x 2 - 3,000 Toodyay Cricket Club - 2,500 Bush Poets Weekend - 1,000 Toodyay Fibre Festival- 2,000 Toodyay Ag Sponsorship as per agreement - 1,000 Youthcare - 7,500 Toodyay Car & Motorcycle Event 1,000 2J 2 Air Live Radio - 3,000		(46,000)		(41,000)		(34,170)		(23,745)	10,425	30.51%	▼
104202	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships		0		0		0		0	0		
104203	Community Contributions Toodyay Farmers Market - Waive Stall Fees - 500 Toodyay Music Festival - Waive Fees - 500 Avon Valley Black Dog Ride - Waive Fees - 150 WA State Moto Trials - Waive Event Application - 150 Lions Auction - Waive Application, Hire & Stall Fees - 500 Bush Poetry Festival - Waive Application & Hall Fee - 800		(5,100)		(5,100)		(4,250)		(2,638)	1,612	37.92%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	Toodyay Car & Motorcycle - Waive Application, Hire & Stall Fees - 500											
	Fibre Festival - Waive Application & Hire Fees - 500											
	Targa West - Waive Application Fee - 500											
	Picnic Race Day - Waive Application & Stall Fees - 500											
	Moondyne Festival - Waive Event Fees - 500											
			(51,100)		(46,100)		(38,420)		(26,384)	12,036		
	<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>											
104330	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Operating</b>	0	(51,100)	0	(46,100)	0	(38,420)	0	(26,384)	12,036		
	<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
	<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>											
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Capital</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP</b>	0	(51,100)	0	(46,100)	0	(38,420)	0	(26,384)	12,036		
	<b>PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
105201	Environment - Employee Costs		(70,265)		(70,265)		(58,530)		(55,097)	3,433	5.87%	
105204	Environmental Expenditure		(25,000)		(25,000)		(20,830)		(6,271)	14,559	69.89%	▼
	- Other - 15,000											

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
105205	- Data Loggers for Water Meters - 10,000 grant funded Admin Alloc - Environment Protection		(20,210)		(20,210)		(16,840)		(15,761)	1,079	6.41%	
			(115,475)	0	(115,475)		(96,200)		(77,129)	19,071		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
105301	Environmental - Grants - Data Loggers for Water Meters - grant funded	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Operating</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(115,475)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(115,475)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(96,200)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(77,129)</b>	<b>19,071</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(115,475)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(115,475)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(96,200)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(77,129)</b>	<b>19,071</b>		
<b>TOWN PLANNING</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
106201	Town Planning - Employee Costs		(163,368)		(163,368)		(136,120)		(141,847)	(5,727)	(4.21%)	
106206	T.Plng Vehicle Expenses		(12,242)		(12,242)		(10,200)		(11,962)	(1,762)	(17.27%)	
106208	Rezoning/Subdivision Expenses		(7,500)		(7,500)		(6,250)		(359)	5,891	94.25%	▼
106209	T.Plng Misc. Expenses		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(5,464)	(3,804)	(229.16%)	
106210	T.Plng Legal Costs		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(8,465)	4,035	32.28%	
106212	Administration Allocation - Town Planning		(53,871)		(53,871)		(44,890)		(41,734)	3,156	7.03%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
106213	Deprec Of Assets - T/P		(8,000)		(8,000)		(6,660)		(12,162)	(5,502)	(82.62%)	▲
106216	Contractor Expenses		(35,000)		(50,000)		(41,670)		(44,625)	(2,955)	(7.09%)	
			(296,981)		(311,981)		(259,950)		(266,617)	(6,667)		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
106332	Subdivision Fees	1,500		1,500		1,250		(1,135)		(2,385)	(190.76%)	
106334	T.Plng Misc Fees - 3-6 Dog Applications - Planning Applications - Plan Searches	30,000		30,000		25,000		27,763		2,763	11.05%	
		31,500		31,500		26,250		26,629		379		
<b>TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Operating</b>		<b>31,500</b>	<b>(296,981)</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>(311,981)</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>(259,950)</b>	<b>26,629</b>	<b>(266,617)</b>	<b>(6,288)</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
106217	Transfer To Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
106338	Transfer From Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL TOWN PLANNING</b>		<b>31,500</b>	<b>(296,981)</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>(311,981)</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>(259,950)</b>	<b>26,629</b>	<b>(266,617)</b>	<b>(6,288)</b>		
<b>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</b>												
<b>OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
107201	Cemetery Maintenance		(37,102)		(37,102)		(30,830)		(33,271)	(2,441)	(7.92%)	
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens											
	- Operational/Utilities											
107202	Federation Square Mtce		(13,893)		(13,893)		(11,540)		(7,507)	4,033	34.95%	
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens											
	- Operational/Utilities											
107204	Toodyay Railway Station		(17,135)		(17,135)		(14,220)		(10,004)	4,216	29.65%	
	R015 Railway Lawns & Gardens - 11,360											
	R078 Railway Resesrve - 3,627											
	Utilities - 2,148											
107205	Street Furniture		(4,237)		(4,237)		(3,500)		(29)	3,471	99.17%	
107206	War Memorial		(28,228)		(28,228)		(23,470)		(23,104)	366	1.56%	
107210	Administration Allocation - Other Community Services		(30,524)		(30,524)		(25,430)		(23,929)	1,501	5.90%	
107211	Cemetery Operations - Gravedigging Etc		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(10,009)	2,491	19.93%	
003502	Depr Of Assets-Amenities		(3,500)		(3,500)		(2,910)		(4,864)	(1,954)	(67.15%)	
			(149,619)		(149,619)		(124,400)		(112,717)	11,683		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
107331	Cemetery Fees (Inc Gst)	10,000		10,000		8,330		6,082		(2,248)	(26.99%)	
107332	Cemetery Fees (Not Inc Gst)	2,000		2,000		1,660		175		(1,485)	(89.46%)	
107334	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorship	0				0		0		0		
		12,000		12,000		9,990		6,257		(3,733)		
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Operating</b>												
		12,000	(149,619)	12,000	(149,619)	9,990	(124,400)	6,257	(112,717)	7,950		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
107271	Specialised Buildings - Community Amenities - Capital Works		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(960)	3,200	76.92%	
	- Q031 Cnr Duke St & Charcoal Lane - 5,000											
107273	Toodyay Cemetery - Capital Works		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		0	8,330	100.00%	▼
	- Q013 Cemetery - Niche Wall											
			(15,000)		(5,000)		(12,490)		(960)	11,530		▲



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Capital</b>	0	(15,000)	0	(5,000)	0	(12,490)	0	(960)	11,530		
	<b>TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>	12,000	(164,619)	12,000	(154,619)	9,990	(136,890)	6,257	(113,677)	19,480		
	<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY AMENITIES</b>	696,250	(1,288,127)	721,250	(1,282,693)	713,270	(1,082,519)	711,491	(996,734)	84,005		
<b>RECREATION &amp; CULTURE</b>												
<b>PUBLIC HALLS</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
111201	Memorial Hall - Operational & Maintenance Expenditure		(48,116)		(48,116)		(40,070)		(34,710)	5,360	13.38%	▼
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens											
	- Operational/Utilities											
111202	Morangup Comm Ctre.		(7,602)		(7,602)		(6,290)		(2,361)	3,929	62.46%	
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens											
	- Operational/Utilities											
111203	Community Ctre		(54,513)		(54,513)		(45,390)		(46,829)	(1,439)	(3.17%)	
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens											
	- Operational/Utilities											
111204	Administration Allocation - Public Halls		(36,007)		(36,007)		(30,000)		(28,014)	1,986	6.62%	
161205	Loan 65 - Interest And Charges		(4,108)		(4,108)		(3,410)		(2,125)	1,285	37.67%	
003522	Deprec Of Assets - Halls		(110,000)		(110,000)		(91,660)		(91,254)	406	0.44%	
			(260,346)		(260,346)		(216,820)		(205,294)	11,526		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
111330	Memorial Hall Rentals	5,000		5,000		4,160		4,091		(69)	(1.66%)	
111332	Community Centre Rentals - Silver Chain - 9,000 - Dept Child Protection - 20,000 - Other Rentals - 3,000	32,000		32,000		29,000		31,309		2,309	7.96%	
111333	Community Centre Recoups	500		500		410		0		(410)	(100.00%)	
		37,500		37,500		33,570		35,400		1,830		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Operating</b>		<b>37,500</b>	<b>(260,346)</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>(260,346)</b>	<b>33,570</b>	<b>(216,820)</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>(205,294)</b>	<b>13,356</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
111351	Buildings - Public Halls & Civic Centres - Q141 Memeorial Hall - Floor, Curtains, Paint - 16,000 - Q165 Morangup Hall Storage Area - 20,000		(36,000)		(16,000)		(13,330)		(4,068)	9,262	0.00%	
111354	Transfer To Morangup Community Centre Development Reserve		0		(15,000)		0		0	0		
161256	Loan 65 - Principal - Community Centre, Stirling Terrace		(9,916)		(9,916)		(8,260)		(4,874)	3,386	41.00%	
			(45,916)		(40,916)		(21,590)		(8,941)	12,649		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0				0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(45,916)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(40,916)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(21,590)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(8,941)</b>	<b>12,649</b>		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS</b>		<b>37,500</b>	<b>(306,262)</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>(301,262)</b>	<b>33,570</b>	<b>(238,410)</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>(214,235)</b>	<b>26,005</b>		
<b>RECREATION &amp; CULTURE</b>												
<b>RECREATION &amp; SPORT</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
003792	Deprec Of Assets - Sport		(205,000)		(205,000)		(170,830)		(199,931)	(29,101)	(17.04%)	▲

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
113201	Toodyay Showgrounds - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational/Utilities - Furniture & Fittings - 40 chairs/5 tables 4,500 - Corckery/Cutlery/Urn Allowance - 2,000 - Painting Allowance - 3,000		(209,395)		(209,395)		(174,280)		(156,711)	17,569	10.08%	▼
113202	Toodyay Race Course		0		0		0		(594)	(594)		
113203	Newcastle Park - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational/Utilities		(27,080)		(27,080)		(22,530)		(24,626)	(2,096)	(9.30%)	
113204	Charcoal Lane Public Convenience - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational/Utilities		(14,206)		(14,206)		(11,790)		(15,257)	(3,467)	(29.41%)	
113206	Parks & Gardens Depot		(3,349)		(3,349)		(2,730)		(2,810)	(80)	(2.91%)	
113207	Pioneer Arborteum		(5,018)		(5,018)		(4,160)		(7,485)	(3,325)	(79.93%)	
113208	Railway Wagon Reserve No. 35142		(7,661)		(7,661)		(6,350)		(1,301)	5,049	79.52%	▼
113210	Wilson Street (Parking) Reserve		(1,645)		(1,645)		(1,350)		(766)	584	43.29%	
113212	Pelham Reserve - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational/Utilities		(15,447)		(15,447)		(12,830)		(8,892)	3,938	30.69%	
113213	Duidgee & Stirling Parks - Parks & Gardens - Building Maintenance - Pulley System for Banners - 2,000		(86,433)		(86,433)		(71,940)		(75,055)	(3,115)	(4.33%)	
113214	Misc Sports Club Facilities - Building Maintenance - 2,660 - Golf Club Ins Reimburse - 1,000 - Tennis Club Ins Reimburse - 1,000 - Storage Shed - Cricket Pitch Area - 3,000 - Miscellaneous - 4,000		(11,660)		(11,660)		(9,710)		(8,162)	1,548	15.94%	
113215	Miscellaneous Shire Parks & Gardens		(11,426)		(11,426)		(9,380)		(5,536)	3,844	40.98%	
113216	Sport & Rec Co-Ordinator		0		0		0		0	0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
113221	Admin Allocation - Recreation & Sport		(60,413)		(60,413)		(50,340)		(46,934)	3,406	6.77%	
113225	Kids Sport Program - Grant Expenditure		(9,000)		(9,000)		(7,500)		(6,682)	818	10.91%	
113227	Youth Engagement - Expenditure - Inclusion Program - c/fwd grant funds - 20,000 - Inclusion Program - 5,000 - Catch Music Program - 6,000		(31,000)		(31,000)		(25,830)		(20,815)	5,015	19.42%	▼
113228	Community Expenditure - Sport & Rec		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(136)	694	83.57%	
113229	Other Recreation & Sport - Employee Costs		(196,125)		(67,120)		(55,930)		(53,837)	2,093	3.74%	
161214	Loan 72 - Interest - Land -Rec Centre		(45,558)		(45,558)		(37,960)		(18,861)	19,099	50.31%	▼
161215	Loan 73 - Interest - Tennis & basketball Cts		(2,414)		(2,414)		(2,010)		(1,514)	496	24.69%	
			(943,830)	0	(814,825)		(678,280)		(655,906)	22,375		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
113330	Showground Rental	3,000		3,000		2,500		3,164		664	26.54%	
113332	Club Leases	1,000		1,000		830		482		(348)	(41.95%)	
113334	Kids Sport - Grant Income - DSR Kids Sport Program - 9,000	9,000		9,000		7,500		9,000		1,500	20.00%	
113335	Clubs Insurance	5,000		5,000		4,160		3,450		(710)	(17.06%)	
113351	Grants & Contributions Income	1,000		1,000		830		500		(330)	(39.76%)	
113353	Grant Income Water Park Grant Funds - 250,000 Anzac Park Memorial Wall - RSL - 3,636 Grant Funds to offset Job No: Q162 - 50,000	303,636		53,636		44,700		0		(44,700)	(100.00%)	▼
113357	Toodyay Race Club - Reimbursement/S	4,000		4,000		3,330		3,153		(177)	(5.31%)	
113358	Youth Advisory Council - Income	1,000		1,000		830		0		(830)	(100.00%)	
113362	Recreation Precinct Contributions	1,000,000				0		0		0	0.00%	
		1,327,636		77,636	0	64,680		19,749		(44,931)		
<b>TOTAL REC &amp; SPORT - Operating</b>		<b>1,327,636</b>	<b>(943,830)</b>	<b>77,636</b>	<b>(814,825)</b>	<b>64,680</b>	<b>(678,280)</b>	<b>19,749</b>	<b>(655,906)</b>	<b>(22,557)</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
113256	Duidgee / Stirling Park Upgrade - Infrastructure Q168 Stirling Park - Power Upgrade - 9,000		(9,000)				(6,750)		(4,218)	2,532	37.51%	
113263	Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation		(1,968,000)		(746,087)		(621,740)		(782,280)	(160,540)	(25.82%)	▲

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
113274	Q159 Recreation Precinct Siteworks - 628,087 Q167 Reticulation Hamersley Park - 8,000 Q162 Anzac Park Stage 1 - Memorial Wall - 10,000 Q162 Anzac Park Upgrade Stage 2- 100,000 Transfer To Swimming Pool Reserve - Interest only		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(1,526)	134	8.05%	
113275	Transfer To Recreation Development Reserve - 95,000 subject to sale of land -35,000 Interest		(130,000)		(35,000)		(29,170)		(26,091)	3,079	10.56%	
161262	Loan 72 - Principal - Recreation Precinct		(36,377)		(36,377)		(30,310)		(17,989)	12,321	40.65%	▼
161263	Loan 73 - Principal Payments - Multi Purpose Courts		(18,684)		(18,684)		(15,570)		(18,684)	(3,114)	(20.00%)	
			(2,164,061)	0	(838,148)		(705,200)		(850,788)	(145,588)		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
113350	Transfer From Recreation Development Reserve Subject to sale of Lot 5/23 Toodyay Street - 95,000	95,000		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		95,000		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL REC &amp; SPORT - Capital</b>		<b>95,000</b>	<b>(2,164,061)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(838,148)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(705,200)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(850,788)</b>	<b>(145,588)</b>		
<b>TOTAL RECREATION &amp; SPORT</b>		<b>1,422,636</b>	<b>(3,107,891)</b>	<b>77,636</b>	<b>(1,652,973)</b>	<b>64,680</b>	<b>(1,383,480)</b>	<b>19,749</b>	<b>(1,506,693)</b>	<b>(168,144)</b>		
<b>RECREATION &amp; CULTURE</b>												
<b>LIBRARIES</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
115201	Library - Employee Costs		(120,058)		(142,241)		(118,530)		(115,612)	2,918	2.46%	
115203	Superannuation - Library		(11,406)		(13,728)		(11,440)		(11,331)	109	0.95%	
115204	Library - Professional Development - Insurance - Conference & Training - Uniforms - Other		(10,502)		(24,126)		(20,090)		(19,798)	292	1.45%	



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
115205	Library Operating Expenses Stationery & Staff Amenities - 5,000 Telephone Charges - 5,000 State Library of WA - 5,000		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(11,814)	686	5.49%	
115206	Library Bldg. Maintenance		(28,249)		(28,249)		(23,480)		(20,629)	2,851	12.14%	
115207	Library Office Equipment		(8,000)		(8,000)		(6,660)		(3,488)	3,172	47.62%	
115208	Library Book Purchases		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(1,374)	286	17.21%	
115210	Administration Allocation - Library		(31,805)		(31,805)		(26,500)		(24,756)	1,744	6.58%	
115211	Library - Events		(2,300)		(2,300)		(1,910)		(2,016)	(106)	(5.56%)	
161209	Loan 67 - Interest And Charges		(23,158)		(23,158)		(19,290)		(11,283)	8,007	41.51%	▼
161211	Loan 69 - Interest And Charges		(8,440)		(8,440)		(7,020)		(3,590)	3,430	48.86%	
004072	Deprec Of Assets-Library		(38,000)		(38,000)		(31,660)		(32,059)	(399)	(1.26%)	
			(298,918)		(337,047)		(280,740)		(257,751)	22,989		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
115330	Sale Of Old Library Books	0		0		0		0		0		
115331	Grants Income	0		0		0		0		0		
115332	Lib. Photocopying	0		0		0		0		0		
115333	Book Fines	0		0		0		(110)		(110)		
115334	Library Income/Revenue Sale of library books - 500 Photocopying - 2,000 Fines - 500 Miscellaneous - 500	2,000		2,000		1,660		3,329		1,669	100.56%	
		2,000		2,000	0	1,660		3,219		1,559		
<b>TOTAL LIBRARIES - Operating</b>		<b>2,000</b>	<b>(298,918)</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>(337,047)</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>(280,740)</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>(257,751)</b>	<b>24,548</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
115250	Buildings - Library - J0038 New Office Area- 10,000 - J067 Library toilet Facilities - 40,000		(50,000)		(45,000)		(37,500)		(10,590)	26,910	71.76%	▼
161258	Loan 67 Principal - Library Upgrade 1		(32,057)		(32,057)		(26,710)		(15,768)	10,942	40.96%	▼
161261	Loan 69 Principal - Library Upgrade 2		(29,156)		(29,156)		(24,290)		(14,354)	9,936	40.91%	▼
			(111,213)		(106,213)		(88,500)		(40,712)	47,788		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL LIBRARIES - Capital</b>	0	(111,213)	0	(106,213)	0	(88,500)	0	(40,712)	47,788		
	<b>TOTAL LIBRARIES</b>	2,000	(410,132)	2,000	(443,261)	1,660	(369,240)	3,219	(298,463)	72,336		
<b>RECREATION &amp; CULTURE</b>												
<b>HERITAGE</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
116201	Museum (Gaal) Maintenance		(56,216)		(56,216)		(46,710)		(42,169)	4,541	9.72%	
116202	Museum Honariums		(5,200)		(5,200)		(4,330)		(3,700)	630	14.55%	
116203	Museum Displays		(4,000)		(4,000)		(3,330)		(2,020)	1,310	39.32%	
	- Exhibition of Health & Healing - 2,000.											
	- Object supports for Agricultural Equipment - 2,000											
116209	Mus. - Marketing/Promotion		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(422)	3,738	89.84%	
	- Brochure & Walk Trail booklet											
	- Brochure Reprint/Yearly Exhibit											
116210	Heritage - Preservation & Conservation		(4,200)		(4,200)		(3,500)		(2,620)	880	25.14%	
	- Restore Heritage Furniture - 1,700											
	- Repairs to stables for safety & accessibility - 2,500											
116212	Heritage - Employee Costs		(73,274)		(73,274)		(61,040)		(60,766)	274	0.45%	
116217	Heritage Advisory Services		(20,000)		(20,000)		(16,660)		(9,330)	7,330	44.00%	▼
116218	Administration Allocation - Heritage		(39,644)		(39,644)		(33,030)		(30,696)	2,334	7.07%	
116219	Cultural Heritage Interp Works		(6,200)		(6,200)		(5,160)		(385)	4,775	92.54%	
116221	Museum Operating Expenses		(4,300)				(3,580)		(2,512)	1,068	29.84%	
	Subscriptions - 400											
	Conservation Materials - 1,000											
	Volunteer Expenses - 750											

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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	Office Equipment & Stationery - 1,500		(218,034)	0	(213,734)		(181,500)		(154,620)	26,880		
	<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>											
116330	Lotterywest Grants - Museum	100,000		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
116332	Q156 Roof Repair - New Shingles to Old Gaol											
116332	Admissions To Museum	8,500		8,500		7,080		8,938		1,858	26.24%	
116333	Grant Income - Heritage	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,455		455	3.03%	
116335	Old Goal Precinct Technical Upgrades - 15,000											
116335	Recoups - Heritage Council	10,000		8,000		6,670		3,881		(2,789)	(41.81%)	
		133,500		31,500	0	28,750		28,273		(477)		
	<b>TOTAL HERITAGE - Operating</b>	<b>133,500</b>	<b>(218,034)</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>(213,734)</b>	<b>28,750</b>	<b>(181,500)</b>	<b>28,273</b>	<b>(154,620)</b>	<b>26,403</b>		
	<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
117252	Upgrade To Heritage Buildings		(230,000)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(23,912)	1,088	4.35%	
	Q156 Roof Structure Repairs & Drainage Old Gaol - 200,000											
	Q170 Old Goal Technical Upgrade - 30,000											
117254	Transfer To Heritage Asset Reserve		(200,000)		(5,000)		(4,170)		(151)	4,019	96.37%	
	Sale of Syreds Cottage - 195,000											
	Interest - 5,000											
			(430,000)	0	(35,000)		(29,170)		(24,063)	5,107		
	<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>											
117350	Transfer From Heritage Asset Reserve	100,000		0		0		0		0		
	Gaol Project - Subject to sale of Syreds Cottage - 100,000											
		100,000		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL HERITAGE - Capital</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(430,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,170)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(24,063)</b>	<b>5,107</b>		
	<b>TOTAL HERITAGE</b>	<b>233,500</b>	<b>(648,034)</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>(248,734)</b>	<b>28,750</b>	<b>(210,670)</b>	<b>28,273</b>	<b>(178,683)</b>	<b>31,510</b>		
	<b>RECREATION &amp; CULTURE</b>											

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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>CULTURE</b>												
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>											
004222	Depreciation - Assets - Culture		(98,000)	(98,000)		(81,660)		(88,131)	(6,471)	(7.92%)		
113209	Toodyay St Aboriginal Reserve		(3,339)	(3,339)		(2,770)		(2,474)	296	10.70%		
117201	Festivals - Other		(4,500)	(7,000)		(5,810)		(10,065)	(4,255)	(73.24%)		
	- Twilight Movies In The Park - 1,000											
	- Gyuto Monks Cultutral Visit - 2,500											
	- Miscellaneous - 1,000											
117202	Avon Descent		(18,832)	(18,832)		(18,470)		(16,961)	1,509	8.17%		
	- Event in-kind - 5,000											
	- NADA sponsorship - 10,000											
	- Avon Descent - L/holders BBQ - 550											
	- Miscellaneous - 3,282											
117203	Aust. Day Celebrations		(7,515)	(7,515)		(6,260)		(8,568)	(2,308)	(36.87%)		
	- Community Breakfast, Citizenship Ceremony											
117204	Donegan'S Cottage - Showgrounds		(6,580)	(6,580)		(5,430)		(1,229)	4,201	77.37%		
117205	Parkers Cottage		(6,124)	(6,124)		(5,070)		(1,745)	3,325	65.57%		
117206	Moondyne Festival		(2,000)	(2,000)		(1,660)		(331)	1,329	80.03%		
117207	Toodyay International Food Festival		(57,463)	(57,463)		(57,030)		(53,086)	3,944	6.92%		
	- IFF Event Expenses - 42,000											
	- EMRC Admin Fee - 5,000											
	- Maintenance - 2,000											
	- Waste Collection - 1,500											
	- Advertising - Radio & Print - 2,000											
	- Hire Of Toilets/Emptying - 1,500											
	- Miscellaneous - 1,000											
	- Parks & Gardens - 2,463											
117208	Targa West		(2,500)	(2,500)		(2,070)		(1,744)	326	15.73%		
117210	Toodyay Ag Show		(9,400)	(9,400)		(9,040)		(7,643)	1,397	15.45%		
	- Maintenance - 2,000											
	- Waste Mgmt & Toilet Hire - 2,900											
	- Generator Hire - 1,000											
	- Miscellaneous - 1,000											

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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
117211	- Parks & Gardens - 2,500 Xmas Street Party		(8,000)		(8,000)		(6,660)		(8,127)	(1,467)	(22.03%)	
117212	- Christmas Decorations - 8,000 Toodyay Races		(4,000)		(4,000)		(3,330)		(3,153)	177	5.31%	
117213	- Insurance (Reimbursed) GL; 113357 Community Grants & Sponsorships - Culture		(6,000)		(6,000)		(5,000)		(1,509)	3,491	69.81%	
	- Volunteer Recognition Event - 4,000 - Senior's Week - 1,000 - Miscellaneous - 1,000											
117214	Administration Allocation - Culture		(44,946)		(44,946)		(37,450)		(34,672)	2,778	7.42%	
117215	Anzac Commemoration - Expenditure		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		0	2,500	100.00%	
117216	Reconciliation Week		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		(8)	2,492	99.68%	
			(285,199)	0	(287,699)		(252,710)		(239,449)	13,261		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
117332	Grant Income	33,000		33,000		33,000		30,709		(2,291)	(6.94%)	
	- EMRC - Avon/IFF Festival - 30,000 - Thank a volunteer Day - 1,000 - Senior's Week - 1,000 - Miscellaneous - 1,000											
117333	Sponsorship - International Food Festival	3,000		3,000		2,490		2,955		465	18.66%	
117334	International Food Festival - Stallholder Fee	7,500		7,500		6,250		10,533		4,283	68.52%	
117335	Events - Miscellaneous Income	2,500		5,000		5,000		4,885		(115)		
		46,000		48,500		46,740		49,081		2,341		
<b>TOTAL CULTURE - Operating</b>		<b>46,000</b>	<b>(285,199)</b>	<b>48,500</b>	<b>(287,699)</b>	<b>46,740</b>	<b>(252,710)</b>	<b>49,081</b>	<b>(239,449)</b>	<b>15,602</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		



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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL CULTURE - Capital</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	<b>TOTAL CULTURE</b>	46,000	(285,199)	48,500	(287,699)	46,740	(252,710)	49,081	(239,449)	15,602		
	<b>TOTAL RECREATION &amp; CULTURE</b>	1,741,636	(4,757,517)	197,136	(2,933,928)	175,400	(2,454,510)	135,723	(2,437,524)	(22,691)		
	<b>TRANSPORT</b>											
	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>											
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>											
121201	Crossover Contributions		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(6,901)	5,599	44.79%	▼
121214	Survey ,Design & Audits		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(1,395)	(565)	(68.07%)	
121216	Administration Allocation - Transport Construction		(69,003)		(69,003)		(57,500)		(53,675)	3,825	6.65%	
161210	Loan 68 - Interest & Charges - Stirling Terrace		(2,897)		(2,897)		(2,400)		(1,970)	430	17.92%	
161212	Loan 70 - Interest & Charges - Footbridge		(4,233)		(4,233)		(3,520)		(3,092)	428	12.15%	
161213	Loan 71 - Interest & Charges - Depot		(36,924)		(36,924)		(30,760)		(17,158)	13,602	44.22%	▼
004670	Deprec - Transport Assets		(3,750,000)		(3,750,000)		(3,125,000)		(3,165,230)	(40,230)	(1.29%)	
			(3,879,057)		0		(3,879,057)		0	(3,232,510)		
									(3,249,421)	(16,911)		
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>											
121334	Regional Roads Group (Project) Grants A0004 Julimar Road BSF SLK 1.78 - 4.11- 121,921 C0004 Julimar Road BSF SLK 13.23-15.96 - 137,856 Q0004 Julimar Road BSF SLK 28.93 - 30.03 - 114,357 A0013 Fernie Rd/Toodyay Rd Intersection - 30,521 A0021 Morangup Road - 4,384 A0063 Fiennes St/Clinton St Asphalt - 48,467 A0194 Bindoon Dewars Pool Rd - 196,731 E0194 Bindoon Dewars Pool Rd - 214,521	868,758		868,758		868,758		683,588		(185,170)	(21.31%)	▼
121337	Roads To Recovery Grants	587,934		587,934		391,956		587,933		195,977		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
121339	B0010 River Road - 119,385 B0018 - Sandplain Road - 118,944 B0048 Harders Chitty Road - 114,665 B0137 Wattle Way - 118,676 B0153 Wandoo Circle - 116,264 Road Const. (Private) Contribution	0		0		0		0		0		
		1,456,692		1,456,692		1,260,714		1,271,521		10,807		
	<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Operating</b>	<b>1,456,692</b>	<b>(3,879,057)</b>	<b>1,456,692</b>	<b>(3,879,057)</b>	<b>1,260,714</b>	<b>(3,232,510)</b>	<b>1,271,521</b>	<b>(3,249,421)</b>	<b>(6,104)</b>		
	<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
112122	Footpaths - Construction		(20,000)		(20,000)		(15,000)		(11,700)	3,300		
121211	y0024 Toodyay Street - Telegraph Road to Oval Regional Road Group Projects - Grant Funded		(1,199,761)		(1,199,761)		(999,670)		(914,369)	85,301	8.53%	
	A0004 Julimar Road BSF SLK 1.78 - 4.11- 212,084 C0004 Julimar Road BSF SLK 13.23-15.96 - 206,785 Q0004 Julimar Road BSF SLK 28.93 - 30.03 - 142,333 A0013 Fernie Rd/Toodyay Rd Intersection - 45,782 A0063 Fiennes St/Clinton St Asphalt - 72,700 A0021 Morangup Road - 10,455 A0194 Bindoon Dewars Pool Rd - 295,096 E0194 Bindoon Dewars Pool Rd - 214,521											
121212	Roads To Recovery - Grant Works		(590,310)		(590,310)		(503,055)		(493,541)	9,514	1.89%	
	B0010 River Road - 121,758 B0018 Sandplain Road - 118,944 B0048 Harders Chitty Road - 114,665 B0137 Wattle Way - 118,676 B0153 Wandoo Circle - 116,264											
121213	Road Construction - Own Resources		(427,751)		(427,751)		(356,250)		(198,692)	157,558	44.23%	▼
	D0026 Mount Road/Buligan Road Tree Pruning - 15,000 D0036 Long Forrest Road - 36,215 D0052 Cobblers Pool Road - 104,495 D0058 Duidgee Park Barrier Rail - 10,072 D0084 Dawson Road - 26,657 D0115 Hermiandra Place - 23,345											

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	D0123 Kane Road - 17,395											
	D0166 Everett Street - 33,955											
	D0195 Stirling Terrace - Drainage - 7,432											
	D0153 Wandoo Circle - Drainage - 6,212											
	D0247 Western Road - 75,496											
	D0061 Station Carpark Solar Lighting - 10,000											
	C0061 Anzac Avenue - Tree Removal - 12,500											
	J065 Bowling Club Car Park - 40,000											
	J066 Piesse/Charcoal Lane Street Bins - 8,975											
121215	Bridges & Culverts Works		0		0		0		0	0		
122202	Purchase Of Plant & Equipment		(439,386)		(439,386)		(439,386)		(402,988)	36,398	0.00%	
	Backhoe - 155,000											
	Multi Tyred Roller - 170,000											
	MPD Vehicle - 42,000											
	BMO Vehicle - 37,000											
	Upgrade Shire Radio System - 35,386											
122203	Transfer To Plant Replacement Reserve		(24,000)		(24,000)		(24,000)		(23,062)	938	3.91%	
	- Interest											
	- Community Bus Replacement Fund - 20,000											
122205	Transfer To Road Contribution Reserve		(34,500)		(34,500)		(28,750)		(33,355)	(4,605)	(16.02%)	
	- Interest & 30,000											
122207	Remediation Of Old Depot Sites		(20,000)		(20,000)		(16,650)		(7,383)	9,267	55.66%	▼
	- Q163 - Parks & Gardens Site - 10,000											
	- Q048 - Harper Road Site - 10,000											
122209	Toodyay Townsite - Upgrade		(20,000)		(20,000)		(15,000)		0	15,000		
	- Q140 Street Trees											
122211	Transfer To Newcastle Footbridge Reserve		(10,500)		(10,500)		(10,500)		(10,233)	267	2.55%	
	- Interest & 10,000											
161259	Loan 68 - Principal		(52,412)		(52,412)		(43,670)		(52,412)	(8,742)	(20.02%)	▲
161269	Loan 70 - Principal Payment		(12,690)		(12,690)		(10,570)		(9,451)	1,119	10.59%	
161270	Loan 71 - Principal Payment - Depot		(30,153)		(30,153)		(25,120)		(14,908)	10,212	40.65%	▼
			(2,881,463)		(2,881,463)		(2,487,621)		(2,172,092)	315,529		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
121348	Transfer From Road Contribution Reserve	0		0		0		0		0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
122330	Sale Of Plant & Equipment	120,000		120,000		100,000		86,909		(13,091)	(13.09%)	▼
	T0005 John Deere Backhoe - 50,000											
	1CSR493 Bomag Roller - 35,000											
	T0000 Nissan Pathfinder (MPD) - 25,000											
	T7030 Toyota Hilux (BMO) - 10,000											
122331	Transfer From Plant Replacement Reserve	50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		0	0.00%	
		170,000		170,000		150,000		136,909		(13,091)		
	<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Capital</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>(2,881,463)</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>(2,881,463)</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>(2,487,621)</b>	<b>136,909</b>	<b>(2,172,092)</b>	<b>302,438</b>		
	<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>1,626,692</b>	<b>(6,760,520)</b>	<b>1,626,692</b>	<b>(6,760,520)</b>	<b>1,410,714</b>	<b>(5,720,131)</b>	<b>1,408,430</b>	<b>(5,421,512)</b>	<b>296,335</b>		
	<b>TRANSPORT</b>											
	<b>MAINTENANCE</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
123201	Road Maintenance		(770,000)		(770,000)		(641,650)		(561,504)	80,146	12.49%	▼
123202	Bridge Maintenance		(80,000)		(80,000)		(66,650)		(24,150)	42,500	63.77%	▼
	- Annual Maintenance Program - 80,000											
123204	Tree Maintenance - Own Resources		0		0		0		(984)	(984)		
123205	Footpath Maintenance		(12,922)		(12,922)		(10,750)		(3,778)	6,972	64.85%	▼
123206	Lighting Of Streets		(45,000)		(45,000)		(37,500)		(31,581)	5,919	15.78%	▼
123207	Road Verge Spraying - Contract		(30,000)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(23,800)	1,200	4.80%	
123208	Admin Allocation - Transport Maintenance		(51,113)		(51,113)		(42,590)		(39,846)	2,744	6.44%	
123209	Depot Maintenance		(62,638)		(62,638)		(52,120)		(50,728)	1,392	2.67%	
	- Security Cameras - 2,500											
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens Maintenance											
	- Utilities											
	- Insurance											
123210	Roman li Subscription		(6,000)		(6,000)		(5,000)		(6,102)	(1,102)	(22.05%)	
123211	Bridge Insurance		(75,000)		(75,000)		(75,000)		(71,343)	3,657	4.88%	
123213	Road Contribution Refund		0		(63,370)		(63,370)		0	63,370	100.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
123212	Signage		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(1,420)	6,910	82.95%	▼
004870	Deprec Of Assets - Maint		(95,000)		(95,000)		(79,160)		(90,634)	(11,474)	(14.49%)	▲
			(1,237,673)		(1,301,043)		(1,107,120)		(905,871)	201,249		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
123330	MRWA Street Light Subsidy	1,500		1,500		1,250		0		(1,250)	(100.00%)	
123331	Operating Grants - Roads	126,168		126,168		126,168		126,168		0	0.00%	
123333	Road Maintenance Contributions	30,000		68,114		56,760		80,115		23,355	41.15%	▲
		157,668		195,782		184,178		206,283		22,105		
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Operating</b>		<b>157,668</b>	<b>(1,237,673)</b>	<b>195,782</b>	<b>(1,301,043)</b>	<b>184,178</b>	<b>(1,107,120)</b>	<b>206,283</b>	<b>(905,871)</b>	<b>223,355</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE</b>		<b>157,668</b>	<b>(1,237,673)</b>	<b>195,782</b>	<b>(1,301,043)</b>	<b>184,178</b>	<b>(1,107,120)</b>	<b>206,283</b>	<b>(905,871)</b>	<b>223,355</b>		
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT</b>		<b>1,784,360</b>	<b>(7,998,193)</b>	<b>1,822,474</b>	<b>(8,061,563)</b>	<b>1,594,892</b>	<b>(6,827,251)</b>	<b>1,614,714</b>	<b>(6,327,383)</b>	<b>519,689</b>		
<b>ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>												
<b>RURAL SERVICES</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
131201	Weed Control - Own Resources		(11,230)		(11,230)		(9,340)		(6,478)	2,862	30.65%	
131208	Administration Allocation - Rural Services		(22,610)		(22,610)		(18,840)		(17,647)	1,193	6.33%	
131210	Rural Street Addressing		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(3,140)	1,020	24.51%	
	- Other - 1,000											
	- Folewood, Julimar & Toodyay - 2,000											
	- Bejoording - 2,000											
			(38,840)		(38,840)		(32,340)		(27,265)	5,075		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
131334	Rural Street Addressing	500		500		410		286		(124)	(30.15%)	
		500		500		410		286		(124)		
<b>TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Operating</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>(38,840)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>(38,840)</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>(32,340)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>(27,265)</b>	<b>4,952</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL RURAL SERVICES</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>(38,840)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>(38,840)</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>(32,340)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>(27,265)</b>	<b>4,952</b>		
<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>												
<u>TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMOTION</u>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
132201	Visitor Centre - Employee Costs		(86,997)		(115,881)		(96,560)		(97,210)	(650)	(0.67%)	
132207	Visitor Centre - Printing & Stationery		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(1,047)	(217)	(26.17%)	
132208	Postage (V.C.)		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(717)	113	13.64%	
132210	Telephone/Internet Costs (V.C.)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(3,575)	4,755	57.08%	
132212	Other V/C Office Expenses		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(9,053)	(723)	(8.68%)	
132213	Connors Mill Bldg. Operation (V.C.)		(30,783)		(30,783)		(25,620)		(14,745)	10,875	42.45%	▼
	- Maintenacne of Machinery Displays											
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Utilities, Insurance etc											
132214	Visitors Ctre. Bldg. Operation		(47,725)		(47,725)		(39,730)		(26,182)	13,548	34.10%	▼
	- Storage Shed for event equipment - 2,000											
	- Building Maintenance											
	- Parks & Gardens Maintenance											
	- Utilities, Insurance etc											
132215	Memberships Affiliated Bodies		(1,350)		(1,350)		(1,120)		(2,160)	(1,040)	(92.86%)	
	- Accreditation Of Visitor Centre											
132216	Accommodation Expense - Offset By Gl: 132335		(65,000)		(65,000)		(54,160)		(35,672)	18,488	34.14%	▼
132217	Accomodation Commission Expenses		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(2,076)	(416)	(25.06%)	
132221	Tourist Information Bay		(3,156)		(3,156)		(2,600)		(1,893)	707	27.18%	
132222	Transwa Ticket Sales		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(4,123)	37	0.88%	
132224	Floor Stock Purchases		(12,000)		(20,000)		(16,670)		(14,104)	2,566	15.39%	
132229	Administration Allocation - Tourism		(50,090)		(50,090)		(41,740)		(38,632)	3,108	7.45%	
005502	Deprec Of Assets-Tourism		(85,000)		(85,000)		(70,830)		(73,351)	(2,521)	(3.56%)	
161204	Loan 64 - Interest And Charges		(6,072)		(6,072)		(5,050)		(2,215)	2,835	56.15%	
			(417,173)		(454,057)		(378,220)		(326,754)	51,466		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
132330	Admissions Connors Mill	6,000		6,000		5,000		6,873		1,873	37.47%	
132332	Floor Stock Sales	25,000		39,000		32,500		26,989		(5,511)	(16.96%)	▼
132333	Misc Visitor Ctre Income	1,000		1,000		830		49		(781)	(94.06%)	
132334	Membership Fees	1,500		1,500		1,250		3,098		1,848	147.82%	
132335	Accommodation Income - Offset By Gl: 132216	65,000		65,000		54,160		30,914		(23,246)	(42.92%)	▼
132336	Accomodation Commission	6,500		6,500		5,410		4,550		(860)	(15.90%)	
132338	Transwa Ticket Sales	5,500		5,500		4,580		4,889		309	6.75%	
132354	Grant Income - Tourism & Area Promotion	40,000				10,000		12,000		2,000	20.00%	

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		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
		150,500		124,500	0	113,730		89,363		(24,367)		
	<b>TOTAL TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMO - Operating</b>	<b>150,500</b>	<b>(417,173)</b>	<b>124,500</b>	<b>(454,057)</b>	<b>113,730</b>	<b>(378,220)</b>	<b>89,363</b>	<b>(326,754)</b>	<b>27,098</b>		
	<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
132339	Economic Services & Tourism - Buildings Q142 VC Sustainable Upgrades - 48,000		(48,000)		(20,000)		(16,670)		(2,900)	13,770	82.60%	▼
161255	Loan No. 64 - Principal Payments - Visitor Centre		(15,358)		(15,358)		(12,790)		(7,554)	5,236	40.94%	▼
			(63,358)		(35,358)		(29,460)		(10,454)	19,006		
	<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>											
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
	<b>TOTAL TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMO - Capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(63,358)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35,358)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,460)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(10,454)</b>	<b>19,006</b>		
	<b>TOTAL TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMOTION</b>	<b>150,500</b>	<b>(480,531)</b>	<b>124,500</b>	<b>(489,415)</b>	<b>113,730</b>	<b>(407,680)</b>	<b>89,363</b>	<b>(337,208)</b>	<b>46,104</b>		
	<b>ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>											
	<b>OTHER TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMOTION</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
132230	Area Promotion Advertising Avon Valley Tourism - 5,000 Experience Perth - 3,500 Flora Road/Explore Toodyay Brochures - 5,000 Pioneer Pathway Brochure - 2,000 Promotion of Avon Link - 5,000 Swan Magazine - 800 - (\$200 x 4 events) Valley for All Seasons - 5,000 Visitor Centre Website - 10,300		(36,600)		(36,600)		(30,500)		(17,335)	13,165	43.16%	▼

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		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
132233	Signs - Tourism, Events & Other		(1,600)		(1,600)		(1,330)		(1,034)	296	22.25%	
132236	Area Promotion - Employee Expenses		(94,539)		(94,539)		(78,770)		(76,417)	2,353	2.99%	
	Salaries & Wages - 79,614											
	Superannuation - 10,037											
	Conferences & Training - 2,500											
	Other Employee Expenses - 2,388											
			(132,739)	(132,739)	(243,339)		(110,600)		(94,786)	15,814		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
132351	Community Directory	3,000		3,000		2,500		0		(2,500)	(100.00%)	
132352	Grants, Contributions & Sponsorships - Valley for All Seasons - \$5,000	5,000		5,000		4,160		0		(4,160)	(100.00%)	
132359	Income - Other Tourism & Area Promotion Advertising on Toodyay Information Bay	5,000				4,160		2,909		(1,251)	(30.07%)	
		13,000		8,000	0	10,820		2,909		(7,911)		
<b>TOTAL OTHER TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMO - Operating</b>		<b>13,000</b>	<b>(132,739)</b>	<b>(124,739)</b>	<b>(243,339)</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>(110,600)</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>(94,786)</b>	<b>7,903</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
132250	Economic Services - Tourism - Other Infra - Q136 Tourist Info Bay - Signage		(35,000)		(35,000)		(29,160)		(26,738)	2,422	8.31%	
			(35,000)		(35,000)		(29,160)		(26,738)	2,422		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL OTHER TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMO - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(35,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,160)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(26,738)</b>	<b>2,422</b>		
<b>TOTAL OTHER TOURISM &amp; AREA PROMO</b>		<b>13,000</b>	<b>(167,739)</b>	<b>(124,739)</b>	<b>(278,339)</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>(139,760)</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>(121,524)</b>	<b>10,325</b>		
<b>BUILDING SERVICES</b>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
133201	Building - Employee Costs		(179,642)		(179,642)		(149,690)		(150,641)	(951)	(0.64%)	
133206	Bldg Vehicles Expenses		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,330)		(8,786)	(456)	(5.48%)	
133207	Building Control Expenses - Additional Tools - 3,000		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		(2,016)	484	19.34%	
133208	Legal Expenses - Bldg.		(1,000)		(1,000)		(830)		(14)	816	98.35%	
133209	Administration Allocation - Building		(61,778)		(61,778)		(51,480)		(48,000)	3,480	6.76%	
133211	Depreciation Of Assets		0		0		0		(12,436)	(12,436)		
			(255,420)	0	(255,420)		(212,830)		(221,893)	(9,063)		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
133333	Building Licences	50,000		40,000		33,330		25,778		(7,552)	(22.66%)	▼
133334	Building Fees - Other	2,500		2,500		2,080		990		(1,090)	(52.42%)	
133337	Grant Income - Community Depot - Lotterywest - Sheds x 7 - 115,000 - L/west - Disabled Toilet 50% - 15,000 - Avon Woodturners x 1 shed - Festival, Singers & Theatre Grp x three sheds - Friends of the River x 1 shed - Farmers Market & Road Wise x 2 sheds	130,432		130,432		130,432		130,432		0	0.00%	
133339	Community Depot - Contributions, Donations & Reimburse - Avon Woodturners - 5,000 - Community Singers - 1,000 - Toodyay Naturalists/Friends of River - 16,000 - Road Wise Committee - 100	22,100		0		0		0		0		
		205,032		172,932	0	165,842		157,200		(8,642)		
<b>TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES (Operating)</b>		<b>205,032</b>	<b>(255,420)</b>	<b>172,932</b>	<b>(255,420)</b>	<b>165,842</b>	<b>(212,830)</b>	<b>157,200</b>	<b>(221,893)</b>	<b>(17,706)</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
133332	Community Depot - Capital Works - Q126 - Sheds x 7 - 27,413		(57,413)		(75,000)		(62,500)		(72,091)	(9,591)	(15.34%)	▲



**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
133338	- Q126 - Toilet - 30,000 Community Depot - Other Infrastructure Works Q155 Carpark & Driveway - 28,000 Q155 Finalise water; power; drainage - 11,102 Q155 Community Depot Signage & Lights - 5,000		(44,102)		(44,102)		(36,750)		(26,694)	10,056	27.36%	▼
			(101,515)	0	(119,102)		(99,250)		(98,785)	465		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(101,515)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(119,102)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(99,250)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(98,785)</b>	<b>465</b>		
<b>TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES</b>		<b>205,032</b>	<b>(356,935)</b>	<b>172,932</b>	<b>(374,522)</b>	<b>165,842</b>	<b>(312,080)</b>	<b>157,200</b>	<b>(320,678)</b>	<b>(17,241)</b>		
<b><u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u></b>												
<b><u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u></b>												
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>												
136201	Community Development - Salaries & Wages		(140,219)		(148,319)		(123,590)		(116,866)	6,724	5.44%	
136205	Administration Allocation - Community Development		(51,772)		(51,772)		(43,140)		(40,174)	2,966	6.87%	
136206	Community Depot - Maintenance & Operations - Insurance - 2,500 - Utilities & Operations - 2,500 - Parks & Gardens - 2,500		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,300)		(7,085)	1,215	14.64%	
136207	Economic Development Vehicle Expense		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,160)		(6,606)	(2,446)	(58.79%)	
			(206,991)	0	(215,091)		(179,190)		(170,731)	8,459		
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>												
136301	Community Depot - Income/Revenue Lease Agreements - 2,000	3,000		3,000		2,490		1,203		(1,287)	(51.68%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
	Contributions, Donations & Reimbursements - 1,000											
		3,000				2,490		1,203		(1,287)		
	<b>Total Community Development - Operating</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>(206,991)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(215,091)</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>(179,190)</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>(170,731)</b>	<b>7,172</b>		
	<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
	<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>											
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0				0		0		0		
	<b>Total Community Development - Capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
	<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>(206,991)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(215,091)</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>(179,190)</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>(170,731)</b>	<b>7,172</b>		<b>0</b>
	<b>OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
137201	Administration Allocation - Other Economic Services		(53,688)		(53,688)		(44,740)		(41,562)	3,178	7.10%	
137202	Standpipe - Northam Toodyay Road		(115,000)		(75,000)		(56,250)		(67,371)	(11,121)		
137203	Sale Costs - Shire Owned Assets		(55,000)		(10,000)		(7,500)		(2,527)	4,973		
	Telegraph Road - 20,000 (including subdivision costs)											
	Telegraph Road - 20,000 (including subdivision costs)											
	Duke Street - 5,000											
	Syreds Cottage - 5,000											
	Toodyay Road - 5,000											
137208	Deprec Of Assets		(12,000)		(12,000)		(10,000)		(10,012)	(12)	(0.12%)	
137213	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Economic Development		(30,000)		0		0		0	0		
	Telegraph Road - 30,000											
			(265,688)	0	(150,688)		(118,490)		(121,471)	(2,981)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
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COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
005853	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Other Economic Services Telegraph Road - 66,164 Duke Street - 20,000 Syreds Cottage - 51,226 Toodyay Road - 10,000	147,390		10,000		10,000		0		(10,000)		
137330	Standpipes	125,000		85,000		70,830		66,226		(4,604)	0.00%	
137331	Extractive Industry Licences	2,500		41,685		34,740		42,684		7,944	0.00%	
		274,890		136,685		115,570		108,910		(6,660)		
<b>TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Operating)</b>		<b>274,890</b>	<b>(265,688)</b>	<b>136,685</b>	<b>(150,688)</b>	<b>115,570</b>	<b>(118,490)</b>	<b>108,910</b>	<b>(121,471)</b>	<b>(9,641)</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
137255	Other Infrastructure - Other Economic Services Q154- Additional standpipe/water tank		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		(32,805)	(2,805)	(9.35%)	
			(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		(32,805)	(2,805)		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
137349	Sale Of Land BLG030 Telegraph Road - 250,000 L002 Telegraph Road - 150,000 Duke Street - 100,000 Syreds Cottage - 200,000 Toodyay Road - 100,000	800,000		100,000		75,000		0		(75,000)	0.00%	
		800,000		100,000	(30,000)	75,000		0		(75,000)		
<b>TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Capital)</b>		<b>800,000</b>	<b>(30,000)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(60,000)</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>(30,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(32,805)</b>	<b>(77,805)</b>		
<b>TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>		<b>1,074,890</b>	<b>(295,688)</b>	<b>236,685</b>	<b>(210,688)</b>	<b>190,570</b>	<b>(148,490)</b>	<b>108,910</b>	<b>(154,276)</b>	<b>(87,445)</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>		<b>1,446,922</b>	<b>(1,546,724)</b>	<b>409,878</b>	<b>(1,606,895)</b>	<b>483,862</b>	<b>(1,219,540)</b>	<b>359,871</b>	<b>(1,131,682)</b>	<b>(36,132)</b>		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>OTHER PROPERTY &amp; SERVICES</b>												
<b>PRIVATE WORKS</b>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
141201	Private Works		(8,500)	(8,500)	(8,500)	(7,070)	(3,574)	3,496	49.44%			
			(8,500)	(8,500)	(8,500)	(7,070)	(3,574)	3,496				
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>												
141330	Private Works Income	15,000		15,000		12,500	6,165	(6,335)	(50.68%)			▼
		15,000		15,000		12,500	6,165	(6,335)				
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Operating</b>		<b>15,000</b>	<b>(8,500)</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>(8,500)</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>(7,070)</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>(3,574)</b>	<b>(2,840)</b>		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>												
			0	0	0	0	0	0				
			0	0	0	0	0	0				
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>												
		0		0		0	0	0				
		0		0		0	0	0				
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS</b>		<b>15,000</b>	<b>(8,500)</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>(8,500)</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>(7,070)</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>(3,574)</b>	<b>(2,840)</b>		
<b>PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS</b>												
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>												
143201	Works & Services - Salaries & Wages		(255,607)	(272,741)	(272,741)	(227,280)	(243,267)	(15,987)	(7.03%)			

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
143204	Public Works Overheads - Superannuation		(28,965)		(30,702)		(25,590)		(24,876)	714	2.79%	
143205	Public Works Overheads - Conferences & Training		(7,000)		(7,000)		(5,830)		(2,077)	3,753	64.37%	
143206	Other Employee Costs - Pwo		(30,500)		(30,500)		(25,410)		(32,717)	(7,307)	(28.76%)	▲
143207	Supervisors Vehicles		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(17,138)	(4,638)	(37.11%)	
143208	Engineering Office Expenses		(22,000)		(22,000)		(18,320)		(22,399)	(4,079)	(22.27%)	
143209	Eng. - Printing & Stationery		(3,000)		(3,000)		(2,500)		(968)	1,532	61.26%	
143210	Wages Staff - Training		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(4,120)	8,380	67.04%	▼
143211	Wages Staff - Meetings		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(5,164)	7,336	58.69%	▼
143212	Outside Staff - Wages - Annual Leave		(90,114)		(90,114)		(75,090)		(61,729)	13,361	17.79%	▼
143213	Outside Staff - Wages - Public Holidays		(46,356)		(46,356)		(38,630)		(42,777)	(4,147)	(10.73%)	
143214	Outside Staff - Wages - Sick Leave		(41,427)		(41,427)		(34,520)		(23,544)	10,976	31.80%	▼
143216	Superannuation - Wages Staff		(134,031)		(134,031)		(111,690)		(101,062)	10,628	9.52%	
143219	Insurance On Works		(35,400)		(35,400)		(35,400)		(30,336)	5,064	14.31%	▼
143220	Salaries (O/S) - L.S.L.		(35,000)		(35,000)		(29,160)		(18,184)	10,976	37.64%	▼
143222	Safety Equipment & P.P.E.		(12,500)		(12,500)		(10,410)		(11,906)	(1,496)	(14.37%)	
143223	Communication Costs		(2,500)		(2,500)		(2,080)		(318)	1,762	84.69%	
143224	Administration Allocation - Pwo		(84,162)		(84,162)		(70,130)		(65,879)	4,251	6.06%	
143226	Small Plant Operating Costs		(20,000)		(20,000)		(16,660)		(30,119)	(13,459)	(80.79%)	▲
143228	Building Maintenance - Allowance		(500)		(500)		(410)		(5)	405	98.81%	
143250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Pwoh)		888,051		888,051		740,040		811,584	71,544	(9.67%)	
			(6,011)		(24,882)		(26,570)		72,998	99,568		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
143331	P.W.O. Misc Income	1,000		1,000		830		271		(559)	(67.37%)	
		1,000		1,000	0	830		271		(559)		
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Operating</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>(6,011)</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(24,882)</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>(26,570)</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>72,998</b>	<b>99,009</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
143225	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Outside Staff - Interest		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(2,316)	(656)	(39.54%)	
			(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,660)		(2,316)	(656)		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												



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For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
143330	Transfer From LSL Reserve	20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		0	0.00%	
		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		0		
	<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Capital</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>(1,660)</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>(2,316)</b>	<b>(656)</b>		
	<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>(8,011)</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>(26,882)</b>	<b>20,830</b>	<b>(28,230)</b>	<b>20,271</b>	<b>70,681</b>	<b>98,352</b>		
	<b>OTHER PROPERTY &amp; SERVICES</b>											
	<b>PLANT OPERATION COSTS</b>											
	<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>											
144202	Fuel - Unleaded		(35,000)		(35,000)		(29,160)		(25,620)	3,540	12.14%	
144203	Fuel - Diesel/Distillate		(140,000)		(140,000)		(116,660)		(110,300)	6,360	5.45%	
144205	Tyres & Tubes		(35,000)		(50,000)		(41,670)		(39,301)	2,369	5.69%	
144206	Plant - Parts & Repairs		(155,000)		(155,000)		(129,160)		(110,031)	19,129	14.81%	▼
144207	Plant Repair - Wages		(140,000)		(140,000)		(116,660)		(126,748)	(10,088)	(8.65%)	
144208	Ins. & Licences		(60,000)		(78,003)		(78,003)		(78,306)	(303)	(0.39%)	
144209	Sundry Tool Purchases		(15,000)		(15,000)		(12,500)		(11,141)	1,360	10.88%	
	Pole Saw with Interchangeable Head - 2,500											
	Two Brushcutters plus Harness - 2,500											
	Miscellaneous - 10,000											
004425	Less Plant Depreciation Allocated To Works		275,277		275,277		229,390		208,031	(21,359)	9.31%	
005012	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant Purchases		(39,693)		(39,693)		(33,070)		(75,588)	(42,518)	(128.57%)	▲
008362	Plant Operation - Expen.Stores		0		0		0		(163)	(163)	0.00%	
008412	Plant Depreciation		(175,000)		(175,000)		(145,830)		(133,542)	12,288	8.43%	
144250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Poc)		491,907		491,907		409,910		456,085	46,175	(11.26%)	
			(27,509)		(60,512)		(63,413)		(46,623)	16,790		
	<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>											
001523	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant & Equipment	2,509		2,509		2,090		0		(2,090)	(100.00%)	
144330	Misc Revenue & Fuel Tax Credits	25,000		25,000		20,830		23,745		2,915	14.00%	

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		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
144331	Reimbursement - Insurance Claims	0		0		0		5,373		5,373	0.00%	
		27,509		27,509	0	22,920		29,118		6,198		
<b>TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Operating</b>		<b>27,509</b>	<b>(27,509)</b>	<b>27,509</b>	<b>(60,512)</b>	<b>22,920</b>	<b>(63,413)</b>	<b>29,118</b>	<b>(46,623)</b>	<b>22,989</b>		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS</b>		<b>27,509</b>	<b>(27,509)</b>	<b>27,509</b>	<b>(60,512)</b>	<b>22,920</b>	<b>(63,413)</b>	<b>29,118</b>	<b>(46,623)</b>	<b>22,989</b>		
<b>MATERIALS IN STORE</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
			0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
145330	Sale Of Stock Direct	0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Operating</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Capital</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE</b>												
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b><u>SALARIES &amp; WAGES</u></b>												
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>												
008580	Wages & Allow Default		0		0		0		0	0		
008570	Workers Compensation Payments		0		0		0		(1,612)	(1,612)		
008571	Parenting Payments To Staff		0		0		0		0	0		
146201	Salaries & Wages Drawn		(3,683,843)		(3,683,843)		(3,069,860)		(3,032,891)	36,969	1.20%	
146202	Salaries & Wages Allocated To Works & Services		3,683,843		3,683,843		3,069,860		3,032,891	(36,969)	1.20%	
			0		0		0		(1,612)	(1,612)		
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>												
143333	Workers Compensation Reimbursements	0		0		0		1,898		1,898		
		0		0		0		1,898		1,898		
<b>TOTAL SALARIES &amp; WAGES - Operating</b>												
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	(1,612)	286		
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>												
101250	Household Hazardous Waste Project		0		0		0		0	0		
			0		0		0		0	0		
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>												
		0		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		0		0		
<b>TOTAL SALARIES &amp; WAGES - Capital</b>												
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>TOTAL SALARIES &amp; WAGES</b>												
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	(1,612)	286		
<b><u>OTHER PROPERTY &amp; SERVICES</u></b>												

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS</b>												
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>												
147201	Administration Allocation - Unclassified Items		(52,506)		(52,506)		(43,750)		(40,487)	3,263	7.46%	
147202	Connor'S Cottage - 5 (Lot 3) Piesse Street, Toodyay - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational		(4,498)		(4,498)		(3,710)		(2,920)	790	21.29%	
147204	6 Duke Street		(1,097)		(1,097)		(890)		(852)	38	4.27%	
147205	Bank Building - Stirling Terrace - Operational		(10,702)		(10,702)		(8,860)		(4,366)	4,494	50.73%	
147206	Syreds Cottage		(6,773)		(6,773)		(5,610)		(5,793)	(183)	(3.26%)	
147207	O'Reilly'S - Lots 1A & 1B Stirling Terrace, Toodyay		(6,102)		(6,102)		(5,030)		(6,044)	(1,014)	(20.15%)	
147212	Lot 46/47 Telegraph Road, Toodyay - Building Maintenance - Parks & Gardens - Operational		(3,387)		(3,387)		(2,780)		(2,835)	(55)	(1.96%)	
149100	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Expenditure Q158A - Avon Aged Housing - Toodyay Q158B - Avon Aged Housing - Victoria Plains Q158C - Avon Aged Housing - Goomalling		(2,049,014)		(2,049,014)		(1,024,507)		(662,549)	361,958	0.00%	
161203	Loan 63 - Interest And Charges		(5,140)		(5,140)		(4,270)		(2,839)	1,431	33.51%	
161216	Loan 74 - Interest & Charges - Bank Building Stirling Terrace		(2,444)		(2,444)		(2,030)		(1,533)	497	24.49%	
08682	Depreciation - Unclassified Buildings		(42,000)		(42,000)		(35,000)		(35,873)	(873)	(2.49%)	
			(2,183,663)	0	(2,183,663)		(1,136,437)		(766,089)	370,348		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>												
147331	Bank Bldg - Recoup Outgoings	2,000		2,000		1,660		1,573		(87)	(5.26%)	
147332	Bank Bldg - Rent Bank	31,000		31,000		25,830		22,863		(2,967)	(11.49%)	
147333	Recoups - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce - Insurance - O'Reilly's - 208,000	208,000		208,000		208,000		199,749		(8,251)	(3.97%)	
147335	Rental - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	15,000		15,000		12,500		0		(12,500)	(100.00%)	▼
149200	Avon Aged Housing Initiative Project - Revenue	681,818		681,818		0		18,291		18,291	0.00%	
		937,818		937,818	0	247,990		242,476		(5,514)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity  
For The Period Ending 30 April 2017**

COA	Description	2016/2017 Original Budget		2016/2017 Amended Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Over/Under Budget YTD
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
<b>TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Operating</b>		937,818	(2,183,663)	937,818	(2,183,663)	247,990	(1,136,437)	242,476	(766,089)	364,834		
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
147252	Transfer To Asset Development Reserve		(460,000)		(5,000)		(4,170)		(2,545)	1,625	38.96%	
	Sale of Telegraph Road - 230,000											
	Sale of Telegraph Road - 130,000											
	Sale of Duke Street - 95,000											
	Interest - 5,000											
147256	Unclassified Heritage (Spec.) Buildings - Capital Works		(128,000)		(147,693)		(123,080)		(142,813)	(19,733)	(16.03%)	▲
	Q146 Connors Cottage Internal Paint - 8,000											
	J0010 O'Reilly's Cottage Repairs - 100,000											
	J0010 O'Reilly's Cottage Footings Repair - 20,000											
161254	Loan 63 - Principal Payments		(13,856)		(13,856)		(11,540)		(13,856)	(2,316)	(20.07%)	
161264	Loan 74 - Principal - Bank Building Stirling Terrace		(18,920)		(18,920)		(15,760)		(18,920)	(3,160)	(20.05%)	
			(620,776)		(185,469)		(154,550)		(178,134)	(23,584)		
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>												
147253	Transfer From Asset Development Reserve	20,000		0		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
	Subject to sale of Duke Street - 20,000											
147257	Loan Income - Bank Building Stirling Terrace	0		0		0		0	0	0		
		20,000		0	0	0		0	0	0		
<b>TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Capital</b>		20,000	(620,776)	0	(185,469)	0	(154,550)	0	(178,134)	(23,584)		
<b>TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS</b>		957,818	(2,804,439)	937,818	(2,369,132)	247,990	(1,290,987)	242,476	(944,223)	341,250		
<b>TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY &amp; SERVICES</b>		1,021,327	(2,848,459)	1,001,327	(2,465,026)	304,240	(1,389,700)	299,928	(925,350)	460,037		



Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 30 April 2017

Municipal

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Muni - Unrestricted - 100600100	(1,482,415.95)
- Financial Statement - Muni - Unrestricted - 10060050	3,903,963.31

<b>Total</b>	<b>2,421,547.36</b>
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Balance as per

- Bendigo - 110482809	159,637.02
- Bendigo NCD: 2201812	449,990.71
- Bendigo - NCD: 2176478	505,907.04
- Bendigo - NCD:2215051	658,058.22
- Bendigo - NCD:2236752	657,514.08

Roundings

<b>Difference</b>	0.00
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<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,431,107.07</b>
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Adjustments (See Below)	(3,951.41)
Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month	946.78
Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month	(24,668.67)
Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods	68,113.59
Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods	(50,000.00)

<b>Total</b>	<b>2,421,547.36</b>
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Adjustment Breakdown

BPAY file posted to May	(2,984.49)
Trust Transfer	(966.91)
VC eft discrepancy	(0.01)
	<u>(3,951.41)</u>

*C. Murrath*

Signed: Rates Officer

*3-5-17.*

Date

*[Signature]*

Signed: Senior Finance Officer

*9/5/17*

Date

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 30 April 2017

Trust

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Trust - Unrestricted - 100617100 3,512,966.76

**Total** 3,512,966.76

Balance as per

- Bendigo - 110482783 185,219.11  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 140619784 - T84 202,782.77  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 145326583 - T794 101,756.45  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 137945127 - T100 131,626.41  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 140619834 - T83 129,988.95  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152237145 - T214 45,997.98  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238135 - T4 116,301.08  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238176 - T114 193,770.21  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238218 - T458 420,110.68  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240818 - T793 22,278.75  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240834 - T797 30,574.83  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 2174057- T803 449,990.71  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 2176482- T803 505,970.03  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 2176490 - T804 505,970.03  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 2174051 - T804 449,990.71  
 - Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 158622798 - T805 22,771.18  
 Roundings (0.03)

**Difference** 0.00

**Subtotal** 3,515,099.85

Adjustments (See Below) 250.00  
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month 716.91  
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month (3,100.00)  
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods 0.00  
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods 0.00

**Total** 3,512,966.76

Adjustment Breakdown

Trust Transfer 250.00

250.00

*C. Murrat*

Signed: Rates Officer

3.5.17

Date

*[Signature]*

Signed: Senior Finance Officer

9/5/17

Date

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 30 April 2017

Reserve

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Reserve - 10075510 3,215,789.49

**Total** **3,215,789.49**

Balance as per

- Bendigo - NCD: 2155797 3,233,903.08

Roundings 0.00

**Difference** 0.00

**Subtotal** 3,233,903.08

Adjustments (See Below) 0.00

Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month 0.00

Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month 0.00

Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods 50,000.00

Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods (68,113.59)

**Total** **3,215,789.49**

Adjustment Breakdown

**0.00**

*C Murratt*

Signed: Rates Officer

3.5.17

Date

*[Signature]*

Signed: Senior Finance Officer

9/5/17

Date



## AvonLink Supporters Group:

Seeking to maintain service and expand opportunities

Contact ALSG Chair: [Di.granger@lifelonglearning.com.au](mailto:Di.granger@lifelonglearning.com.au)

Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/Avonlinksupporters/>

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Stan Scott  
Chief Executive Officer  
Shire of Toodyay  
Email: [ceo@toodyay.wa.gov.au](mailto:ceo@toodyay.wa.gov.au)  
Cc: [bneville@bigpond.com](mailto:bneville@bigpond.com)

6 May 2017

Dear Stan

**RE: SHIRE OF TOODYAY – COMMUNITY & PUBLIC TRANSPORT COMMITTEE:**

The AvonLink Supporters Group (ALSG) has been renewed and at its meeting on 2<sup>nd</sup> April has a new committee. The group consists of Chairperson Di Granger, Vice Chairperson Bob Neville and other representatives being Paula Greenway, Helen Shanks, Bonnie Axon and Lyn Johnson.

The ALSG has recently discussed the importance of having a ‘public member’ representative from the ALSG on the newly formed Shire of Toodyay – Community & Public Transport Committee. While we understand that on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2017 the Shire received recommendation to appoint two public members on the committee, the ALSG seek to nominate Bob Neville as an additional public member representative onto this Shire committee.

We believe that Bob would be a huge asset to the Shire Community & Public Transport Committee. Bob has significant local government experience (elected arm), has been part of RoadWise for many years, currently is an active member of the Toodyay RoadWise committee, is a registered lobbyist, and has a very strong passion for road safety (including advocating through local member in regard to the Toodyay Road since being in Toodyay).

The ALSG understand the Shire Committee is about all ‘transport’ in the Shire and is not a committee set up for the AvonLink, but we view Bob’s representation as being not only a strong AvonLink advocate but as a highly experienced and knowledgeable asset regarding local road matters.

For any further information or discussion please contact Di on 0413748884 or Bob on 0419853160

Kind regards



Di Granger  
Chair ALSG

# Shire of Toodyay

## MINUTES

### 1. DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Cr Greenway nominated Ms Audrey Bell to Chair the meeting in Ms Lloyd's absence. Cr Welburn seconded the motion. The Committee agreed.

The Chairperson declared the meeting open at 5.35 pm.

### 2. RECORDS OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

#### 2.1 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

##### Members

Ms A Bell	Manager Community Development
Cr R Welburn	Council Member
Cr B Rayner	Council Member
Cr P Greenway	Council Member
Mr L Owen	Toodyay Theatre Group Representative
Ms T Young	Toodyay Community Singer Representative
Ms N Ennis	Toodyay Community Singer Representative

##### Staff

Mrs D Andrijich	Community Development Coordinator
Mrs C McGowan	Community Development PA (recorder)

##### Visitors

Nil

#### 2.2 APOLOGIES

Ms B Lloyd	Toodyay Seed Group Representative
Ms L Boston	Toodyay Theatre Group Representative

#### 2.3 ABSENT

Ms A La Bouchardiere	Toodyay Farmers Market Representative
Ms J Devlin	Toodyay Festivals Representative
Mr D Doye	Avon Woodturners Group Representative
Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Cr D Dow	Council Deputy Member
Cr S Craddock	Council Deputy Member

### 3. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

There were no Disclosures of Interest presented at the meeting.



MINUTES OF COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 27 APRIL 2017

**4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS** (relating to the purpose of the meeting)

**4.1 RESPONSES TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE**

At the Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Meeting held on 27 April 2017 there were no questions taken on notice.

**4.2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

No public questions were received for the Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Meeting held on Thursday 27 April 2017.

**5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

**5.1 Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Meeting held on 27 October 2016.**

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING RESOLUTION 02/04/17**

**MOVED** Cr Welburn

**SECONDED** Cr Greenway

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Community Depot Management Advisory Committee Meeting held on 2 February 2017 be confirmed.

**MOTION CARRIED**

**5.2 Matters arising from previous minutes**

**5.2.1 Communal Meeting Room**

Cr Greenway queried if there are costs involved for the groups to hire the communal meeting room.

Mrs Andrijich replied that no fees are involved however bookings must be made.

**5.2.2 Signage on sheds**

Mr Boston queried individual group signage for side of the sheds.

Mrs Andrijich commented that signage guidelines allow for certain size without approval, however there are exemptions and specifications.

**Action 1:** Individual groups to forward Mrs Andrijich draft plans of signage for sheds to advise if need Shire approval according to signage policy.

Mr Boston commented that Mr Lance Owen has resigned as the toodyay theatre Group representative and that Mrs Liz Boston was nominated.

**Action 2:** Toodyay Theatre Group to provide the Shire with minuted resignation of Mr Owen as the Theatre Group Representative including new nominations.

MINUTES OF COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 27 APRIL 2017

Ms Young inquired if individual group signage can also be placed on internal doors.

Ms Andrijich requested this be brought back to the next meeting to discuss, accompanied with a concept plan.

**Action 3:** Toodyay Community Singers to design concept plan for signage on internal doors to present at the next CDMAC Meeting Thursday 27 July, 2017.

#### 5.2.4 Signage on railway building

Cr Greenway suggested an external sign on the Railway building facing the railway/Julimar Road. This will let the public know which groups are in the Community Depot.

Mrs Andrijich commented that this will also need a concept design and approval.

The Committee agree this would be a fantastic way to thank the project sponsors, the Shire of Toodyay and Lotterywest.

Ms Andrijich advised that all funding has been used for this project. If the group want extra signage this will have to be fundraised by the groups.

### 5.3 Review of the CDMAC Status Report

#### 5.3.1 2 February 2017 Meeting Date

##### 5.2.1 Solar Lighting – D. Andrijich

BMO on leave, will follow up on solar lighting on his return.

##### 5.3 Toilet Block Lighting – D. Andrijich

Temporary magnetic battery operated lighting has been installed Windows to be installed as future works in toilet block.

##### 5.3 Landscaping & Car Park requirements

One group has provided the Seed Group with landscaping requirement. Ms Lloyd will work through.

##### 8.1 Shed fit out

Groups need to submit shed fit outs plans

Cr Rayner commented that two downpipes at the Toodyay Theatre Group and Roadwise sheds are right next to manholes where the electric cables are placed.

**Action 4:** Urgent - Mrs Andrijich to organise additional downpipes to direct stormwater from manholes.

Mrs Andrijich commented that most groups intended to have small water tanks installed. Each group is to contain own stormwater at group cost.

##### 8.1 Slide bolts on roller doors

Ongoing

MINUTES OF COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 27 APRIL 2017

**5.3.2 Completed Recommendations 27 April 2017**

8.1 Group Name

Completed – Toodyay Junction

8.1 Site to be determined as non-smoking in house rules

Mrs Andrijich commented that no smoking has been added to the house rules. This includes anywhere on site.

Ms Bell commented that there may be funding for no-smoking signage through Healthways.

**Action 5:** Investigate funding for no smoking signage through Healthways.

8.1 Community Depot Expenditure

Mrs Andrijich commented that the budget was discussed with Council

**6. PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS** (relating to the purpose of the meeting)

There were no public submissions presented at this meeting.

**7. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING** (if adjourned)

Nil.

**8. REPORTS OF OFFICERS**

**8.1 Community Depot Report Progress – D. Andrijich**

PURPOSE

To provide an update on the Community Depot Project progress.

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS – Progress for last 9 months

All sheds constructed

- Electrical installation of GPO's and Lighting installed / connected
- Electrical sub-meter installed for Wood Turners shed
- Mains water connected to all sheds with a garden taps
- Water sub-meter installed at Seed Orchard site
- Sensor Light to be installed at Community building

Accessible Toilet;

- Fully constructed

Lease agreements;

- All groups have returned signed agreements
- All shed PA doors are keyed individually however roller doors are keyed to like. Individual groups may choose to install a separate slide bolt / lock to roller doors.

Shed fit out;

- Groups to submit proposed plans to Shire to determine if building permit is required

MINUTES OF COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 27 APRIL 2017

Landscaping Plans;

- Two groups have submitted rough plans
- All groups to submit a plan for Shire records

Driveway & Car park;

- Completed

Front entry sign;

- Completed and installed with input & suggestions from some groups

Signage Guidelines;

- Groups to submit a plan of proposed signage which complies with the Shire's current signage policy LPP.1. This relates to individual groups that wish to display their Community name on or near their shed. It is anticipated that these signs will be exempt under the signage policy.

Official Opening of Community Depot (Toodyay Junction)

- 21 April 2017

**MATTERS FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION**

Communal Area Rules;

- To be developed by groups. Some suggestions to get started;

**Behaviour;**

- Be courteous and respectful to each other
- Share the space
- Keep all areas neat & tidy

**Kitchen;**

- Clean up after yourself
- Do not leave any dishes on the sink or bench
- Shared items will include the fridge, microwave, kettle, bin and basic crockery & cutlery these are the property of the Shire of Toodyay
- Label any food left in fridge and take responsibility for anything out of date and dispose of it
- Each group can store within the kitchen cupboard area a tub clearly labelled with group name, this can contain tea & coffee etc. If groups do not wish to store this in the kitchen then do so in own storage shed
- Groups to respect others belongings i.e.: do not access other groups kitchen items

**Bathroom;**

- Keep in a clean & tidy manner

MINUTES OF COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 27 APRIL 2017

- Shire cleaner will undertake weekly cleaning and replenish consumables

**Shared area;**

- Keep neat, tidy and free of any rubbish
- Share the space

**Rubbish Bins;**

- Kitchen rubbish to be placed in kitchen bin then transferred to wheelie bin at the completion of each group usage
- All rubbish to be placed in wheelie bins
- Rubbish wheelie bin to be placed out on Railway Road each Sunday afternoon by groups on leaving site
- Recycle wheelie bin to be placed out on Railway Road every second Sunday afternoon
- Both wheelie bins to be brought back to site (outside Community building) by groups on Monday

**Meeting room;**

- Bookings are essential
- Procedures to book Meeting room;
  - Contact Shire Office 9574 9300 - Book date & time with Customer Service Officer

**Damage or repair work;**

- Reporting any damage or repair work required to Shed buildings, communal building or site area (other than groups responsibility)
  - Complete Works request form
  - Submit to Shire Records Officer

No comments, feedback, additions, amendments, corrections or submissions have been received. Rules are displayed at the communal building

- Official opening was well received.

**Action 6:** Mrs Andrijich to contact Woodturners regarding putting the Community Depot bins out.

Cr Greenway queried if there is an allocation for number of vehicles to each group in the car park. Do we need to have an inclusion in the communal rules for parking allocation? Overflow parking?

**Action 7:** Courtesy and consideration with parking to be included in communal rules e.g. no blocking other cars or access doors.

Ms Young commented that rats are getting in under the back kitchen door. Can we put weatherproof strip on the doors?

Mrs Andrijich replied the kitchen is the Shire responsibility and will organise this, however each group can do own internal doors.



MINUTES OF COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 27 APRIL 2017

**Action 8:** Mrs Andrijich to organise weatherproof strip for the kitchen door to stop rats getting in.

## 9. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

### 9.1 Toodyay Theatre Group

Mr Boston commented the opening was fantastic. Thank you to Mrs Andrijich for organising and for all your efforts you have done for this project.

The committee agrees.

### 9.2 2J 2 Air Live Radio

Mark Greenway to be representative for this committee.

**Action 9:** 2J Live 2 Air to provide the Shire with minuted nomination for Mr Greenway to become the radio group representative.

Soundproofing will be installed in roof and on walls. Test run will be conducted with purchased equipment and aerial. 105.3 – 2J 2Air Live Radio.

## 10. GENERAL BUSINESS / NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

Cr Rayner puts to the Committee that no new building or construction take place at the depot site for at least 12 months for staff and groups to settle and regroup.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COMMUNITY DEPOT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING RESOLUTION NO 03/04/17

**MOVED** Cr Rayner

**SECONDED** Mr G Boston

The Community Depot Management Advisory Committee recommend to Council that no new building or construction take place at the depot site for at least 12 months for staff and groups to settle and regroup.

**MOTION CARRIED**

Cr Rayner queried insurance cover for the Shire if an individual falls replacing lighting in group sheds on site.

**Action 10:** Mrs Andrijich to check Shire insurance for accident cover for community group members (e.g. if fall off ladder) and request lighting to be inspected.

**Action 11:** Toodyay Theatre Group to submit Works Request for lighting in Theatre Group Shed as it keeps flickering. Globe has been changed, maybe electrical fault.

## 11. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday 27 July 2017, commencing at 5.30pm.

## 12. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 6.19pm.