



Ordinary Meeting of Council

Minutes

26 August 2014

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 an addendum 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 28 August 2014.



Stan Scott
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Confirmed Minutes

These minutes were confirmed at a meeting held on 23 September 2014.

Signed: *David R. Don*

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 COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 AUGUST 2014

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Shire of Toodyay

ORDINARY MEETING – 26 AUGUST 2014

MINUTES

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Cr Dow, Shire President, declared the meeting open at 4.08 pm.

2. RECORDS OF ATTENDANCE

Members

Cr D Dow	Shire President
Cr B Lloyd	Deputy Shire President
Cr P Greenway	
Cr A McCann	
Cr T Chitty	
Cr B Rayner	
Cr C Firns	
Cr S Craddock	
Cr R Madacsi	

Staff

Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Mr G Bissett	Manager Planning & Development
Mr L Vidovich	Manager Works and Services
Mrs M Rebane	Executive Assistant

Visitors

D Mustchin	M Baxter
P Robinson	J Dow
M Leggett	B Dale
B Somers	M Sinclair-Jones
R Davin	F Davin

2.1 APOLOGIES

Nil.

2.2 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil.

2.3 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Cr Greenway requested that she be granted Approved Leave of Absence from 16 September 2014 to 12 October 2014 inclusive.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 248/08/14

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the Application for Leave of Absence by Cr Greenway from 16 September 2014 to 12 October 2014 inclusive be granted.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

3. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

The Chief Executive Officer advised that Councillor Chitty and Councillor Dow had submitted a disclosure of interest in the form of a written notice prior to the commencement of the meeting.

Cr Chitty declared an impartiality interest in Item 9.1.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, as she is an Office Bearer (Secretary and Junior Coordinator) of the Toodyay Tennis Club. As a consequence there may be a perception that my impartiality on the matter may be affected. I will therefore declare that I will consider this matter on its merits and vote accordingly.

Cr Dow declared an impartiality interest in Item 9.1.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, as he is an Office Bearer of the Toodyay Tennis Club. As a consequence there may be a perception that my impartiality on the matter may be affected. I will therefore declare that I will consider this matter on its merits and vote accordingly.

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS

4.1 RESPONSES TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014 there were no questions taken on notice.

4.2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

B Somers

Summary of Question One

Are the reports in the Toodyay Herald correct? I.e. ex-CEO G Merrick and ex-Shire Councillor/Shire President C Wroth, are being sued in the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

That is a matter of public record.

Summary of Question Two

Have they been invoiced for the amount they owe?

No.

Summary of Question Three

Shire President Dow is reported to have said that the case against Merrick and Wroth may be settled out of court, and that we may never know the result. Does your Shire have a way of hiding any income if you win, or expenses if you lose?

You or whoever reported this to you have misinterpreted my comments. If there is a confidential settlement, the details of the alleged behaviour may never become public. There was no suggestion that financial information would or should be hidden.

Summary of Question Four

How much provision has the Shire made for legal expenses for this case, and has the Shire made provision for a defamation case should they lose their case?

Council makes provision every year for legal expenses for 'governance'. This year the allocation is \$30,000, but this may include other governance matters on which we may seek advice from time to time. Taking legal action against a person does not give rise to a cause of action for defamation.

Summary of Question Five

The Shire President ruled that the question asked by Mr Somers was out of order in accordance with Standing Order 5.7 (12)(c) would not be published in the Council Minutes.

D Mustchin

Summary of Question One

What communication has taken place between the Shire of Toodyay, Main Roads, and Government Ministers in relation to Toodyay Road and its intersections with Morangup Road and Dryandra Drive?

That question will be taken on notice.

Summary of Question Two

What are the details of the Referendum held in 2007 asking Residents if they would be prepared to pay extra annual fee for a swimming pool?

That question will be taken on notice.

Summary of Question Three

In the Annual Reports from 2009 to 2014 what are the broken down details of \$ source and projects relating to "Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions"

That question will be taken on notice.

Summary of Question Four

In the Annual Budget for 2013/2014 what is the broken down details of \$ source and projects on page 13 in the table titled "Statement of Comprehensive Income Revenue" line item Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions.

That question will be taken on notice.

B Dale

Summary of Question One

In relation to the Town Planning Scheme No 4 Why is there no mention in the TPS No. 4 that relates to Industry Mining?

That question will be taken on notice.

Summary of Question Two

What date was Industry Mining removed from TPS No 4 and if it was removed, what was the reason for the removal of Industry Mining from TPS No 4.

That question will be taken on notice.

Summary of Question Three

In relation to Bauxite Resources Limited and the Fortuna Resource which crosses into both the Northam and Toodyay Shire along Fernie Road:

- (a) How long has Council been aware of this resource?
- (b) Given that Council has put so much emphasis on mining as being a major part of the future life blood of Toodyay's economy, why was this resource not included in the Economic Development Plan?
- (c) Has Council recently been briefed as to the current status of Fortuna, and if so can Council please convey to its constituents what has been discussed with Bauxite Resources Limited?

The question will be taken 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 under the heading "Confirmation of Minutes" were as follows:

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014;**
- 5.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 24 July 2014;**
- 5.3 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (Adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed); and**
- 5.4 Special Meeting of Council held on 5 August 2014.**

- 5.6 Confidential Minuted Items and Confidential Noted Program Items;**
- 5.6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014;**
- 5.6.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed); and**
- 5.6.3 Council Forum held on 12 August 2014**

Cr Madacsi moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following reports:

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014;**
- 5.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 24 July 2014;**
- 5.3 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (Adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed); and**
- 5.4 Special Meeting of Council held on 5 August 2014.**

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.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 249/08/14

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following reports:

- 5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014;
- 5.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 24 July 2014;
- 5.3 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (Adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed); and
- 5.4 Special Meeting of Council held on 5 August 2014

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

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 249/08/14**

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014 be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 24 July 2014

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 249/08/14**

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council held on 24 July 2014 be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

**5.3 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (Adjourned) and
31 July 2014 (resumed)**

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 249/08/14**

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed) be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.4 Special Meeting of Council held on 5 August 2014

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 249/08/14**

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council held on 5 August 2014 be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.5 Council Forum held on 12 August 2014

Cr Craddock moved a motion as follows:

That the notes of the Council Forum held on 12 August 2014 be received subject to the following amendments:

That on page 5 of the Council Forum Notes under the Heading Guidance from Elected Members

- 1. At the first dot point the words "using the existing draft EMS " be replaced with the words "using the structure indicated on page 231 of the August OCM Agenda as a base";**
- 2. At the first and second dot points the word "draft" be removed; and**
- 3. At the third dot point the word "Council" be replaced with the words "the revised EMS"**

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO
250/08/14**

MOVED Cr Craddock

That the notes of the Council Forum held on 12 August 2014 be received subject to the following amendments:

That on page 5 of the Council Forum Notes under the Heading Guidance from Elected Members

1. At the first dot point the words "using the existing draft EMS " be replaced with the words "using the structure indicated on page 231 of the August OCM Agenda as a base";
2. At the first and second dot points the word "draft" be removed; and
3. At the third dot point the word "Council" be replaced with the words "the revised EMS"

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.6 Confidential Minuted Items

Cr Firms moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following reports:

5.6 Confidential Minuted Items and Confidential Noted Program Items;

5.6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014;

5.6.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed); and

5.6.3 Council Forum held on 12 August 2014

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.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 251/08/14

MOVED Cr Firms

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following reports:

5.6 Confidential Minuted Items and Confidential Noted Program Items;

5.6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014;

5.6.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed); and

5.6.3 Council Forum held on 12 August 2014

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

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 251/08/14**

MOVED Cr Firms

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Minuted Items of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 July 2014 be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

**5.6.2 Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014
(adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed)**

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 251/08/14**

MOVED Cr Firms

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Minuted Item of the Special Meeting of Council held on 29 July 2014 (adjourned) and 31 July 2014 (resumed) be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

5.6.3 Council Forum held on 12 August 2014

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 251/08/14**

MOVED Cr Firms

That the Unconfirmed Confidential Noted Program Item of the Council Forum held on 12 August 2014 be received.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

6. PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS / SUBMISSIONS

6.1 PETITIONS

There were no petitions.

6.2 DEPUTATIONS

There were no deputations.

6.3 PRESENTATIONS

There were no presentations.

6.4 SUBMISSIONS

D Mustchin addressed Council regarding Agenda Item 9.5.1 Economic Development Plan at 4.35 pm.

7. BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (IF ADJOURNED)

Nil.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

8.1 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

July/August have been exceptionally busy months for Council with the main emphasis being on budget deliberations. The draft 2014/15 Annual Budget was provided to Council on Friday 20 June 2014 for consideration, followed in July and August by eight sessions of deliberations prior to adoption of the budget on 5 August 2014. With both Federal and State Government funding cuts, Council had a difficult task ensuring that any increase in rates was kept in line with the Shire of Toodyay Strategic Community Plan. An example of Government Funding cuts is the recent withdrawal of \$469,193 in funding for upgrades to Julimar and Dewars Pool Road. I urge all residents and ratepayers to access the adopted budget on the Shire website to see how your money is being spent, especially in light of the 10% across the board increase in rates. Council is very conscious of the need to ensure that works allocated for in the budget are kept within cost restraints, while meeting community needs. Consequently there are several significant projects within the budget that require final scrutiny and approval by Council prior to commencement and any funds being spent.

Mid-August Council was given a comprehensive update on the current status of Bauxite Resources Limited exploration and feasibility activities relative to their bauxite deposits in the Toodyay Wundowie Region. Councillors were very appreciative of the information

provided however, I must emphasise that Council has not adopted any policy or position relative to bauxite mining and at this stage can only maintain an open dialogue with all parties involved.

On Saturday 16 August 2014, Quit Targa West competitors successfully completed the Toodyay stage of their tenth annual rally. It appears that the rally was well organised and incident-free apart from an injury sustained when a spectator slipped and fell during the Race Course Road stage, resulting in a 30 minute delay to rally proceedings. Despite sustaining fractures to his fibula, tibia and ankle joint the unlucky spectator has since thanked Targa West for providing medical assistance including the provision of an ambulance to convey him to Northam Hospital. He has indicated a desire to attend next year's event.

The annual Avon Descent and associated Toodyay International Food Festival and family fun day on 2 August 2014 were once again well attended events. The Food Festival attracted record numbers with the whole of the business precinct buzzing with activity. Congratulations to the festival team for their efforts in organizing and coordinating this event. Parks and Gardens crew, Rangers, Parking Marshals, Toodyay Men's Shed, Toodyay Garden Club and various sponsors were all contributors to the success of Toodyay's 10th annual Food Festival. Dog control proved to be an issue for Rangers. I am sure that most of us accept that dogs are not allowed into cafes, bakeries, supermarkets, butchers or any other food vending premises so I have difficulty understanding why some dog owners think it is acceptable to take their dogs to a Food Festival. I fully support the Rangers in the manner in which they approached offenders throughout the day, advising them to move on as opposed to issuing infringement notices and subsequent fines.

9. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND EMPLOYEE REPORTS

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:

9.2.2 Lot 21 Henry Street West – Car Port – Variation to LPP.20 Central Toodyay Heritage Area;

9.2.3 Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road, West Toodyay – Variation to Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential Areas;

9.4.1 List of Payments – July 2014;

9.4.2 Financial Statements – July 2014; and

9.5.2 Repeal Local Law 2014;

Cr Chitty moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following Planning and Development reports:

9.2.2 Lot 21 Henry Street West – Car Port – Variation to LPP.20 Central Toodyay Heritage Area; and

9.2.3 Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road, West Toodyay – Variation to Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential Areas

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.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 252/08/14

MOVED Cr Chitty

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following Planning and Development reports:

9.2.2 Lot 21 Henry Street West – Car Port – Variation to LPP.20 Central Toodyay Heritage Area

9.2.3 Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road, West Toodyay – Variation to Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential Areas

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

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

Cr Rayner moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following Planning and Development reports:

9.4.1 List of Payments – July 2014

9.4.2 Financial Statements – July 2014

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.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 253/08/14

MOVED Cr Rayner

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following Corporate Services reports:

9.4.1 List of Payments – July 2014; and

9.4.2 Financial Statements – July 2014

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

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

Cr Madacsi moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following Planning and Development reports:

9.5.2 Repeal Local Law 2014

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.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 254/08/14

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That Council adopt the Officers Recommendation contained in the following Executive Services report:

9.5.2 Repeal Local Law 2014

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

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Cr Chitty declared an impartiality interest in Item 9.1.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, as she is an Office Bearer (Secretary and Junior Coordinator) of the Toodyay Tennis Club. As a consequence there may be a perception that my impartiality on the matter may be affected. I will therefore declare that I will consider this matter on its merits and vote accordingly.

Cr Dow declared an impartiality interest in Item 9.1.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, as he is an Office Bearer of the Toodyay Tennis Club. As a consequence there may be a perception that my impartiality on the matter may be affected. I will therefore declare that I will consider this matter on its merits and vote accordingly.

9.1.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan

Date of Report:	11 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	PRO10/REC2/TEC5
Author:	Joanne Buegge – Sport and Recreation Coordinator
Responsible Officer:	Audrey Bell – Manager Community Development
Previously Before Council:	Ordinary Meeting of Council 27 May 2014 Agenda Item 9.2.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Master Plan (Resolution No 122/05/14)
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DRAFT Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan; 2. Submissions Schedule including Officer Comment and recommendations; 3. Excerpt from 27 May 2014; 4. Copy of Advertisement wording; and 5. Excerpt from CSP regarding Recreation.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of the Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan (refer to **Attachment 1**) following community consultation.

BACKGROUND

The Shire of Toodyay Recreation Strategy was adopted by Council on 10 December 2013 prior to the inception of the Recreation Master Plan.

Peter Hunt Architects utilised the Recreation Strategy to form the basis of the Recreation Master Plan. The Draft Recreation Master Plan was presented to Council at an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 27 May 2014 (refer to **Attachment 3**).

At this meeting Council resolved (Council Resolution 122/05/14) as follows:

That Council:

- a) *approves the plans in concept;*
- b) *approves to open the plans for Community Comment for the required period of 21 days commencing 3 June 2014 and a Public Meeting to be held on 17 June 2014;*
- c) *All public comments are to be presented to Council at a Special Forum in July 2014 (Date to be decided); and*
- d) *That Level F Consultation be undertaken in accordance with Member's M.2 Policy – Public Consultation Formal Matters.*

Following the above, the Draft Master Plan was advertised (refer to **Attachment 4**) and presented at a community meeting on Tuesday 17 June 2014. Representatives from the Toodyay community attended and were introduced to the plans and the staging of the project. The majority of those who attended were pleased with the plans and are excited about having a clear path for sport and recreation facilities for the future.

A Ministerial Briefing was also conducted on 15 July 2014 that included Hon Terry Waldron, MLA, Minister for Sport and Recreation, Racing and Gaming, Mr Shane Love, MLA, Hon Paul Brown, MLC, Hon Martin Aldridge, MLC and invited Sporting Club Representatives. At this briefing the Hon Terry Waldron, MLA congratulated the Shire on its vision and the Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan he had been given. This briefing enabled the Minister to gain the views of the sporting club representatives who attended. There was very positive feedback given by those representatives at the briefing.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

During the Master Plan process, careful consideration was given to the staging and facilities outlined in the Master Plan. One of the main considerations of the staging of the project is providing the facilities that are most in demand and those that were once available within Toodyay, but due to circumstances, they no longer are.

The Hockey oval is no longer available for sporting activities and due to the reduced space for sporting activities, the Junior Hockey Club can no longer host home games within Toodyay. Being able to host home games is a vital part of

any club to keep the community interested and reduce the costs of participating in the sport.

Basketball and Netball was available in Toodyay before the courts were closed due to nil maintenance and lack of participation into the sports. Now the Toodyay Netball and Basketball Clubs are thriving and have enough numbers to run their own competitions. Currently, the teams are playing in the Northam Associations and would love to have a facility where they can train and play games in their home town.

Toodyay is a part of the Mortlock Football League which includes the sports of Football, Netball and Hockey. These sports are generally played on the same day at the same location to gain as much benefit as possible from gate takings / canteens and shared care of children within the one family. Currently, Netball is played at the School so Toodyay can participate within the netball league. Hockey is played at 10am before the football to enable the Toodyay Women's Hockey Club to participate in the Mortlock Hockey League. Normal hockey games are played at 2pm within the association as the 10am start means an early start to the day for towns a fair distance away (Dalwallinu etc.) Having these facilities all within the one location will ease the stress of game days for families to ensure each parent can participate in their chosen sport, whilst the other plays, the clubs will benefit from a high gate and canteen taking and it helps create an increased community spirit at game days.

There is a higher demand for playing fields as they are used all year round for organised sports as well as social recreation activities.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" has several references to the Sport and Recreation Master Plan and Recreation Precinct, summarised below:

Page No.	Heading	Statement
2	Key Points of the Plan	<p>"This plan by and large sees existing services and facilities continue. It also sees a number of investments and enhancements, with a particular focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of four key plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – economic development – environment – community engagement – recreation • Delivering a recreation solution • Toodyay pathways – investing in walkways and cycle-ways for access, recreation and tourism"

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Page No.	Heading	Statement
10	Community Engagement	Recreation Gap Analysis (March 2013) undertaken included 16 active recreation and sporting groups representatives.
12	Community Outcomes	These are the outcomes that the Council has identified to meet the aspirations for Toodyay as a liveable and thriving Shire. Community Services - Sport and recreation facilities and programs Council is very mindful of this and actively seeks to achieve multiple outcomes where possible.
13	Shire's Role	One of the four primary roles the Council has is Delivery of facilities and services - This includes services like parks and gardens, roads, footpaths, drainage, recreation and cultural facilities, events, and business services.
14	Council's Strategic Priorities "focus on the following strategic priorities over the coming years."	In the Area of community services - Investing in a recreation solution
15	INVESTING IN RECREATION SOLUTION	Key actions that will contribute to these strategic priorities over the period of the plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a new recreation precinct to accommodate long term needs of the community • Provision of a multi-purpose recreation facility (including aquatic) – ten million over ten years (partially grant and loan funded) to meet identified needs
17	Investing in – assets renewing community infrastructure	Building of new facilities in central location. Establish new recreation precinct to meet long term needs of community. Invest in aquatic and multi-purpose centre.

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Page No.	Heading	Statement
19	Major Capital Projects	Recreation Precinct
34	Strategic Focus	Refer to Attachment 5
36	Actions related to increasing Toodyay's attractiveness to visitors, 'tree changers' and current residents.	Investigation of funding options for the coordinated development of recreation facilities; Strategic investment in potable water infrastructure to facilitate residential land release and to provide areas for the development of an education and recreation precinct.
39	Summary of Community Forum, hosted by Bendigo Bank, May 2012	Social/Recreational: - Centralised multi-purpose sports and recreational facilities; Swimming pool/water park Health and well-being - Wellbeing Centre – offering heated pool (aqua aerobics); hydrotherapy; toddlers pool; gymnasium; crèche; theatre; physiotherapy; classes – arts and crafts, dancing

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" forms part of the Shire of Toodyay's Integrated Strategic Planning in accordance with Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The Mission Statement adopted as part of the Toodyay Community Strategic Plan says the Shire is a "Local Government and community working together to obtain the best possible social, economic and environmental outcomes for the Toodyay Shire."

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In the 2013/14 Budget, Council allocated \$100,000 towards the master plan development of the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct. Implementation of the Master Plan will require significant resources. The lobbying of Ministers, both Federal and State, has been in earnest since the Shire of Toodyay Recreation Master Plan first went to Council in May 2014.

Hon Terry Redman MLA, Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development and Mr Shane Love MLA, Member for Moore are expected by the CEO and Shire President, to visit the Shire of

Toodyay on Tuesday 2 September 2014. This visit is paramount to the Shire of Toodyay Recreation Master Plan funding requirements.

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" has assumptions listed relating to the financial implications of the Sport and Recreation Master Plan and Recreation Precinct as follows:

Capital infrastructure loans taken out		
Period	Amount	Detail
2013/2014	\$1,000,000	purchase land for multi-purpose recreation facility
2014/2015	\$2,000,000	stage one of the multi-purpose recreation facility
2015/2016	\$2,000,000	stage two of the multi-purpose recreation facility
2017/2018	\$2,000,000	stage three of the multi-purpose recreation facility

This report is focussing solely on the decision of Council to adopt the Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, with or without modification pending consideration of the submissions by Council.

Before funding can proceed Council will be required to consider Life Cycle Costing, undertake Feasibility Studies and refine Funding Schedules. These matters will be brought to Council in due course as they are required by any funding body to progress this project from concept to reality.

Initial estimates included in the Master Plan indicate an all up cost of over \$28 million, but this includes \$4.5 million of site-works and over \$2 million of power and water infrastructure.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

5.56. Planning for the future

- (1) A local government is to plan for the future of the district.
- (2) A local government is to ensure that plans made under subsection (1) are in accordance with any regulations made about planning for the future of the district.

Reason for Varying the Officer's Recommendation

Regulation 11 (da) from the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires written reasons for each decision that is significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee. Written reasons are not required when a recommendation is "noted" or returned for further consideration. Local governments will need to determine the circumstances where a change to a recommendation is considered to be significant.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

It is stated in the Corporate Business Plan (page 5 - Introduction) that the Corporate Business Plan "faithfully delivers the first four years of Toodyay 2023, the Strategic Community Plan. It focuses on continued delivery across the range of our services, with the following **priority enhancements**:

- Establish a new recreation precinct to accommodate the long-term needs of the community, which includes a multi-purpose recreation facility with an aquatic facility (partially grant and loan funded)"

The Corporate Business Plan (page 11) describes how the range of services the Shire of Toodyay provides will contribute towards visions and outcomes such as "Outcome Area: Community – S4 Sport and Recreation Facilities and S5 Sport and Recreation Programs"

The Corporate Business Plan (page 12) describes the 10 year strategic priorities that Council is proposing with particular focus on strategic priorities such as "Outcome Area: Community – Recreation development"

Council adopted its Corporate Business Plan on 17 September 2013. Council adopted its Community Strategic Plan on 21 May 2013.

In light of the above, Council has made an obligation in its Community Strategic Plan and Corporate Business Plan to the Sport and Recreation Precinct and Master Planning associated with that project.

If Council chooses to not adopt or delay the adoption of the Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan Council should consider whether the time put in by the community in the development of its own Community Strategic Plan, together with the time spent through the Council Process prior to adoption of the Community Strategic Plan was worth it if it is not Council's intention to do (achieve) what Council says it is going to do as part of the Community Strategic Plan.

The reputation of Council is at stake with respect to the adoption of the Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan. The recommendation made in this report would be a realistic response to the submitters who took the time to make a submission in relation to the Master Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" adopted by Council on 21 May 2013 identified (page 23 – under the heading Healthy, Safe and Cohesive Community) that the desired trend in regard to the number of people involved in Recreation (sporting activities) is increasing. In realistic

terms, the community plan, created with community input identifies that the Recreation Precinct is of paramount importance to the community.

The social implications of adoption of the Master Plan, and of course, the subsequent progression of the precinct (pending funding) will have a massive impact on Toodyay. The finalisation of the project will inevitably encourage more families to move to Toodyay because of the recreation services available, thereby improving Toodyay's economy in the long-term.

Sport and Recreation provides wonderful opportunities for the community as described on the Department of Sport and Recreation website as follows:

Sport and recreation provides the catalyst for community gatherings, from small functions to major events, where people play, talk and share experiences. Importantly it has a positive effect that reaches many levels of our society—in short—sport and recreation creates social capital. This is important because “places with high levels of social capital are safer, better governed and more prosperous, compared to those places with low levels of social capital”.
– Robert Putnam

The more people who are physically active and involved in sport and recreation the less patients there will be. Increased participation in physical activity will reduce pressure on our hospitals.

Social participation and social support has been shown to increase participation in physical activity.

“Sport has the power to unite people in a way little else can. Sport can create hope. Breaks down racial barriers...laughs in the face of discrimination and speaks to people in a language they can understand.”
– Nelson Mandela

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

This report is focussing solely on the decision of Council to adopt the Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, with or without modification pending consideration of the submissions by Council. Although Council requested the submissions be brought back to Council in a "forum setting" Council would be aware that the month of July was spent deliberating the budget (adopted on 5 August 2014).

10 submissions were received from the community. They are listed in the Schedule of Submissions (refer to **Attachment 2**).

In summary a swimming pool is in high demand from the community, however this is being considered at stage 2, as the pool is seasonal and has a much higher running and maintenance costs that playing surfaces.

The Tennis Club requested that the Tennis Courts become a higher priority. The latest correspondence from a sports surface specialists stated that the current courts only have another five years of life left. This information was not available when the Recreation Strategy was adopted, and has only come to light late in the Master Planning process. Given the substantial costs already identified in Stage 1 it is recommended that the tennis courts be brought forward to Stage 2.

Council now needs to decide what if any part of the Master Plan needs to be altered or modified as a result of the submissions received. Staging needs to be considered, with outcomes advised to Peter Hunt Architects so that they can then complete their contract/engagement with this project at this point in time. This report is focussing solely on the decision of Council to adopt the Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan, with or without modification pending consideration of the submissions by Council.

Further future reports/research to be considered for this project:

- Feasibility Study;
- Life Cycle Costing; and
- Funding Schedule.

These further details are required by any funding body and will need to be considered by Council in the near future to progress this project from the concept stage.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the DRAFT Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan subject to the following:

1. Playing surfaces be number one priority and be completed within the first stage;
2. Council to take on notice, but not include in the Master Plan, the comments made by the Toodyay Ballet School in future discussions relating to the Sport and Recreation Precinct site;
3. Council to include traffic calming devices and access matters into the facility at a future planning stage;
4. In relation to the combined submission of Sporting Clubs from T McBride that Council authorise the Chief Executive to note and investigate these items in the further future planning of the project and continue to liaise with groups on an ongoing basis;
5. Council to note the submission made by the Toodyay Kindergym;
6. Council authorise the Chief Executive to note and investigate further storage areas available within the pavilion for users of the buildings as the plans progress; and

- | |
|---|
| <p>7. Council to note the submission made by the Toodyay Tennis Club and bring the tennis courts forward from Stage 3 to Stage 2.</p> |
|---|

Cr Firms moved a motion as follows:

That Council adopt the DRAFT Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan subject to the following:

- 1. Playing surfaces be number one priority and be completed within the first stage;**
- 2. Council to take on notice, but not include in the Master Plan, the comments made by the Toodyay Ballet School in future discussions relating to the Sport and Recreation Precinct site;**
- 3. Council to include traffic calming devices and access matters into the facility at a future planning stage;**
- 4. In relation to the combined submission of Sporting Clubs from T McBride that Council authorise the Chief Executive to note and investigate these items in the further future planning of the project and continue to liaise with groups on an ongoing basis;**
- 5. Council to note the submission made by the Toodyay Kindergym;**
- 6. Council authorise the Chief Executive to note and investigate further storage areas available within the pavilion for users of the buildings as the plans progress; and**

Cr Dow moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That a Point 7 be added to read as follows:

- 7. Prior to the implementation of each stage of the Master Plan, the CEO is to liaise with the sport and recreation committee to ensure that any identified possible modifications or concerns relative to the draft plan be brought to council for consideration if the recreation committee advises him to do so.**

Clarification was sought.

The Shire President adjourned the meeting at 4.56 pm.

The Shire President resumed the meeting at 5.13 pm.

Cr Dow moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That a Point 7 and 8 be added to read as follows:

- 7. Prior to the implementation of each stage of the Master Plan, the CEO is to liaise with a Steering Committee established for the purpose of assisting with implementation of the Master Plan to ensure that any identified possible modifications or concerns relative to the master plan be brought to Council for consideration in accordance with Council Policy A.17 Council Consideration of Committee Recommendations; and**
- 8. That the CEO (as a matter of urgency) prepares a report on the establishment of a steering committee and brings the matter back to Council for consideration.**

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the amendment as follows:

That the words “(including consideration of community members)” be inserted following the words “Steering Committee”

Cr Firms accepted the amendment.

Cr Craddock moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That all Councillors be appointed members of the Steering Committee.

Cr Firms did not accept the amendment.

Cr Madacsi seconded the amendment.

Debate commenced on the amendment.

The amendment was put.

AMENDMENT

MOVED Cr Craddock

SECONDED Cr Madacsi

That all Councillors be appointed members of the Steering Committee.

AMENDMENT LOST 3/6

Cr Craddock moved an amendment to the substantive motion as follows:

That a Point 9 be inserted to read as follows:

9. That Council is fully committed to the project however Council is fully aware that the progress of this project is dependent on information not yet available to Council and the Community. This information includes the following:

- **Feasibility study**
- **Life time costings**
- **Funding Schedule**

Cr Firms did not accept the amendment.

The amendment was lost for want of a seconder.

The substantive motion was put.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 255/08/14

MOVED Cr Firms

That Council adopt the DRAFT Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan subject to the following:

1. Playing surfaces be number one priority and be completed within the first stage;
2. Council to take on notice, but not include in the Master Plan, the comments made by the Toodyay Ballet School in future discussions relating to the Sport and Recreation Precinct site;
3. Council to include traffic calming devices and access matters into the facility at a future planning stage;
4. In relation to the combined submission of Sporting Clubs from T McBride that Council authorise the Chief Executive to note and investigate these items in the further future planning of the project and continue to liaise with groups on an ongoing basis;
5. Council to note the submission made by the Toodyay Kindergym;
6. Council authorise the Chief Executive to note and investigate further storage areas available within the pavilion for users of the buildings as the plans progress;
7. Prior to the implementation of each stage of the Master Plan, the CEO is to liaise with a Steering Committee (including consideration of community members) established for the purpose of assisting with implementation of

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the Master Plan to ensure that any identified possible modifications or concerns relative to the master plan be brought to Council for consideration in accordance with Council Policy A.17 Council Consideration of Committee Recommendations; and

8. That the CEO (as a matter of urgency) prepares a report on the establishment of a steering committee and brings the matter back to Council for consideration.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.1.2 Skate Park Stage 2

Date of Report:	11 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	TEN57/GRT16
Author:	Joanne Buegge – Sport and Recreation Coordinator
Responsible Officer:	Audrey Bell – Manager Community Development
Previously Before Council:	Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 15 April 2010 Agenda Item 9.4.1 Proposed Skate Park Facility (Resolution 733/04/10).
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Attachments:	1. Excerpt from 15 April 2010; 2. Skate Park Information; and 3. Advertisement on Facebook.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider approving the plans for the Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2 and approval of a funding application for the Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2 that is required to be submitted to the Department of Sport and Recreation by 30 September 2014.

BACKGROUND

Plans for the Skate Park (including possible Skate Park Extensions) were presented to Council at an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 15 April 2010 (refer to **Attachment 1**).

Since completion of the Toodyay Skate Park in 2011, plans have always indicated a land allocation for Stage 2. Council authorised a budget allocation in 2013/2014 for design and construction of Stage Two of the Toodyay Skate Park. These plans are now complete.

Enlocus, the company who designed Stage 1, conducted a site visit late 2013 with students from Toodyay District High School and designed a bowl and seating area for Stage 2. Consultation with the youth using the skate park was positive (refer to **Attachment 2** for further information).

The designs and engineer plans have been completed for Stage Two which has cost to date approx. \$7,000. The next stage is seeking funds to complete the project to which Council has allocated \$50,000 of shire funds, an allocation of \$50,000 from the Country Local Government Fund (CLGF) and an indicated line item in the budget to seek funds from the Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR).

After discussions with the DSR, it was recommended to apply for the Annual grant titled "Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund" which opened in July 2014 and closes in September 2014. The estimated amount projected to be applied for is \$50,000. Successful grants will be announced in March 2015.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Throughout the consultation for stage 1 of the skate park the plans included space for Stage 2. The design option for a bowl came from the original consultation with the students involved as well as discussions with the youth to see what they think the park is missing. Before the plans were designed for stage 2 for the skate park, the youth of Toodyay were asked to give their opinions as to what needs to be included through the Toodyay Youth Group via a meeting and Facebook of (refer to **Attachment 3**).

A site meeting was held in Toodyay with Wade from Enlocus and youth representatives on Tuesday 24 September 2013. Feedback from the meeting suggested a bowl was needed to complete the park.

Enlocus designed the bowl in the space allocated for stage 2. As mentioned above, this was then showcased to the youth via Facebook in the youth pages. The general consensus from the group suggests that the youth are happy with the plans and are excited to see stage 2 through.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" has references to Stage 2 of the Toodyay Skate Park, summarised below:

Page No.	Heading	Statement
20	Skate Park Stage 2	Listed on Major Capital Projects List
13	Shire's Role	One of the four primary roles the Council has is Delivery of facilities and services - This includes services like parks and gardens, roads, footpaths, drainage, recreation and cultural facilities, events, and business services.

It is stated in the Corporate Business Plan (page 5 - Introduction) that the Corporate Business Plan "faithfully delivers the first four years of Toodyay 2023, the Strategic Community Plan."

The Corporate Business Plan (page 11) describes how the range of services the Shire of Toodyay provides will contribute towards visions and outcomes such as "Outcome Area: Community – S4 Sport and Recreation Facilities and S5 Sport and Recreation Programs"

The Corporate Business Plan (page 12) describes the 10 year strategic priorities that Council is proposing with particular focus on strategic priorities such as "Outcome Area: Community – Recreation development"

In its review of its Forward Capital Works Plan in October 2013 Council brought forward completion of Stage 2 of the Skate Park to the 2013-14 financial year and allocated \$50,000 from Country Local Government Fund (CLGF) to the project. The project was delayed due to delays in distribution of CLGF.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" forms part of the Shire of Toodyay's Integrated Strategic Planning in accordance with Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The Mission Statement adopted as part of the Toodyay Community Strategic Plan says the Shire is a "Local Government and community working together to obtain the best possible social, economic and environmental outcomes for the Toodyay Shire."

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Allocation of funds is broken down as follows:

Shire Funds	\$ 50,000
CLGF	\$ 50,000
DSR (If Successful)	\$ 50,000
TOTAL	<u>\$150,000</u>

An estimated total project cost without going to tender for the completion of Stage two of the skate park is \$165,000. This estimate was provided to the Shire by the same company who built stage one. If the budget proves inadequate it will be possible to reallocate other funds from the Duidgee Park capital allocation or seek funding support from Bendigo Bank or donated materials or labour.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

There are no notable legal or statutory implications for this item.

Reason for Varying the Officer's Recommendation

Regulation 11 (da) from the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires written reasons for each decision that is significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee. Written

reasons are not required when a recommendation is "noted" or returned for further consideration. Local governments will need to determine the circumstances where a change to a recommendation is considered to be significant.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The most notable risks associated with this project are:

- Risks that the budget will be insufficient to meet the project cost. There are contingency measures available and this is considered a low risk.
- Reputation risk if the project is delayed further. Council's previous commitment to this development is well known.

The reputation of Council is at stake with respect to approval of the plans for Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2 because Council has included it in Council's plans for the last two years and it has been delayed by changes to CLGF Funding. There is a reputation risk if Council chooses not to proceed. There is not a risk implication in proceeding with the project as Stage 1 has proved successful.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Skate Park has created a youth space in Duidgee Park which is used to showcase skills and talents as well as providing a safe after school hang out zone. The park continues to draw a large crowd of youth after school and on weekends which helps lower the crime rates and the amount of youth wandering the streets.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Since the completion of Stage one of the Skate Park, the facility has been very well utilised with people from Toodyay and surrounding towns to use the park. The Toodyay Skate Park complements its surrounds and is an attractive feature of a popular and well used park. The proximity of the skate park to other family facilities such as barbeques, playground and miniature railway helps Duidgee Park to be presented as whole of family facility

The Skate Park is great for the community as it creates a youth space from the youth of Toodyay. They see the skate park as their own and are often using the park as their hang out after school and during the holidays. It keeps them entertained and provides a safe environment whilst helping prevent boredom and as a result helps keep the crime rate down. The Toodyay youth are already talking about stage two and their excitement to see another element going ahead.

The grant application must be lodged with DSR by 30 Sept 2014. There will be a further report to Council when the results of the grant application are known. There have been occasions in the past when DSR has offered grants to Local Governments (including Toodyay) and the offers have been declined. For this reason DSR now requires grant applications to be accompanied by an extract of the Council minutes endorsing lodgement of the grant application.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council approves the plans for Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2; and
2. Council endorses the lodgement of a grant application to the Department of Sport and Recreation for \$50,000.

Cr Lloyd moved the Officers Recommendation as follows:

That:

1. **Council approves the plans for Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2; and**
2. **Council endorses the lodgement of a grant application to the Department of Sport and Recreation for \$50,000.**

Clarification was sought.

The motion was put.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 256/08/14

MOVED Cr Lloyd

That:

1. Council approves the plans for Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2; and
2. Council endorses the lodgement of a grant application to the Department of Sport and Recreation for \$50,000.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.2 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

9.2.1 Lot 106 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay – Boutique Wine and Tapas Bar Application.

Date of Report:	30 July 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	R. Davin
File Reference:	106STIT/A4371
Author:	Hugo de Vos
Responsible Officer:	Graeme Bissett - Manager Planning & Development
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial.
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aerial photograph; 2. Site plans & Opening Hours; 3. Signage photograph examples; and 4. Submission letter – St John's Ambulance
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Council is requested to consider a planning application for a Boutique Wine Bar to be operated at Lot 106 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay. The reason for this request is that the proposed land use is considered to be sufficiently sensitive to warrant a determination at a Council level.

BACKGROUND

Lot 106 Stirling Terrace is a 1.424 hectare property in the central business district of Toodyay Townsite. Under the Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No. 4 it is zoned Town Centre. A couple of businesses have been run out of the property in recent times – namely an Alpaca Giftware shop, and also part of the complex is a restaurant / pizzeria with alfresco dining. The property is within the Central Toodyay Heritage Area ('the CTHA') and as such is under the jurisdiction of the Shire's Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area. Additionally the proposal triggers the Shire's Local Planning Policy No. 11- Car Parking. The property is on the Shire's Municipal Inventory (Cat 3 No 122) and Heritage List and is described as having aesthetic value as it contributes to the Stirling Terrace streetscape.

The proponent has provided a detailed submission outlining the proposal as follows:

“The proposed Wine Bar will be located in the original “Alpaca Stuff” commercial unit. Changes to the present floor plan include the addition of two more toilets being added to the present toilet block servicing “Vince’s” restaurant. These extra toilets will be accessed by wine bar patrons only. This was requested by the Liquor and Gaming Authority but will not be confirmed with them until this application with the Shire of Toodyay has been accepted.

The basic layout of the building will stay the same with the additional usage of the short entrance hall between the main entry door and the immediate double doors (marked out on Map A) to be also covered under the Liquor Licence. The Liquor Licence will also need to cover the small alfresco area at the entry to unit 2 (also marked on map A).

There will be no structural changes to Unit 2, only cosmetic inside changes. The entrance hall as mentioned above will be used for a private reserved booth for a maximum of 6 people. The wine bar will cater for a maximum of 50 patrons in consideration of the room’s present size and capability.

Signage will be the same physical sign used by “Alpaca Stuff” with the required printing changes. The measurement of the signage is found on the attached photographs provided. There will also be the addition of 2 Coach Lamps mounted each side of the entry door, intended to light the entrance and add ambiance. There will be no colour changes to the front of the building keeping in harmony with the Stirling House’s present leases and that of the current street scape. There will be a refurbishment of the existing paint and general condition of the outside with no structural changes.

The Wine bar will offer a range of Boutique Beers and Spirits, Tea, Coffee, Desserts and Ports with the main focus on Wine. A selection of Cheese Platters and Tapas will also be available. There will be no cooking on the premises - just the plating up of. It should be noted that with regard to current drink driving legislation, all alcohol served at the Wine Bar will be accompanied by a glass of water and a bread selection to dilute the effects of alcohol and allow patrons to drink in a safe manner.

Although there is plenty of room for deliveries down the side driveway without hindrance to the other lease holders or the St Johns Ambulance, there is limited parking available at the premises for patrons. I will take on any suggestions that the Shire may have with regard to this issue.”

This proposal can be broken down into the following sections: sanitation (toilets), Hours of Operation, Signage, Food Service and Car Parking. Each of these will now be discussed below.

Sanitation (Toilets)

It has been noted that the owner proposes to install a new toilet which will be accessible for persons with a disability. To comply this will need to be constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1428.2009. This can be enforced through the requirement of a Building Permit. This is not strictly a planning matter.

Hours of Operation

The proponent has as advised the following hours of operation:

Day	Open	Close
Monday	6:00 PM	12:00AM
Tuesday	6:00 PM	12:00AM
Wednesday	6:00 PM	12:00AM
Thursday	6:00 PM	12:00AM
Friday	6:00 PM	12:00AM
Saturday	6:00 PM	12:00AM
Sunday	10:00AM	10:00PM

Additionally the applicant has provided the following information on the subject of trading hours:

“The Wine Bar will mostly operate from 6:00PM til 12:00AM Monday to Saturday. Mostly closed on Sunday except for long weekends.”

No application for trading on Christmas Day, Good Friday has been sought. However, the proponent is seeking to trade on ANZAC Day.

No approval is being sought to sell liquor for consumption off the licenced premises. These hours will also be subject to the liquor licensing Act requirements.

Signage

Proponent is proposing no material changes which will affect the signage's current or future compliance with the provisions of Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area and it is therefore not considered an issue.

Food Service

The proponent is proposing to serve tapas and cheese platters from pre-packaged contents. The only process involved will be the plating up for service. As such it is considered that this part of the proposal does not warrant further attention as part of this determination. However, it should be noted that as part

of the recommendation, the proponent is to complete a Food Premises /Notification application under the *Food Act 2008*. This matter will be followed up by Council's Environmental Officer.

Car Parking

Concerns have been raised about car parking; however this issue will be covered in more detail in the Policy Implications section of this report.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Level C consultation has taken place in accordance with the Shire of Toodyay's M.2 Member Policy – Public Consultation – Formal Matters.

This level is deemed appropriate where:

- Development use or works involve additions or alterations that are visible or have an apparent impact on the owner or occupier of land immediately adjacent to the property affected.

In considering the potentially sensitive nature of this proposed land use, it was thought appropriate to go beyond the parameters outlined in the Level C consultation. In addition to the adjoining properties this proposal was also advertised on the Shire of Toodyay website as well as a number of neighbouring properties along the Stirling Terrace business strip. A total of 13 neighbouring properties were advised in writing and invited to comment. The advertising period was in accordance with the M.2 policy for fourteen (14 days) and closed on 25 July 2014. Only one submission was received. The main concern raised in the submission was regarding potential parking issues primarily due easement serviced by the local branch of the St John's Ambulance. This will be addressed in the Parking Implications section.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable strategic implications.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Planning Policy No. 11 – Car Parking

The proponent initially advised an awareness of limited parking and suggested that they were more than happy to work with the Shire of Toodyay to ensure a good outcome.

The proposal was assessed under the Shire's Local Planning policy and it was determined that the closest match was "Tavern" which requires:

Tavern: 1 bay for every 10m² of public bar area plus 6 bays for every 100m² of lounge and dining areas plus 1 loading bay

Therefore considering the proposal the proponent is to provide 5 bays + 1 loading bay. This proposal will provide a total of 10 bays including one for disability access. In this regard it is compliant with Local Planning Policy No. 11.

The Shire received one submission from St John's Ambulance and the only concern raised was the parking issue and in particular the potential obstruction of the easement used by them. Notwithstanding this submission, this point was addressed during the site inspection. The proponent has submitted revised plans which will see the fence moved inwards away from the easement a further meter. It is considered that this will resolve any easement access issues. This was also conveyed to St John's Ambulance after the submission was received and it is no longer considered an issue.

Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area

Given that the bulk of the work to be completed is internal, the focus has been on exterior changes – notably the signage.

It is considered that the proposal complies with the Local Planning Policy No. 20 as there is no major departure from the existing compliant signage – only wording. Thus it is recommended that it be supported.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable financial implications.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* and its Regulations provides for the creation of a Local Planning Scheme.

The Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No 4 (the Scheme) 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*.

Under the Scheme, the property is zoned "Town Centre". The objectives of this zone are as follows:

(e) Town Centre

The objectives of the Town Centre zone are to:

- (i) establish a strong town focus;*
- (ii) develop the town centre as the principal place for retail shopping, office and commercial development in the district;*
- (iii) provide for expansion of commercial activity to meet future demands;*
- (iv) provide for a variety of housing types and tourism related accommodation;*

- (v) *provide for social, recreational and community facilities;*
- (vi) *provide for the efficient and safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians;
and*
- (vii) *provide for the preservation and enhancement of the historical character
of Toodyay.*

It is believed that this proposal comes within these objectives.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable risk implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal involves the serving of alcohol. This comes attached with it the potential for unsavoury social behaviour. However, it is considered that this proposal is quite benign and the potential positive social benefits will outweigh the negative aspects.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

This proposal is for a small wine bar to be located in the heart of Toodyay's Central Business District. It is considered that the objectives of the Town Centre zone are met in that it is developing the district further and providing social opportunities for Toodyay residents and visitors.

The proposal has been widely advertised and there have been no major objections to the proposal. It is considered that it will provide an enhancement to the area and therefore be recommended for approval.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. approve the planning application for a boutique wine and tapas bar at Lot 106 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay 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) A building licence being obtained prior to commencement of any building works including toilet modifications.
 - 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.

Cr Chitty moved the Officers Recommendation as follows:

That Council:

1. **approve the planning application for a boutique wine and tapas bar at Lot 106 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay 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) **A building licence being obtained prior to commencement of any building works including toilet modifications; and**
 - 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.**

Clarification was sought.

Cr Madacsi objected to the motion.

Cr Rayner seconded the motion.

Debate commenced.

Cr Madacsi moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That a point (d) be inserted to read as follows:

- d) **Any change to the existing toilet configuration be returned to Council for approval.**

Cr Chitty accepted the amendment.

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That a point (e) be inserted to read as follows:

- e) **Any structural changes to the building be returned to Council for approval.**

The Shire President adjourned the meeting at 6.06 pm.

The Shire President resumed the meeting at 6.46 pm.

Clarification was provided by the Shire President following discussion with the Proponents in relation to the improvements to the building.

Cr Chitty accepted the amendment.

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That the words “Plans subsequently approved by Council under items (d) and (e) below” replace the words “approved plan” at point (a)

Cr Chitty accepted the amendment.

The substantive motion was put.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 257/08/14

MOVED Cr Chitty

SECONDED Cr Rayner

That Council:

1. approve the planning application for a boutique wine and tapas bar at Lot 106 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay 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 Plans subsequently approved by Council under items (d) and (e) below;
 - b) A building licence being obtained prior to commencement of any building works including toilet modifications; and
 - 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) Any change to the existing toilet configuration be returned to Council for approval; and
 - e) Any structural changes to the building be returned to Council for approval.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.2.2 Lot 21 Henry Street West – Car Port – Variation to LPP.20 Central Toodyay Heritage Area

Date of Report:	13 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Ms. D. Sonneman
File Reference:	A295/21HENW
Author:	Hugo de Vos – Planning Officer
Responsible Officer:	Graeme Bissett - Manager Planning & Development
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-Judicial.
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aerial Photo; 2. Site Plans; 3. Car Port Construction manual; 4. Letter requesting variation; and 5. Heritage Advisor comments.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Council are requested to consider a planning application for a carport at Lot 21 Henry Street West, Toodyay. The reason for this is that the proponent is seeking Council's approval involving a variation to the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area. There is no delegated authority to determine this matter at officer level.

BACKGROUND

Lot 21 Henry Street West in Toodyay is a 1044m² property. It is located in the Toodyay townsite and is zoned residential. It also falls within the boundaries of the Central Toodyay Heritage Area and as such it is under the jurisdiction of the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area.

On the property there is a 1970s to 1980s brick and tile single dwelling. The proposal is for the construction of a 6.125m x 6.15m LYSAGHT® steel double carport. The structure is intended for non-cyclonic areas. The carport is a simple structure comprising of 4 steel posts holding up a square grid of roof beams of roof beams at a height no more than 2500mm. The posts are held in concrete footings and the roof is flat Zinalume sheeting. The proponent has indicated that the colour will be green.

The fact that the carport proposes a flat roof means that it is a variation to the Local Planning Policy No. 20.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Under the Shire of Toodyay's M.2 Public Consultation – Formal Matters there is no requirement to advertise a proposal involving a variation to a Local Planning Policy in Schedule 1. Indeed this is something which may need to be considered in the future as it will ultimately mean a more transparent process.

As such the proposal was not advertised to adjoining landowners. However, as the property is located in the Central Toodyay Heritage Area, the proposal has been referred to the Shire's heritage advisor for comment:

Further to your referral:

No specific site visit has been undertaken.

I am not familiar with the site specifically, but do know the general area.

A Google search shows that the subject site is flanked by contemporary residences with the one on the east side having a very low-pitched steel roof. Also the subject site is not overlooked by any properties.

The proposal is for a steel framed "flat" roof carport.

The roof is specified as Zinalume, no other colours are specified.

With reference to LPP Central Toodyay Area:

Policy 3.4.20 outlines requirements for garages and carports with regard to having "minimal impact on the streetscape..."

3.4.20.a) requires that the carport reflects the style of the house.

3.4.20 b) and c) not relevant to the subject proposal

3.4.20 d) refers to materials and colours not detracting from heritage character of the area.

In my opinion, the proposed carport is compliant with the policy, on the basis that:

the residence associated with the proposal, and the flanking residences are of a contemporary nature with no heritage significance.

the proposed carport with a 'flat' roof is consistent with the nature of those contemporary places, and particularly the residence to the east of the subject property where the roof is a very low pitched steel clad skillion.

the proposed carport is unobtrusive by its nature by presenting merely a frame to the street view and therefore has minimal or no impact on the Henry Street West streetscape.

The proposed zinalume roof cladding will have no reflective or visual impact as there are no overlooking properties and the roof is not visible from the street or any other direction.

The proposal is conditionally supported on the basis compliance and its simple unobtrusive nature. The condition being that the frame colour complies with the Toodyay palette and responds to the existing residence.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable strategic implications.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal is under the jurisdiction of the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area.

This policy has the following objectives:

OBJECTIVES

- To improve quality of development within the Central Toodyay Heritage Area.
- To improve the streetscape within the Central Toodyay Heritage Area.
- To ensure that development within the Central Toodyay Heritage Area occurs in a manner that complements the existing heritage buildings within Central Toodyay.
- To retain and enhance the heritage qualities within Central Toodyay.
- To facilitate quality development within the Shire of Toodyay.

The design guidelines concerning carport rooves are listed as follows:

- 3.4.17. Garages and carports shall be designed to have a minimal impact on the streetscape and shall be constructed to consider the following:
- a) The garage or carport should be built to reflect the style of the existing or proposed house, but not be so elaborately detailed as to detract from the house. The design should be sympathetic to the style of the house without copying the detailing used on the existing or proposed house;
 - b) **Roof form, materials and pitch should be the same as the existing house. Walls and/or piers should match existing brickwork or render as closely as possible;**
 - c) Timber posts used in a carport should respond to the style of the verandah posts on the house. Timber decoration may be used to relate the new structure to the existing or proposed house, but should not make the garage or carport more important than the house; and

- d) The materials and colours of garage doors should not detract from the heritage character of the Central Toodyay Heritage Area.

The area in bold is the variation to the policy being sought by the applicant.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable financial implications.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* and its Regulations provides for the creation of a Local Planning Scheme.

The Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No 4 (the Scheme) 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*.

Under the scheme the land is zoned Residential and a carport is a permitted development.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable risk implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Whilst it is recognised that this property falls within the boundary of the Central Toodyay Heritage Area, it should be noted that the existing building on the site is not of heritage character and therefore it is considered that some tolerance and discretion be displayed when assessing and applying this policy.

One objective of the policy is to ensure that development retains the existing heritage character of the street. In this instance it would be out of character to apply further heritage measures when the existing dwelling onsite is a 70s or 80s era brick and tile home. The proponent is proposing to use a heritage green colour which helps the structure blend in with surrounding vegetation and to soften the overall impact of the development. Let it also be noted that the area already has existing carports of similar type.

The proponent has provided a letter to justify the variation request. In the letter the proponent talks of a “skillion” roof – however clarification was sought over the telephone and the proponent confirmed that by “skillion” it should be taken to mean flat.

The primary justification for a flat roof and lack of brick and tile is one of cost. The proponent has advised that it would be too expensive to try to get the plans altered. Given that the proponent is a pensioner with limited funds it is considered that this is an acceptable justification.

Therefore given the comments outlined in this report and taking into consideration the advice from the Shire’s Heritage advisor of it being unobtrusive and complimentary to the existing building, it is recommended that this proposal be approved.

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 252/08/14**

MOVED Cr Chitty

That Council:

1. Approve the planning application for a car port with a variation to the Local Planning Policy No. 20 – Central Toodyay Heritage Area at Lot 21 Henry Street West, Toodyay.
 - a) Development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
 - b) A building licence being obtained prior to commencement of any building works.
 - 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.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.2.3 Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road, West Toodyay – Variation to Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential Areas

Date of Report:	11 July 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	R Ricketts
File Reference:	PT SUB 12RAI/A2890
Author:	Hugo de Vos – Planner
Responsible Officer:	Graeme Bissett - Manager Planning & Development
Previously Before Council:	N/A
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Quasi-judicial.
Attachments:	1. Plans; and 2. Aerial photography.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Council is requested to consider a planning application for a proposed outbuilding (shed) extension at Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road, West Toodyay. The reason for this request is that the proposal involves two variations to the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential Areas ('Lpp.13'). No delegated authority exists to determine applications with issues of this nature.

BACKGROUND

Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road ('the lot') is a 2.287 hectare property in West Toodyay. Under the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Scheme No. 4, the lot is zoned "Special Residential" – this comes with it a density of R2.5. The lot is bordered to the west by a broad-acre property (Maslin) and the other lot adjacent to the east is owned by the proponent. The land over the road from the lot is that of the Shire Depot.

The proposal seeks to erect an extension to an existing outbuilding on the property. This outbuilding is located at the front of the lot and in front of the building line. It is considered that this structure was erected prior to the current 'Special Residential' zoning and as such there were no restrictions to the placement of the structure to be behind a residence.

With this new request, it triggers all current planning requirements and thus the proposal is now under the jurisdiction of the LPP.13. The proposal is non-compliant with this policy in that it proposes development in front of the building

line, and that the combined overall size exceeds the maximum area permitted in the policy for an R2.5 density.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with Council's Policy M2 - Public Consultation Formal Matters, consultation has been undertaken in accordance with Level 'C'.

The application was advertised along with the supporting justification letter to the adjoining neighbour at Lot 2 Railway Road, West Toodyay for a period of fourteen (14) days. This consultation period ended on 25 July 2014. No submissions were received.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable strategic implications.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal comes under the provisions of the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential areas.

The objectives of this policy are to:

- To provide some flexibility in the requirements for outbuildings in residential areas.
- To ensure that the provisions of the Residential Design Codes are appropriately addressed.
- To improve customer service standards through the timely processing of planning and building applications for outbuildings.

This policy provides direction and guidance on the area and height of outbuildings that the Council will permit within the Residential areas of the Shire of Toodyay. The policy provides the basis for determining applications for outbuildings that do not meet the Acceptable Development Criteria of the Residential Design Codes.

The policy states that the maximum size of an outbuilding is 120m² in an R2.5 zoning. With the proposed shed extension, the new area will be 130m².

Additionally the policy states that there can be no shed in front of the building line. The original shed was erected in front of the building line prior to this requirement. The new extension is to be *behind* the existing structure so it is considered that any negative impact is negated.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable financial implications.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* and its Regulations provides for the creation of a Local Planning Scheme.

The Shire of Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No 4 (the Scheme) 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*.

Under the Local Planning Scheme No. 4, the lot is zoned 'Special Residential'. It carries with it a density of R2.5. An outbuilding is a permissible development.

The objectives of the Special Residential zone are to:

- (i) to protect the character of the Avon River environs by maintaining larger lot sizes adjacent to the Avon River;*
- (ii) to provide for the choice of larger lots in proximity to the Town Centre zone;*
- (iii) to ensure the provision of community services and facilities in the vicinity of Special Residential zone;*
- (iv) to encourage innovative housing designs that complements the natural and cultural landscape of the Toodyay locality.*

It is believed this development fits within these objectives.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable risk implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

This proposal is seeking a variation to the Shire of Toodyay's Local Planning Policy No. 13 – Outbuildings in Residential areas. The proposal is for the extension of an outbuilding. There are two implications as a result of this:

The overall building size is greater than that permitted by the Local Planning Policy.

The original siting of the outbuilding is now under planning scrutiny as a result of the introduction of the Local Planning Policy.

In this instance it would be considered unreasonable to refuse the planning application as the former point does not materially affect the amenity of the surrounding area and is shielded to some degree by the existing portion. And in the case of the latter point, the proponent is unfortunately caught between an outdated planning policy and a current one. As the consultation process has not received any objections to the proposal, it is therefore recommended that this be approved.

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 252/08/14**

MOVED Cr Chitty

That Council:

1. Approve the planning application for an outbuilding extension at Lot PT SUB 12 Railway Road, West Toodyay 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) A building licence being obtained prior to commencement of any building works; and
 - 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.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.2.4 Environmental Strategy Redraft

Date of Report:	18 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	ENV3
Author:	Graeme Bissett – Manager Planning & Development
Responsible Officer:	Graeme Bissett – Manager Planning & Development
Previously Before Council:	22 April 2014 Ordinary Meeting (Res No.100/04/14).
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council Forum item 12 August 2014; 2. Council Minuted Agenda item 22 April 2014; 3. August 2014 EMS Presentation; and 4. Essential Environmental Re-quote.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a recommendation on how to progress its Environment Strategy.

BACKGROUND

This matter was last presented to Council for consideration at its August 2014 Concept Forum held on the 12th. At this forum Council gave the following guidance in relation to this matter:

“That a quote from Essential Environmental be sought in relation to the:-

- *Preparation of a draft EMS using the existing draft EMS as a base and incorporating the workshop material presented in a format as shown in the presentation that can be brought back to Council;*
- *Cost of work-shopping the revised draft EMS with Council to enable review of priorities around key strategy implementation, the indicators and responsibilities; and*
- *Preparation of a final strategy following the workshop to enable Council to go to community consultation.”*

The forum item resulted from actions implemented from Councils resolutions from its 22 April 2014 Meeting as follows:

“That Council:

- 1. defer endorsement of the draft Environmental Strategy to allow a workshop of community stakeholders to be held to identify the indicators to be incorporated into the strategy;*
- 2. direct the workshop be facilitated by a person experienced in environmental management and construction of environmental strategies, and that*
- 3. the workshop data is presented to forum for deliberation.*
- 4. authorise the CEO to undertake the necessary expenditure up to the amount of \$10,000 to implement Council’s decision above.”*

The relevant reports in relation to the above are attached for Councillors information.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

A consultation workshop facilitated by Essential Environmental with invited members of the public with an interest in the environment, Councillors and staff was held on 1 July 2014 at the Toodyay CWA hall.

A presentation on the outcomes from this was given to Council at its 12 August 2014 Forum. A copy of this is attached.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of this strategy once adopted will be in accordance with Council's strategic direction outlined in the Corporate Business Plan and Toodyay 2023 – Strategic Community Plan.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The adoption of an Environmental strategy will potentially affect a range of existing Shire policies and drive the development of new Environmental Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The final adoption of this strategy will have budget implications. This has been considered for the current budget and some funding has been included in it for the implementation for some of the potential implications of adopting such a strategy. This includes an allowance for an energy audit and funding to assist the Environmental Officer to implement some of the provisions of the strategy. The total provision is \$16500 outside salaries. Until the strategy is implemented and costed a definitive answer to this cannot however be given.

This can be started at the next budget review and continued in following 2015/16 budget considerations

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable statutory implications.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of an Environmental Strategy is seen as a risk minimisation action by reducing the impact of Council's activities on the environment and as a way of showing leadership to the community.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The aim of the Environmental Strategy is to provide positive environmental outcomes for the Shire of Toodyay.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Environment Strategy has been a sought after document from local environmental groups and individuals focused on sustainability in the community. It is believed the Environment Strategy will have positive social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Based on the guidance given at Council's August 2014 forum by members a firm direction is sought on how to progress the current draft Environmental Strategy (EMS). A quote from Essential Environmental was requested and has been obtained with a sight modification suggested to the process, and is attached.

If Council resolves to adopt the recommendation presented below Essential Environmental will be directed to redraft the current EMS documentation into the new format structure as presented at the forum and include the changes formulated as a result of the workshop presented (see attachment 4). The consultant Ms Shelly Sheppard has proposed a change as part of this redrafting in that she prepares the document to a draft stage with all the actions prioritised, responsible parties nominated and indicators included for Council to Consider.

This fully drafted EMS can then be reviewed by Council and any changes to the priorities, responsible parties and indicators can then be workshopped. It is believed that this will make the process more efficient by giving Council a fully formed document to Consider.

Council could also consider an alternative motion to implement the above while retaining the current format which would provide the completion of the draft strategy within the current budget allocation and place a greater emphasis on Council's implementation of the Strategy. If such an alternative motion were adopted the administration could proceed utilising the original quote.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Accept the quote of an additional \$2,000 from Essential Environmental to redraft the Draft Environmental Strategy as outlined in the alternative format presented at Council's August 2014 forum with the changes from the workshop held on the 1st of July 2014 held at the Toodyay CWA Hall as presented in attachment 4 incorporated;
2. Accept the proposal from Essential Environmental to prepare the revised strategy to a full draft with action priorities, responsible parties nominated and indicators included for review;
3. Workshop the revised draft strategy with Essential Environmental who is to then include any changes into a final draft for consideration at an Ordinary Council meeting.

Cr Craddock moved an alternative motion as follows:

1. **To employ Essential Environmental to produce an Environmental Strategy as outlined in point (ii) of their quote on Page 234 of the August 2014 Ordinary Council Meeting (i.e. Reformat using a modified structure around the more traditional environmental themes consistent with the workshop outcomes. Each theme would be supported by a number of objectives and actions from the workshop, having consideration of the actions already identified in the draft Environmental Strategy. Each action would be supported by an indication of priority, timeframe, responsibility, indicator and budget source.);**
2. **That the structure be basically that indicated on page 231 of the agenda for the August 2014 OCM;**
3. **That the Environmental Strategy cover the gaps indicated by Essential Environmental on page 229 of the August 2014 OCM;**
4. **That the quote from Essential Environmental on page 234 and 235 of the August 2014 OCM Agenda be accepted.**

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That at Point 4 the words "fee structure included in the" precede the word "quote" and the words "plus the additional \$2,000 required" be inserted prior to the words "from Essential Environmental"

Cr Dow moved an amendment to the amendment as follows

That at Point 4 the words “to a maximum of \$8,600” be inserted following the word “required”

Cr Firms accepted the amendment.

Cr Craddock accepted the amendments.

Clarification was sought.

The substantive motion was put.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 258/08/14

MOVED Cr Craddock

1. To employ Essential Environmental to produce an Environmental Strategy as outlined in point (ii) of their quote on Page 234 of the August 2014 Ordinary Council Meeting (i.e. Reformat using a modified structure around the more traditional environmental themes consistent with the workshop outcomes. Each theme would be supported by a number of objectives and actions from the workshop, having consideration of the actions already identified in the draft Environmental Strategy. Each action would be supported by an indication of priority, timeframe, responsibility, indicator and budget source.);
2. That the structure be basically that indicated on page 231 of the agenda for the August 2014 OCM;
3. That the Environmental Strategy cover the gaps indicated by Essential Environmental on page 229 of the August 2014 OCM;
4. That the fee structure included in the quote plus the additional \$2,000 required to a maximum of \$8,600 from Essential Environmental on page 234 and 235 of the August 2014 OCM Agenda be accepted.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

The decision made above was worded significantly differently to the Officers Recommendation. In the view of the CEO the substance of the resolution is not significantly different from the Officers Recommendation.

9.2.5 Caravan and Camping Grounds Act Review

Date of Report:	18 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Department of Local Government and Communities
File Reference:	CAM1
Author:	Graeme Bissett – Manager Planning & Development
Responsible Officer:	Graeme Bissett – Manager Planning & Development
Previously Before Council:	No.
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Advocacy.
Attachments:	1. Consultation Paper Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To present a recommendation that a submission be sent to the Department of Local Government and Communities regarding the proposal in relation to the Caravan and Camping Grounds Legislation and advising of the matters contained and considered of importance by the Council of the Shire of Toodyay.

BACKGROUND

The government of WA has produced a consultation paper on the proposal for the preparation of new caravan parks and camping grounds legislation. A copy of this paper is attached for Councillors perusal. This paper details the history and current state in relation to the Caravan and Camping Grounds Legislation and the need for change.

This paper seeks feedback from those that such proposals will affect, which includes Local Government, before any new legislation is drafted.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

Consultation has occurred with the EHO/BS of Bruce Rock.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

One of the report's recommendations is that when Council considers any new application for a Caravan Park or significant alteration to an existing one that it considers it in the light of its tourism strategy and direction contained in its Local

Planning Strategy. Council also needs to determine with the applicant what is considered the right mix of accommodation types. This means that Council will need to review its strategic direction in relation to Caravan Parks if the changes recommended are implemented.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The proposals contained in this paper imply Council's need to prepare policy provisions in relation to Caravan Parks to give guidance to developers if the changes are implemented into future Legislation. Council does not have any such specific policy in relation to Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds currently.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This is unknown because it has not been details, but any changes implemented should reflect the true cost application assessment, inspections and compliance.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal is to replace the Current Caravan Park and Camping Grounds Act 1997 with a new Act with provisions to also provide new regulations.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The risk implications to Council are unknown because this is a proposal paper the risks of which will not be detailed fully until converted to the final draft legislation. The provisions do however point towards a risk minimisation approach with the requirement of management plans to be assessed by Council.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

This paper proposes a fundamental change in the way Caravan Parks will be administered in the future. The cornerstone of this change is the introduction of a requirement for a "Management Plan" to be submitted with any new Park proposal or significant addition/alteration to an existing park. This has significant implications for Local Authorities. This needs to address key points in relation to any proposed facility including environment degradation and sustainability, risk, minimum health standards, the type of accommodation to be provided and traffic management.

The implications of the proposed changes includes the need to for the review of Local Planning Strategy requirements, ensuring a tourism strategy is in place, and careful consideration of what Council wants from any new Caravan Park proposal. The impact and implications of the requirements for management plans is unknown but could be significant. More consultation is needed on what will be required, how these must be assessed and a default plan that could be used for smaller parks to avoid the expense.

It may well mean that any plan submitted will need to be submitted by a consultant.

While these plans are designed to introduce flexibility and allow diversity it is wondered if in many cases if agreement cannot be reached between the local Authority and the applicant if the final arbiter in many cases will be SAT.

There are a number of positive proposals in this paper including provisions to ensure Caravan Parks are primarily for tourism and any proposal to have all long term tenants will be assessed as a residential development outside the Caravan and camping Grounds legislation. The proposal to simplify the types of Caravan Park Licenses to three is seen as positive also.

The proposal talks about Local Authority being currently exempt from licensing requirements but does not clarify if this will continue. This needs to be clarified. It also talks about the establishment of an independent Licensing Authority to oversee state facilities because they will no longer be exempt from licensing.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorise the administration to convey the following comments/concerns in relation to the Consultation Paper – Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation To the appropriate Department:

1. The need for more consultation on the proposal to require Management Plans and its implications;
2. The inclusion of default requirements with minimum standards should a facility wish to avoid the cost of a Management Plan;
3. The need for license application and inspection fees to reflect the true cost of inspections, assessment and compliance;
4. Clarification is needed in relation to the establishment of an independent licensing authority and the current exemption of Local Government from Licensing which should continue;
5. The exemption for roadside rest bays and the negative impact this has on rural communities;
6. The proposal to only have holiday parks and no all long term resident

parks is supported;

7. The proposal to require all caravans to be licensed at all times is supported;
8. The requirement that all park homes and relocatable dwellings come under the Building Code of Australia is supported; and
9. It is agreed that existing facilities are exempt but the term significant change needs to be clarified.

Clarification was sought.

Cr Lloyd moved the Officer's Recommendation as follows:

That Council authorise the administration to convey the following comments/concerns in relation to the Consultation Paper – Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation To the appropriate Department:

- 1. The need for more consultation on the proposal to require Management Plans and its implications;**
- 2. The inclusion of default requirements with minimum standards should a facility wish to avoid the cost of a Management Plan;**
- 3. The need for license application and inspection fees to reflect the true cost of inspections, assessment and compliance;**
- 4. Clarification is needed in relation to the establishment of an independent licensing authority and the current exemption of Local Government from Licensing which should continue;**
- 5. The exemption for roadside rest bays and the negative impact this has on rural communities;**
- 6. The proposal to only have holiday parks and no all long term resident parks is supported;**
- 7. The proposal to require all caravans to be licensed at all times is supported;**
- 8. The requirement that all park homes and relocatable dwellings come under the Building Code of Australia is supported; and**
- 9. It is agreed that existing facilities are exempt but the term significant change needs to be clarified.**

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That Point 8 be reworded to read as follows:

- 8. That Council supports retaining park homes as a permitted use within caravan parks exempt from the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.**

Cr Lloyd did not accept the amendment.

Cr Madacsi seconded the amendment.

Debate in relation to the amendment commenced.

The amendment was put.

AMENDMENT

MOVED Cr Firms

SECONDED Cr Madacsi

That Point 8 be reworded to read as follows:

8. That Council supports retaining park homes as a permitted use within caravan parks exempt from the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.

AMENDMENT LOST 2/7

Clarifications were sought.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 259/08/14

MOVED Cr Lloyd

That Council authorise the administration to convey the following comments/concerns in relation to the Consultation Paper – Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation to the appropriate Department:

1. The need for more consultation on the proposal to require Management Plans and its implications;
2. The inclusion of default requirements with minimum standards should a facility wish to avoid the cost of a Management Plan;
3. The need for license application and inspection fees to reflect the true cost of inspections, assessment and compliance;
4. Clarification is needed in relation to the establishment of an independent

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licensing authority and the current exemption of Local Government from Licensing which should continue;

5. The exemption for roadside rest bays and the negative impact this has on rural communities;
6. The proposal to only have holiday parks and no all long term resident parks is supported;
7. The proposal to require all caravans to be licensed at all times is supported;
8. The requirement that all park homes and relocatable dwellings come under the Building Code of Australia is supported; and
9. It is agreed that existing facilities are exempt but the term significant change needs to be clarified.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.3 WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

There are no reports for this department.

9.4 CORPORATE SERVICES

9.4.1 List of Payments – July 2014

Date of Report:	6 August 2014
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	FIN6
Author:	Kerry Wandless – Accounts Officer
Responsible Officer:	Cherie Delmage – Manager Corporate Services
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	1. List of Payments – July 2014.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present all payments made during the month of July 2014.

BACKGROUND

All creditor invoices are processed as they are received and payments are made on the 15th and final day of every month.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

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.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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

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

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. Trust Payment Vouchers (TPV) are vouchers raised internally for direct debits against the trust bank account such as bank fees and charges etc.

Municipal Cheque 11960 was cancelled.

The balance of creditors after the final cheque run for the month of July 2014 was \$65,981.53.

**OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 253/08/14**

MOVED Cr Rayner

That the following payments listed and presented for the month of July 2014:

- a) Trust fund payments numbered 1356 to 1364 amounting to \$4,573.13
- b) Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) payments numbered EFT16262 to EFT16382 and Municipal fund cheques numbered 11950 to 11965 amounting to \$882,874.05; and
- c) Direct Debits numbered IPV493 to IPV495 and BPV1857 to BPV1893 Amounting to \$281,031.39

be noted as being paid.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.4.2 Financial Statements – July 2014

Date of Report:	13 August 2014
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	FIN3
Author:	Rose Jones – Accountant
Responsible Officer:	Cherie Delmage - Manager Corporate Services
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Separate Attachment:	1. Monthly Financial Statements including Outstanding Rates Debtors and Outstanding Sundry Debtors for the month ending 31 July 2014. 2. Bank Reconciliations for the month ending 31 July 2014.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

INTRODUCTION

Local Governments must prepare monthly financial statements and the attached bank reconciliations and reports are for Council's consideration.

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 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
- b) Recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.

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

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* require 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.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable policy implications.

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

Attached are the Monthly Financial Statements, Outstanding Rates, Outstanding
Sundry Debtors and Bank Reconciliations report for the month ending
31 July 2014.

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OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION
RESOLUTION NO 253/08/14

MOVED Cr Rayner

That Council accepts the following reports:

- 1) Monthly Financial Statements, Outstanding Rates, Outstanding Sundry Debtors and Bank Reconciliations for the month ending 31 July 2014.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.5 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

9.5.1 Economic Development Plan

Date of Report:	15 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	ECO2
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Agenda Item 9.5.2 from OCM held on 24 June 2014
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DRAFT Economic Development Plan; 2. Submissions Schedule including submissions received and response from Mark Wallace (RPS); 3. Excerpt from June 2014; 4. Copy of Advertisement wording. 5. Excerpt from CSP regarding Economy; 6. Excerpt from CSP regarding Critical success factors; 7. Excerpt from CSP regarding strategic focus; 8. State Planning Policy 2.5 – Land Use Planning in Rural Areas; and 9. Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project Development Information including Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project Development Timeline.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of the Economic Development Plan following community consultation.

BACKGROUND

At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2014 Council resolved (Council Resolution No 154/06/14) as follows:

That Council advertise it proposes to adopt an Economic Development Plan, and seek submissions from the public and key stakeholders on the draft plan attached.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

An advertisement was published in the June Toodyay Herald (refer to **Attachment 4**) and put on Council's website. The closing date for submissions was 4.00 pm on Tuesday 12 August 2014.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" has several references to the Economic Development Plan, summarised below:

Page No.	Heading	Statement
2	Key Points of the Plan	<p>"This plan by and large sees existing services and facilities continue. It also sees a number of investments and enhancements, with a particular focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of four key plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - economic development - environment - community engagement - - recreation....."
6	Economy	<p>The Shire of Toodyay is located within the Avon sub region of the Wheatbelt. This region is built on a solid agricultural foundation and has a key role as a transport and logistic hub. Broadacre agriculture has, however, become relatively less significant for the overall economic profile of the Shire of Toodyay. The economy is now largely based on tourism, retail and lifestyle sectors (Avon Sub-regional Economic Strategy, 2012).</p> <p>The relationship between the key local industries and employment is clear. The key industries employing people in the Shire of Toodyay in 2011, in order of significance, were sheep, beef cattle and grain farming, school education, metal ore mining, road freight transport, and restaurants and food services (Census, 2011). The significant proportion of the employed population listed as working in the metal ore mining industry, would seem to suggest that the Shire of Toodyay may be home to a number of Fly in Fly out (FIFO) workers. A more detailed social and economic profile is attached in Annex 2.</p>
7	Statewide Planning Strategy	<p>Local Integrated Planning lists "Economic" objectives.</p>

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Page No.	Heading	Statement
9	Strategic Issues facing the community	Economic and population growth
11	Mission	Local Government and community working together to obtain the best possible social, economic and environmental outcomes for the Toodyay Shire.
13	Civic Leadership	Council has a role as civic leader in the community. With strong leadership and community support, the Council can achieve much more than just through its own direct service delivery. For example, forming an economic development strategy with business leaders and other stakeholders is an act of civic leadership, facilitating better outcomes through "joined up" strategy and action.
14	Council Strategic Priority	Economic Services: Preparation of an economic development plan in time for the first strategic review (to cover aspects such as our place in the regional economy, home based business, mixed use tourism/ events, FIFO families, aged care industry, digital economy opportunities, agricultural innovation, marketing etc.)
16	Economic Services	Economic Development: Prepare an Economic Development Plan that prioritises actions for implementation with relevant stakeholders.
16	Governance Services	Clear Strategy and Prioritisation: Develop two key plans as above (Economic Development and Environment)
31	Economy	Please refer to Attachment 5 .
33	Critical Success Factors and	Please refer to Attachment 6 .
34	Strategic Focus	Please refer to Attachment 7 .

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan "Toodyay 2023" forms part of the Shire of Toodyay's Integrated Strategic Planning in accordance with Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The Mission Statement adopted as part of the Toodyay Community Strategic Plan says the Shire is a "Local Government and community working together to obtain the best possible social, **economic** and environmental outcomes for the Toodyay Shire."

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In the first year, a survey of local businesses to identify and capture capabilities to service major projects in the Shire of Toodyay may have costs attached to the preparation of the survey.

In the first three years, expanding the use of QR Codes can be done by the Shire of Toodyay as part of its budgetary allocation for the project in 2014/2015, and will be assessed at each budget deliberation period in future years.

The plan envisages ongoing investment in collaborative regional tourism arrangements.

Actions listed in the implementation and action plan can be progressed through normal Council processes and should a budgetary allocation be required for their action the same process can be followed in order to follow through on any action listed in the Economic Development Plan.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

5.56. Planning for the future

- (1) A local government is to plan for the future of the district.
- (2) A local government is to ensure that plans made under subsection (1) are in accordance with any regulations made about planning for the future of the district.

Reason for Varying the Officer's Recommendation

Regulation 11 (da) from the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires written reasons for each decision that is significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee. Written reasons are not required when a recommendation is "noted" or returned for further consideration. Local governments will need to determine the circumstances where a change to a recommendation is considered to be significant.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Council made an obligation in its Community Strategic Plan to adopt an Economic Development Plan. If Council chooses to not adopt or delay the adoption of the Economic Development Plan Council should consider whether the time put in by the community in the development of its own Community Strategic Plan, together with the time spent through the Council Process prior to adoption of the Community Strategic Plan was worth it if it is not Council's intention to do (achieve) what Council says it is going to do as part of the Community Strategic Plan.

The reputation of Council is at stake with respect to the adoption of the Economic Development Plan. The recommendation made in this report would be a realistic response to the submitters who raised concerns about Bauxite Mining.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

Most of the submissions received were in regard to the Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project, and mining in general. Information from the Bauxite Alumina Joint Venture website is included with this Officer Report (refer to **Attachment 9**).

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

From a community perspective, the Economic Development Plan can be used as a platform for the Shire to engage community organisations such as the Toodyay Chamber of Commerce to become proactive within the community and collaboratively work with the Shire to achieve outcomes listed within the Implementation and Action Plan. There may also be avenues within the collaborative partnerships to share the responsibility for the future economic prosperity of Toodyay.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

58 submissions were received from the Public. The submissions and the schedule relating to those submissions were referred to Mr Mark Wallace, RPS for his comment which is provided below:

RPS Response

The Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project, and mining in general, is primarily referenced within the EDP in section 3.4. This section of the Economic Development Plan profiles existing and known business and investment characteristics of the Toodyay economy.

This includes approximately two pages on the location, attributes and likely timing and scale of the Felicitas Bauxite mining project (refer to **Attachment 9**). Brief reference is made to the potential benefits of mining projects to local economies (namely employment and supply chain benefits) and the potential impacts (environmental sustainability and transport infrastructure demand).

Brief reference is also made to bauxite mining in section 3.6 relating to transport and connectivity and the potential increase in traffic volumes along Toodyay Road resulting from potential bauxite mining and/or regional waste management activities.

The only other references to mining in the Plan include:

- Identification of some mining related resources as an advantageous Factor Condition in Competitiveness and Comparative Advantage assessment;
- Initiative 4 – Major Project Capability Register and Portal.

Bauxite mining is not referenced elsewhere in the document, including in the strategically important Economic Vision and Local Imperatives section which establishes the direction and opportunities.

The inclusion of references to potential mining activity in the Shire is regarded as appropriate. The presence of such activity cannot simply be ignored and the Plan seeks to present neutral commentary on the nature of the prospect and its advantages and challenges presented by the activity. Mining is not identified as a local imperative of the Toodyay economy and is only reference indirectly in the Implementation and Action Plan.

Recommendations

RPS recommends the content of section 3.4 be reviewed and amended to remove any perceived or actual value or judgement statements.

This will include removal of references to benefits and impacts of the project. Additionally, references in section 3.6 and the Implementation and Action Plan should also be removed.

Reference to the presence of mineral resources as a factor condition should be retained.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the DRAFT Economic Development Plan subject to the following:

- 1 The content of section 3.4 be reviewed and amended to remove any perceived or actual value or judgement statements. This will include removal of references to benefits and impacts of the project;
- 2 References in section 3.6 and the Implementation and Action Plan should also be removed;
- 3 Reference to the presence of mineral resources as a factor condition should be retained.

Cr Firms moved an alternative motion as follows:

That Council:

1. **defer the adoption of the DRAFT Economic Development Plan pending action under the recommendation on page 468 of the agenda in relation to submission No. 32 and any other concerns arising from the draft EDP; and**
2. **Request the CEO to contact RPS in relation to the above.**

Clarification was sought.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 260/08/14

MOVED Cr Firms

That Council:

1. defer the adoption of the DRAFT Economic Development Plan pending action under the recommendation on page 468 of the agenda in relation to submission No. 32 and any other concerns arising from the draft EDP; and
2. Request the CEO to contact RPS in relation to the above.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

The decision made above, although significantly different to the Officers Recommendation, has been made to enable Council to return the item again for further consideration pending deliberation by Council in regard to a “considered” response to be provided to submissions received.

9.5.2 Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014

Date of Report:	19 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Shire of Toodyay
File Reference:	LAW1
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2014 Council Resolution 153/06/14
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Legislative.
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeal Local Law 2014; 2. Explanatory Memorandum attachments as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Minutes and relevant attachments from Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2014; (b) Statewide public notice and Local Public Notice advertisements; and (c) Copy of correspondence sent to Minister of Local Government on 1 July 2014.
Voting Requirements:	Absolute majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014* (refer to **Attachment 1**).

BACKGROUND

At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2014 Council resolved (refer to **Attachment 4**) [Council Resolution 153/06/14] as follows:

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves its intent to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*:
 - a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

*The **effect** of which will repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.*

2. *In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the Local Government Act 1995, advertise for public comment the proposal to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014 as shown in Attachment 3.*
3. *Authorise the CEO to send to the Minister a copy of:*
 - (a) *The proposed local law – Refer to Attachment 1;*
 - (b) *A copy of the public Notice – Refer to Attachment 3; and*
 - (c) *An Executive Summary – Refer to Attachment 4;*

in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) of the Local Government Act 1995 as shown in Attachment 4.

4. *Authorise the CEO to provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice to any person requesting it in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) (c) of the Local Government Act 1995.*

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

An advertisement was placed Statewide in the West Australian newspaper on Saturday 28 June 2014 [Page No.: 132] in relation to the Repeal Local Law (refer to **Attachment 3**). The advertisement was also placed on the Shire of Toodyay Council Website (refer to Attachment 4).

A letter was sent to the Minister on 1 July 2014. A response from the Department of Local Government and Communities in relation to the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014 included the following comments:

Enactment clause

The current date in the enactment clause of 22 April 2014 is incorrect.

Under section 3.12(4) of the Local Government Act 1995, a local law can only be made after the public submission period has closed.

The date that should appear in the enactment clause will be a date after the public submission period, when the Council considers the final copy of the proposed local law and resolves to 'make' that local law.

The Shire should ensure the correct date appears in the final copy of the local law when it is formally made by the Council. A failure to do this may result in the Delegated Legislation Committee requesting an undertaking to amend the local law.

Common seal

A common seal clause is missing from the end of the local law.

An example of the format of a sealing clause of a Council of a local government is:

Dated: [insert date local law was signed and sealed]

The Common Seal of the Shire of Toodyay was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

Shire President

Chief Executive Officer

Minor errors

Delete the colon at the end of the enactment clause and replace with a full-stop.

In clause 1 the full title of the local law should be italicised e.g. Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local law 2014.

In clause 3 the word “relating” should start with a capital to be consistent with how the title of the local law was published in 1983.

In clause 3 the words “as published” should not be in italics.

In clause 3 the word “Gazetted” should be “Gazette”.

Minister’s Directions – pursuant to s 3.12(7) of the Local Government Act 1995

Please note: Once the Shire has published a local law in the Government Gazette, you must comply with the requirements of the Minister’s Local Laws Explanatory Memoranda Directions 2010. The Shire, within ten working days of the gazettal publication date, needs to forward the signed EM material to the Committee at the current address -

The department comments were noted within the explanatory memorandum (refer to **Attachment 2**) that will be sent to the Minister following Council's endorsement of the Officers Recommendation.

There have been no submissions made by the community in relation to the proposed local law.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Long-term Planning and Development to meet the outcomes that Council identified within the Community Strategic Plan to meet the aspirations for Toodyay as a liveable and thriving Shire in relation to Planning and Transport Services, (Local Planning Strategy, Local Planning Scheme and Policies.

Responsible and Responsive civic leadership in relation to Governance Services provided by Council relating to Local Laws and Policies that Council identified within the Community Strategic Plan.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This Local Law will require advertisement through Local public Notice publication and in the Government Gazette to the value of approximately \$1,000.00.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Under section 3.12(4) of the Local Government Act 1995, a local law can only be made after the public submission period has closed. Section 3.12 in its entirety is stated as follows:

3.12. Procedure for making local laws

- (1) In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.
 - (2) At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.
 - (3) The local government is to —
 - (a) give Statewide public notice stating that —
 - (i) the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarized in the notice; and
 - (ii) a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and
 - (iii) submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;
- and

- (b) as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister; and
 - (c) provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.
- (3a) A notice under subsection (3) is also to be published and exhibited as if it were a local public notice.
- (4) After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.

** Absolute majority required.*

- (5) After making the local law, the local government is to publish it in the *Gazette* and give a copy of it to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister.
- (6) After the local law has been published in the *Gazette* the local government is to give local public notice —
- (a) stating the title of the local law; and
 - (b) summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and
 - (c) advising that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the local government's office.
- (7) The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.
- (8) In this section —
- making** in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.

[Section 3.12 amended by No. 1 of 1998 s. 8; No. 64 of 1998 s. 6; No. 49 of 2004 s. 16(4) and 23.]

RISK IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable risk implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* this report has been prepared for Council following the closure of the public consultation period.

There have been no submissions made by the community in relation to the proposed local law which has been amended following receipt of correspondence from the Department of Local Government and Communities.

The amendments made to the proposed Local Law were not considered significantly different from what was proposed by absolute majority on 24 June 2014.

Therefore, it is recommended that the proposed Local Law (refer to **Attachment 1**) be adopted.

The proposed Local Law is then to be published in the Government Gazette.

After the adopted local law is published in the Government Gazette, a signed and sealed copy of the adopted local law must be sent to the Minister for Local Government.

After the local law is published in the Gazette and after a signed and sealed copy of the local law has been sent to the Minister the Shire is to advertise; give local public notice of the gazettal (refer s.1.7 of this Act). The advertisement must be published in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the District, and exhibited on a notice board of the local government's offices and every library in the district.

Within 10 working days of the Gazettal date: supplied copies of the local law, Explanatory Memorandum, Statutory Procedures Checklist and other supporting material in accordance with Ministerial Directions, to the WA Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL):

OFFICERS	RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION	BY	EXCEPTION
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RESOLUTION NO 254/08/14

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*;
2. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(5) publish it in the WA Government Gazette and give a signed and sealed copy of the adopted local law to the Minister;
3. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (6) after the local law has been published in the Gazette the Shire of Toodyay will arrange

local public notice —

- (a) stating the title of the local law; and
 - (b) summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and
 - (c) advising that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the local government's office.
4. Authorise the CEO to within 10 working days of the Gazettal date: supply copies of the local law, Explanatory Memorandum, Statutory Procedures Checklist and other supporting material in accordance with Ministerial Directions, to the WA Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL).

MOTION CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 9/0

9.5.3 Toodyay Community Resource Centre

Date of Report:	19 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Mrs Tenneille Hughes, Manager, Toodyay Community Resource Centre
File Reference:	ICR28521 - Shire/Council Representative
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Not applicable.
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Advocacy.
Attachments:	1. Correspondence from the TCRC.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider nominating a Council representative for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre.

BACKGROUND

The Toodyay Community Resource Centre has requested, via email received on Tuesday 19 August 2014 the nomination and attendance of a Shire of Toodyay representative for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre AGM on 1 September 2014 at 7.00 pm at the Toodyay Community Centre.

The Toodyay Community Resource Centre hopes that the Shire of Toodyay representative would fill the role of Returning Officer at the AGM and would continue on as an ex-officio committee member.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

The Manager has formally written to the Chief Executive Officer and requested this consideration.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Western Australian Community Resources Network (WACRN) provides regional communities with local access to technology, information and services. They are a useful partner for Local and State Government in community engagement and service delivery.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This report has no notable policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications from this report, though more direct participation could result in future requests for financial support.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

This report has no notable legal or statutory implications. A Council representative on an external committee does not have the authority to bind Council.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Participation on the board of a community based organisation does provide a risk to the member participating as there can in some circumstances be liability attached to decision making. Given the level of support provided by the DRD and the WA Community resource Centre Network the risk is considered low.

Declining to support the Toodyay CRC by providing board representation is seen as a reputation risk for the Shire. The reputation risk as assessed as low to medium.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Given the proposed roll out of the NBN in Toodyay, and the Youth Project set out in this year's budget there could be direct community benefits in greater cooperation with the CRC.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

There are two distinct requests in the email from the Community Resource Centre:

1. That a Council representative acts as Returning Officer at the AGM on 1 September; and
2. That Council provides a representative to sit on the board.

It may be that these functions may be better performed by two different people. The CEO is aware that some elected members have direct experience relating to the returning officer's function. There may be others that are not comfortable as Returning Officer, but might be interested in serving on their management

committee. If necessary the CEO or his nominee could serve as Returning Officer and an Elected Member serve on the committee.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Nominates _____ to act as Returning Officer for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre Annual General Meeting on 1 September 2014; and
2. Nominates Cr _____ to represent the Shire of Toodyay on the Management Committee for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre.

The Shire President sought informal nominations for the position of Returning Officer.

Cr Craddock nominated the CEO as Returning Officer. The CEO declined the nomination. Cr Rayner nominated himself as the Returning Officer.

The Shire President sought informal nominations for a representative on the Management Committee for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre.

Cr Craddock nominated herself as a representative. Cr Madacsi nominated herself as a representative.

The Shire President adjourned the meeting at 8.20 pm.

The Shire President resumed the meeting at 8.32 pm.

Cr Craddock withdrew her nomination.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 261/08/14

MOVED Cr Chitty

That Council:

1. Nominates Cr Rayner to act as Returning Officer for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre Annual General Meeting on 1 September 2014; and
2. Nominates Cr Madacsi to represent the Shire of Toodyay on the Management Committee for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

9.6 COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.6.1 Audit Committee Recommendations

Date of Report:	19 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Audit Committee
File Reference:	COC2
Author:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Previously Before Council:	Not applicable.
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil.
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Executive.
Attachments:	1. Audit Committee Meeting Minutes; 2. Expression of Interest form; and 3. Council Meeting Schedule.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive the recommendations made by the Audit Committee at their meeting held on 18 August 2014.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with Council Policy A.17 – Council Consideration of Committee Recommendations “Recommendation from Council Committees will be considered by Council at the earliest opportunity.”

At an Audit Committee Meeting held on 18 August 2014 recommendations were made to Council as follows:

Recommendation 1 - Audit Committee Membership

That the Audit Committee make a recommendation to Council as follows:

That Council seek expressions of interest from the local community in respect to membership on the Audit Committee;

That the advertisement include the words “suitably qualified and experienced” before the word “persons” in the first paragraph of the advertisement.

That the advertisement include reference to the Department of Local Government Guideline No 9 titled "Audit Committees in Local Government – their appointment, function and responsibilities; and

That section 5.9 of the Act be included in the Officer Report to Council.

Recommendation 2 – Meeting days

That the Audit Committee make a recommendation to Council as follows:

That the meeting days for Audit Committees be moved to a Thursday in the months of February, May, August and November.

Recommendation 3 – Cost Benefit Analysis Report

That the Audit Committee make a recommendation to Council as follows:

That Council authorise the CEO to provide a cost benefit analysis report to Council in relation to purchasing vs. leasing of vehicles, plant and equipment in preparation for the next Budget.

The report may include recommendations to amend Council Policy F.13 Light vehicle replacement.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

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

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Audit Committee's purpose (established by Council) is as follows:

- (a) to provide guidance and assistance to the local government –
 - (i) *as to the carrying out of its functions in relation to audits carried out under Part 7 of the Act; and*
 - (ii) *as to the development of a process to be used to select and appoint a person to be an auditor; and*

- (b) the Audit Committee may provide guidance and assistance to the local government as to –
 - (i) *matters to be audited;*
 - (ii) *the scope of audits;*
 - (iii) *its functions under Part 6 of the Act; and*
 - (iv) *the carrying out of its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management.*

In the Shire of Toodyay's Corporate Business Plan a general reference to Committees is made as follows:

Page No.	Heading	Statement
42	Governance, Advocacy and Collaboration	<p>The Shire maintains a high standard of governance and accountability.</p> <p>The Shire maintains a register of delegations from Council to the CEO, Employees and Committees.</p>

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Appointment of Committee Members shall be in accordance with Section 5.10 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (refer to "*Legal and Statutory Implication section of this report*" and *Shire of Toodyay Standing Order 17.6* stated as follows:

17.6 Appointment of committee Members

The appointment of committee Members is dealt with in the Act.

- (1) A committee is to have as its members –
- (a) persons appointed* by the local government to be members of the committee (other than those referred to in paragraph (b)); and
 - (b) persons who are appointed to be members of the committee under subsection (4) or (5).

* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) At any given time each council member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(a) or (b) and if a council member nominates himself or herself to be a member of such a committee or committees, the local government is to include that council member in the persons appointed under subsection (1)(a) to at least one of those committees as the local government decides.
- (3) Section 52 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* applies to appointments of committee members other than those appointed under subsection (4) or (5) but any power exercised under section 52(1) of that Act can only be exercised on the decision of an absolute majority of the local government.
- (4) If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of his or her wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.
- (5) If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or will have an employee as a member and the CEO informs the local government of his or her wish –

- (a) to be a member of the committee; or
- (b) that a representative of the CEO be a member of the committee,

the local government is to appoint the CEO or the CEO's representative, as the case may be, to be a member of the committee.

[Section 5.10 of the Act]

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There will be a minimum cost of approximately \$150 related to an advertisement in the Toodyay Herald for seeking expressions of interest from members of the community to apply to be Audit Committee members.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

The Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 s16 (a)(i) states as follows:

- 16. Audit committee, functions of an audit committee —
 - (a) is to provide guidance and assistance to the local government —
 - (i) as to the carrying out of its functions in relation to audits carried out under Part 7 of the Act; and

In regard to minutes of each Council and Committee Meeting the Local Government (Admin) Regulations 1996 state as follows:

13. Unconfirmed minutes, public inspection of (Act s. 5.25(1)(i))

A local government is to ensure that unconfirmed minutes of each council and committee meeting are available for inspection by members of the public —

- (a) in the case of a council meeting, within 10 business days after the meeting; and
- (b) in the case of a committee meeting, within 5 business days after the meeting.

In regard to confirmation of minutes of each Council and Committee Meeting the Local Government Act 1995 state as follows:

5.22. Minutes of council and committee meetings

- (1) The person presiding at a meeting of a council or a committee is to cause minutes to be kept of the meeting's proceedings.
- (2) The minutes of a meeting of a council or a committee are to be submitted to the next ordinary meeting of the council or the committee, as the case requires, for confirmation.

- (3) The person presiding at the meeting at which the minutes are confirmed is to sign the minutes and certify the confirmation.

Section 5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides for the establishment of committees of 3 or more persons. This section is stated as follows:

5.8. Establishment of committees

A local government may establish* committees of 3 or more persons to assist the council and to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the local government that can be delegated to committees.

* Absolute majority required.

Sections 5.9 and 5.10 of the *Local Government Act 1995* provide for the types of committees and membership. These sections are stated as follows:

5.9. Committees, types of

- (1) In this section —

other person means a person who is not a council member or an employee.

- (2) A committee is to comprise —

- (a) council members only; or
- (b) council members and employees; or
- (c) council members, employees and other persons; or
- (d) council members and other persons; or
- (e) employees and other persons; or
- (f) other persons only.

5.10. Committee members, appointment of

- (1) A committee is to have as its members —

- (a) persons appointed* by the local government to be members of the committee (other than those referred to in paragraph (b)); and
- (b) persons who are appointed to be members of the committee under subsection (4) or (5).

* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) At any given time each council member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(a) or (b) and if a council member nominates himself or herself to be a member of such a committee or committees, the local government is to include that council member in the persons appointed under subsection (1)(a) to at least one of those committees as the local government decides.
- (3) Section 52 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* applies to appointments of committee members other than those appointed under subsection (4) or (5) but any power exercised under section 52(1) of that Act can

only be exercised on the decision of an absolute majority of the local government.

- (4) If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of his or her wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.
- (5) If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or will have an employee as a member and the CEO informs the local government of his or her wish —
 - (a) to be a member of the committee; or
 - (b) that a representative of the CEO be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the CEO or the CEO's representative, as the case may be, to be a member of the committee.

Section 7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides for the establishment of an Audit Committee. This section is stated as follows:

7.1A. Audit committee

- (1) A local government is to establish an audit committee of 3 or more persons to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred on it.
- (2) The members of the audit committee of a local government are to be appointed* by the local government and at least 3 of the members, and the majority of the members, are to be council members.

** Absolute majority required.*

- (3) A CEO is not to be a member of an audit committee and may not nominate a person to be a member of an audit committee or have a person to represent him or her as a member of an audit committee.
- (4) An employee is not to be a member of an audit committee.

[Section 7.1A inserted by No. 49 of 2004 s. 5.]

RISK IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable risk implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

Comment in regard to the recommendations made by the Audit Committee is as follows:

Recommendation 1 - Audit Committee Membership

The recommendation to Council made by the Audit Committee included changes to be made to a proposed advertisement AND what the Audit Committee required the Administration to include into the report an Officer would prepare when this recommendation would be referred to Council for their consideration.

The wording of a standard advertisement seeking expressions of interest for the Audit Committee would be as follows:

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY
EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
Audit Committee**

The Shire of Toodyay is seeking expressions of interest from suitably qualified or experienced persons in the community willing to become a community representative on the Audit Committee.

Information in relation to Council Committees is available on Council's website at <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/council-committees.aspx>. Expression of Interest forms can also be downloaded from <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/forms.aspx> together with a copy of the Department of Local Government Guideline No 9 titled "Audit Committees in Local Government – their appointment, function and responsibilities"

Expression of Interest submissions will be received up to 4.00pm Thursday 12 September 2014 at the Administration Centre, 15 Fiennes Street (PO Box 96) Toodyay WA 6566 or via email at records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

Please note that the recommendation made by the Audit Committee to alter the wording of the advertisement has been taken into account.

Refer to **Attachment 2** in relation to the Expression of Interest form.

<p>OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION</p>

<p>That Council seek expressions of interest from the local community in respect to membership on the Audit Committee.</p>
--

The Shire President ruled that Recommendation 1 would be deferred to Confidential Business following a request made by Cr Firns.

Recommendation 2 – Meeting days

Following the recommendation made by the Audit Committee as follows:

That the meeting days for Audit Committees be moved to a Thursday in the months of February, May, August and November

the Executive Assistant took the liberty of tentatively amending the Council and Committee Meeting Schedule, pending Council's endorsement of the recommendation made by the Committee.

This tentative amendment was made to determine whether the change of meeting day for the Audit Committee from a Monday to a Thursday would result in any clashes with other Committee or Council Meeting days.

The recommendation below is made with confidence that the amendment will not result in any clashes with other Committee or Council Meetings (refer to **Attachment 3**).

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 262/08/14

MOVED Cr Firms

The Audit Committee meet at 2.00 pm on the second Thursday of each of the months of February, May, August and November unless otherwise determined by the Committee

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

Recommendation 3 – Cost Benefit Analysis Report

The consideration of whether to purchase or lease vehicles plant and equipment requires consideration of the following issues:

- Whether Council's capital would be better applied to other asset classes;
- The whole of Life cost of ownership of vehicles, plant and equipment compared to the cost of leasing;
- Given the pressure on future borrowings, whether operating leases which allow these assets to be an operational cost only and off the balance sheet; and
- If the assessment indicates that asset purchase is favoured over leasing, what strategies can be used to optimise value for money and accurately plan and predict annual costs?

**AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO
263/08/14**

MOVED Cr Firms

That Council authorise the CEO to provide a cost benefit analysis report to Council in relation to purchasing vs. leasing of vehicles, plant and equipment in preparation for the next Budget.

The report may include recommendations to amend Council Policy F.13 Light vehicle replacement.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

10. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

There are no motions.

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

11.1 Councillor Craddock – Consideration by Museum Advisory Committee

On 20 August 2014, Cr Craddock requested the following:

"That Council request the Museum Advisory Committee consider, at its scheduled November meeting the following:

- 1. Possible uses of the Wicklow Shearing Shed and the Machinery Shed behind the Old Gaol Museum; and*
- 2. The significance and condition of their contents"*

Clarification was sought.

11.2 Councillor Craddock – WALGA Training Session in Toodyay

On 20 August 2014, Cr Craddock requested the following:

"That Council approve the holding of a WALGA training session in Toodyay as follows:

- 1. For all Councillors and those Officers who write Agenda Items; and*
- 2. That it cover the differences between Governing Body Issues and Quasi-Judicial Issues."*

At 8.47 pm the Shire President advised members that the meeting of the Council had been in progress for four hours after its commencement and in accordance with Standing Order 4.7 Closure – Time Limits for Council Meetings, a resolution of Council would be required to continue the meeting for up to one more hour.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 264/08/14

MOVED Cr Lloyd

That the Council Meeting continue for up to one (1) more hour in accordance with Standing Order 4.7.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

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

Nil.

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

13.1 MEMBERS

Nil.

13.2 EMPLOYEES

Nil.

14. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

The Chief Executive Officer recommended to the Shire President that the meeting be closed to the public.

The Shire President requested a motion be moved in accordance with Standing Order 5.2 (2) that the meeting be closed to the public.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 265/08/14

MOVED Cr Rayner

That Council move behind closed doors in accordance with Standing Order 5.2(2) order for confidential business to be discussed.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

The meeting was closed to the public in accordance with Section 5.23(2) (b), (c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

All members of the public departed the Council Chambers at 8.48 pm.

Recommendation 1 - Audit Committee Membership

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 266/08/14

MOVED Cr Firms

That Council seek expressions of interest from the local community in respect to membership on the Audit Committee, advertised in the terms attached to the Officer's Report referred to on page 633 of the Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

The Officers Recommendation was amended by the mover of the motion to include reference to the sample advertisement provided in the Agenda (and Minutes) within the Officers written Report.

MOTION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 267/08/14

MOVED Cr Firms

That Council appoint Mr Robert Millar as an independent community member to the Audit Committee.

MOTION CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 5/4

14.1 Bendigo Bank Lease – Confidential

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 269/08/14

MOVED Cr Lloyd

1. That Council Offer Toodyay Financial Services the same lease period terms and conditions for Lot 276 Stirling Terrace as the current lease based on the annual lease payment now being reset starting at \$42,280; and
2. That this matter be brought back to Council for further consideration if a counter offer is made based on sound economic reasons.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

15. NEXT MEETINGS

Special Council Meeting	2 September 2014
Council Forum	9 September 2014
Special Council Meeting	16 September 2014
Bush Fire Advisory Committee	16 September 2014
Special Council Forum (LPS & LPP)	19 September 2014

16. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Shire President declared the meeting closed at 9.30 pm.



ADDENDUM

Attachments to Minutes of the

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

26 August 2014

ADDENDUM
ATTACHMENTS TO MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 26 AUGUST 2014

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Maria Rebane

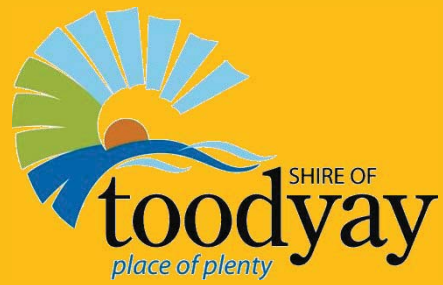
From: Paula Greenway <pagreenway@telstra.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 July 2014 5:57 PM
To: Stan Scott
Cc: Maria Rebane
Subject: IAM28158 - Leave of absence request

SynergySoft: IAM28158

Sent from my iPad
Hello Maria

I would like to request leave of absence from council duties September 16 th to October 12 2014 thank you Paula

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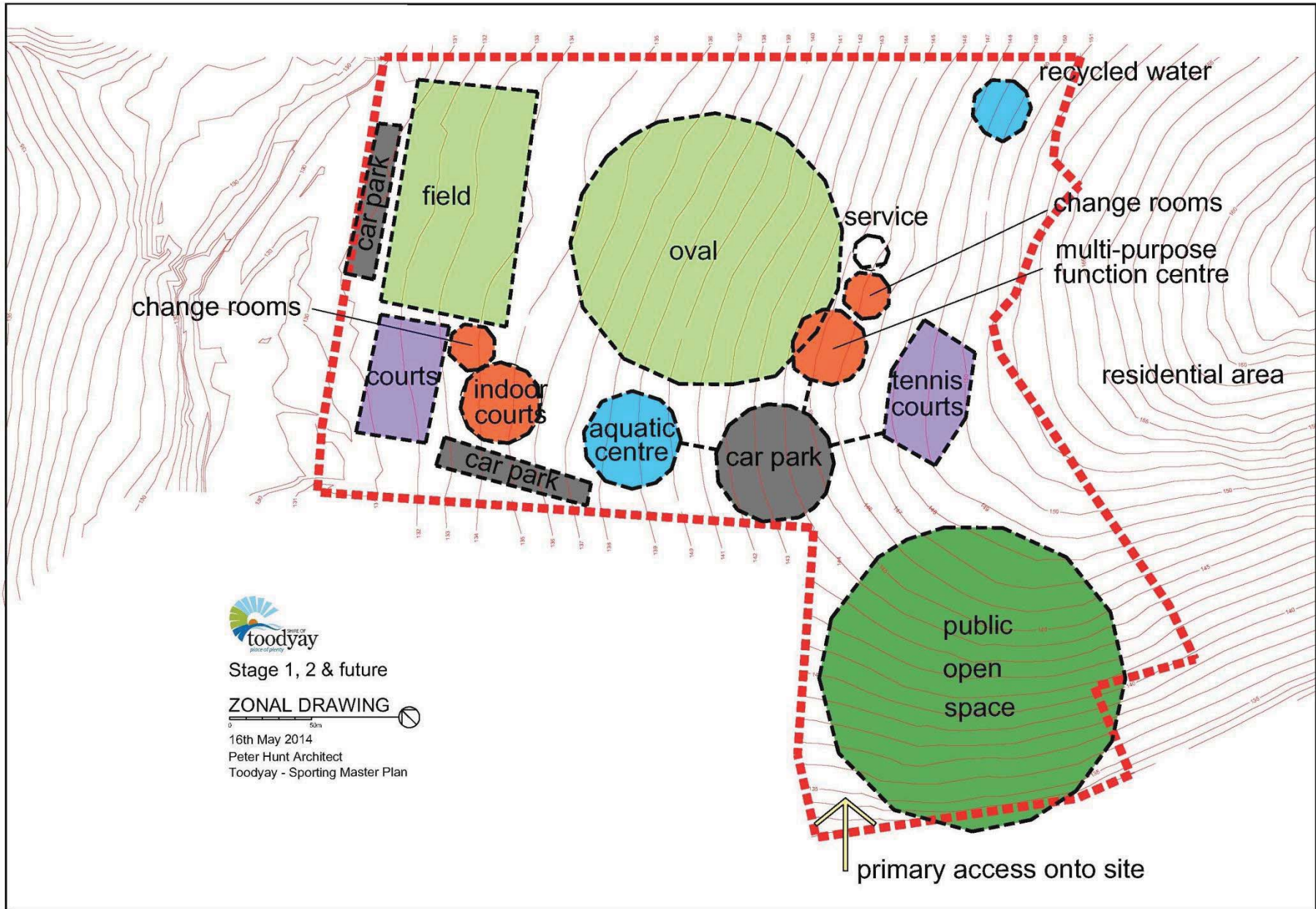
Masterplanning of the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct

July 2014

peter hunt architect











- 01 AFL & cricket oval
- 02 hockey/soccer/rugby field
- 03 netball/basketball courts
- 04 multi-purpose function centre
- 05 change rooms 01 (football & cricket)
- 06 change room 02 (netball, basketball and rectangular field sports)
- 07 elevated covered viewing
- 08 recycle irrigation tanks
- 09 agricultural setdown area
- 10 public open space
- 11 aquatic centre



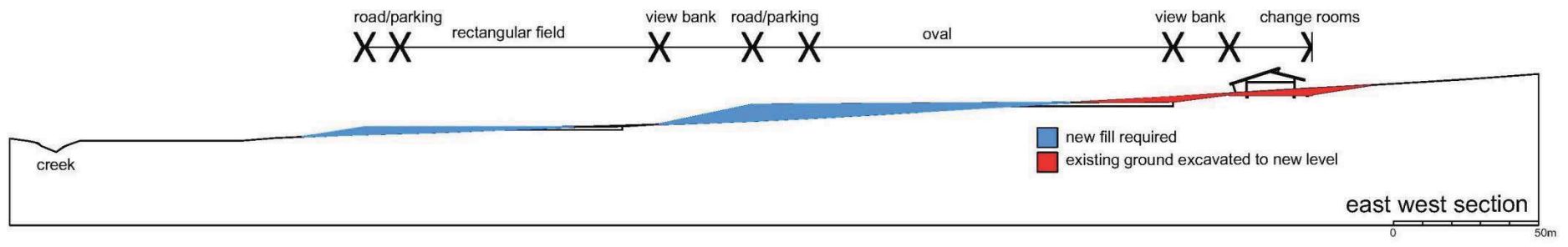
STAGE 2

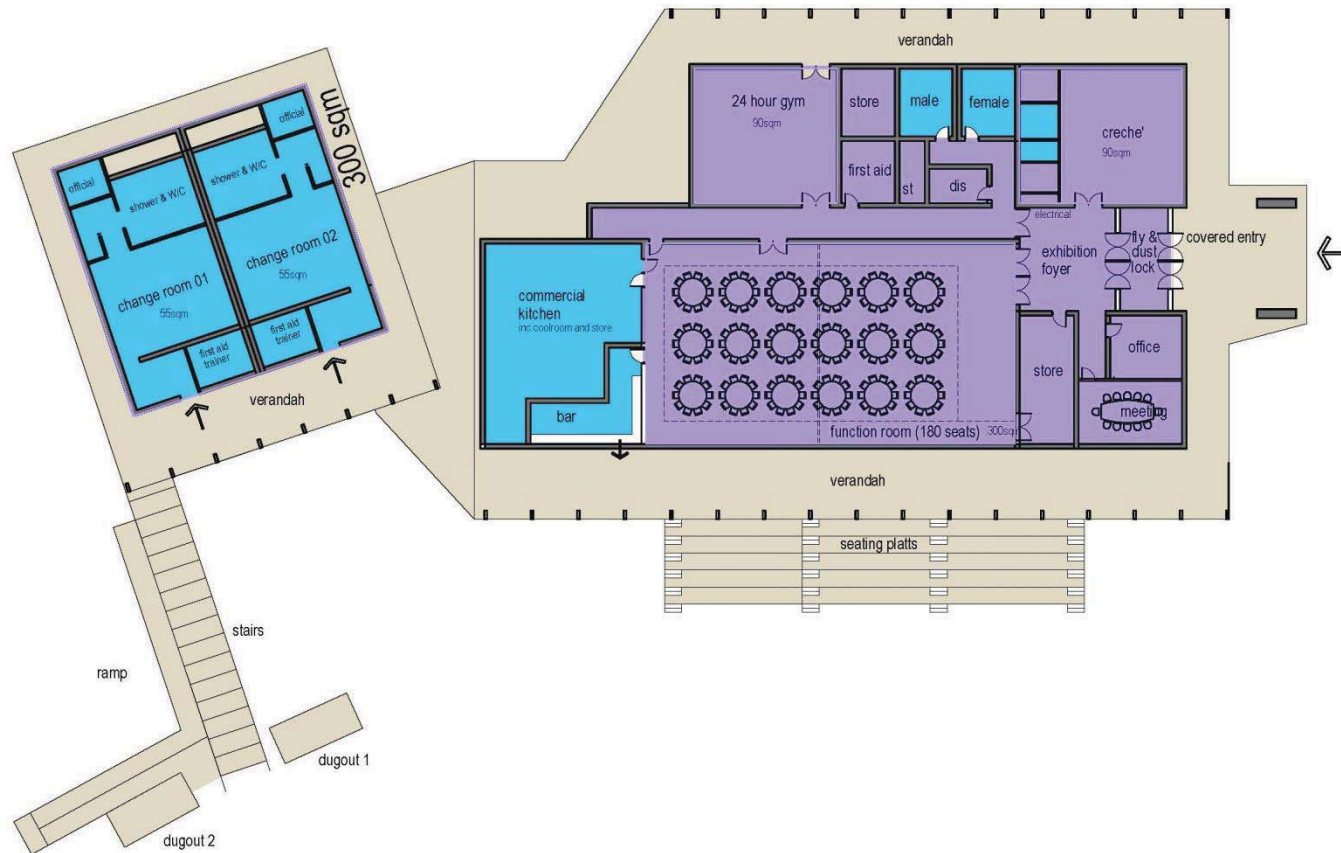
site plan

0 50m

15th May 2014
 Peter Hunt Architect
 Toodyay - Sporting Master Plan



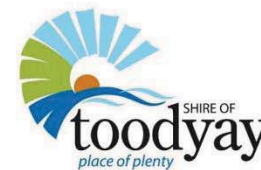


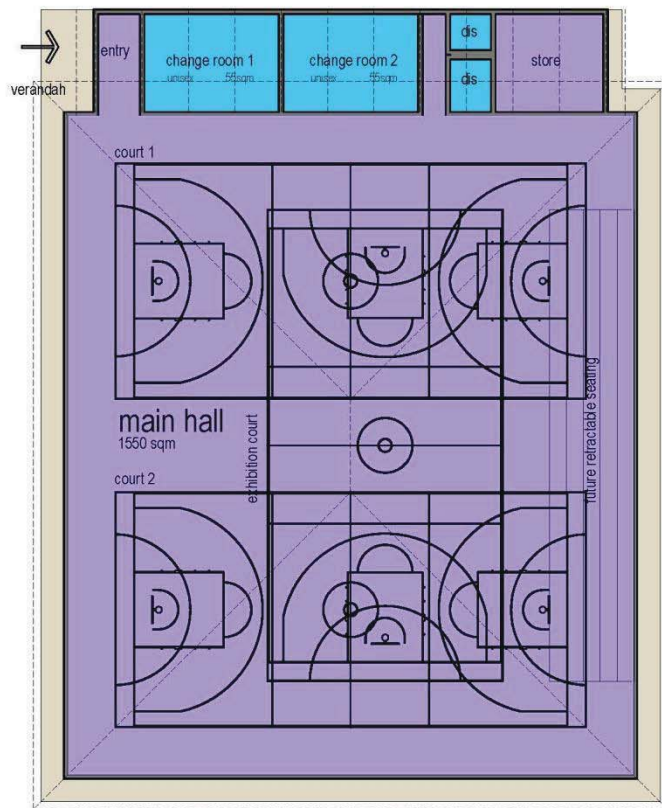


floor plan of multi-purpose function facility

0 10m

16th May 2014
 Peter Hunt Architect
 Toodyay - Sporting Master Plan

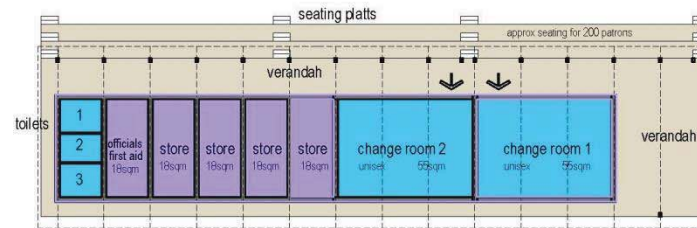




floor plan of indoor courts

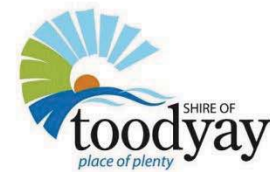
0 10m

16th May 2014
 Peter Hunt Architect
 Toodyay - Sporting Master Plan



floor plan of changeroom for rectangular field and courts

0 10m





Toodyay Sport & Recreation Precinct - Site Photo (Before)



Toodyay Sport & Recreation Precinct - Site Photo (After)



Cost Estimate – Stage 1

Site Works	\$2,850,000
Playing Field Areas	\$434,000
Roads and Carparks	\$1,085,000
4 Basketball / Netball Courts	\$260,000
Turf Cricket Pitch Allowance	\$5,000
<u>Site Works Total</u>	<u>\$4,634,000</u>

Buildings

Multipurpose Function Centre	\$5,930,000
Basketball and Soccer Change Rooms, Toilets and Verandah	\$1,060,000
Soccer / Hockey Shade Structure	\$300,000
Sports Ground Central Store	\$200,000
Ticket Booth and Entry Road	\$40,000
Signage Generally	\$50,000
<u>Buildings Total</u>	<u>\$7,580,000</u>

Cost Estimate – Stage 1

Site Services

Electrical	\$900,000
Hydraulics	\$522,500
Recycled Water Treatment Plant	\$800,000
<u>Site Services Total</u>	<u>\$2,222,500</u>

Cost Estimate – Stage 1

Summary

Stage 1 Total	\$14,436,500
Design Contingency (8%)	\$1,154,920
Construction Contingency (8%)	\$1,154,920
Subtotal	\$16,746,340
Professional Fees (8%) (Architectural, Engineering and Specialist Consultants)	\$1,339,707
<u>Stage 1 Total</u>	<u>\$18,086,047</u>

Cost Estimate – Stage 2

Aquatic Centre **\$3,670,000**

Summary

Stage 2 Total \$3,670,000

Design Contingency (8%) \$293,600

Construction Contingency (8%) \$293,600

Subtotal **\$4,257,200**

Professional Fees (8%) \$340,576

(Architectural, Engineering and Specialist Consultants)

Stage 2 Total **\$4,597,776**

Cost Estimate – Stage 3

Indoor Sports Hall	\$3,776,000
Shaded Children’s Playground Areas	\$160,000
4 Tennis Courts and Small Tennis Pavilion	\$798,000

Summary

Stage 3 Total	\$4,734,000
Design Contingency (8%)	\$378,720
Construction Contingency (8%)	\$378,720

Subtotal **\$5,491,440**

Professional Fees (8%) \$439,315
(Architectural, Engineering and Specialist Consultants)

Stage 3 Total **\$5,930,755**

From: Suzanne Jackson [mailto:jacko45@westnet.com.au]
Sent: Saturday, 7 June 2014 3:20 PM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR27375 - Sport And Recreation Masterplan.

My wife and I are in full support for the sport and recreation centre, but we do not agree with the staging of this project.

For years, ratepayers have gone all out to have a swimming pool in this town. It is the only town without one. We have known some people who have left to live, where there is a pool and have even considered it ourselves.

Now that this is within reach, why would it not be priority, considering we already have an oval with change rooms, tennis courts, skate park, some redundant netball courts and a field of unknown future.

Give it some thought! We want the swimming pool first.

M. & S. Jackson.
290 Railway Rd.

From: Lani McGeady [<mailto:lanimc@bigpond.com>]
Sent: Monday, 16 June 2014 11:17 AM
To: Jo Buegge
Subject: RE: New Sport and Recreation Precinct Meeting

Hi Jo

Nice to talk to you today. It's very exciting to see the plans for a venue similar to other towns. We teach in Kellerberrin and Bruce Rock and have always admired their facilities. It would be a great opportunity to maybe include a performance area if possible.

Toodyay Ballet School is celebrating its 20th year this year and we will once again travel down to Midvale Calisthenics centre for our end of year recital. For 15 years we performed here in Toodyay being able to include the elderly and extended families of our students. Unfortunately as the town hall stage is very small and the venue only seats 190 we were having to run 2 shows on the same day to seat all the families and friends. The students were usually exhausted by the end of 2 performances so we decided to travel to Midvale and take advantage of the many dressing rooms, 10m x 10m stage and the lighting and technicians.

From time to time, performance companies come to WA from over East (Sydney Dance Co are coming in a week and will be performing at Mandurah as well as Perth to include the outlying areas) and it would be fantastic if Toodyay could offer a venue for the Avon Valley to be included in these tours. Kate Arber , a student of Toodyay Ballet School for 10 years has been excepted into Sydney dance Co pre-professional level, the most elite of all contemporary dance companies in Australia with a worldwide reputation.

I am attaching a link here for the fish trap theatre in Mandurah. This is a great example of a multiuse area that we would appreciate in Toodyay for use by the school, theatre group and any other group wishing to put on a performance. Although the town hall is full of charm and nostalgia, the facilities are old and not available for use for other groups. (The theatre group own the lighting and there is a shortage of dressing areas.)

<http://www.manpac.com.au/pdf/MPAC%20Ground%20Floor%20Plan.pdf>

The best scenario may be to have retractable seating that can be pulled out over the courts as these have a suitable flooring for dance. This could then be a big enough area (10 x 10 for a stage) and the use of black curtains on roof tracks (technical details in fish trap theatre) can be pulled out to enclose the stage but then be pushed out of the way when courts are in use. Lighting could be put into place during construction (once again see fish trap technical details).

The dressing rooms could be used as long as the stage area is designed to have access.

It would be wonderful to have a complete performing arts centre, but obviously something that could be used for both and seats about 350 -400 would be a great compromise.

Looking forward to hearing back from you

Cheers
LANI MCGEADY (LIC) CBA CICB CERT IV
Toodyay Ballet School
www.toodyayballetschool.com

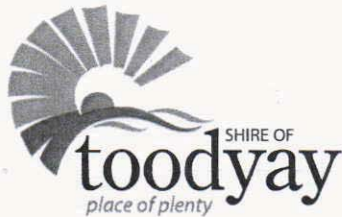
From Bob Frayne 12 Drummond St.
95745871

I should like to see traffic calming devices
(e.g. speed humps, zig zags, pedestrian islands)
used to discourage through traffic (not sport related)

[Signature]
20/6/14

HAVE YOUR SAY!

SPORT AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN



The Shire of Toodyay is considering plans for its new recreation precinct. This project will be a major community investment over the next 10 years at least.

WE NEED YOUR INPUT. YOU CAN:

- Download a copy of the proposal from the Shire Website www.toodyay.wa.gov.au
- Contact our Be Active Coordinator Ms Jo Buegge on (08) 9574 2311 (Mon-Tues) or (08) 9629 1101 (Wed-Fri)
- Come to the community meeting at 6pm on Tuesday 17 June at the Toodyay Community Centre and hear about the plans direct from the Master Plan architect.

**WE THINK IT'S A GOOD PLAN, MAYBE EVEN A GREAT PLAN.
WHAT DO YOU THINK?**

**WE WOULD WELCOME YOUR WRITTEN COMMENTS BY
4PM FRIDAY 27 JUNE 2014**



By Mail to Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96 Toodyay WA 6566



In person to Shire of Toodyay, 15 Fiennes Street, Toodyay



Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

SHIRE OF TOODYAY	
Record Number:	ICR 27629
24 JUN 2014	
Officer / Dept:	BeActive / MCD / MWS
File Number:	PRO10 / TEC5

From: Tracy McBride
Sent: Thursday, 26 June 2014 9:10 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR27658 - submission for sporting master plan

Good Morning,

Please find attached a combined submission for the sporting master plan from the Toodyay based sporting clubs.

Kind Regards,

Tracy McBride

Sport and Rec Centre – Submission

This is a combined submission with input from the listed clubs and their representatives below.

Junior Hockey – Jo Dickson/Claire Love
Senior Hockey - Tracy McBride/Melinda Lucas
Soccer – Glen Rodger
Cricket – John Lucas/Paul
Netball – Jo Dickson/Tracy McBride
Junior Football – Greg Blankendaal/Sharon Ferguson/Tina Lawrence
Senior Football – Adam Pearce/Murray McBride
Basketball – Stephen Ferguson/Rod Evans

Hockey/Soccer

- oval size 111m x 74m
- interchange shelters
- fencing to contain balls
- additional seating (future)
- lighting for field
- water point at interchange shelters
- showers/toilets in rectangular field and courts change room
- servery with indoor area (canteen for soccer and afternoon tea facilities for hockey)

Netball/ Basketball – Indoor Courts

- 3m run off around courts
- seating on side of courts allowing for run off
- showers and toilets in change rooms
- electronic scoreboard
- water refill points
- adequate venting hot/cold

Netball – outdoor courts

- lighting for courts
- enough runoff between courts
- water points close to courts
- score benches

Cricket – junior and senior

- training/warm up nets to be closer to main oval situated at end to enable balls to be hit towards oval for safety (near agriculture set down area?)
- turf cricket pitch
- store room x 2 (junior and senior)
- shed for pitch roller 8m x 8m
- fencing to contain balls on oval

Football – Junior and Senior

- football oval north/south
- oval lighting
- oval 190m x 160m (as per SGL consultation August 2013)
- 56m² each change room only floor space
- 1st Aide/Trainers room 25m² (both change room 1 and 2)
- showers x 3 toilets/urinal x 2 each change room
- official room one only 25m² with shower and toilet
- store room each for junior and senior clubs each at 25m²
- water point at one of the dug outs
- time keepers booth
- time clock visible to playing field
- built in siren
- scoreboard

Overall Observations

- Best not Less
- Maximum not minimum
- playgrounds to fenced
- bar/kitchen separate?
- PA system
- badminton to be marked out in indoor centre
- permanent display areas/walls for memorabilia/boards
- Dog exclusion area across whole site**
- Attention to the correct power supply in the initial stage to allow for adequate lighting to all playing areas.

(http://www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/39079/FootballNetballSoccerLightingGuide2012.pdf)

From: Kate Wood [mailto:katematthewsemail@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, 26 June 2014 7:37 PM
To: Records Officer; Kate Wood
Subject: ICR27674 - Sport and Recreation Master Plan

Dear Toodyay Shire,

I am providing this submission on behalf of the Toodyay Kindergym, a playgroup organisation that currently uses the Toodyay Sports Pavilion between 9 and 11am on Friday mornings.

Firstly we'd like to congratulate the Shire on such an impressive forward thinking plan. The Toodyay Kindergym will be greatly improved with a new facility.

Our main request would be for large, easy access storage facilities for our equipment.

It currently takes almost 40 minutes to unpack the storeroom and set up and equally as long to put the equipment away. This is due to the size of the storeroom being only large enough for one person to fit inside and pass all the equipment out. The door is barely wide enough to fit a lot of the equipment through. We also have to move at least 8 trestle tables in and out of the hall each week. It may not sound too difficult, but most of us are trying to juggle babies and toddlers at the same time. Many Mothers attending are also pregnant which makes this kind of set up even more difficult.

While numbers attending Kindergym are reasonable, it has been brought to our attention that a number of people don't attend because they don't like setting up and packing away. This may well be a different issue, based around volunteering, however, it is fair to say that the process takes a lot longer and a lot more difficult than it needs to be.

So the main thing that the Toodyay Kindergym would like to see in the new Sport and Recreation Facilities is a large, easily accessible storage space. With either roller door or double door access and a completely flat entry, no lip, in order to roll things in and out.

Toodyay Kindergym is also of the view that baby change facilities are essential in a new facility.

The air-conditioning in the current Sports Pavilion is excellent, however better heating will be a terrific asset in the new facility.

Congratulations once again, the Master Plan will ensure the longevity of Toodyay Kindergym and many other family orientated activities in Toodyay. If the Toodyay Kindergym can provide any additional information please don't hesitate to contact me.

Kate Wood
President
Toodyay Kindergym
0413 718 331 / 9574 4570

From: Beth Frayne [mailto:toobide4@iinet.net.au]
Sent: Friday, 27 June 2014 12:27 PM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR27683 - Submission on the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Master Plan 2014

Shire of Toodyay

To whom it may concern

I support the concepts and initial designs in the Plan. The site is a beautiful but difficult one given the terrain and slope. Having attended the Community Meeting on 17 June, I appreciate all the work the consultants and Shire have put into the Master Plan, so far.

No doubt, elements may change as the Plan starts to become reality.

Toodyay needs the ground facilities that have been included, especially the pool and indoor sports arena, both located near the High School side.

I trust the safety of users, especially children, moving to and from the precinct will be taken into account. The road alongside the precinct, including Drummond Street East and West may be used as a by-pass so road speed and construction should be designed to deter speedy bypassers.

Regards

Beth Frayne

12 Drummond Street
Toodyay WA 6566
PH: 9547 5971

From: Bethan Lloyd [mailto:bethanlloyd_8@msn.com]

Sent: Friday, 27 June 2014 12:57 PM

To: Stan Scott; Maria Rebane

Subject: submission on rec master plan

Maria

here is our comment on the plan

Bethan Lloyd

TSPAC congratulates the Shire on the master plan

We would like to make the following points

With the acquisition of the new site the focus seems to have shifted from a swimming pool to the footy oval and we already have a footy oval. So we would like to see the swimming pool and the hockey oval given the priority.

In 2003 a fully costed plan for a community swimming pool located adjacent to the Toodyay DHS was presented to Council and was defeated by one vote.

Since that time no other community project has been so eagerly anticipated or had so much effort directed toward achieving its realisation. This was borne out by the necessitation of a referendum in 2007, which based on the costing drawn up by the Shire administration, returned a close, but negative outcome. A statement was then issued by Council which stated that no future consideration would be given to a swimming pool until Council was in a better financial position

Support for the pool to be the priority is supported by the fact the community have donated over \$ 100,000 to our group over these last few years for this project and also paid a voluntary levy in the past which is held by the Shire as the swimming pool reserve fund .

Changing rooms for the pool could be used for the hockey during the winter period. We are not sure of the numbers for the cricket but if not huge these could also be accommodated and of course the facilities at the show ground will be continued for a few more years. We would also ask that deep consideration be given to constructing an 8 lane pool as this will facilitate competition swimming as most schools have four factions with two competitors from each faction .As the proposed pool is unheated and seasonal we do not see this as difficult to achieve and we have considered providing our funds to achieve this.

Regarding the type of pool can we please not completely rule out that it may be heated and covered. Does the space allocated allow for this to be achieved if funding was to be realised. Assumptions are made that this

would cost too much to build and run but previous architects Bollig told us this is not necessarily so because you can control the environment and a few other factors. We would like to see some more analysis on this because this is the most common disappointment expressed by people who support a swimming pool. Also winter sport participants often incorporate swimming into their fitness regime and community member with home pools would use a heated pool in winter. Also swimming is recommended by doctors for many rehab programs and this is not restricted to summer. Yes many small towns don't have indoor facilities but comparative size communities to Toodyay such as Denmark and Waroona do have indoor pools. Let's see some analysis.

The other point is that an indoor pool may cost more money to run but everything else the Shire runs loses money too, including the library, visitor centre, and so do all the old and proposed rec facilities this is inevitable considering the nature of the service and no one seems concerned about this.

We think the positioning of the pool near the school is great but wonder how access for this and the indoor rec area from the school will work.

Regarding the school it is very frustrating that we are not able to negotiate with the education Dept to share facilities. If we are aiming to future proof this project we see difficulties and conflicts arising from hockey, soccer and possibly rugby all sharing the same site. While just over the road the school has an oval and basketball courts and more room. Whenever getting an agreement or MOU with the education Dept is discussed we all throw up our hands and say it's too hard.

Is the Shire employing a project officer for this project, if so this person needs to do some serious negotiation with the education Dept. We must have some bargaining power if we are going to provide such wonderful facilities next to the school shire. Lobbying to politicians and the education Dept needs to happen.

Project officer will need to canvass what level of in-kind contributions can be achieved particularly for earthworks and cut and fill. Toodyay has many contractors in this area which may be supportive.

Re the footy oval is there any a thought of making sure an athletics track can be accommodated.

We are also concerned about the list of exclusions for this project not included in the price could these be quantified.

Sent: Friday, 27 June 2014 2:41 PM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR27687 - Feedback/request - Sport & Recreation Master Plan

Great concept, and will be a wonderful asset for Toodyay -

Would love to see a heated hydrotherapy pool – for therapeutic benefits, heated spa, steam room preferably over sauna

Common rooms for fitness classes – pilates/yoga/kids area

Also a crèche for young children for when group classes are on

Kind Regards

Sharon Clayton

MILTON. A .S. F. D. BAXTER.

ARCHIVIST. GENEALOGIST. HISTORIAN. RESEARCHER.
C/- PO-BOX 1068 TOODYAY 6566 WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
08-9574 5035. 26-6-2014.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY	
Record Number:	ICR 27693
27 JUN 2014	
Officer / Dept:	BEACTIVE / EXECSEC
File Number:	PRO10

The Shire Of Toodyay.

A Submission Regarding the Proposed Sport and Recreation Master Plan, dated 14-5-2014.

Having attended the community meeting on 17-6-2014 at the Community Centre I desire to have my opinions noted.

The desire to achieve the overall plan we saw that evening turned into fruition is highly commendable, but there are several major discrepancies that need urgent review.

Originally, the construction of a community swimming pool was the catalyst in the formation of the Toodyay Swimming Pool Action Committee. The not inconsiderable sum of money raised, and pledged and held in trust, is an indication of the strength of the commitment of that body and its donors, to realise the objective of building a year around swimming pool that was completely usable to all.

The presented Master Plan has thrown the original idea completely into a cocked hat.

The Shire made the sensible decisive step in purchasing the site near the school, but the stages of development are quite absurd. As the scheme stands the football/cricket ground of which we already have, take precedence over the swimming pool, which we don't have. That statement in its self should be the criteria.

What do we Want = We want a 365 day heated covered usable pool.

We need a pool that is a minimum length of 25 metres, by ten lanes, enclosed and heated, what is the point of building a facility that does not encourage participation.

The elderly need a pool, and the statement "would they go out on a night like this swimming"?, {it was a rough night.} is very negative, we would not expect elderly persons to go swimming at night, but they certainly would during the day, no matter what the weather.

The children of this Shire need an all season pool, and if common sense prevails the Schools from surrounding areas would be lining up, to gladly travel to our facility to participate in inter school carnivals, etc, summer and winter.

Lets give our youngsters a place where they can relax, train, or just play all year round, this will assist in keeping them off the streets, and reduce the oft quoted moan "we are bored".

The skate boarding site was a perfect example of a good inducement, which equals less vandalism, and who amongst us read with horror the news in The Herald about the railway senselessness, and said to ourselves, how do we control this problem? simply by offering facilities that encourage participation.

The pool criteria is rather more complex, and if created correctly, it would be used by a greater proportion of the Shire's population than is currently being drawn to football or cricket matches.

These named secondary sports are very seasonal and only function for minimum total of days per year, whereas a good pool would be used every day of the year.

The obvious answer is lets compliment the people of this Shire with a sensible pool, and be able to discard the reputation of being the only Shire in Western Australia that does not have a public swimming pool.

Then we have the mums and dads, don't they also need a facility that they can utilise? after all, they are ratepayers too!

It was quoted at the recent meeting that "swimming pools don't make a profit", does the Community Centre?, does the Library? does the Memorial Hall? does the Visitors Centre? does the **Shire**? and are we prepared to do with out those facilities named that we take for granted.

Given common sense, and if properly constructed, and managed, a complete pool could go a long way towards staying in the black.

All those prospective future Toodyay residents will judge the decision on what we finish up with, as a sign of our creative thinking at this time, or not.

As the plan stands the hippopotami at the the zoo, have more space than what we are being offered, a miserable 25 metre x 6 lanes.

Everybody wake up! and insist on a common sense project.

In closing my plea is, build for the future, not for what will pass as an ad hoc belly flop.

PS.

I for one will certainly not patronise a cold windswept pool, but an enclosed spacious heated pool would have me there every day.

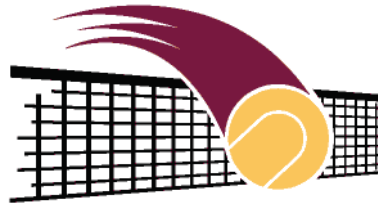
Yours Very Sincerely



Milton. A. Baxter.

TOODYAY TENNIS CLUB INC.

President: Judy Dow
Phone: 95742342



Secretary: Therese Chitty
Phone: 9574 4274

Captian:
Phone:

Junior Coordinator: Therese Chitty

PO BOX 357, TOODYAY 6566

ABN 808 902 95 701

26th June, 2014

CEO
Shire of Toodyay
P.O. Box 96
TOODYAY 6566

Recreation Precinct Concept Plan

Dear Sir,

The committee of the Toodyay Tennis Club supports the Recreation Precinct Concept Plan as presented at the community meeting on 17th June, 2014. However, the Tennis Club would prefer the construction of new tennis courts to be included in either stage 1 or 2 of the planning strategy, subject to funding availability.

A recent Shire initiated inspection of the tennis courts noted the poor condition of the base under the synthetic surface and also suggested that the synthetic playing surface has only an estimated life of 5 years before replacement.

Yours sincerely,

Judith Dow
President
Toodyay Tennis Club

9.2 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

9.2.1 Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Master Plan

Date of Report:	19 May 2014
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	PRO10
Author:	Jo Buegge – Avon Be Active Coordinator
Responsible Officer:	Audrey Bell – Manager Community Development
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	1. Presentation Document from Forum.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Toodyay appointed Peter Hunt Architects to develop the Sport and Recreation Master Plan for the new Shire of Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct. The plans are now at the stage of being ready to be made open for public comment.

BACKGROUND

Expression of Interest (EOI) documentation was finalised in December 2013 to call for companies to apply for the Master Plan Project. The call for EOI opened on Monday 16th December until January 21 2014. 53 companies obtained the required EOI Documentation, with 16 applications for the EOI being received by the close of the EOI.

All the applications were assessed by the CEO Stan Scott, Manager of Community Development Audrey Bell and Be Active Coordinator Jo Buegge. Applications were assessed on the following:

- Previous works within the Sport and Recreation Industry
- Previous works within the country
- Provided Budget
- Previous work history with the Shire of Toodyay

From the first assessment, seven applications were chosen. These being:

- Davis Langdon
- SGL Consulting
- Cardno
- EcoScape
- Jill Powell
- Peter Hunt
- Holton & Conner

Interviews were organised with the seven companies and were conducted over a three week period. Following the interviews, the companies were assessed on the selection criteria provided in the EOI Brief. Each company was given a score out of 10 for different assessments to which Peter Hunt Architects scored the highest and was appointed.

CONSULTATION

The majority of the community consultation has been compiled through the reports previously completed through the Shire of Toodyay's Recreation Strategy. The Strategy outlines the requirements from the community and the future needs of each sporting group.

The Master Plan design is now at a level where community comment is required. By Council adopting the concept Masterplan for Public Comment, a community meeting will be organised to be held on 17 June 2014 with the plans open for public comment for a period of 21 days.

Promotion/Advertising for Community Consultation Meeting and public comment period will be in accordance with Policy M2 – Level F.

A meeting was also held with the Department of Sport and Recreation to review the plans and to discuss future funding on 21 May 2014.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The Master Plan for the Sport and Recreation Precinct is in a sense, a plan for the future of the district in accordance with s.5.56 of the Local Government Act 1995.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

M2 Public Consultation – Level F.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal of Public Comment and advertising does not contain any large financial implications however there is a cost of advertising and the running of the community meeting.

The timetable for this Public Consultation is required now as it will allow the Shire of Toodyay to apply for the next round of Department of Sports and Recreation – CSRFF Grant round for Forward Planning – which opens in July with a closing date in October 2014.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Shire of Toodyay's Strategic Community Plan identifies under Major Capital Projects the development of the Recreation Precinct with sporting fields and change rooms as its first stage, a swimming pool as the second

stage and multi-purpose recreation facility as the third stage. The project is outlined to take approximately 8 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This Consultation proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This Precinct is one of the most major undertakings of the Shire of Toodyay for the next 10 years.

It is the major focal point of the Strategic Community Plan, which was collated from various Community Engagement Meetings, as well as engagement from Elected Members, with adoption on 21 May 2013.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The process of setting out the master plan for the site has generally been depicted by the lay of the land.

Because of the constraints on the land, it was important for Shire staff to work closely with Peter Hunt Architects to prepare the master plan. We now believe that the layout of the precinct works well with each building having a connecting feature (Main pavilion connects with the oval & tennis courts, second pavilion connects with courts, rectangle oval and future indoor courts) and the design makes each element as multipurpose as possible.

The design allows for future expansion of new facilities so that all sport and recreation elements are situated within the one location. The facilities most likely to be used by the school have been positioned as close to the school as possible to help ensure they are well utilised. All the fields and courts have been designed in accordance with the Department of Sport and Recreation's guidelines.'

The Master Plan was presented at a Council Forum held on Tuesday 20 May 2014.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council:

- a) approves the plans in concept;
- b) approves to open the plans for Community Comment for the required period of 21 days and a Public Meeting to be held on 17 June 2014;
- c) All public comments are to be presented to Council at a Special Forum in July 2014 (Date to be decided).

Cr Chitty moved the Officer's Recommendation as follows:

That Council:

- a) **approves the plans in concept;**
- b) **approves to open the plans for Community Comment for the required period of 21 days and a Public Meeting to be held on 17 June 2014; and**
- c) **All public comments are to be presented to Council at a Special Forum in July 2014 (Date to be decided).**

Clarification was sought.

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That the words "commencing 3 June 2014" be inserted following the words "Required period of 21 days"

Cr Chitty accepted the amendment.

Clarification was sought.

Cr McCann moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That a Point (d) be included to read as follows:

- d) **That Level F Consultation be undertaken in accordance with Member's M.2 Policy – Public Consultation Formal Matters.**

Cr Chitty accepted the amendment.

Cr Craddock moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

1. **That the costings included in the Masterplan for the Toodyay Sport and Recreation Precinct be integrated with the timelines in the Toodyay Community Strategic Plan;**
2. **That the feasibility of 1 be commented on by all relevant Officers"; and**
3. **That a report on the above two points come to the July Special Forum.**

Clarification was sought.

Cr Chitty did not accept the amendment.

The amendment was lost for want of a seconder.

The substantive motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 122/05/14

MOVED Cr Chitty

That Council:

- a) approves the plans in concept;
- b) approves to open the plans for Community Comment for the required period of 21 days commencing 3 June 2014 and a Public Meeting to be held on 17 June 2014;
- c) All public comments are to be presented to Council at a Special Forum in July 2014 (Date to be decided); and
- d) That Level F Consultation be undertaken in accordance with Member's M.2 Policy – Public Consultation Formal Matters.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

SPORT AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN - ADVERTISING

HAVE YOUR SAY!

**SPORT AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN**

The Shire of Toodyay is considering plans for its new recreation precinct. This project will be a major community investment over the next 10 years at least.

WE NEED YOUR INPUT. YOU CAN:

- Download a copy of the proposal from the Shire Website www.toodyay.wa.gov.au
- Contact our Be Active Coordinator Ms Jo Buegge on (08) 9574 2311 (Mon-Tues) or (08) 9629 1101 (Wed-Fri)
- Come to the community meeting at 6pm on Tuesday 17 June at the Toodyay Community Centre and hear about the plans direct from the Master Plan architect.

 **WE THINK IT'S A GOOD PLAN, MAYBE EVEN A GREAT PLAN.**

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

**WE WOULD WELCOME YOUR WRITTEN COMMENTS BY
4PM FRIDAY 27 JUNE 2014**

 **By Mail to Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96 Toodyay WA 6566**

 **In person to Shire of Toodyay, 15 Fiennes Street, Toodyay**

 **Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au**

Online:

- Shire of Toodyay website from 03/06/2014 – 28/06/2014
 - Home page Graphic
 - News Section of the website
 - For Public Comment section of the website

Print

- A3 & A4 Posters were distributed around town from 03/07/2014 at common locations such as the Library, Visitors Centre, IGA Noticeboard and Old Post Office Noticeboard

Newspaper

- Avon Valley Advocate adverts published on 7th, 11th, 18th and 25th June
- Avon Valley Gazette adverts published on 31st May and 7th, 14th and 21st of June



Centrecare is a not-for-profit organisation committed to delivering quality professional counselling, support, family dispute resolution and training services. We offer you an opportunity to share in this commitment. Our current vacancies are...

Lockridge

Carer - Full/Part Time or Casual, \$56,516.80 - \$61,758.40 per annum pro rata

JOB APPLICATION PACKAGES can be obtained by visiting www.centrecare.com.au or by phoning Human Resources on (08) 9325 6644.

Centrecare offers all its employees additional personal leave, paid maternity leave, the option to participate in an attractive salary packaging scheme and the ability to develop further through training programs.

Centrecare is an Equal Opportunities employer and supports the employment of people from diverse backgrounds.

People Making Time for People

EVENTS OFFICER

CASUAL POSITION - HR.REC 1/2014/6

We are seeking an enthusiastic person to organise and co-ordinate the logistics of this year's Trek the Trail in September.



This short term position is for a maximum of up to 375 hours between July and October at an hourly rate of \$35.01.

The successful person will have sound time management skills, highly developed communication skills and the ability to prioritise workload according to need.

For information on the event see www.trekthetrail.com.au.

HOW TO APPLY

Information about the role, the selection criteria to be addressed in your application and employee benefits are available at www.mundaring.wa.gov.au.

Applications must be received by 4pm Friday 13 June 2014

No internet access? Want to know more? Contact Stewart Winfield on 9290 6765 or email mrls@mundaring.wa.gov.au



Welcome, Respect, Compassion, Hope

Juniper is a leader in the provision of quality aged care and retirement living services. Operating at 27 sites across metropolitan and country WA, we understand that people are the key to ensuring quality both in service delivery and in cultivating a positive workplace culture.

Community Care

Community Support Workers

Part-time (Metro Area)

Ability to Salary Package

These roles assist in supporting our elderly clients to continue to live independently in their own homes. The role includes assisting clients with personal care, domestic duties, meal preparation, medication prompts and social support.

There is a high demand presently for mornings, (7am onwards) afternoons, evenings (4pm - 9pm) and weekend work (7am - 11am and 4pm - 8.30pm).

Duties and responsibilities of these roles include:

- Personal care, including showering, dressing, continence care
- Assisting high care Clients with activities of daily living
- Assisting Clients with domestic duties, meal preparation and other household tasks to ensure safe and hygienic living conditions in their own homes
- Adherence to Client Care Plan
- Assist Client with administration of correct medication

Skills and Knowledge Required:

- Cert III in Aged Care or equivalent
- Dementia Care experience desirable but not essential
- Current First Aid essential
- Previous experience as a Carer in Aged Care or similar
- Proficient with hoists and catheter trained desirable

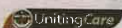
A reliable vehicle, current police clearance and WA driver's licence are essential. Incorporated into this excellent opportunity is paid travel time (including mileage).

For more information call Robin on 08 9240 0308.

To apply, visit www.juniper.org.au, download an application form, complete and forward with resume to: careers@juniper.org.au or PO Box 810, Balcatta WA 6914.

Resumes in Word or PDF format only please.

www.juniper.org.au



CBH HARVEST CASUAL WORK 2014

APPLICATIONS NOW OPEN at careers.cbh.com.au

POSITIONS AVAILABLE INCLUDE:

- **Receival Point Operators** (Plant Operators at Port Terminals)
- **Grain Samplers** (including weighbridge duties)

CBH are looking for people to work at our grain receival points across the state for the harvest period commencing early October. If you don't have industry experience, training is provided before you start.

To find out more information or to apply - visit the Careers page on our website today.

Applications close 31 July, 2014

www.cbh.com.au



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Go to looklocal.wa.com.au, your local online trades and services directory

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GENERAL

KEEP FIT & EARN!!

Seeking Catalogue Deliverers for local distribution. Up to \$150/wk. Flexible hrs. Enquire ASAP. Call: 1300 663 161 www.pennymler.com.au

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SALES CONSULTANT SmartPay a provider of EFTPOS terminals is offering an unlimited earning potential selling a product every business needs. Commission-Only Work your own hours to suit your lifestyle. Careers@smartpay.com.au

SELF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

ARE YOU MOTIVATED, seeking a new challenge, have flexible hours and a desire to Work from Home? Then we need to talk! Call Aileen 0402 354 220

ATTENTION UNI STUDENTS

Want to earn income around studies? www.successsavange.com.au

ATTN: MOTHERS & OTHERS! Earn \$500-\$4500 P/T, full training. For details phone: 0419 866 534

LOOKING FOR NEW STAFF? Advertise in

WORKPLACE

PHONE 13 20 13

SELF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

INCOME GUARANTEED

Cleantastic CLEANING FRANCHISE Want to earn \$4,400 per month? We can help you! This commercial cleaning package is only \$22,990. Others from \$7,950 and Daytime Packages from only \$5,750. Income guaranteed for 2 Years * Conditions Apply www.cleantastic.com For a free info pack call Tony Kearney on 9227 8590

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY Looking for 5 key people www.precisemoney.net

Advertise in

WORKPLACE PHONE 13 20 13

TRADES & TECHNICAL

BGC Metal Roofing

ROOFING SUPERVISOR

BGC Metal Roofing require the services of an area supervisor. Salary based upon experience shall be negotiated, combined with a fully maintained company vehicle.

Applications to: Doug Boomer BGC Metal Roofing P.O. Box 1408 CANNING VALE W.A. 6970 Fax: 9334 4554 e-mail: dbs@bgc.com.au Enquires: 0428 956 262

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PUBLIC NOTICES

HILLS RANGERS FOOTBALL CLUB COLD HARD CASH Raffle results 1st Prize: Ticket 0112 K Greenham 2nd Prize: Ticket 0587 I O'Connor 3rd Prize: Ticket 0666 M Nocke 4th Prize: Ticket 0616 T Warren Drawn at 8.30pm at Steel Blue Oval on 23.5.14. #LS042621

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PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICES



HAVE YOUR SAY!

SHIRE OF TOODYAY SPORT AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

The Shire of Toodyay is considering plans for its new recreation precinct. This project will be a major community investment over the next 10 years at least.

We need your input. You can:

- Download a copy of the proposal from the Shire Website www.toodyay.wa.gov.au
- Contact our Be Active Coordinator Ms Jo Buegge on (08) 9574 2311 (Mon-Tues) or (08) 9629 1101 (Wed-Fri)
- Come to the community meeting at 6pm on Tuesday 17 June at the Toodyay Community Centre and hear about the plans direct from the Master Plan architect.

We think it's a good plan, maybe even a great plan. What do you think?

We would welcome your written comments by 4pm Friday 27 June 2014.

- By Mail to Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96 Toodyay WA 6566
- In person to Shire of Toodyay, 15 Flinders Street, Toodyay
- Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

TERMS & CONDITIONS

For information on the Community Classifieds terms & conditions: Phone: 13 20 13 Email: classifieds@communitynews.com.au Web: Go to mycommunity.com.au/ communitynews and download our Media Planner

Notice of Intention to Levy Differential Rates

In accordance with Section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Shire of Kalamunda hereby gives notice of its intention to impose differential rates in the 2014/2015 financial year.

Details of the proposed Minimum rates and Rate in the Dollar for each rating category are as follows:

Rating Category	Minimum Rate	Rate in the Dollar (c)
Gross Rental Valuation Rating Categories		
GRV General	\$800	0.052990
GRV Commercial	\$950	0.052195
GRV Industrial	\$950	0.057556
GRV Vacant Land	\$800	0.070000
Unimproved Rating Categories		
UV General	\$800	0.002854
UV Commercial	\$950	0.003097
Levies		
Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery	-	0.002000

A statement of the Objects and Reasons for the proposed rates and minimum payments is available for inspection on the Shire's website (www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au), at the Administration Centre during normal office hours or from any Shire of Kalamunda Library.

Submissions by electors or ratepayers, in respect of the Intention to Levy Differential Rates, should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Kalamunda, PO Box 42, Kalamunda, 6926. Submissions need to be made to Council within twenty one (21) days of this notice and close at 5pm on 20 June 2014.

Once Council has considered the submissions, the Differential Rates and the 2014/2015 Budget (with or without modification) will be adopted by Council.

www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au



HIRE & SEEK



Looking for new staff? Place your ad in our employment section.

WORKPLACE

call 13 20 13

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCE

RECEPTIONIST/ADMIN ASSISTANT at Midland Community Legal Centre F/T. Go to www.midlas.org.au or 9250 2123 for further info Apply close of business 9/6/14.

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FLEXIBILITY
Work between School Hours
Work half days, full days or in between

NO QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED
Housework is something we all do every day - the difference is you get paid for it

- Car essential
- No equipment necessary

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GENERAL

TEAM LEADER

Penny Miller are expanding and are looking to recruit Team Leaders in the following areas:

- Belmont • Riverdale
- Como • Manning
- Bentley • Victoria Park

Do you have great communication skills? Looking for flexibility to work around your family? Have your own transport, computer and internet access?

Full training and ongoing support provided. Keep fit and earn money - no setup cost. Immediate start.

To find out more Phone Sarah on 0449 902 720 or email jsmn@dodo.com.au

WAREHOUSE JUNIOR REQ'D Full Time Position Wangara. On the job training provided. Phone Jason Kennwright or Andrew Clark on 9405 9999 for more details

PARTY PLAN

THE BODY SHOP AT HOME Now recruiting in your area
Wendy 0405 733 823

SELF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

ARE YOU MOTIVATED, seeking a new challenge, have flexible hours and a desire to work from Home? Then we need to talk!
Call Aileen 0402 354 220

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www.successatanage.com.au

ATTN: MOTHERS & OTHERS! Earn \$200-\$400 P/W full training. For details phone: 0419 866 534

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CLEANING FRANCHISE
Want to earn \$4,400 per month? We can help you!

This commercial cleaning package is only \$22,990. Others from \$7,950 and Daytime Packages from only \$5,750.

Income guaranteed for 2 Years
* Conditions Apply
www.cleantastic.com

For a free info pack call Tony Kearney on 9227 8590

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SELF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY Looking for 5 key people
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TRADES & TECHNICAL

JUNIOR APPRENTICE SIGN WRITER
Looking for a motivated first year apprentice with good work ethic and team skills. Applicant will be required to work manually and have a good grounding in computers. Please send resume only to info@scenesigns.com.au or PO Box 1492 Midland 6936

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PUBLIC NOTICES

toodyay
HAVE YOUR SAY!
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- Vlog Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

COMPETITION PRIVACY POLICY This publication may contain offers or competitions which require you to provide information about yourself. The Community Newspaper Group Pty Ltd (publisher of this newspaper) collects this information to include you in these competitions and may also use the information to assist us in improving our goods and services and to contact you in the future with special offers. We may share your information with our Australian related companies who may contact you with special offers. We may also share your information with other persons or entities who assist us in running competitions or with other companies who provide prizes for competitions or reader offers.

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Finding the right person for the job has never been easier. Advertise in

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Web: Go to inmycommunity.com.au/ communitynews.com.au/ and download our Media Planner

PUBLIC NOTICES

THERAPEUTIC GOODS ADVERTISING

Advertising Therapeutic Goods in Australia is subject to the Therapeutic Goods Act and Regulations, the Trades Practices Act and other relevant laws. For further information please go to www.tgacc.com.au on the internet.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

ADOPTION OF FEES AND CHARGES 2014/15

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 May 2014, Council adopted the Shire of Mundaring's Schedule of Fees and Charges for 2014/15. These new fees and charges will take affect from 1 July 2014. The Schedule of Fees and Charges is available on the Shire's website www.mundaring.wa.gov.au

Jonathan Throssell
Chief Executive Officer



Trades and services are now online

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LOOK LOCAL

Government of Western Australia
Department of Parks and Wildlife

Western Shield Wildlife Recovery

Fox and cat baiting using meat baits containing a naturally occurring toxin (1080) will be carried out during June, July and August 2014 on up to 3.9 million hectares of conservation lands throughout the State. All aerial and ground-baited areas are clearly signposted and should be considered toxic to pets at all times of the year. Owners of domestic dogs or cats should not allow their pets to enter baited areas.

Attention Pet Owners: these baits will kill domestic cats and dogs.

Through baiting, the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW) continues to control the threat of foxes and feral cats and bring native animals back from the brink of extinction. This wildlife recovery program is significantly helping conservation efforts for endangered native animals such as the numbat, woylie and chuditch.

For more information on *Western Shield* and associated baiting locations, please contact your local DPAW office or browse the information about *Western Shield* on the DPAW website at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/management/pests-diseases/westernshield>

The Department acknowledges Alcoa World Alumina Australia, BHP Billiton Worsley Alumina and Tronox for their sponsorship of *Western Shield*.

Have you considered a career in nursing?

Classes Start on 18th June, 2014.

HLT51612 Diploma of Nursing

(Enrolled-Division 2 Nursing)

Enroll Now

- Govt. Funding available for eligible Students
- Vet Fee Help available
- Easy Payment Plans available

Limited Seats Available



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680-692 Hay Street Mall, Email: admissions.wa@ihna.edu.au
Perth, WA, 6000. Website: www.ihna.edu.au



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Aged Care

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- ✓ Cert III - Diploma
- ✓ Apply online

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Government Funding Available

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- Certificate III & Certificate IV level
- Community Services
- Certificate III & Certificate IV level
- Health Services
- Certificate III level
- Business & Management
- Certificate IV & Diploma level

Payment plans available
Healthcare & Job Network card holders may be eligible for concession rates

Courses commencing in July at our Perth Campus.

UNIT 4, 78-84 CATALANO CIRCUIT CANNINGVALE WA 6155

sharon@etea.edu.au (08) 6350 9400 0447 553 477

Subject to funding criteria RTO No: 5089 Limited spaces available

Job seekers - new funding!

Get lab skills and start working in the mining, pathology, construction and environmental industries!

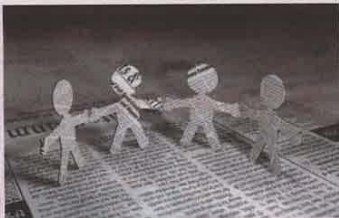
Get nationally recognised qualifications with **NO entry requirements and NO exams.**

- Certificate II in Sampling and Measurement (MSL20109) 25 June
- Certificate III in Laboratory Skills (MSL20109) 25 June
- Certificate III in Pathology (Collection) (HLT32612) 18 June
- Certificate IV in Laboratory Techniques (MSL40109) 17 September
- Diploma of Laboratory Technology (MSL50109) Start anytime

Find out if you are eligible for government funded training at a free info session every Friday. Limited places available.

Future Skills WA

Begin your new career. Call Now **1300 588 588**
www.ltt.com.au LabTech Training



Join our Community...

The Company
Community Newspaper Group publishes 17 newspapers and is one of Western Australia's largest media organisations. Each week, 685,000* copies of the local Community newspaper is distributed across metropolitan Perth and the City of Mandurah.

Reporters - Various locations
Ref: RV06/14

The Community Newspaper Group is seeking dynamic, committed individuals to work as reporters across our network of local newspapers.

Ideally, you will have tertiary qualifications in Journalism or communications. We are specifically aiming to recruit one candidate with strong local knowledge or background in Perth's south eastern suburbs, and one candidate with strong local knowledge or background in Perth's inner city or western suburbs.

Life at Community Newspaper Group
Community Newspaper Group employees enjoy being part of a close-knit organisation that lives by its values of Leadership, Professionalism, Trust, Innovation, Recognition and Balance. As well as a great team environment and attractive salary packages, employees are rewarded with salary continuance insurance; access to discount health, car, home and travel insurance; quarterly and annual employee awards; access to training and development and long-term career opportunities.

To apply for any of the above roles, please email your application to recruit@communitynews.com.au and quote the reference number that corresponds with your application.

*CAB, 6 months ending September 2013



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Shire of York

Customer Service Administration Officer

An opportunity exists for an innovative and highly motivated person to join the Shire of York Administration team as a permanent full time employee.

Applicants are invited for the position of Customer Service Administration Officer with the primary objectives being:

- Provide a high level of service to the Public, Library Patrons and Visitors attending the Shire Office Counter.
- Accurately receive and record all monies paid to the Shire for Licensing and other transactions.
- To accurately carry out vehicle licensing procedures on behalf of the Department of Transport. Training will be provided.
- Provide initial point of contact with public (phones and counter) and answer all general queries.
- Provide Administration Support to the back office team, including Records and Finance, at the Shire Administration Office.

The successful applicant will need to demonstrate developed numeracy, keyboard, public relations and interpersonal skills. As the first point of contact in the administration office a very high standard of presentation is required.

Salaries and conditions are in accordance with the Shire of York Inside Staff Comprehensive Enterprise Agreement and Wage Schedule. This position is a Level 3 with a salary range of \$47,483.95 to \$49,837.62 per annum subject to experience and qualifications.

Please provide written applications addressing the selection criteria and containing full personal details, work experience and names of two (2) work related referees, if possible.

A copy of the position description is available on the Shire of York website www.york.wa.gov.au or by contacting Gail Mazziuk on 9641 2233 or email to records@york.wa.gov.au.

The Shire of York is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned, **closing at 4.00pm on Monday 30th June 2014.**

Gail Mazziuk
HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER
PO BOX 22 YORK WA 6302
ph: 9641 2233
fax: 9641 2202



Community Engagement Facilitator

HR.REC 1/2014/7

In this role you will conduct effective community engagement with local groups, organisations and individuals across a range of strategic and community projects.

This position is full time with a salary of \$63,649 per annum. Flexible working arrangement are available.

Applications close 4pm on Monday 30 June 2014.

HOW TO APPLY

Go to www.mundaring.wa.gov.au to download information on the role and selection criteria that must be addressed.

No internet access? Want to know more?

Contact Kaye Abel on 9290 6681 or email mcd@mundaring.wa.gov.au



CITY OF GOSNELLS

- Excellent working environment
- Interesting, diverse work
- Generous Superannuation
- Free gym

CUSTOMER SERVICE OFFICER

Part time 45 hours per fortnight

Are you passionate about customer service and would like to work in a community focused organisation?

We're seeking someone like you to work with our Customer Service Team in a busy front counter and switchboard environment. You'll have great people skills, experience with cash handling and good computer and administrative skills. The successful applicant will be flexible and able to work additional hours as required during busy periods and to cover staff leave.

Hourly Rate: \$28.05 to \$29.81

Apply online at www.gosnells.wa.gov.au
T: Jo-Anne Steere 9397 3361
Job closes 4pm Thursday 19 June 2014

the centre for cerebral palsy

celebrating potential, creating possibilities

Community Support Officer

Permanent full/part time and casual hours available

Located within the Perth Metropolitan area (not including Rockingham/Mandurah)

\$23.19 - 24.76 per hour plus the ability to Salary Package

Do you want to have fun AND get paid for it?

Looking for a job that is rewarding?

Do you want to help individuals reach their dreams?

Come and join our Opportunities day program, where your day could involve attending an art workshop, dance class, visit to the gym or a Café catch up.

The Centre for Cerebral Palsy (The Centre) is a leading disability service provider in WA providing a range of high quality supports and services to people with disability and their families. The Centre's vision is for an inclusive community where all people are able to participate and freely exercise choice.

What we offer you:

- thorough Orientation and Induction program as well as ongoing training;
- a team environment where you feel respected and valued; and
- the opportunity to make a real difference to lives of people with a disability.

If you are searching for a rewarding role that will see you make a difference contact Lara Cameron, Acting Manager Community Inclusion on 9443 0342. (NOT to be contacted regarding the application process).

For information regarding the application process contact Wendy Prestianni, Human Resource Officer on 9443 0567.

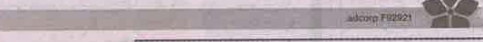
Application Instructions:

Please send the following to the Human Resource Officer at jobs@cccp.com.au:

- Your completed Application for Vacancy
- A cover letter (1 to 2 pages) detailing your ability to undertake this role and
- Your current resume with at least two work related referees one of whom must be either a current or recent line manager.

Applications close 24th June 2014 at 4.00pm.

"The Centre for Cerebral Palsy is an equal opportunity employer that fosters diversity in the workplace."



ON WITH THE JOB

Looking for high quality local candidates for your position? Advertise in

WORKPLACE

call 13 20 13

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ARE YOU MOTIVATED, seeking a new challenge, have flexible hours and a desire to Work from Home? Then we need to talk! Call Aileen 0402 354 220

ATTENTION UNI STUDENTS

Want to earn income around studies?
www.successtatarange.com.au

ATTN: MOTHERS & OTHERS!
Earn \$500-\$4500 P/T, full training. For details phone: ☎ 0419 866 534

INCOME GUARANTEED

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PUBLIC NOTICES

LOCATION OF COUNCIL MEETING

Please note that the Ordinary meeting of the Council will be held at the York Recreation & Convention Centre, Forrest Oval Recreation Precinct on Monday 16 June 2014, commencing at 4.00pm.

All future Council's meeting will be held at this facility until further notice, with the intent of refurbishing the current Chamber facilities.

Michael Keeble

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LOOKLOCAL

PUBLIC NOTICES

loodyay

HAVE YOUR SAY!

SHIRE OF TOODYAY SPORT AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

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We need your input. You can:

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We think it's a good plan, maybe even a great plan. What do you think?

We would welcome your written comments by 4pm Friday 27 June 2014.

- By Mail to Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96 Toodyay WA 6566
- In person to Shire of Toodyay, 15 Finnes Street, Toodyay
- Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

COMPETITION PRIVACY POLICY

This publication may contain offers or competitions which require you to provide information about yourself. The Community Newspaper Group Pty Ltd (publisher of this newspaper) collects this information to include you in these competitions and may also use the information to assist us in improving our goods and services and to contact you in the future with special offers. We may share your information with our Australian related companies who may contact you with special offers. We may also share your information with others persons or entities who assist us in running competitions or with other companies who provide prizes for competitions or reward offers.

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For information on the Community Classifieds terms & conditions:

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Web: Go to inmycommunity.com.au/ communitynews and download our Media Planner

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Advertising Therapeutic Goods in Australia is subject to the Therapeutic Goods Act and Regulations, the Trades Practices Act and other relevant laws. For further information please go to www.tgac.com.au on the internet.

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SHIRE OF TOODYAY

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT TO A LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

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Stan Scott
Chief Executive Officer
6 June 2014

GAZETTE, Saturday, June 14, 2014

WORKPLACE

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Rise is looking for Aged Care Respite Support Workers

to provide assistance for our older clients in your community.

Our cottage in Mt Helena supports a maximum of three people at a time, allowing their carer to relax and take time out, knowing those they support are being well cared for.

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Rise

Your Community Support Network

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PUBLIC NOTICES



SHIRE OF YORK

Finance, Risk & Audit Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Finance, Risk & Audit Committee is to be held on Monday, 23rd June, 2014 at 5.00pm at the York Recreation & Convention Centre to consider the draft Budget.

MICHAEL KEEBLE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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Students that are eligible must be:

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- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) People, or
- Aboriginal People

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PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1987 (Section 6 (1))
ADVERTISEMENT OF INTENDED APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION OF Christian Home School Support Group Incorporated.
Notice is hereby given that Frank Swaan, 60 Ravenswood Road, Maida Vale, 6007, Manager of Works - Bethanie Group Inc, being duly authorised by the above-named Association, intends to apply to the Commissioner for Consumer Protection on or after 22nd July 2014 for incorporation of Christian Home School Support Group Incorporated. The association is formed for the purpose of providing further educational support to families, by gathering together in a safe & stimulating environment for development of healthy friendships, social skills, & graces in the education of their children.
Signed: Frank F Swaan



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Stan Scott
Chief Executive Officer
6 June 2014

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PRINT & ONLINE @ www.avonvalleyadvocate.com.au

Phone: 9622 5500

Email: julie.taylor@fairfax.com.au

Civil Celebrants

WEDDINGS, Name Giving Ceremonies, Funerals. Your way, your day. Carole Anne Jones-Wescombe. Phone 96211108.

Death Notices

HAUTH (Bill) 4.10.35 - 25.5.14 Passed away peacefully at home after a short illness. Loved husband of Maureen, beautiful dad of Marlene, Elaine, Tarlee and families. Dad you did it your way and left us so quickly. I will always have treasured memories to keep so close to my heart. Love you dad always. Tarlee, Darryl, Brendan and Aaron. xxxx

Firewood



Essential Personnel

Trailer loads of sawn local timber (White Gum) \$100 per trailer load delivered to Northam and surrounding areas. Proceeds go to assist people with disabilities.

Ph: 9622 3476 Monday to Friday

For Hire

Bobcat 8T excavator, 6 wheel side tip/end tipper. Will travel, ring Brett 0402109457

Garage Sales

MONSTER sale, something for everyone, also lady + size clothing, 78 Gordon Street, Northam, Sat-Sun June 14-15, 8am-3pm

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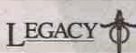
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Allied health / nursing

Juniper is a leader in the provision of quality aged care and retirement living services. Operating at 27 sites across metropolitan and country WA, we understand that people are the key to ensuring quality both in service delivery and in cultivating a positive workplace culture.

Registered Nurse Support

Northam - Juniper Bethavon

Part time - 15 hours per fortnight plus leave relief

Are you a Registered Nurse seeking a part time position? Do you want to utilise your excellent assessment and clinical skills in an aged care setting? We would love to hear from you.

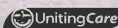
This position will be an integral part of a successful team that is dedicated to ensuring all clinical and related activities across Juniper meet regulatory compliance and maintain quality care for all our residents.

If successful, your key responsibilities will include liaising with Residential Managers to determine clinical priorities, mentoring staff in the delivery of contemporary clinical practice and maintaining an organisational culture which is client-focussed and supports innovation. Current registration with the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia via AHPRA is essential.

For more information, please contact Melissa Scates, HR/Recruitment Officer on 9240 0303

To apply, visit www.juniper.org.au, download an application form, complete and forward with your resume to careers@juniper.org.au or PO Box 810, BALCATTA, WA, 6914.

www.juniper.org.au



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APPLICATIONS NOW OPEN at careers.cbh.com.au

POSITIONS AVAILABLE INCLUDE:

- Receiving Point Operators (Plant Operators at Port Terminals)
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CBH are looking for people to work at our grain receiving points across the state for the harvest period commencing early October. If you don't have industry experience, training is provided before you start.

To find out more information or to apply - visit the Careers page on our website today.

Applications close 31 July, 2014

www.cbh.com.au



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Applications including personal details, qualifications, work experience and the names of three referees are to be forwarded to the undersigned.

Detailed Duty Statement can be obtained from the Shire of Cunderdin on (08) 9635 2700 / admin@cunderdin.wa.gov.au and other relevant details can be discussed with the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Paul Godfrey.

Applications close at 4:00pm on Friday 4th July 2014, addressed to the undersigned or emailed to dceo@cunderdin.wa.gov.au.

The Shire of Cunderdin is an equal opportunity employer.

Peter Naylor

Chief Executive Officer

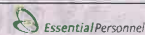
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Public Notices



Essential Personnel
Fancy Dress Ball Everybody is welcome!

Proceeds to support Essential Personnel's funding for disabled youth in Cambodia.

\$20 per ticket | Northam Town Hall | Friday 18th July @ 7pm

Ph: 9622 3476 to purchase your ticket today



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Shire of Toodyay

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Business Opportunities

harvest boutique

Harvest Boutique is for sale

Harvest boutique is a boutique style retail clothing store for women and men. Located in the flourishing town centre of Northam Fitzgerald street. Harvest Boutique is well known through out the wheatbelt. Participating in fashion parades, Dowerin Field Days and country open days. Harvest Boutique has a large positive cash flow with protected product lines and established accounts. The business is a 9-5 business with good growth potential.

\$55,000 including stock, fixtures and fittings.

If you are interested in becoming a business owner please contact

Joyde de Ble court on 0417510485 or jayderobo@hotmail.com

Civil Celebrants

WEDDINGS, Name Giving Ceremonies, Funerals. Your way, your time. Carole Anne Jones-Wescombe. Phone 96221108.

Death Notices

CLARKE Alison Late of Kojonup, York and Kalamunda. Passed away peacefully 7-6-2014. Sadly missed by John, Philip, Jack, Jessie and Sian. Rest in Peace

LEIVESLEY (Kerri-Lynne) 19-05-1959 to 12-06-2014. Loving Wife of Michael, Mother of Leslie, Philip, Nathan and Nikk-Lynne Milhinch. Much loved Wife, Mother, Daughter, Sister, Nanna and friend. Gone to "The party in the sky"

Firewood



Essential Personnel

Trailer loads of sawn local timber (Wood) \$130 per trailer load delivered to Northam and surrounding areas. Proceeds go to assist people with disabilities.

Ph: 9622 3476 Monday to Friday

For Sale

FIBERGLASS swimming pool, below ground, in good condition and good working order, 30,000 litres, approx 7x3.5m, to be removed, Northam. \$10000.00. 0421649683.

Funeral Notices

LEIVESLEY (Milhinch) A Graveside Service to Celebrate the Life of Mrs Kerri-Lynne Leivesley, formerly of Northam will be held at the Northam Cemetery at 10.00am on Monday (23.06.2014). A Memorial Service will then follow at the Metrochurch, Cnr Beaufort and Aberdeen St, Northbridge commencing at 2.30pm. In lieu of flowers donations are invited to Transform Cambodia.

PURLOWE TINETTI FUNERALS

Personal

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The position of Payroll Officer requires someone with relevant qualifications, customer service skills and a well developed understanding of the financial aspects of payroll functions and procedures. Council is looking for a reliable person to fill this role.

This position is level 6 (Local Government Industry Award) with a salary range of \$49,822.88-\$52,298.31 per annum, dependent on qualifications, technical knowledge and experience. The Shire of Northam offers employees a nine day fortnight and generous subsidised Superannuation.

Application packages and further information about the position are available at www.northam.wa.gov.au or by contacting Human Resources Coordinator Beverley Jones on 08 9622 6100.

Applicants for this role should complete a statement, of no more than 2 pages, outlining their skills, experience and suitability for the role, attach their CV and completed application form and forward to the Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Northam, PO Box 613 Northam WA 6401 marked "Private and Confidential" - Payroll Officer or via email to records@northam.wa.gov.au by 4.00 pm Friday 27 June 2014.

The Shire of Northam is an Equal Opportunities Employer

JASON WHITEAKER CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

395 Fitzgerald Street, PO Box 613 Northam WA 6401 P (08) 9622 6100 F (08) 9622 1910 E records@northam.wa.gov.au W www.northam.wa.gov.au



wheatbelt natural resource management

Wheatbelt Natural Resource Management is an independent community-based organisation leading natural resource management (NRM) endeavours within the Avon River Basin of Western Australia

Two exciting opportunities exist to be part of initiatives advocating sustainable land use and the conservation of natural resources in the Wheatbelt.

Based in Northam the roles are:

GIS Officer

Maternity Leave Relief (12 months fixed term contract)

Part Time - 0.5 FTE

Salary Range: \$64,004 - \$74,845 (pro-rata)

This role will provide expertise to Wheatbelt NRM surrounding the use of Geographic Information Systems and associated technology (GPS & satellite imagery), including the management, analysis and reporting of spatial information to support projects undertaken by Wheatbelt NRM

Ideally the applicant will have the ability to communicate well within a dynamic Wheatbelt NRM team, with a wide range of stakeholders, and have an understanding of the issues and management of spatial information relevant to natural resource management.

The position is initially offered as a part time (0.5 FTE) 12 month maternity leave relief. However expanded opportunities may be negotiated with the right person.

Communications Officer

12 months fixed term contract

Full time position

Salary Range: \$64,004 - \$74,845

Responsible for delivering innovative and dynamic communications activities. This role will take charge of marketing the organisation through online communications, advertising and external communications.

Experience in organisational social media management is preferred and the ability to organise events and develop well written communications tools will be highly valued.

To apply for either of these positions you will need to provide a covering letter, statement addressing the selection criteria and resume. Position documentation is available at www.wheatbelt.nrm.org.au

For further information on these positions, please contact Rebecca Peltzman at rpeltzman@wheatbelt.nrm.org.au or on 08 9620 3422.

Applications close 25 June 1700 WST

www.wheatbelt.nrm.org.au/career

Positions Vacant

AIRCRAFT Loader required, seasonal work, fit, non-smoker, MR licence, weekend work. Contact Scott 0428451225.

CROSSMARK Casual Merchandiser, Northam WA. Approximately 5-10 hours. Flexibility across Monday-Friday. Please email CV to - vanessa.mackson@crossmark.com.au

PAINTER required. Tradesperson - own transport and tools. Must be able to work unsupervised for ongoing work in the Northam area. Immediate start for right person. Phone Dave 0417995134.



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Bushy Tanks are seeking an experienced, motivated and organised individual to join our office team.

To be considered for this role you will need to demonstrate the following:

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 - Administration
 - Knowledge of MYOB or similar programs would be an advantage
 - Strong Microsoft Office skills
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- All applications will be handled in strict confidence. All applications via email to: sales@btwa.com.au

Public Notices

Essential Personnel

Essential Personnel Fancy Dress Ball Everybody is welcome!

Proceeds to support Essential Personnel's funding for disabled youth in Cambodia.

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PRINT & ONLINE @ www.avonadvocate.com.au

Phone: 9622 5500

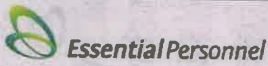
Email: julie.taylor@fairfaxmedia.com.au

Fax: 9622 1011

Civil Celebrants

WEDDINGS, Name Giving Ceremonies, Funerals. Your way, your day. Carole Anne Jones-Wescombe. Phone 96211108.

Firewood



Trailer loads of sawn local timber (Wood) \$130 per trailer load delivered to Northam and surrounding areas. Proceeds go to assist people with disabilities.

Ph: 9622 3476
Monday to Friday

TA1410260

For Sale

FOR all your concreting needs, call Brett Gough on 0457343811. Specialising in exposed aggregate concrete.

LARGE wooden china cabinet, as new \$400. Bushman fireplace, \$300. 0448225872 after 6pm.

MOTORBIKE Honda CRF 230L Licenced Only travelled 1600kms and is in near new condition. Great on and off road bike. \$3500 ono Ph 0419928926

Garage Sales

27 Roediger Drive, Saturday 28th and Sunday 29th June, 8am. Baby goods, toys DVD's and assorted stuff.

Gardening Services and Supplies

LAWNMOWING lopping, brushcutting, trimming, dumping, gutters, painting, odd-jobs, lawn sanding Trev 96211280.

Positions Vacant



A Uniting Church community

Juniper is a leader in the provision of quality aged care and retirement living services. Operating at 27 sites across metropolitan and country WA, we understand that people are the key to ensuring quality both in service delivery and in cultivating a positive workplace culture.

Welcome, Respect, Compassion, Hope

Community Support Workers

Northam

Ability to Salary Package

These roles assist in supporting our elderly clients to continue to live independently in their own homes. This role includes assisting clients with personal care, domestic duties, meal preparation, medication prompts and social support.

Duties and responsibilities of these roles include:

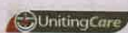
- Personal care, including showering, dressing, continence care
- Assisting high care Clients with activities of daily living
- Assisting Clients with domestic duties, meal preparation and other household tasks to ensure safe and hygienic living conditions in their own homes
- Adherence to Client Care Plan
- Assist Client with administration of correct medication

A reliable vehicle, current police clearance and WA driver's licence are essential. Incorporated into this excellent opportunity is paid travel time (including mileage).

For more information please contact Robin on 08 9240 0308.

To apply, visit www.juniper.org.au, download an application form, complete and forward with your resume to careers@juniper.org.au or PO Box 810, BALCATTIA, WA, 6914.

www.juniper.org.au



Personal

Your Perfect Partner Does exist & she is closer than you think!!



At CCN we help lonely COUNTRY gentlemen in finding their soul mate & romantic partners. We specialize in introducing couples the old fashioned way, the only way that assures a high rate in success.

To find your special partner please call 1800 261 848

www.countrycompanionship.com.au

Positions Vacant

We're all about service. Are you?



Customer Service Officer

An opportunity to help people in a positive environment Full time position located in Toodyay, WA

Bendigo Bank branches are all about people working together to build stronger communities. To be successful as a Customer Service Officer you'll be committed to putting customers' needs first, you'll be a great communicator with customer service, computer experience and ideally cash handling - and you'll enjoy being part of the local community.

You'll be the face of Toodyay Community Bank® Branch and the Northam Agency and will be given the support you need to do what you do best - listening to customers and helping them achieve their financial goals.

In return you'll become a key part of a diverse team in a rewarding work environment where you will have the opportunity to learn and advance your career.

So if you think you've got what it takes to be part of the Bendigo team, we want to hear from you.

Visit careers.bendigobank.com.au to find out more or to submit your application, quoting reference number WAU903820. Or write to Cassandra, Retail Operations Officer, L3 225 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000. Applications close on Monday, 30 June 2014.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited
ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879. TA1415735

Positions Vacant



GEOFF PERKINS FARM MACHINERY CENTRE
Your future in Agriculture

AGRICULTURAL MECHANIC NORTHAM

Geoff Perkins Farm Machinery Centre is a family run business and has been providing first class Sales, Service and Parts to local agricultural businesses for over 30 years.

We are expanding into the Avon Region and are looking for suitable staff to join us on this exciting new venture.

We require a Qualified Agricultural Mechanic to join our Service Department. Applicants must be competent in the following areas:

- Hydraulic and electrical troubleshooting.
- Experience with computer diagnostic programs.
- Self-motivated with the ability to work autonomously.

Knowledge of combine harvesters and hay equipment in the New Holland brand would be advantageous but not essential.

You will be rewarded with an attractive salary package based on your experience and knowledge.

Applications to:
Shane Perkins, Sales Manager,
GPFM, PO Box 197, Northam WA 6312;
Fax 08 9881 2271;
E-mail shane@gpfm.com.au.
For further enquiries please call Shane on
0429 947 434 or 08 9881 2222.

TA1415807

The Shire of Northam, based in Northam, Western Australia, is situated 45 minutes drive from the Perth metropolitan area. We combine a lifestyle of both rural and urban communities, and are the centre of one of the fastest growing regions in Australia, the Avon Region.

- 9 Day Fortnight
- Up to 15.5% Superannuation
- Study Assistance
- Rapidly Growing Shire
- Career Opportunities
- Private use of vehicle

Community Emergency Services Manager

An opportunity exists for an enthusiastic and experienced person to join the Shire of Northam's Development Services team and become an integral part of both an organisation and community experiencing substantial growth.

Applicants will ideally have previous emergency management experience, with the ability to provide an effective and efficient delivery of Community Emergency Services. Key components of this role include the support and training of brigades, emergency management planning, supervision of financial reporting, professional and courteous community liaison, maintaining fire control, and attending to relevant administration requirements.

This is a full time position contracted at least until to 6 November 2016, with a negotiated salary of up to \$80,000 plus superannuation, depending on experience.

Interested candidates are requested to obtain an Information Package, available via our website at www.northam.wa.gov.au or by contacting Bev Jones on (08) 9622 6100, and submit a completed application form, selection criteria and current resume detailing relevant experience. Applications for this position close at 4pm on Monday 7th July 2014.

Jason Whiteaker
Chief Executive Officer
395 Fitzgerald Street,
PO Box 613 Northam WA 6401
P (08) 9622 6100 F (08) 9622 1910
E records@northam.wa.gov.au
W www.northam.wa.gov.au

TA1415746

Public Notices

ANNUAL General Meeting. The Northam RSL will hold the AGM on Saturday 5 July 2014 at 10am at the Memorial Hall, Northam. All enquiries to Secretary 96222819

Essential Personnel

Fancy Dress Ball Everybody is welcome! Proceeds to support Essential Personnel's funding for disabled youth in Cambodia.

\$20 per ticket | Northam Town Hall | Friday 18th July @ 7pm

Ph: 9622 3476 to purchase your ticket today

TA1407851

DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE

Positions Vacant



GEOFF PERKINS FARM MACHINERY CENTRE
Your future in Agriculture

SALES PERSON NORTHAM

Geoff Perkins Farm Machinery Centre is a family run business and has been providing first class Sales, Service and Parts to local agricultural businesses for over 30 years.

We are expanding into the Avon Region and are looking for suitable staff to join us on this exciting new venture.

In this role you will:

- Develop and maintain a customer database,
- Make sales calls to new and existing clients,
- Develop sales proposals,
- Prepare and present sales contracts and
- Handle all sales enquiries from customers.

The right candidate will have strong interpersonal and time management skills. A minimum of 2 years sales experience in farming equipment would be advantageous.

You will be rewarded with an attractive salary package based on your experience and knowledge.

If you feel you meet the above criteria, please contact us as per the details below.

Applications to:
Shane Perkins, Sales Manager, GPFM, PO Box 197, Northam WA 6312;
E-mail shane@gpfm.com.au.
For further enquiries please call Shane on
0429 947 434 or 08 9881 2222.

TA1410268

Public Notices

Shire of Toodyay



HAVE YOUR SAY! SHIRE OF TOODYAY SPORT AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

The Shire of Toodyay is considering plans for its new recreation precinct. This project will be a major community investment over the next 10 years at least.

We need your input. You can:

- Download a copy of the proposal from the Shire Website www.toodyay.wa.gov.au
- Contact our Be Active Coordinator Ms Jo Buegge on (08) 9574 2311 (Mon-Tues) or (08) 9629 1101 (Wed-Fri)
- Come to the community meeting at 6pm on Tuesday 17 June at the Toodyay Community Centre and hear about the plans direct from the Master Plan architect.

We think it's a good plan, maybe even a great plan. What do you think?

We would welcome your written comments by 4pm Friday 27 June 2014.

- By Mail to Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96 Toodyay WA 6566
- In person to Shire of Toodyay, 15 Fiennes Street, Toodyay
- Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

MFC 06/791

To Let

1 Bedroom unit, quiet location, suit pensioner, reasonable rent, 96222662.

3 bed house, great location, available beginning July. Bond, references required. \$380 per week. Phone 0439622285.

NORTHAM neat airconditioned, two bedroom unit, suit professional couple. 0409204727.

TWO bedroom, two bathroom brick & tile house. Air conditioned, reticulated and fully furnished. Suit professionals. Central position, Northam. Apply during business hours 96229521

Strategic Focus(Wheatbelt Strategic Framework)

Vibrant Economy	Liveable Communities	Valued Natural Amenity
<p>A diversified and adaptive economic base building on the regions assets and aligned with state, national and international opportunity.</p>	<p>Innovative, safe, healthy and resilient communities where services and infrastructure reflect the needs and aspirations of residents and complement unique Wheatbelt characteristics.</p>	<p>The Wheatbelt’s unique natural amenity is valued as an asset for social, cultural and economic development for current and future generations.</p>
Objectives		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Skilled workers of all ages are attracted and retained to meet the needs of the region and the state 2 The region has a diverse economic base that builds on its attributes 3 Key strategic infrastructure is identified and invested in 4 Opportunities for marginalised Wheatbelt residents result in economic independence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A collaborative strategy ensures health, education, aged and youth/children’s services reflect the needs of current and future residents 2 Communities innovate, cooperate and value diversity 3 Diverse cultural, sport and recreational activities 4 Community amenity is well designed to enhance employment, lifestyle opportunities and community safety 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Climate change opportunities are pursued, and risk minimised 2 Diverse natural assets are valued and managed to protect bio-diversity with compatible land use 3 Water management is improved with community amenity and industry development benefits 4 Renewable natural resources are employed sustainably, profitably, and productively
Governance Focus		
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Planning and Partnerships</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Innovation and professionalism of developmental partners drives sustainable development ■ Key partnerships based on proactive and adaptive management and commitment to agreed priorities ■ Integrated planning results in strategic investments in strategic projects ■ Decision makers value and use local knowledge and input, and understand and account for unique Wheatbelt characteristics. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Marketing and Perceptions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Wheatbelt is seen internally and externally as an ideal place to live, work, invest and visit ■ The Wheatbelt’s contribution to the Nation and the State’s wellbeing is understood ■ Communities embrace innovation, professionalism and diversity to meet market demand 	

9.4 CORPORATE AND EXECUTIVE SERVICES

9.4.1 Proposed Skate Park Facility

Date of Report:	8 April 2010
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	GRT16
Officer:	Sam Mastrolembo – Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Senior Officer:	Simon Fraser – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule of Submissions 2. Plans of Proposed Skate Park
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

INTRODUCTION

It is proposed for Council to consider the endorsement of a proposed design and location for a new Skate Park Facility within the Toodyay town site.

BACKGROUND

Council budgeted \$150,000 towards the construction of a Skate Park Facility in Toodyay within the 2009-2010 Annual Budget. This has been entirely sourced from a portion of the 'Royalties to Regions' funding allocated to the Shire of Toodyay for this financial year.

In the August 2009 edition of the Toodyay Herald, an expression of interest was sought from young community members wishing to form a Toodyay Skate Park Steering Committee. It was advertised that a Committee Member would be contributing to the park design, location within the town and the development of a park management plan. The Committee held its inaugural meeting on 22 September 2009 and members included approximately fifteen (15) young people (aged between thirteen (13) and sixteen (16) years of age), Mr Simon Harrington (local school teacher), Friar Gabrielle (skating enthusiast) and Shire staff, including Ms Jo Buegge (Avon Beactive Co-ordinator) and Mr Sam Mastrolembo (Deputy Chief Executive Officer).

The committee established their role was to have input into the design of a new Skate Park Facility and make recommendation to Council on a preferred location to establish the facility. As part of their deliberations a bus trip was organised to five (5) Skate Park Facilities in Perth. The young people skated at each site and then collectively made note of design elements of each facility that were deemed to be of interest. Photos of these elements were taken and then presented in a slideshow at a following committee meeting for further discussion. A number of skating elements and ramp designs were then established as a 'want' in a Toodyay design.

Friar Gabrielle proceeded to develop a design based on the committee's deliberations. The committee then resolved on 20 October 2009 that the preferred location for the facility was adjacent to the existing Youth Hall at the Showgrounds site. At this point, Convic Design (Skate park design consultants) were appointed by the Shire of Toodyay to develop a professional draft design, incorporating the committee's design recommendations.

Convic Design held an onsite meeting with the committee on 4 November 2009 to discuss the required design elements. The design of Friar Gabrielle's was used as a starting point and a draft design was completed by Convic Design in January 2010. A number of committee meetings were subsequently held to review the plans. The plans changed substantially from the Committee's original thoughts, however the changes were required due to budget constraints. Convic Design held a subsequent meeting with the committee on 9 March 2010 and further to these deliberations, submitted a revised draft design on 25 March 2010. The committee endorsed the revised design (please see attached) on 31 March 2010.

The Final Draft design from Convic Design was presented at a Council Forum held on 1 April 2010. The proposal is now presented to Council for endorsement of the proposed design and location of the facility.

CONSULTATION

In the August 2009 edition of the Toodyay Herald, expressions of interest were sought from community members wishing to form a skate park steering committee. Further to this, progress of the project has been reported in the monthly Councillor Information Bulletin.

Public consultation has been carried out in accordance with Council Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters, 'Level D – Neighbouring Properties Comment'. At the close of the submission period on 30 March, two (2) submissions raising objection had been received. Both submissions are tabled within the attached schedule of submissions.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Public consultation has been completed in accordance with Council Policy M.2 – Public Consultation Formal Matters.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Council has \$150,000 budgeted towards this project within the 2009-2010 Annual Budget. It is expected that all of these funds will be expended to complete the project. To date, approximately \$6,000 has been spent.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The proposal is consistent with “Objective 3.1: Promote community wellbeing through education, arts, culture, leisure and recreation” of the Shire of Toodyay Plan for the Future 2007-08 to 2017-18 and more specifically, Initiative 3.2.2: Develop Leisure and Recreation Facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The development of a skate park will have significant social implications for the young people of Toodyay. The proposed facility is of a high design standard, incorporating skating components that are suitable to beginners through to more experienced skateboarders, in addition to being compatible for users of scooters and bicycles. The process to have the young people engaged and involved in the designing of the facility has provided them some ownership and pride in the project. It is hoped this will empower the young people to address potential antisocial behaviour and vandalism that may result in the area.

The proposed location also provides the opportunity for a ‘youth space’ to be created, as there is an existing building adjacent to the site, known as the “Youth Hall”. The opportunities that arise out of this are endless and could improve the use of an otherwise underutilised asset. The other positive social implication is the possibility of increased visitors to the town based on the unique design of the facility. The area could be used for hosting skate competitions, demonstrations or clinics.

There is always the thought of antisocial behaviour being hand-in-hand with the development of skating facilities. The location is one that has been selected due to its vision from the road by passing motorists and consideration of the number of users of the adjacent facilities.

It is noted that noise from skating and young people socialising could have a negative impact on nearby residents.

OFFICER’S COMMENT

The approach taken by the Shire administration to form a Steering Committee was with the intent of engaging the youth of Toodyay to be involved in the project design process. The Committee has regularly met since September 2009 and have considered a number of site options including the existing location, adjacent to the Youth Hall at the showgrounds, between the Railway Station and Connor’s Cottage, Newcastle Park and the Food Festival site near the bridge.

After much discussion and deliberation the Committee resolved in favour of the site adjacent to the Youth Hall. The positives for this site being that it already houses some of Toodyay’s other recreation facilities, is in good view of passing

motorists, toilets and water are in close proximity and the adjacent Youth Hall provides the ability to form a 'youth space'.

The design of the facility itself includes a number of components that the Committee wished to be incorporated into the Skate Park Facility. Further to this the design is unique to Western Australia, in that it boasts a 'skate plaza' element, being the linking footpath section. The concept of a plaza is to create an environment that is pedestrian friendly, visually attractive through the use of landscaping, architectural features and coloured concrete, but also designed to be skater friendly. The path has various elements that skaters can use but others can still walk through or be seated and enjoy the surrounds. Convic Design were also instructed to have consideration for the heritage of Toodyay and have included a retaining wall design that is proposed to be constructed with a Toodyay Stone appearance, similar to that constructed to the front of the Old Gaol.

Further to discussions held at a Council Forum on 8 April 2010, some information follows on other possible site locations within the Toodyay town site. Firstly, the site adjacent to Newcastle Bridge where the Food Festival is held annually was raised. This location is in good view of passing motorists, within the town centre and in close proximity to toilets and shops for users to purchase food and drinks. The negatives with the site are the proximity of the rectory and the fact that this area is one of few public open spaces within the main street precinct. The underside of the bridge is already an area of concern with antisocial behaviour due to its poor visibility to passers by and the development of a skate park may escalate this issue. The land is held in freehold ownership by the Shire of Toodyay, zoned 'Town Centre' and is approximately 2,275 square meters in area.

Another alternate site is Newcastle Park. This area is also in good view to passing motorists should a facility be constructed close to the Stirling Terrace end of the lot. It does drop away towards the river and currently contains a significant and attractive garden area that would more than likely need to be removed should a skate facility be developed on the site. There is adjacent car parking and a number of young children walk through the area from the local school. This land is held in freehold ownership by the Shire of Toodyay, zoned as a "Local Scheme Reserve for Parks and Recreation" and is approximately 3,787 square metres in area.

The next possible site for consideration is the existing skate park location on Charcoal Lane. This area is centrally located, adjacent to toilets, shops and car parking and in good view to passing motorists. Part of this location has been nominated for car parking for the new supermarket but further car parking could be extended into the existing skate park area should it be required in the future. This land is a reserve vested in the Shire of Toodyay, zoned "Town Centre" and is approximately 1,637 square meters in area (this is the portion of land adjacent to the toilets and excluding the gravel portion for car parking).

Upon consideration of the site opportunities that exist within the Toodyay town site it is felt the proposed site of the Committee, adjacent to the Youth Hall is the preferred location. This area is owned in freehold by the Shire of Toodyay and is zoned "Local Scheme Reserve for Parks and Recreation". The site includes

other recreation facilities that provides a co-ordinated approach to recreation development, in line with the concept of co-location. This also increases public surveillance by other users of the showgrounds site that will discourage antisocial behaviour but also enhance the safety of participants. The concept of a 'youth space' is also highly regarded as there is an opportunity for the youth of Toodyay to have their own designated area and building.

It is the recommendation of this report for Council to endorse the attached design and location as proposed.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council endorse the location and design of a proposed Toodyay Skate Park Facility, as presented in the Toodyay Skate Park Schematic Design by Convic Design, as hereto attached.

The Acting Chief Executive Officer advised of an alternative Officer's Recommendation following a Councillor site visit undertaken on 15 April 2010.

Cr Somers moved the alternative Officer's Recommendation as follows;

That Council;

- 1. Confirm Duidgee Park as the preferred site for the construction of the Toodyay Skate Park.**
- 2. Authorise the preparation of revised plans for the construction of the Toodyay Skate Park facility at Duidgee Park; and**
- 3. Upon receipt of the revised plans, require the Shire Administration to meet with the Toodyay Skate Park Committee to confirm the decision in relation to this project.**

Cr Wroth moved an amendment to the motion as follows;

That in point 1 the words "and the portion of the land opposite Railway Road, abutting the railway line" be inserted between the words "*Duidgee Park*" and "*as the preferred site for the construction of the Toodyay Skate Park*".

Cr Somers did not accept the amendment.

Cr Wroth withdrew his amendment.

Cr Wroth objected to the motion.

Cr Hogg seconded the motion.

Cr Larkin foreshadowed a motion as follows;

That Council

- 1. Acknowledge and thank all members of the Skate Park Committee; and**
- 2. Commend all members of the Skate Park Committee for the design option presented.**

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 732/04/10

MOVED Cr Somers

That Council;

1. Confirm Duidgee Park as the preferred site for the construction of the Toodyay Skate Park.
2. Authorise the preparation of revised plans for the construction of the Toodyay Skate Park facility at Duidgee Park; and
3. Upon receipt of the revised plans, require the Shire Administration to meet with the Toodyay Skate Park Committee to confirm the decision in relation to this project.

MOTION CARRIED 6/3

Cr Larkin moved her foreshadowed motion as follows;

That Council

- 1. Acknowledge and thank all members of the Skate Park Committee; and**
- 2. Commend all members of the Skate Park Committee for the design option presented.**

Cr Hogg moved an amendment to the motion as follows;

That a point 3 be added as follows, "Requests the continued involvement of all Members of the Skate Park Committee in the design and location of the Toodyay Skate Park Facility".

Cr Larkin accepted the amendment.

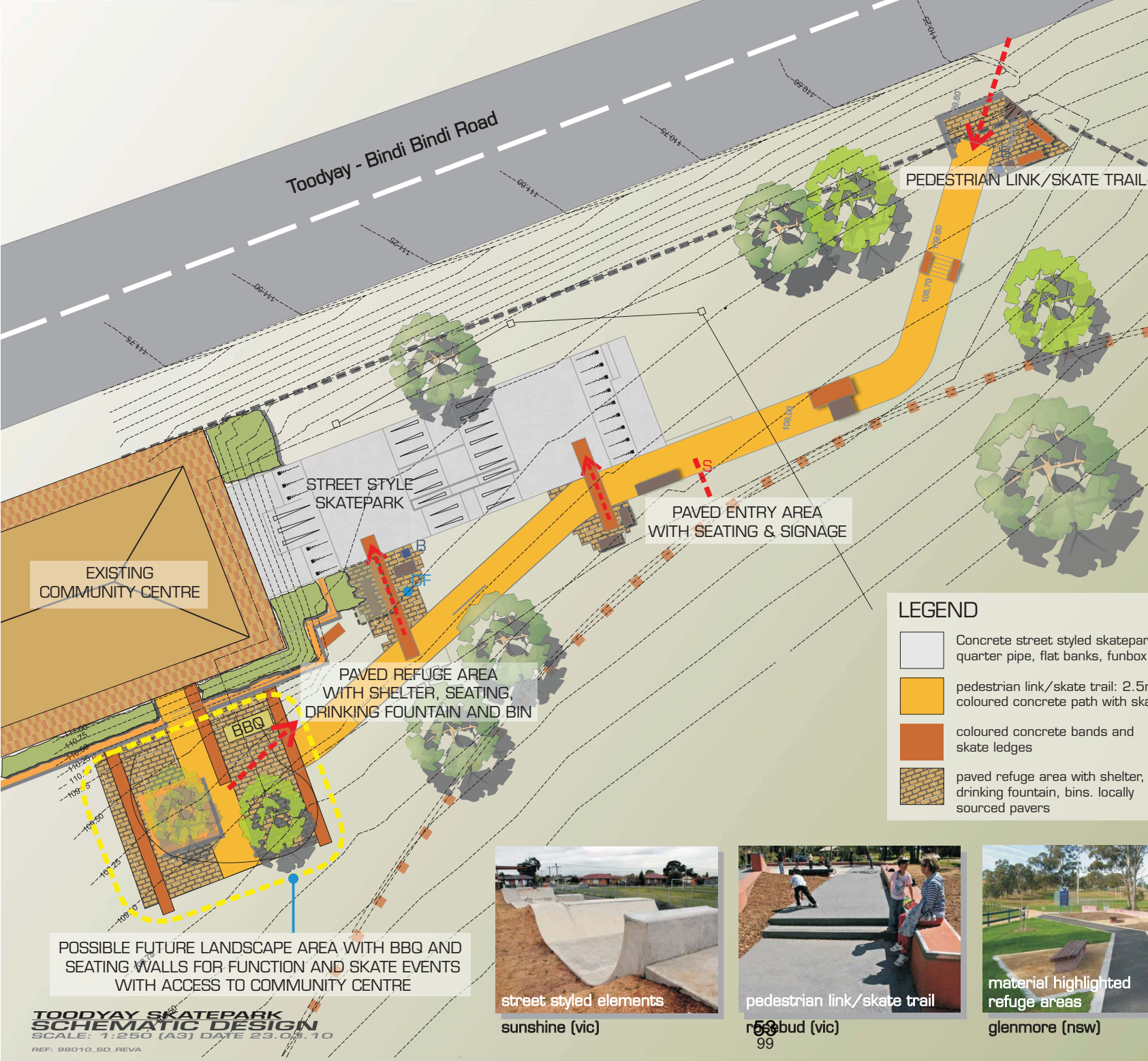
COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 733/04/10

MOVED Cr Larkin

That Council;

1. Acknowledge and thank all members of the Skate Park Committee;
2. Commend all members of the Skate Park Committee for the design option presented; and
3. Requests the continued involvement of all Members of the Skate Park Committee in the design and location of the Toodyay Skate Park Facility.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0



DESIGN AGENDA

The Toodyay skatepark has been designed through consultation with local users and contextually for the site. Other contributing factors for an innovative community space is the introduction of local materials and colours that tie into the existing heritage scheme within Toodyay.









Entry to the facility is from the existing entry on Toodyay-Bindi/Bindi Road. A 2.5m wide path allows a connection to the existing community centre. This path offers pedestrian a formalised path and for skaters it allows opportunities to hit a variety of street style elements i.e. ledges, stairs, rails etc... The path will be highlighted by areas of stone paving which offers extended areas for entry into the main skatepark area. These entry/refuge areas will feature shelter, seating, drinking fountain and bin.

The main space includes elements that were suggested by users through consultation and a submitted design. The elements are proven elements that have been designed to accommodate a variety of skill levels.

The platforms have been utilised to incorporate retaining walls to step down from the elevated grade. These steps will feature planting with local stone retaining walls. The proposed eastern wall includes the entry sign to the facility.

The facility has been designed to tie into the existing community centre so it can offer extended services to skatepark i.e. clinics, viewing, kiosk etc... The path allows a entry point to the proposed masterplan of the community centres entrance, through the use of local materials it sets a agenda for this future area. The design also offers areas of open space for any potential extensions.

LEGEND

-  Concrete street styled skatepark i.e. quarter pipe, flat banks, funbox etc...
-  pedestrian link/skate trail: 2.5m wide coloured concrete path with skate elements
-  coloured concrete bands and skate ledges
-  paved refuge area with shelter, seating, drinking fountain, bins. locally sourced pavers
-  shade shelter
-  feature entry/conditions of use signage
-  120lt steel garbage and recycle receptacles
-  drinking fountain

POSSIBLE FUTURE LANDSCAPE AREA WITH BBQ AND SEATING WALLS FOR FUNCTION AND SKATE EVENTS WITH ACCESS TO COMMUNITY CENTRE



street styled elements
sunshine (vic)



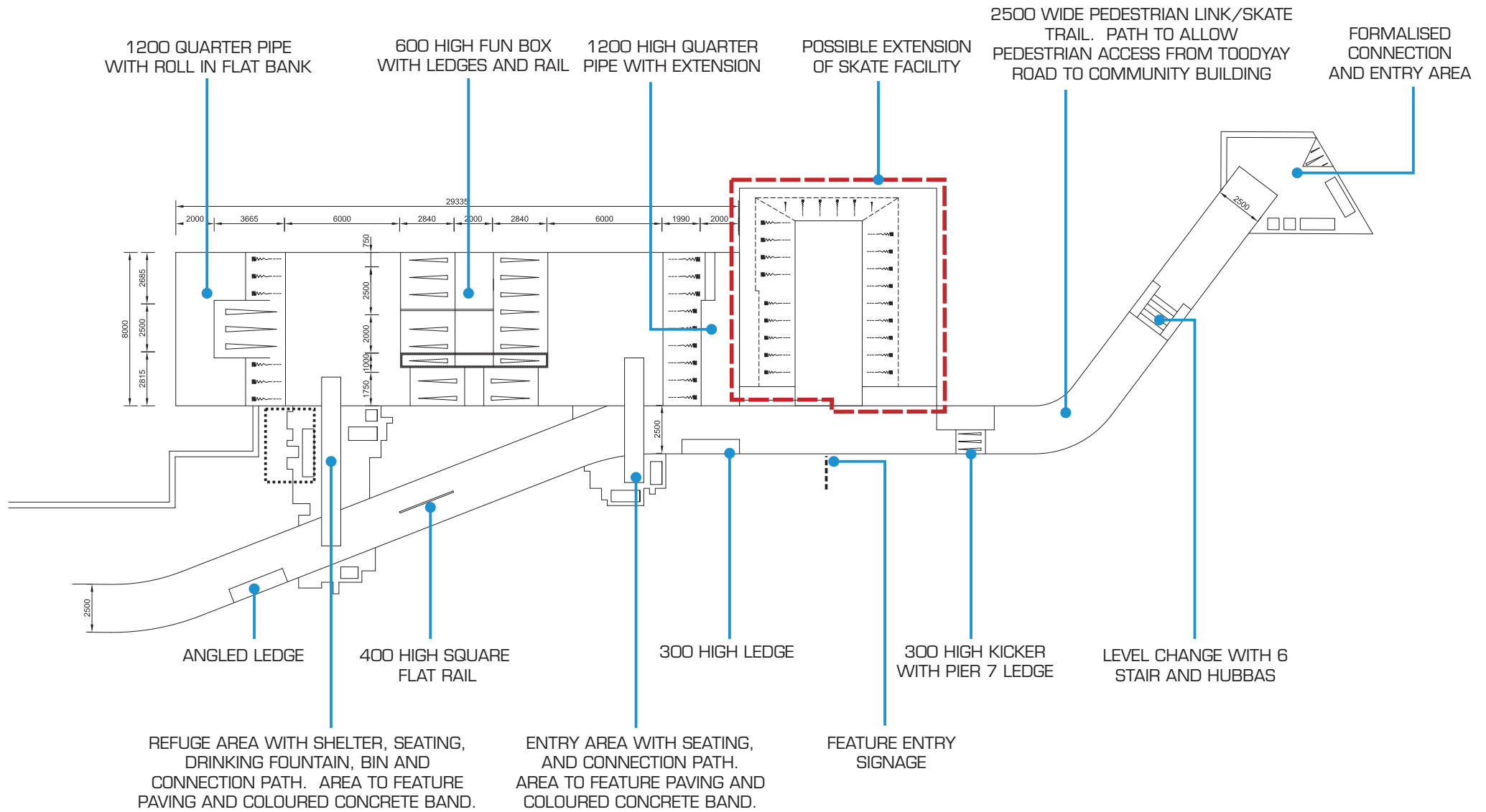
pedestrian link/skate trail
resbud (vic)

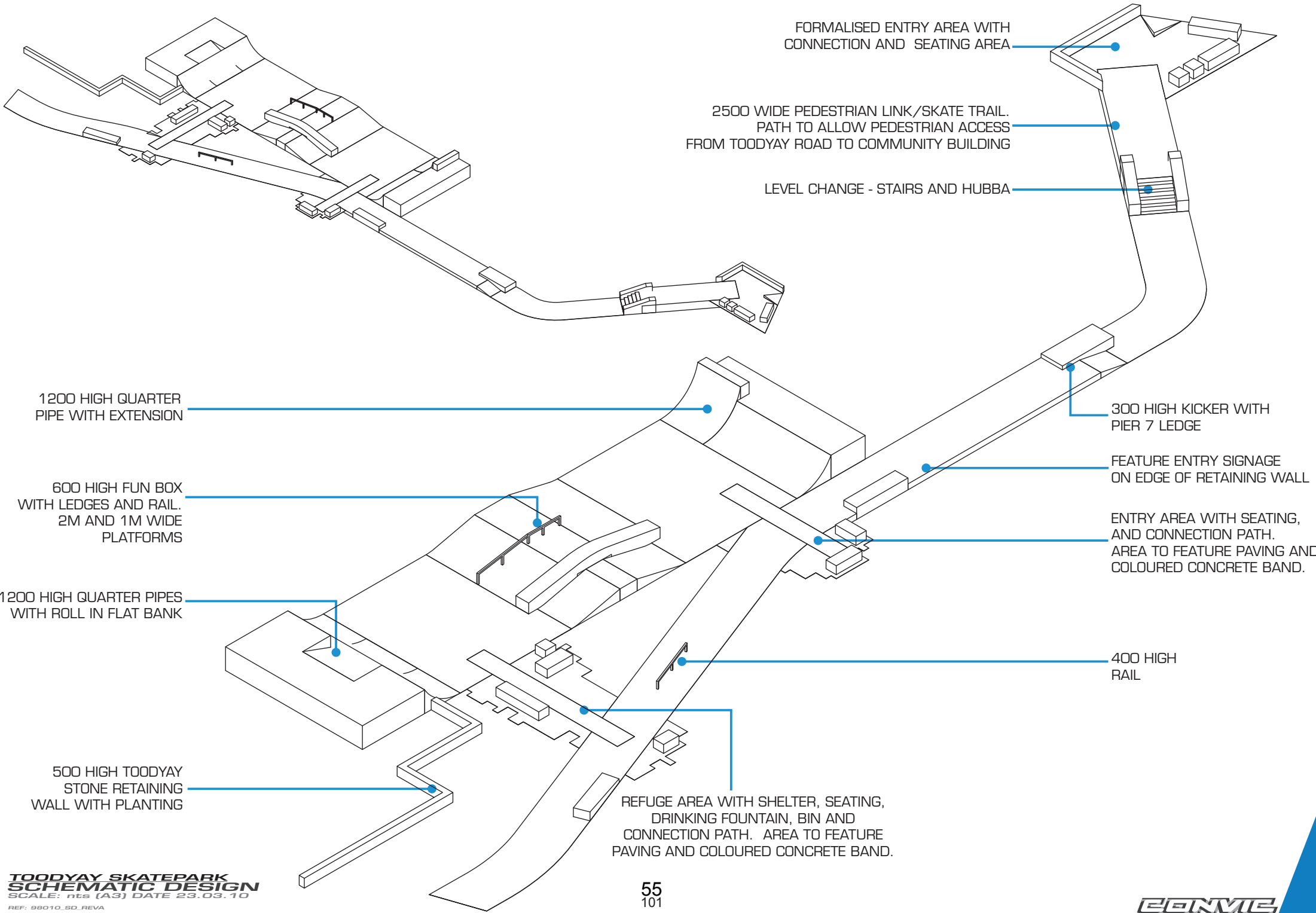


material highlighted refuge areas
glenmore (nsw)



retaining wall with local materials
toodyay (wa)





FORMALISED ENTRY AREA WITH CONNECTION AND SEATING AREA

2500 WIDE PEDESTRIAN LINK/SKATE TRAIL. PATH TO ALLOW PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FROM TOODYAY ROAD TO COMMUNITY BUILDING

LEVEL CHANGE - STAIRS AND HUBBA

1200 HIGH QUARTER PIPE WITH EXTENSION

600 HIGH FUN BOX WITH LEDGES AND RAIL. 2M AND 1M WIDE PLATFORMS

1200 HIGH QUARTER PIPES WITH ROLL IN FLAT BANK

500 HIGH TOODYAY STONE RETAINING WALL WITH PLANTING

300 HIGH KICKER WITH PIER 7 LEDGE

FEATURE ENTRY SIGNAGE ON EDGE OF RETAINING WALL

ENTRY AREA WITH SEATING, AND CONNECTION PATH. AREA TO FEATURE PAVING AND COLOURED CONCRETE BAND.

400 HIGH RAIL

REFUGE AREA WITH SHELTER, SEATING, DRINKING FOUNTAIN, BIN AND CONNECTION PATH. AREA TO FEATURE PAVING AND COLOURED CONCRETE BAND.

Schedule of Submissions

9.4.1 Proposed Skate Park Facilities

No	Contact	Submission	Comments	Recommendation
1	L Hammill	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As one of the residents affected by the “proposed” location of the skate board park, I have the following questions and comments. 2. Who was responsible for the current location concept? 3. What factors favoured the current oval site? 4. Why would surveying be carried out prior to public consultation? 5. Does this mean the site is already finalised? 6. Has consideration been given to the noise pollution factor that will impinge on nearby ratepayers? 7. While acknowledging that the oval is a recreation area, at the moment it is 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noted. 2. A Skate Park Steering Committee was formed to have input into the location and design of a facility. 3. Factors which favour the proposed oval site include the location of existing facilities, the possibility of creating a youth space, the proximity to toilets, car parking and street surveillance. 4. Surveying was carried out for the larger recreation area, and included the proposed skate park area. 5. No, this is a matter for Council to decide upon. 6. Yes, it is acknowledged that extra noise will be created from a facility, however it is not envisaged that this will be contrary to legislative requirements, including the Environmental (Noise) Protection Regulations 1997. 7. Noted. 	That the submission be noted.

Schedule of Submissions

9.4.1 Proposed Skate Park Facilities

No	Contact	Submission	Comments	Recommendation
		<p>more in the nature of a village green, rather than a high traffic area that is contemplated. This is currently a relatively quiet residential area. The location of the skate parks in my observation seems to be away from residences. Two such examples are Albany and Bindoon and I am sure there are more.</p> <p>8. How will entry be gained to the skate park on football days when the small gate is locked?</p> <p>9. What is the impact going to be on the local Agricultural Show, the dedicated band of volunteers who organise this are always struggling for space on Show days. The local Show is a showpiece for the local community and deserves more than due consideration.</p> <p>10. Will the path, which is currently used by many locals, be “user friendly”, if it is being used as a skateboard track? Will older residents feel comfortable walking through groups of youth using the pathway?</p> <p>11. I have looked at a couple of other sites. Newcastle Park has a steep incline and the bottom area could easily accommodate the proposed</p>	<p>8. At this present point, entry to the facilities would be gained, as per entry for football supporters.</p> <p>9. It is not envisaged that the proposed position of the facilities would impact upon the Agricultural Show.</p> <p>10. The path has been designed for dual-use purposes, allowing for skateboard and pedestrian access.</p> <p>11. Noted.</p>	

Schedule of Submissions

9.4.1 Proposed Skate Park Facilities

No	Contact	Submission	Comments	Recommendation
		<p>design and would fit in with its current use as a playground and as well this are is sufficiently removed from residence to avoid any inconvenience to other community members.</p> <p>12. Another alternative would be the area just below the tennis courts. The club area could be used for long range viewing of children. Toilets are also available. The path down from Folewood Road could be utilised in the manner in the existing proposal.</p> <p>13. Finally, there is an indication that there will be signage to indicate conditions of entry. Who will police these and how?</p> <p>14. My major concern in this proposal is that the nature of the oval and its usage will be severely compromised as will the rights of the ratepayers in the immediate vicinity.</p>	<p>12. Noted</p> <p>13. It will be the responsibility of users to participate in accordance with any set conditions of use.</p> <p>14. Noted.</p>	
2	J & S Cousins	<p>1. We say no to the Skate Park being built on the Town Oval. How would you like it next to your home? There is enough noise without a Skate Park. Please find somewhere else.</p>	<p>1. Noted.</p>	<p>That the submission be noted.</p>

Sep 2013

Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2

Wade from Enlocus (originally from Convic who designed stage 1) will visit Toodyay on Tuesday 27 September to meet with the kids and work on a design for stage 2 of the Toodyay Skate Park. He will tailor the original stage 2 already designed by Convic into the location and get the kids incites as to what they want included in the next stage. This is a very exciting project for the community and the kids of Toodyay look forward to becoming involved in the planning once again.

Oct 2013

Toodyay Skate Park Stage 2

Wade from Enlocus (originally from Convic who designed stage 1) visited Toodyay on Tuesday 24 October. Together, we visit the current skate park and discussed the pros and cons on the park, as well as look for potential sites for stage 2 of the project and the half-court basketball court. Wade talked to a few of the local kids whom where skating at the park and asked them to fill out a survey on the current park, and what they want included into stage 2. The main push from the youth was to include a bowl which caters for new and intermediate skaters. Wade has left some surveys with me to try and get some more input to which I have asked some youth who have been at the park during the school holidays. Kristee has also advertised the survey on the Youth Advisory Councils Face Book page. Hopefully after we gather some more surveys, Wade can collate the plans and start to draft up the plans for stage 2. Once the plans have been drawn, a meeting will be held with the youth to discuss the plans to ensure they are happy.

Dec 2013

Toodyay Skate Park stage 2

Enlocus has been working over the Christmas break and has developed a plan for stage 2 of the Toodyay Skate Park. The plan includes a bowl which was the main push from the community as well as some unique features. This design is unique to the stage there is nothing similar in Australia which will hopefully attract new people to Toodyay.

The plans have been sent to Skate Boarding Australia for their view and opinions of the design as well as recommendations on its connection with the existing park. Once feedback has been received, the plans will be presented to the community for their views. Enlocus is currently working on an estimated budget for the project and working in the costs with the Shires budget.

Jan 2014
Toodyay Skate Park stage 2

Work continues with stage 2 of the Toodyay Skate Park with the site survey being completed and estimate pricing being obtained.

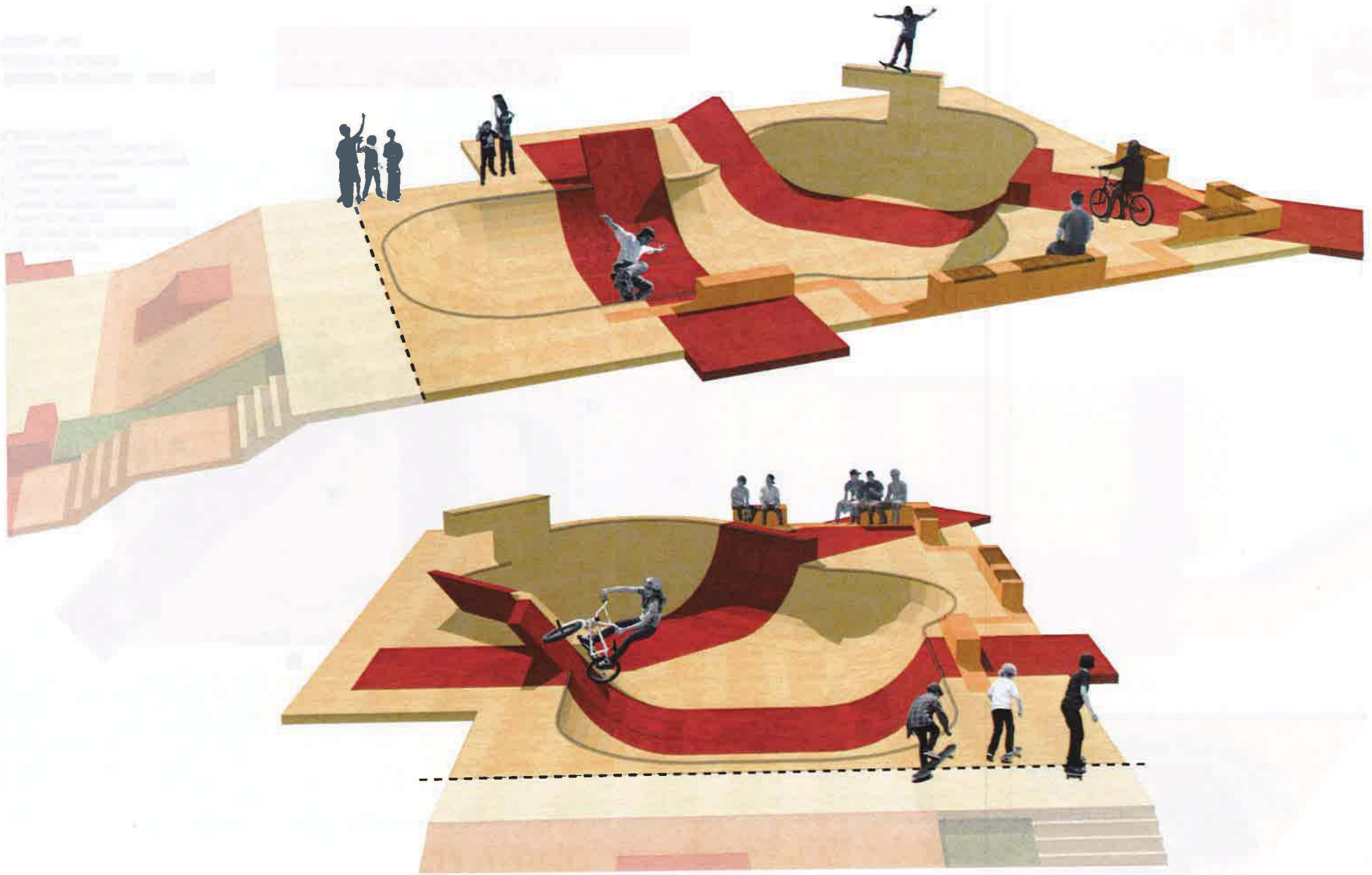
March 2014
Toodyay Skate Park stage 2

Plans for stage 2 of the Skate Park have been received and are attached for your information. Enlocus has now completed all the required tender documentation and are awaiting the certification of engineering.

To help fund this project, an application will be submitted to the Department of Sport and Recreation for \$50,000 however advice from the Department is that dependent on how oversubscribed the funding round is, stage 2 of the project is not seen as a priority for the Department.

April 2014
Toodyay Skate Park stage 2

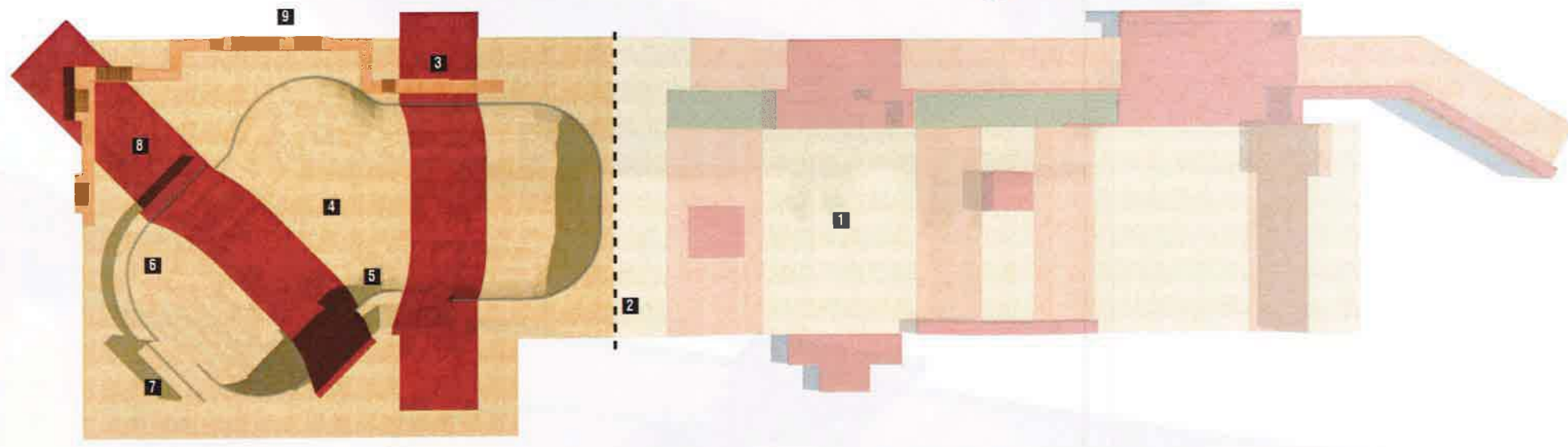
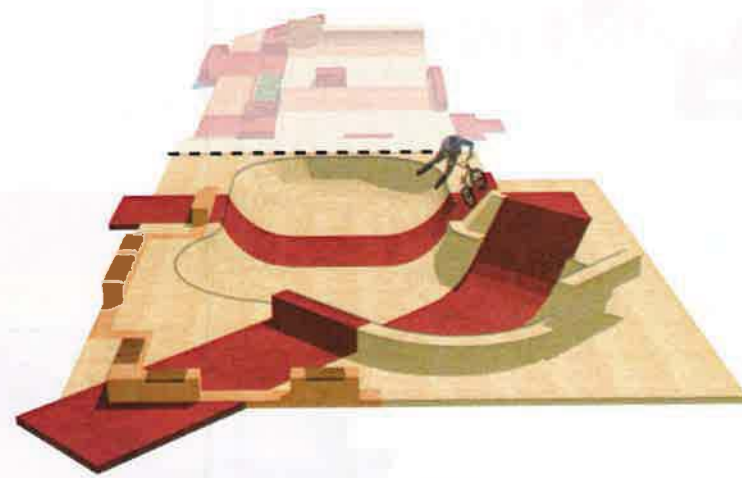
The plans for the Toodyay Skate Park stage 2 are now complete and awaiting funding announcements. Once the budget and incomes are secured, the project will be advertised for tender.



TOODYAY SKATEPARK - STAGE TWO
SHIRE OF TOODYAY
Duidgee Park

1314_CD01

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION / 31ST MARCH 2014
PLAN & VIEWS // SCALE : N.T.S

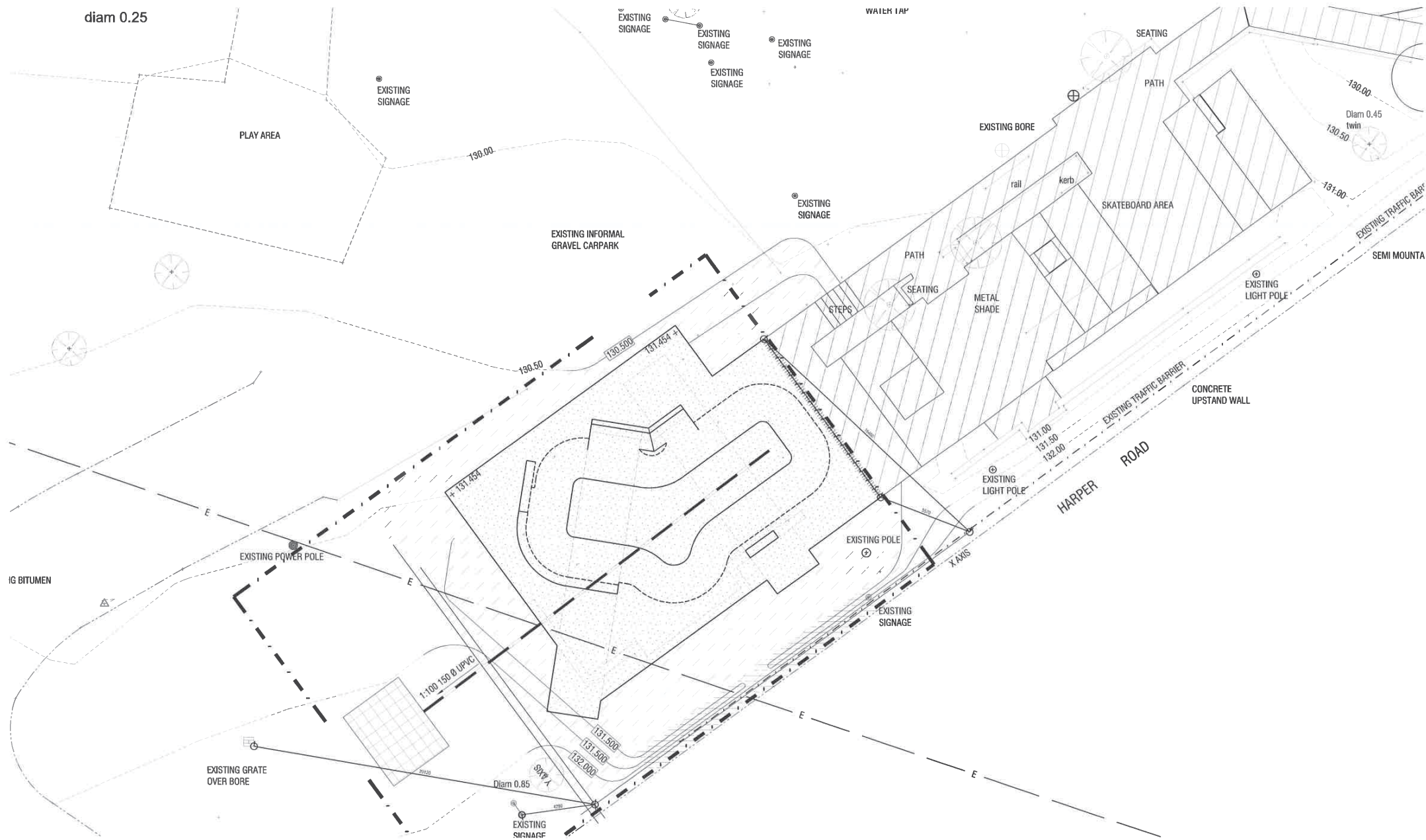


- 1. EXISTING SKATEPARK
- 2. LEVEL CONNECTION TO EXISTING SKATEPARK
- 3. 450mm HIGH SUB-BOX
- 4. 1500mm DEEP BOWL WITH 2100 RADUS
- 5. CANTILEVERED HIPPED BANKS
- 6. 600mm BOWL EXTENSION
- 7. 1200mm CANTILEVERED BOWL EXTENSION
- 8. COLOURED CONCRETE FEATURE BANDING
- 9. SOCIAL SEATING SPACE

TOODYAY SKATEPARK - STAGE TWO
 SHIRE OF TOODYAY
 Duidgee Park

1314_CD01
 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION// 31ST MARCH 2014
 PLAN & VIEWS// SCALE : N.T.S







Toodyay Youth-Advisory Council

14 January

TOODYAY SKATE PARK - STAGE TWO "THE BOWL"!

****LIKE & SHARE WITH YOUR MATES!****

The designs for the new bowl are finally here!!

What do you think? Leave your comments below..

Want to ask questions.. Call Jo at the Shire of Toodyay on 9574 2258 (Mon & Tues)



Like · Comment · Share

👍 10 💬 10 📄 1



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Shire of Toodyay

Application for Planning Approval

for a Boutique Wine Bar under the Small Bar Licence.

Location: 122A Stirling Terrace (Stirling House),
Toodyay.

Actual address: Unit 2, formally known as “Alpaca
Stuff”.

Att: Hugo de Vos

The proposed Wine Bar will be located in the original “Alpaca Stuff” commercial unit. Changes to the present floor plan include the addition of two more toilets being added to the present toilet block servicing “Vince’s” Restaurant. These extra toilets will be accessed by wine bar patrons only. This was requested by Liquor and Gaming Authority but will not be confirmed with them until this application with the Shire of Toodyay has been accepted. The basic layout of the building will stay the same with the additional usage of the short entrance hall between the main entry door and the immediate double doors (marked out on map A) to be also covered under the Liquor Licence. The Liquor Licence will also need to cover the small alfresco area at the entry to unit 2 (also marked out on map A).

There will be no structural changes to unit 2, only cosmetic inside changes. The entrance hall area mentioned above will be used for a private reserved booth for a maximum of 6 people. The Wine bar will cater for a maximum of 50 patrons in consideration of the room’s present size and capability.

Hours of operation requested are outlined on page 2 of 2, referring to Liquor Licence requirements.

Signage will be the same physical sign used by “Alpaca Stuff” with the required printing changes. The measurement of the signage is found on the attached photographs provided. There will also be the addition of 2 Coach Lamps mounted either side of the entry door, intended to light the entrance and add ambience. There will be no colour changes to the front of the building keeping in harmony with the Stirling House’s present leases and that of the current

street scape. There will be a refurbishment of the existing paint and general condition of the outside area with no structural changes.

The Wine bar will offer a range of Boutique Beers and Spirits, Tea, Coffee, Desserts and Ports with the main focus on Wine. A selection of Cheese Platters and Tapas will also be available. There will be no cooking of food on the premises, just the plating up of. It should be noted that with regard to current drink driving legislation, all alcohol served at the Wine Bar will be accompanied by a glass of water and a bread selection to dilute the effects of alcohol and allow patrons to drink in a safer manner.

Although there is plenty of room for deliveries down the side driveway (see map C) without hindrance to the other lease holders or the St Johns Ambulance, there is limited parking available at the premises for patrons. I will take on any suggestions that the Shire may have with regard to this issue.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Rory Davin', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Rory Davin
VilleFranche Corporation.

**THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT
BEFORE SUBMISSION TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

APPLICATION DETAILS

Category and Type of Licence: SMALL BAR LICENCE

Nature of application and an outline of proposed use of the premises:

TO APPLY FOR A SMALL BAR LICENCE. THE PREMISES TO BE OPERATED AS A BOUTIQUE WINE BAR. TO PROVIDE THE LOCAL RESIDENTS WITH AN ELEGANTLY STYLED ALTERNATIVE, WITH A RELAXED CLASSIC AMBIENCE.

In the case of a SPECIAL FACILITY LICENCE application:-

(a) For what purpose is the licence sought? (Refer to Regulation 9A of the Liquor Control Regulations 1989)

(b) What trading hours are sought?

Monday:	<u>6</u>	am/pm	to	<u>MIDNIGHT</u>	am/pm
Tuesday:	<u>6</u>	am/pm	to	<u>MIDNIGHT</u>	am/pm
Wednesday:	<u>6</u>	am/pm	to	<u>MIDNIGHT</u>	am/pm
Thursday:	<u>6</u>	am/pm	to	<u>MIDNIGHT</u>	am/pm
Friday:	<u>6</u>	am/pm	to	<u>MIDNIGHT</u>	am/pm
Saturday:	<u>6</u>	am/pm	to	<u>MIDNIGHT</u>	am/pm
Sunday:	<u>10</u>	am/pm	to	<u>10</u>	am/pm

(c) Is approval sought to sell and supply liquor on:-

Christmas Day YES NO Good Friday YES NO Anzac Day YES NO

(d) Is approval sought to sell liquor for consumption off the licensed premises? YES NO

(e) Please detail the trading conditions sought and provide an outline on how it is proposed the premises will operate (attach separate submission if necessary):

THE WINE BAR WILL OPERATE FROM MONDAY THROUGH TO SUNDAY OFFERING A SELECTION OF AUSTRALIAN, LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL WINKS PLUS A SELECTION OF BOUTIQUE BEERS AND CIDER. SPIRITS WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE. THERE WILL BE A SELECTION OF CHEESE PLATTERS AND TAPAS. NO FOOD WILL BE COOKED ON THE PREMISES JUST PREPARED. TEA, COFFEE AND A DESSERT SELECTIONS WILL ALSO BE AN OFFER.

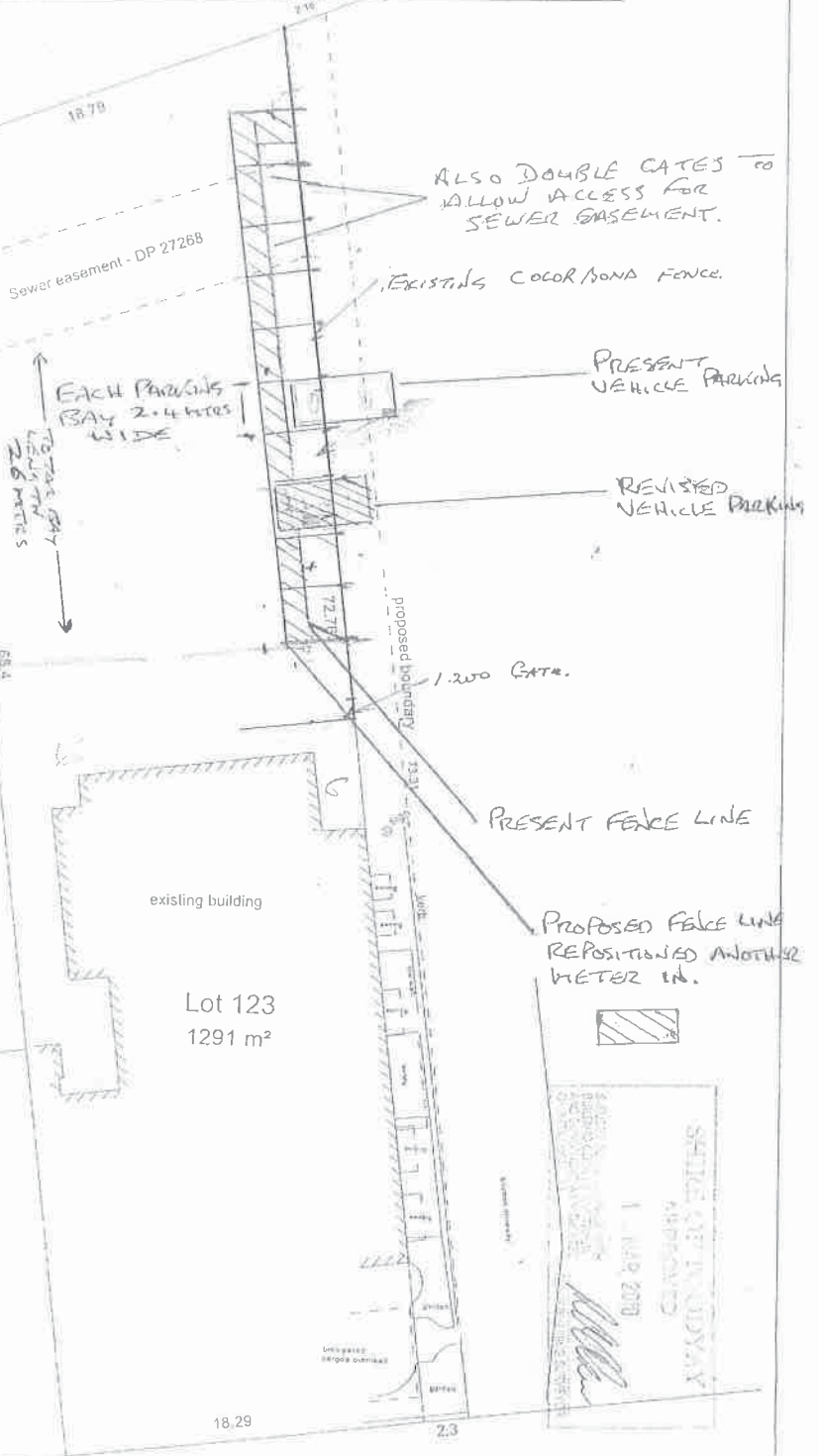
REF TO SMALL BAR APPLICATION UNIT 2 STIRLING HOUSE
 PERRY DAVIN - VILLETTRICHE CORPORATION



26
4
3
2
1

REVISED PARKING PLAN
TO ALLOW FOR WINE BAR
PARKING REQUIRED ALLOCATION

.5 BAYS +
1 DELIVERY BAY
TOTAL 6 BAYS FOR WINE BAR
TOTAL ACTUAL = 10 BAYS



STIRLING TERRACE

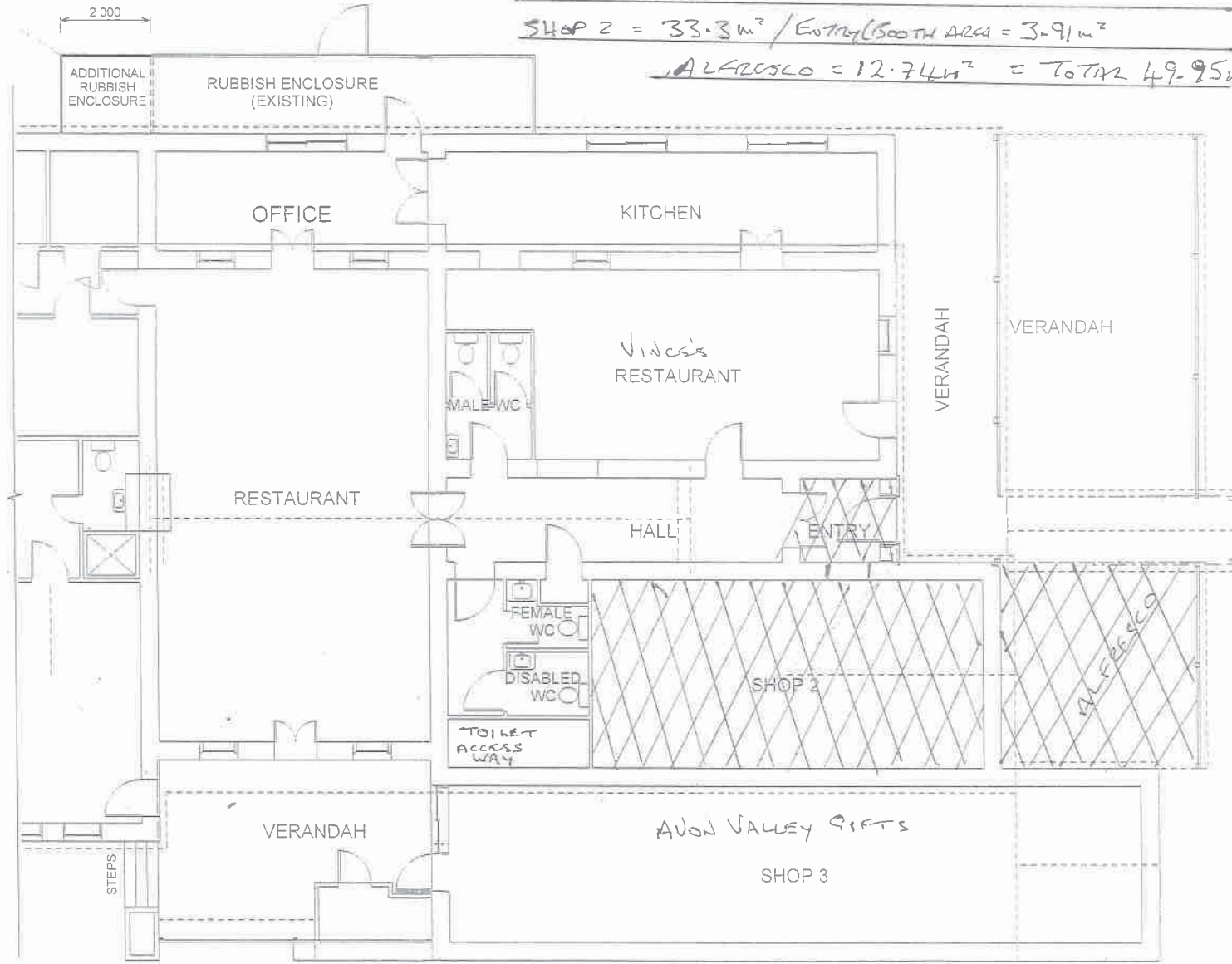
PAUL KRAFT & ASSOCIATES
 PO BOX 428
 NORTHAM 6401
 Phone: 9574 2690 Fax: 9574 2991
 Surveyor Paul Kraft Date 23/06/2009

LOT 123 ON DIAGRAM 2684
 STIRLING TERRACE
 TOODYAY
 Client: C Rose

C/T Vol: 1468 Fol: 189

Scale: 1:250
 Original Sheet Size
A3

MAP A



TOTAL AREA TO BE COVERED BY LIQUOR LICENSE. 50m²

SHOP 2 = 33.3m² / ENTRY (BOOTH AREA) = 3.91m²

ALFRESCO = 12.74m² = TOTAL 49.95m²

BUILDER SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS
WHERE APPLICABLE ENGINEERS DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THESE PLANS
WRITTEN DIMENSIONS SHALL BE USED IN PREFERENCE TO SCALED DIMENSIONS

A3

ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF BUILDING DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION WA



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AMENDMENTS
A ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

AVON VALLEY DRAFTING SERVICE

ABN 54 642 298 628
56 WOODLEY FARM DRIVE
NORTHAM WA 6401
PHONE/FAX : (08) 9622 2816
MOBILE : 0419 909 485
E-mail : avds@westnet.com.au

70

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FOR GWILLYM INVESTMENTS
LOT 123 - 122A STIRLING TERRACE
TOODYAY

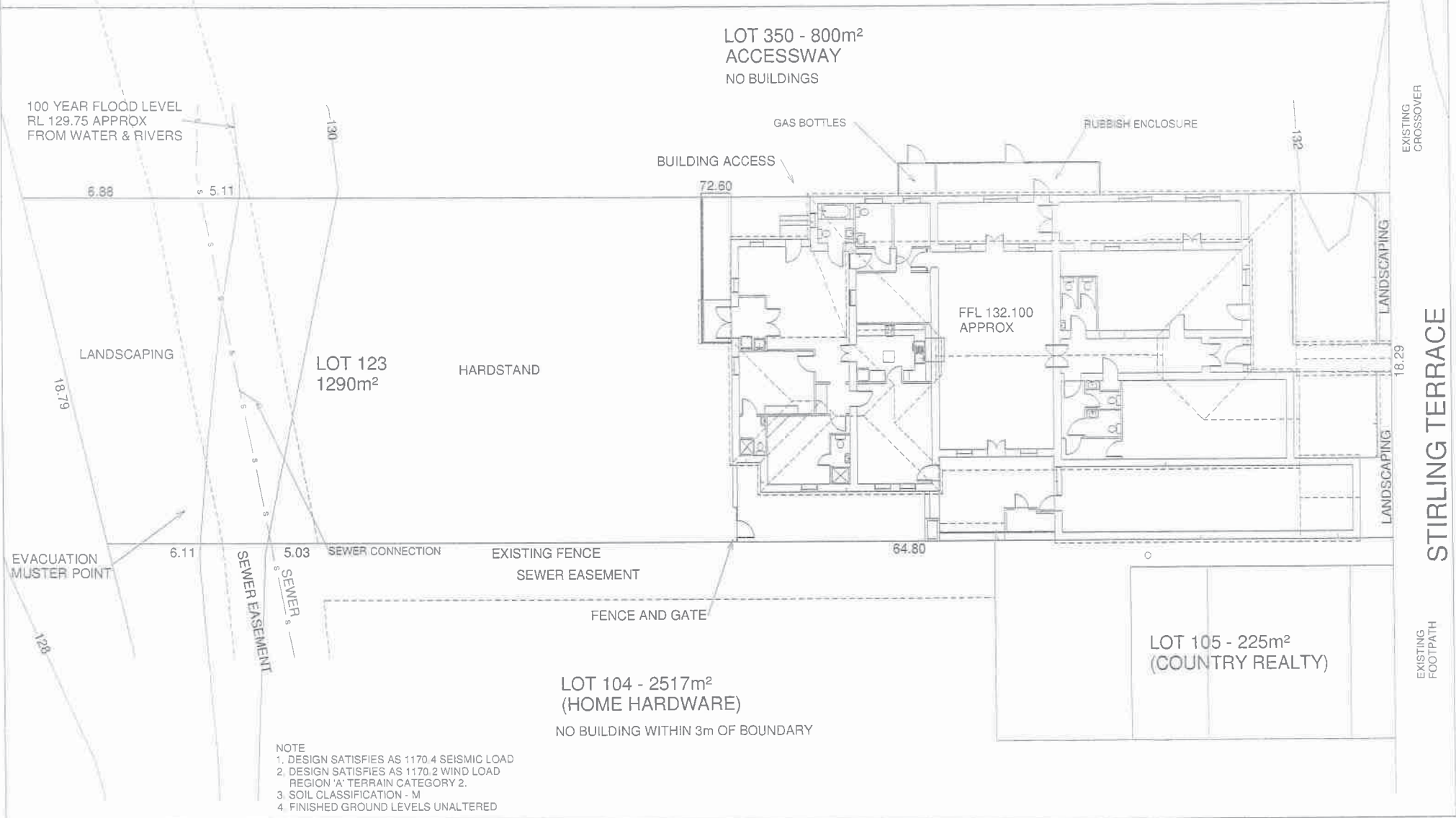
PART FLOOR PLAN

DRAWN S R C	DATE OCT 2008	SCALE 1:100
JOB No 08004	SHEET No 3	ISSUE A

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



MAB B



- NOTE
1. DESIGN SATISFIES AS 1170.4 SEISMIC LOAD
 2. DESIGN SATISFIES AS 1170.2 WIND LOAD REGION 'A' TERRAIN CATEGORY 2.
 3. SOIL CLASSIFICATION - M
 4. FINISHED GROUND LEVELS UNALTERED

BUILDER SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS
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A3

ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF
 BUILDING DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION W.A.



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 56 WOODLEY FARM DRIVE
 NORTHAM W.A. 6401
 PHONE/FAX : (08) 9622 2816
 MOBILE : 0419 909 485
 E-mail : avds@westnet.com.au

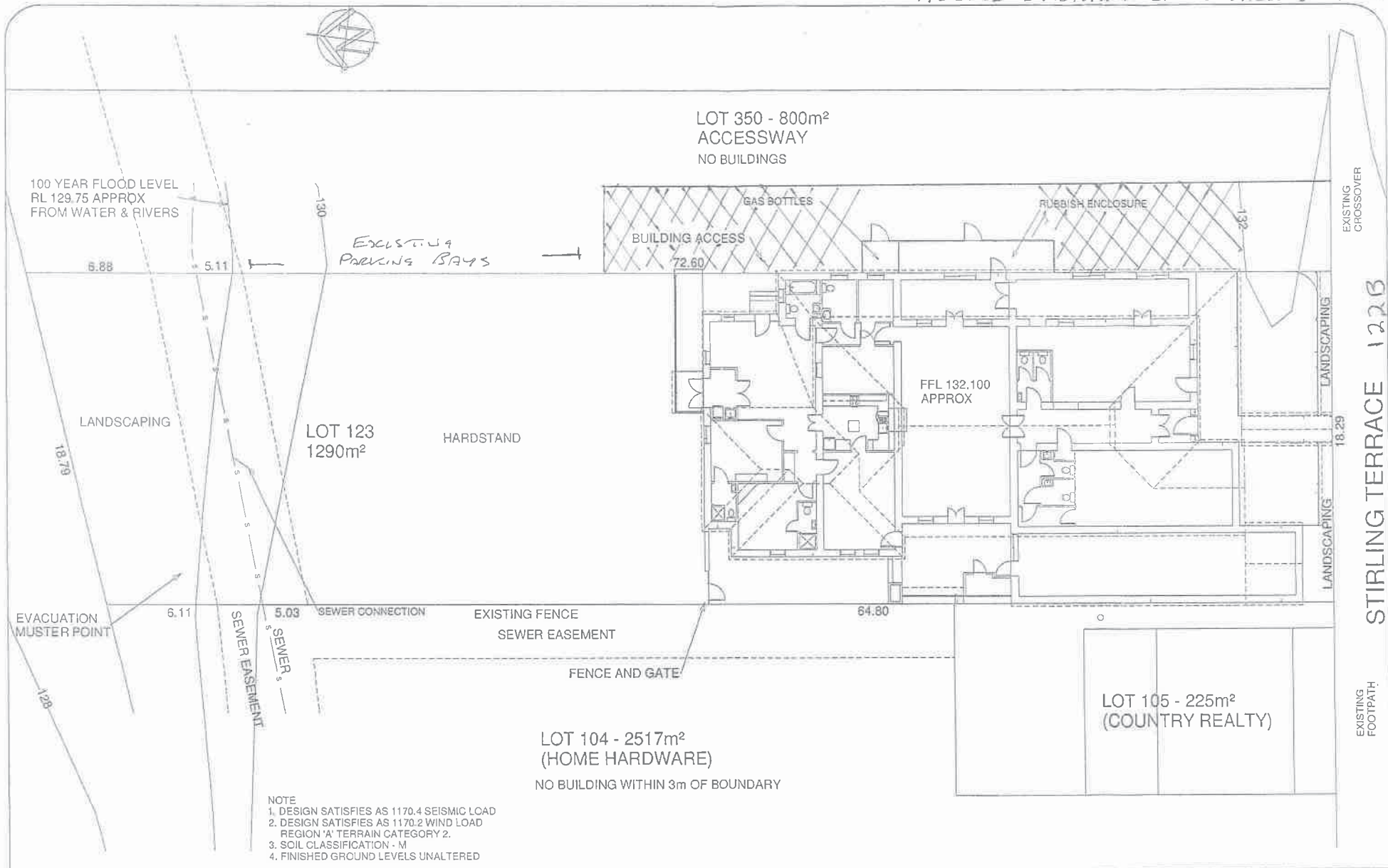
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
 FOR GWILLYM INVESTMENTS
 LOT 123 - 122A STIRLING TERRACE
 TOODYAY

SITE PLAN

DRAWN S.R.C.	DATE NOV 2011	SCALE 1:200
JOB No 11046	SHEET No 1	ISSUE A

MAP 4 LOADING AND UNLOADING ACCESS
ACCESS STRAIGHT OF STIRLING TEE.

XXXX
CROSSED
OUT AREA.



- NOTE
1. DESIGN SATISFIES AS 1170.4 SEISMIC LOAD
 2. DESIGN SATISFIES AS 1170.2 WIND LOAD
REGION 'A' TERRAIN CATEGORY 2.
 3. SOIL CLASSIFICATION - M
 4. FINISHED GROUND LEVELS UNALTERED

BUILDER SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS
WHERE APPLICABLE ENGINEERS DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THESE PLANS
WRITTEN DIMENSIONS SHALL BE USED IN PREFERENCE TO SCALED DIMENSIONS

A3

ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF
BUILDING DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION W.A.

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AMENDMENTS
A. ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

AVON VALLEY DRAFTING SERVICE

ABN 54 642 288 828
56 WOODLEY FARM DRIVE
NORTHAM W.A. 6401
PHONE/FAX : (08) 9622 2816
MOBILE : 0419 909 485
E-mail : avds@westnet.com.au

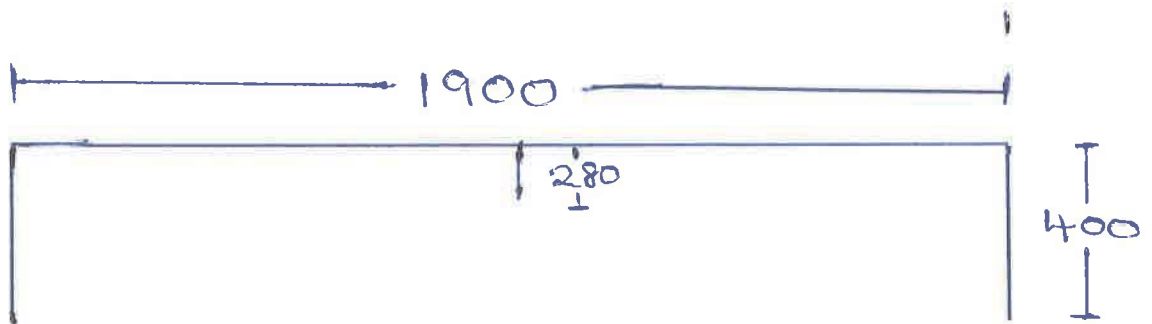
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FOR GWILLYM INVESTMENTS
LOT 123 - 122A STIRLING TERRACE
TOODYAY

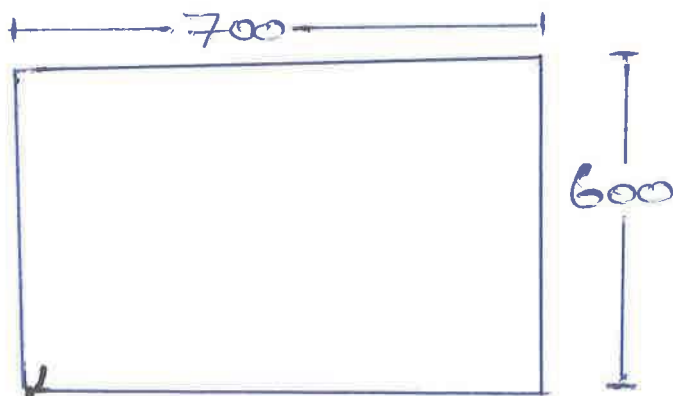
SITE PLAN

DRAWN S.R.C.	DATE NOV 2011	SCALE 1:200
JOB No 11046	SHEET No 1	ISSUE A



SIGN SIZE WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED - JUST A PRINT CHANGE
THE SIGN WILL ALSO ADAPT THE SAME COLOUR SCHEME AS
ABOVE.





THE ABOVE SIGN WILL STAY THE SAME SIZE
AND COLOUR WITH A CHANGE OF PRINT.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY	
Record Number:	ICR 28123
25 JUL 2014	
Officer / Dept:	D HUGO
File Number:	1065 TIT



A 4367 / 4371 | 1065 TIT. *For the Service of Humanity*

Chief Executive Officer
 Shire of Toodyay
 P O Box 96
 TOODYAY WA 6566

25 July 2014

**RE: PROPOSED BOUTIQUE WINE BAR
 LOT 106 STIRLING TERRACE, TOODYAY**

Dear Sir

On behalf of St John Ambulance Toodyay and Districts, I was requesting that we could take this proposal to our Committee for comment, which is to meet on Tuesday 29 July.

Without having been able to take this matter to our Committee, I would like to say that our main concern with this venue opening up would be the parking issues. With both a restaurant and a wine boutique in the same complex, we as an emergency assistance provider would need to ensure that the driveway is clear at all times to enable access for our vehicles.

Kind regards

Carolynne Haigh
 Administration Officer

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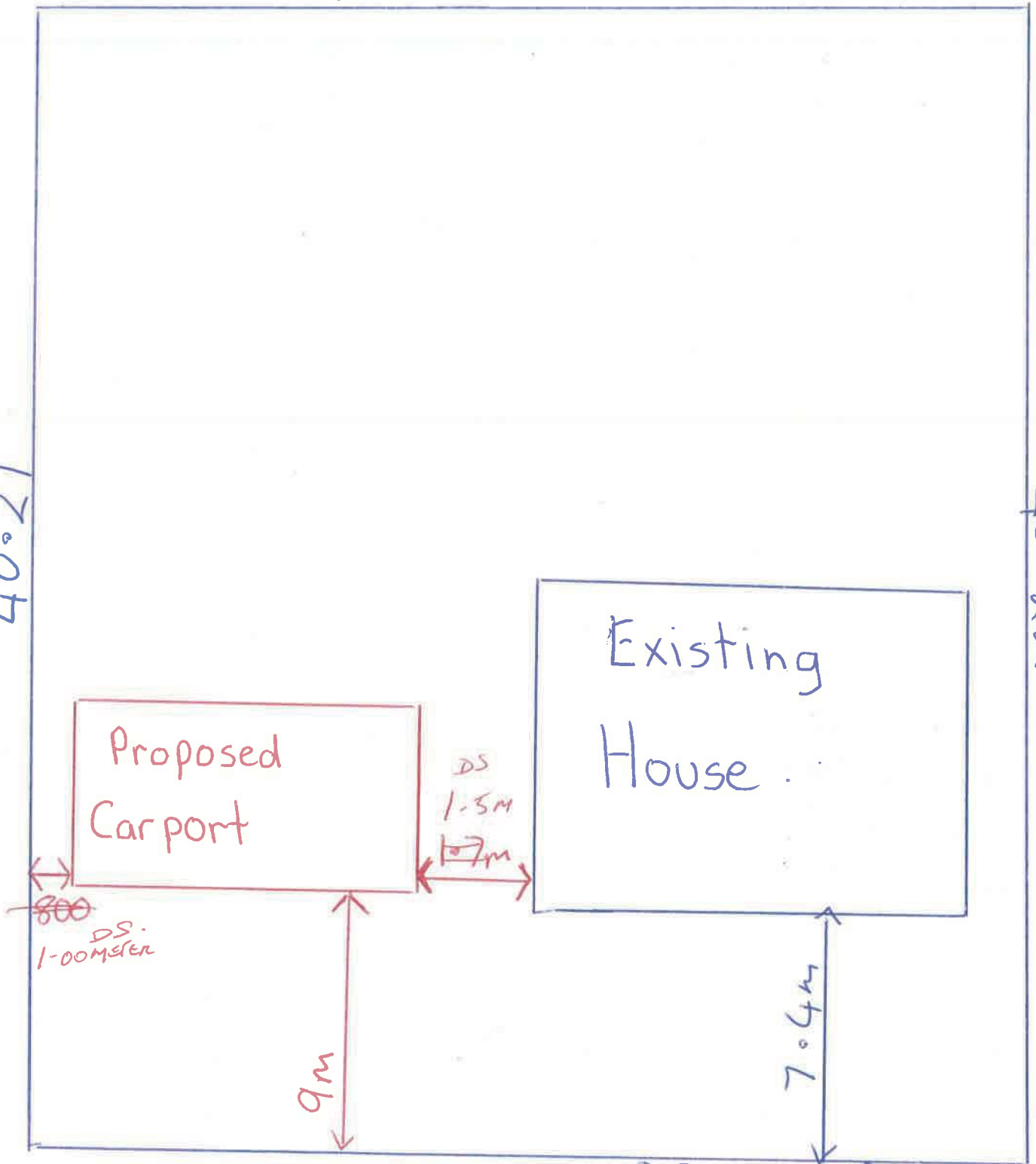
SITE PLAN



25.92

40.21

40.22



Proposed Carport

Existing House

DS 1.5m

1.7m

~~800~~
DS 1.00meter

9m

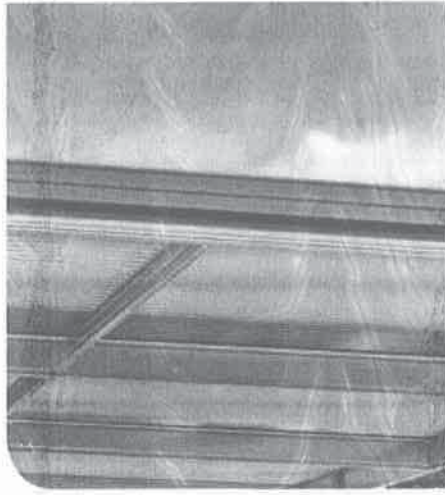
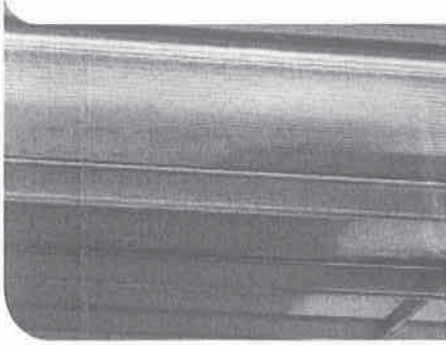
7.04m

25.22

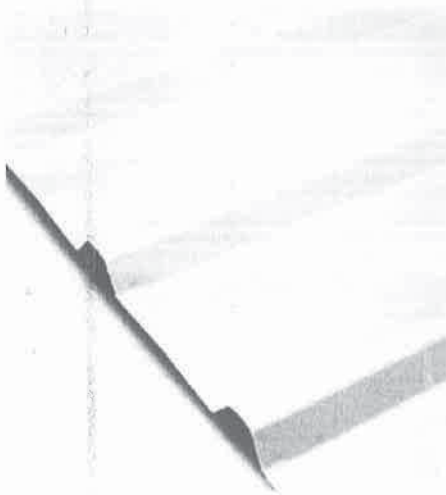
Road Verge

4m

LYSAGHT



Images are for illustration purposes only. Actual colours, finishes, components and designs vary.



Carport Range

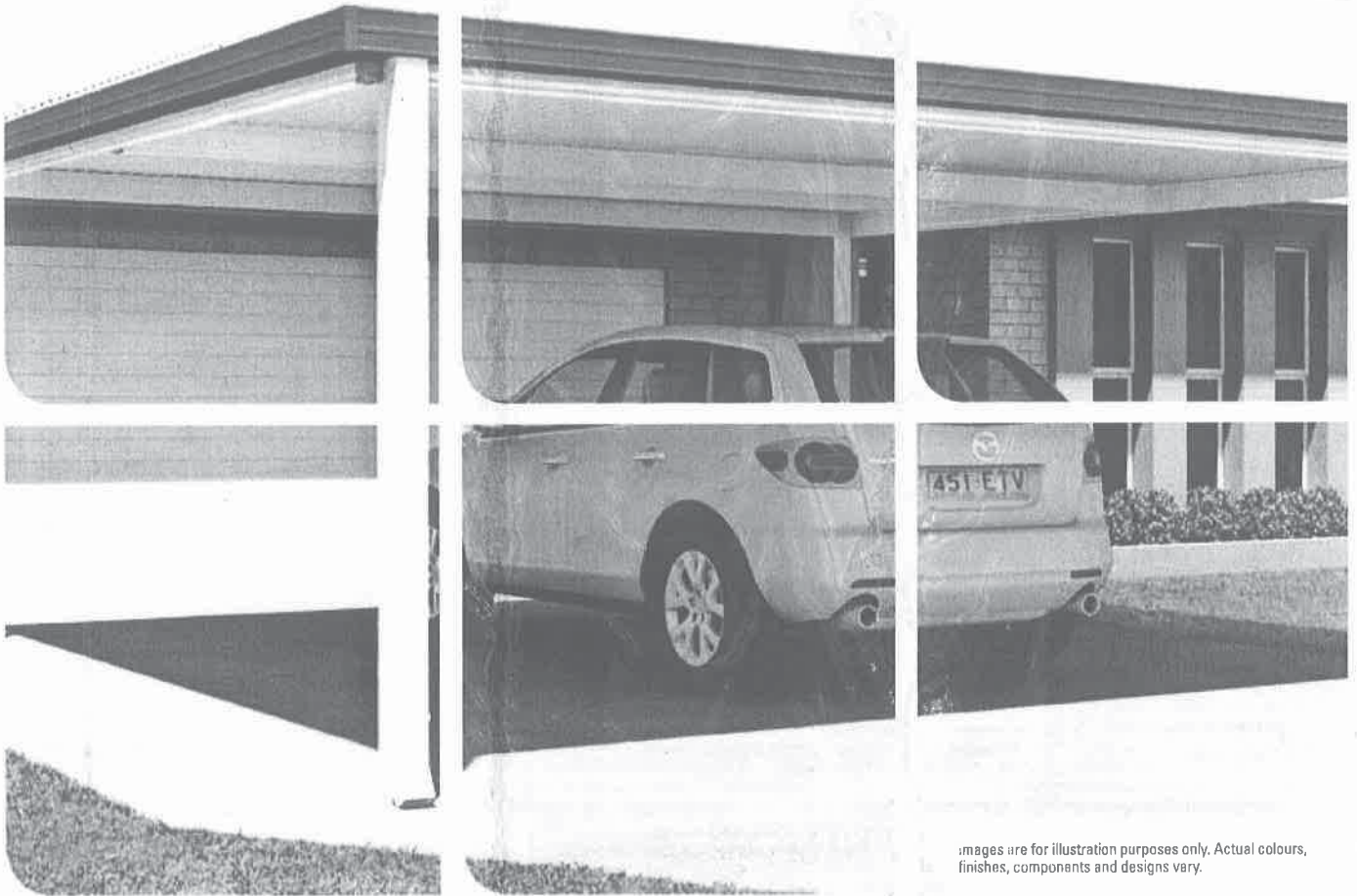
10 step construction guide for freestanding carports in Non-Cyclonic Areas

Double Carport 6.125m x 6.15m

Building a carport using LYSAGHT® steel products offers clear advantages for both the builder and homeowner alike. Construction is made easier with dimensionally accurate and quality components joined using custom made connectors.

For the homeowner, long term enjoyment is assured with the pre-painted, corrosion resistant materials.

As with all building materials there are some particular things you should keep in mind to ensure you get the full benefits of using LYSAGHT® steel building products.



Images are for illustration purposes only. Actual colours, finishes, components and designs vary.

Product Descriptions

All descriptions, specifications, illustrations, drawings, data, dimensions and weights contained in this catalogue, all technical literature and websites containing information from BlueScope Lysaght are approximations only.

They are intended by BlueScope Lysaght to be a general description for information and identification purposes and do not create a sale by description. BlueScope Lysaght reserves the right at any time to:

- (a) supply Goods with such minor modifications from its drawings and specifications as it sees fit; and
- (b) alter specifications shown in its promotional literature to reflect changes made after the date of such publication.

For more information on using LYSAGHT® steel building products refer to the installation and construction guides at lysaght.com or call 1800 641 417

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Zincalume™

Colorbond



LSP02501 3/13

Carport Construction

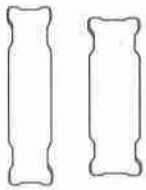
Step by step guide for the perfect carport project

Step 1 - component check

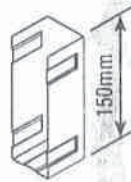
Find a level area in your front or back yard and place all of the delivered components so they are identifiable. Extra fasteners are included in addition to actual quantities required to build the carport.

Check the following components off against the bill of materials from the BlueScope Lysaght delivery receipt.

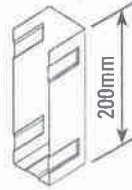
FIRMLOK® beam (x 3) (F200)
FIRMLOK® beam (x 2) (F150)



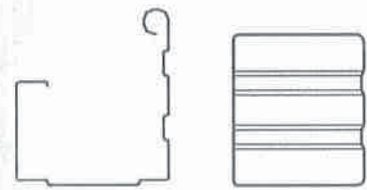
FIRMLOK® universal bracket (x 4) 150mm (CONB150)



FIRMLOK® universal bracket (x 6) 200mm (CONB200)



Gutter 0.55mm (x 1) Gutter stop-ends (x 2)



Cuphead Bolt M8 x 100mm (FBC100)



Cuphead Bolt M8 x 60mm (FBC60)



Metal Tek® 14-10x65mm (FTM65M)



Metal Tek® 14-10x150mm (FT150N)



Metal Tek® 12-14x20mm (FT20N)



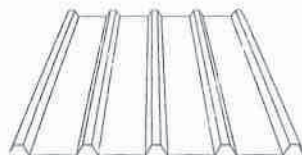
Metal Tek® 12-14x20mm with/neo (FT20MN)



Steel post (x 4) (PS90)



TRIMDEK® 0.42mm (x 8 sheets) (RS2)



Gutter fascia strap (x 8) (GSTRAP)



Roof sign (x 2) (LABEL)



Silicone (x 1) (SILIC)



Barge capping 0.55mm (x 3) (BC1)



3.2mm Rivet (FR72)



Carport Construction

Step by step guide for the perfect carport project

Step 2 - what tools & materials do you need?

Step ladder	Spirit or laser level	PVC downpipe elbow	Adjustable stands (props) and clamps
Hack saw	Rivet gun	Silicone gun & clear silicone	Adjustable spanner
Tape measure	Post hole digger or shovel	String line/ stakes	Bags of concrete
Pliers and tin snips	PVC downpipe & strap	Ratchet wrench	Drill & adaptors
Angle grinder	Electrical lead	Safety equipment (PPE)	Sav, horses and planks

Step 3 - before you start!

It is recommended that all Lysaght Carports are assembled and installed under the supervision and direction of a person with some level of building experience.

Safety is of utmost importance at all times. Always make sure that even basic construction tasks are done utilising safe building practices.

It is very important to read both the installation instructions and the supplied construction drawing. They should both be referred to in preparation for the installation and at every step during the construction process.

Every dimension, hole location and level should be double checked for good measure before cutting, fixing, screwing or bolting to any structural component.

Your carport is designed to resist wind uplift and the footing size is based on the wind classification. If in doubt, go to the Lysaght website (www.lysaght.com) and use the wind classification system to check the design wind speed or seek expert advice to ensure correct wind classification is selected.

If you do not have the necessary tools or know-how, please contact your local BlueScope Lysaght branch for guidance.

Step 4 - marking out the carport position

Use in-ground stakes and tie up string lines to position the steel post locations referring to the construction drawing. Check diagonals are equal for a square shape.

FIRMLOK® beams and TRIMDEK® sheeting lengths are reliant upon these measures being 100% accurate.

Check depth and width of the footing according to the construction drawing and remove soil.

Mark and cut posts to length and prepare the bottom of the posts as per the construction drawing with intersecting fixings and add the connectors to the top of the posts.

Ensure the footings holes are aligned and the final intended locations of posts correct in accordance with the construction drawing. Slopes of the ground will need to be taken into consideration to ensure holes are dug to appropriate depth and posts are subsequently aligned in terms of height.

Once the digging is complete, simply place bricks/pavers squarely in the bottom of each hole so the posts can be positioned on solid ground.

Place the posts in the holes and clamp off in position and brace with a fall towards the end at which the gutter system will be positioned. The fall needs to be a minimum 30mm for every 1m in length.

Carport Construction

Step by step guide for the perfect carport project

Step 5 - laying out the beams

Using the drawing, lay the beams close to the point where they will be assembled.

Intermediate purlin

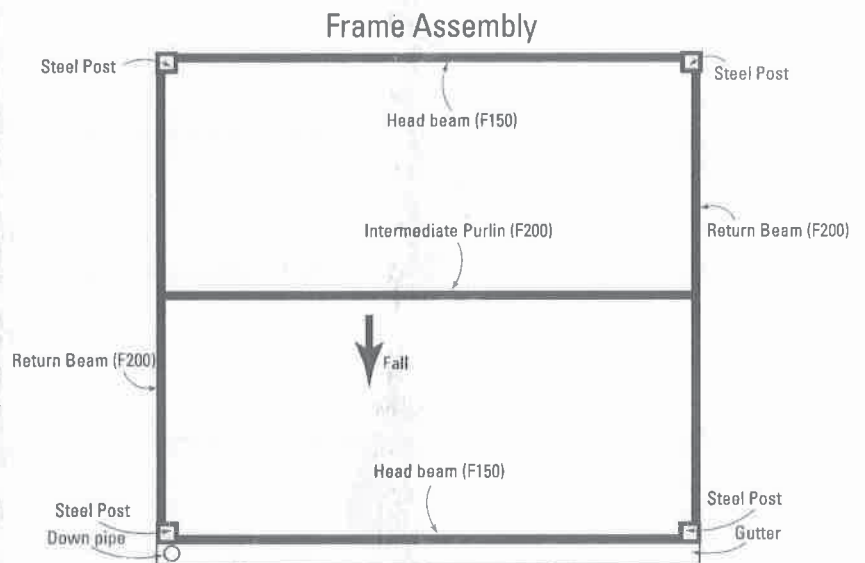
You will have one FIRMLOK® F200 beam that is the longest— this is your intermediate purlin.

Head beams

You will have two FIRMLOK® F150 beams – these are your head beams.

Return beams

You will have two FIRMLOK® F200 beams that are the shortest in length – these are your return beams.



Step 6 - assembling the frame and posts

Head and return beams - connection to posts

Place the head beams on adjustable stands (props) and level the front and rear head beams at the correct height, also ensuring you have the correct fall. The FIRMLOK beam ends sit inside the connectors.

Intermediate purlin - connection to return beams

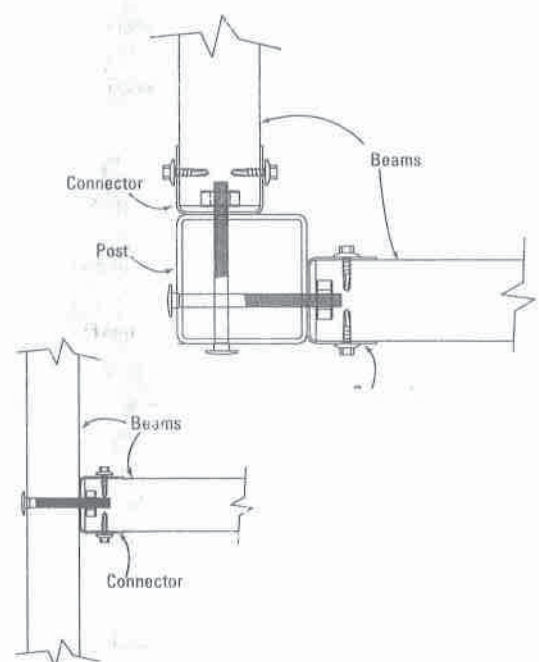
The universal beam connectors are fixed to the return beams using the appropriate fasteners at points midway the length of the return beams. The FIRMLOK beams sit inside the connectors. Note that the connectors for the intermediate purlins should be fixed to the return beams before they are lifted up to the posts.

With the framework now in place, double check every dimension against the construction drawing provided and check the diagonals for good measure.

See step 8 for determining the final width of the structure to see if the sheeting width measured in Step 8 is bigger than the drawing width.

There is tolerance in each of the head beam connectors in case you need to make the structure slightly wider.

With the measurements checked you can now fix through the beam connectors to complete frame assembly.



Carport Construction

Step by step guide for the perfect carport project

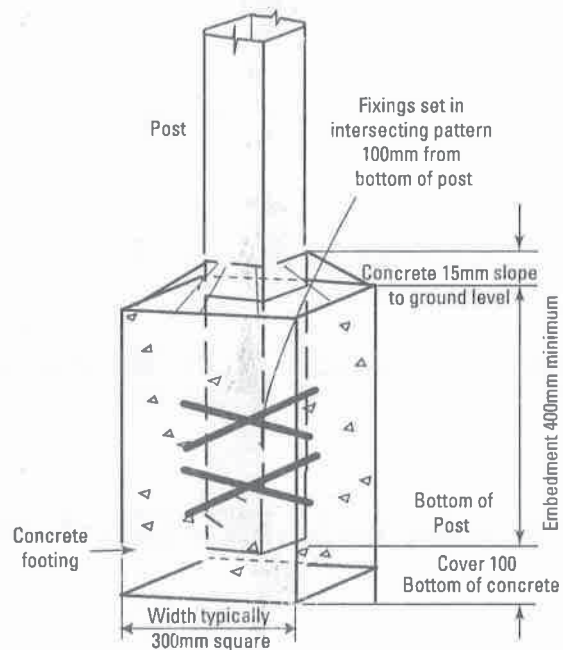
Step 7 - fixing the posts

Mix the concrete as per manufacturers instructions and pour into holes, ensuring posts are plumb in both directions.

The concrete should be finished slightly raised at the post, ensuring water runs away from the post.

Leave overnight or until concrete has fully cured and posts are firmly fixed in place.

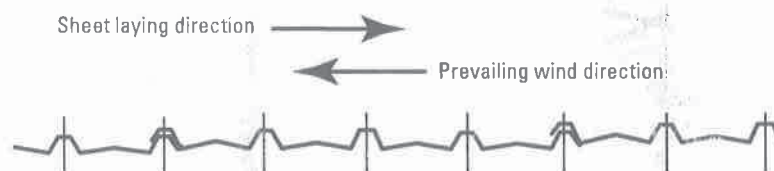
The props can now be removed.



Step 8 - roof sheeting

Lay the TRIMDEK® roof sheeting from one side of the structure to the other on the ground and measure the overall width. Check this against the width on the drawing.

The diagram below indicates the correct laying direction and details the lapping necessary to ensure correct installation of roofing material.



You must lay the first sheet at the opposite side of the prevailing wind direction to ensure lapping is protected from conditions.

Fix each sheet in place as you move along the structure as stipulated in the construction drawing provided.

Start each new sheet in this fashion until the whole structure is covered.

Be careful not to over-tighten the screws as this will crush the ribs and spread the sheet wider.

Carport Construction

Step by step guide
for the perfect
carport project

Step 9 - gutter installation

Proceed to attach both ends of the gutter with end stops using the specified fixings. Silicone seal to ensure a waterproof finish.

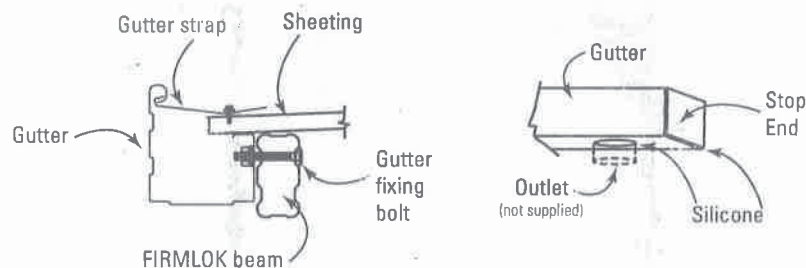
Measure the hole at the lower end of the gutter to suit the size of the downpipe nozzle. Install by using specified fixings and seal with silicone.

Make certain the hole lines up with the post where the down-pipe will go.

Fix the gutter to the head beam with appropriate bolts evenly spaced as specified on the construction drawing. Make certain the fall is to the intended position of the downpipe.

Please note that you will be required to provide a suitable nozzle and downpipe and fix this according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Complete installation of the gutter by attaching the provided gutter straps with the specified fixings at the correct spacings according to the construction drawing.

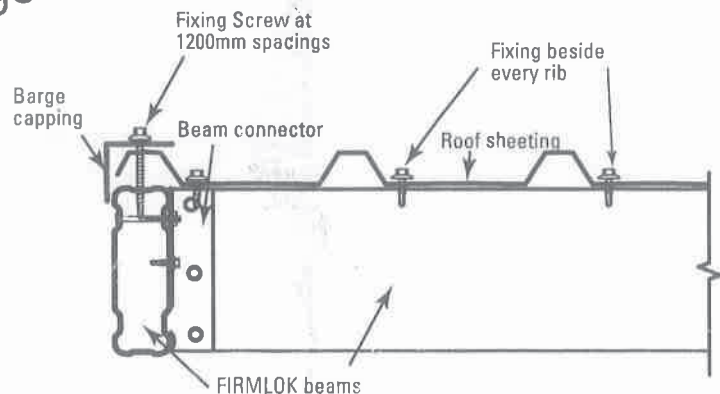


Step 10 - barge cappings

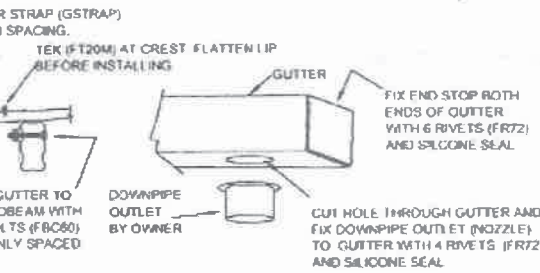
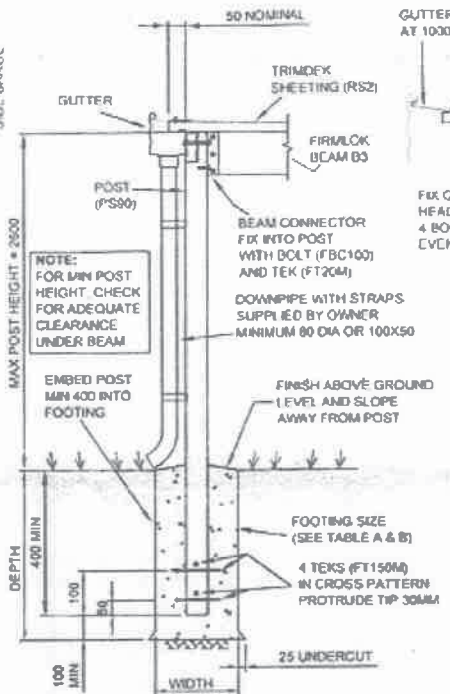
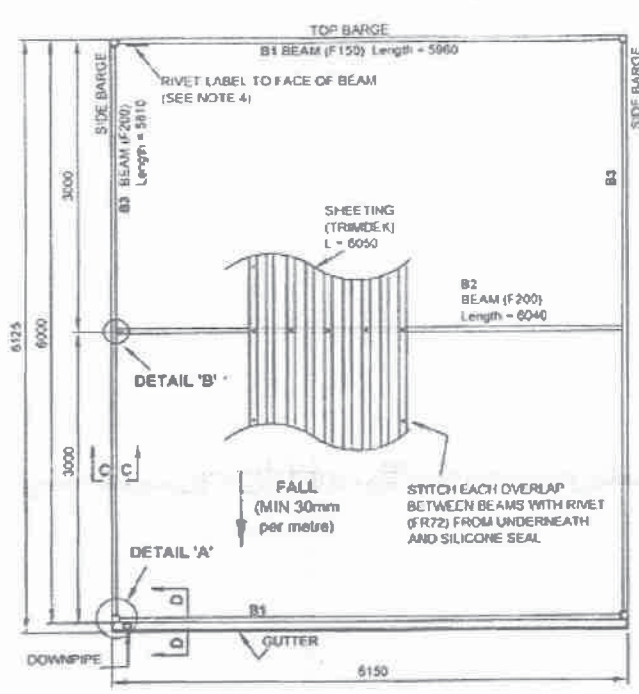
As a final step, install barge capping material on the remaining 3 sides of the carport.

The side capping should be attached first – utilising the specified fixings in the construction drawing at the appropriate spacings.

The capping should be attached to the sides of the roof sheeting profile so it sits flush as per diagram.



With the side capping now attached, the top capping should be fixed through the crests on the roof sheeting at the same spacing as specified for the side capping. Silicone seal at overlap of capping.



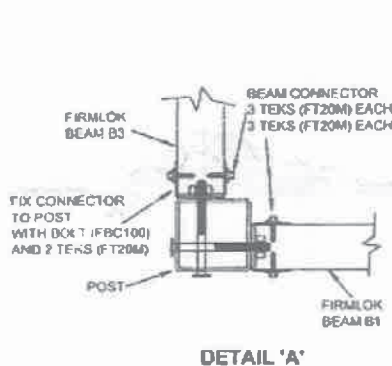
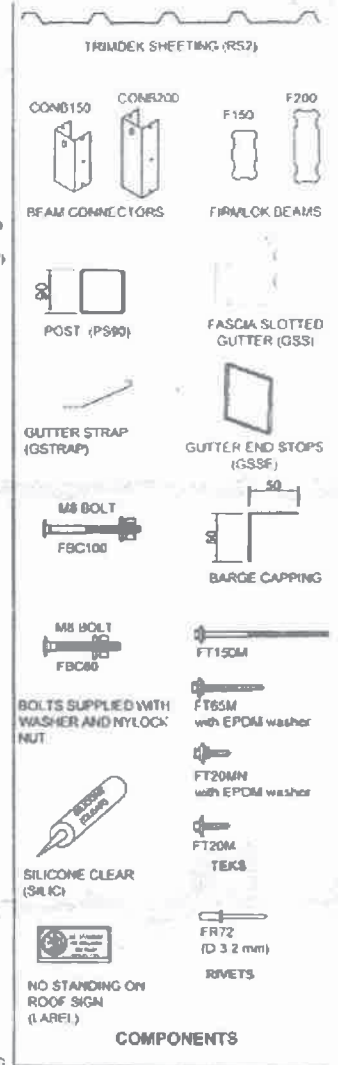
GUTTER AND DOWNPIPE DETAILS
NOTE: OWNER TO SUPPLY AND FIX OWN NOZZLE AND DOWNPIPE TO STORMWATER AS PER COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS

TABLE A
Allowed Wind Class and Footing Code

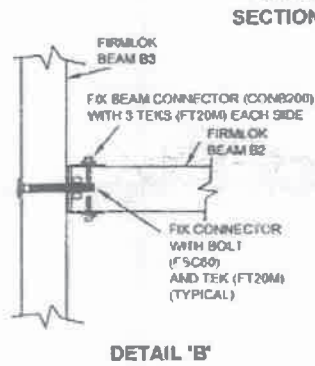
N1-W28	N2-W33	N3-W41	Blocking
F1	F2	F4	0 sides blocked
F2	F3		1 side blocked
F4			2 sides blocked

TABLE B
Footing Size

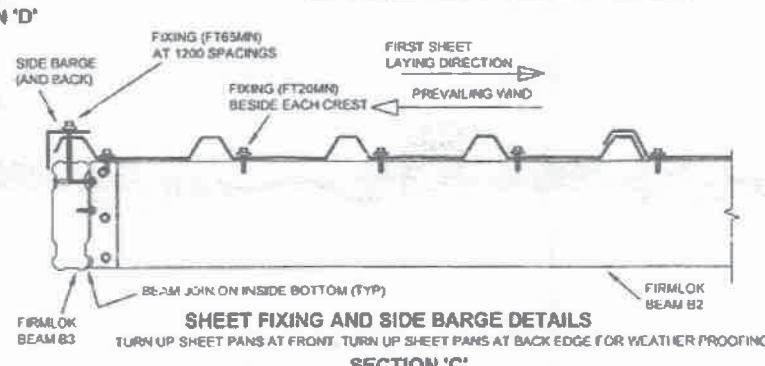
Code	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Concrete (20kg Bags)
F1	300	500	4.8
F2	300	550	5.4
F3	350	700	7.9
F4	350	800	10.6



DETAIL 'A'



DETAIL 'B'



SHEET FIXING AND SIDE BARGE DETAILS

TURN UP SHEET PANS AT FRONT. TURN UP SHEET PANS AT BACK EDGE FOR WEATHER PROOFING

SECTION 'C'

Engineering Notes: [1] This is to certify that the details on this drawing have been checked by me and the structure is capable of withstanding wind loads for wind classification up to normal N3 (W41N) (see table A) as defined in Australian Standard AS4055 "Wind Loads for Housing". The structure has been designed to the BCA and relevant Australian Standards like AS1170.1 & 2 for loading. [2] Table A and B give the wind class and footing size based on the blocking. A side is considered blocked if it is closer than 1000mm to a solid wall greater than 1800 mm high like a wall of a house. [3] The carport must be built in accordance with all the details on this drawing for it to perform as designed and the warranty to be valid. [4] The roof is designed for "NO FOOT TRAFFIC". The supplied roof sign must be riveted to the inside of the top beam. [5] Table B gives the footing size based on wind class with the bags of concrete required for the footing to resist wind uplift. It is based on the assumption that the soil is class M or H soil (clay). If the soil is sandy the footing depth must be increased by 250mm. If the soil is otherwise then seek the advice of a Civil Engineer. [6] The concrete should be grade M20 or have a compressive strength of 20 MPa and made in accordance with Australian Standard AS3600 Concrete Structures. [7] The teks with cyclonic washers and neoprene washer under the head are for fixing the sheeting to the beams. The teks without neoprene are for the beam connectors.

PETER J. BARRECA
BE, MIE Aust, CPEng, RPEQ
Civil & Structural Engineer
BlueScope Lysaght
Research & Technology

Sign: *P. Barreca*
Date: 15 Feb 2013

Qualifications:
Member Institution of Engineers, Australia Membership N° 353840
CPEng Chartered Professional Engineer Member of Civil & Structural Colleges
Registered Professional Engineer, Queensland RPEQ No 7678
Registered Building Practitioner, Victoria RBPV No EC24907 Civil Engineer
Accredited Building Practitioner, Tasmania CC5469A Civil & Structural Engineer

Revision B (6 Mar 2013)

DIY KIT
DOUBLE CARPORT
FOR NORMAL WIND

DRAWING No: KIT-DCN

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LYSAGHT

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SHIRE OF TOODYAY	
Record Number:	ICR 28273
7 - AUG 2014	
Officer / Dept:	DSO / Planner
File Number:	A295 / 21HEN.

1 Henry St. West.
Toodyay.
6-8-14

The C.E.O.
Shire of Toodyay.

Dear Sir.

Re application to construct a carport at the above address

I have been advised by the builder that a gable roof will cost in excess of 3500.

I therefore request permission to construct a skillion roofed carport. for the following reasons.

- 1) I am a pensioner and find the cost beyond my means.
- 2) I need protection to stop my vehicle from deteriorating any further.
- 3) I will have the building painted GREEN.
- 4) There are several other skillion roofed carports in the area so mine would not detract from the general appearance of the area.

I hope we can resolve this situation for the benefit of both Parties.

Yours Faithfully.

D. Somerton

HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

Laura Gray JP M.ICOMOS B.Arch (hons)

HERITAGE & CONSERVATION CONSULTANT

WALGA Preferred Supplier: Heritage Advisory Services

Phone 9561 6695

Mobile 0408 105 784

Email laura.gray@bigpond.com

29 July 2014

MEMO

**To: Hugo de Vos Planning Officer
Shire of Toodyay**

Subject: DA Proposed carport Lot 21 Henry Street West, Toodyay

Hi Hugo

Further to your referral:

- No specific site visit has been undertaken.
- I am not familiar with the site specifically, but do know the general area.
- A Google search shows that the subject site is flanked by contemporary residences with the one on the east side having a very low-pitched steel roof. Also the subject site is not overlooked by any properties.
- The proposal is for a steel framed "flat" roof carport.
- The roof is specified as Zinalume, no other colours are specified.

With reference to LPP Central Toodyay Area:

Policy 3.4.20 outlines requirements for garages and carports with regard to having "minimal impact on the streetscape..."

3.4.20.a) requires that the carport reflects the style of the house.

3.4.20 b) and c) not relevant to the subject proposal

3.4.20 d) refers to materials and colours not detracting from heritage character of the area.

In my opinion, the proposed carport is compliant with the policy, on the basis that:

the residence associated with the proposal, and the flanking residences are of a contemporary nature with no heritage significance.

the proposed carport with a 'flat' roof is consistent with the nature of those contemporary places, and particularly the residence to the east of the subject property where the roof is a very low pitched steel clad skillion.

the proposed carport is unobtrusive by its nature by presenting merely a frame to the street view and therefore has minimal or no impact on the Henry Street West streetscape.

The proposed zinalume roof cladding will have no reflective or visual impact as there are no overlooking properties and the roof is not visible from the street or any other direction.

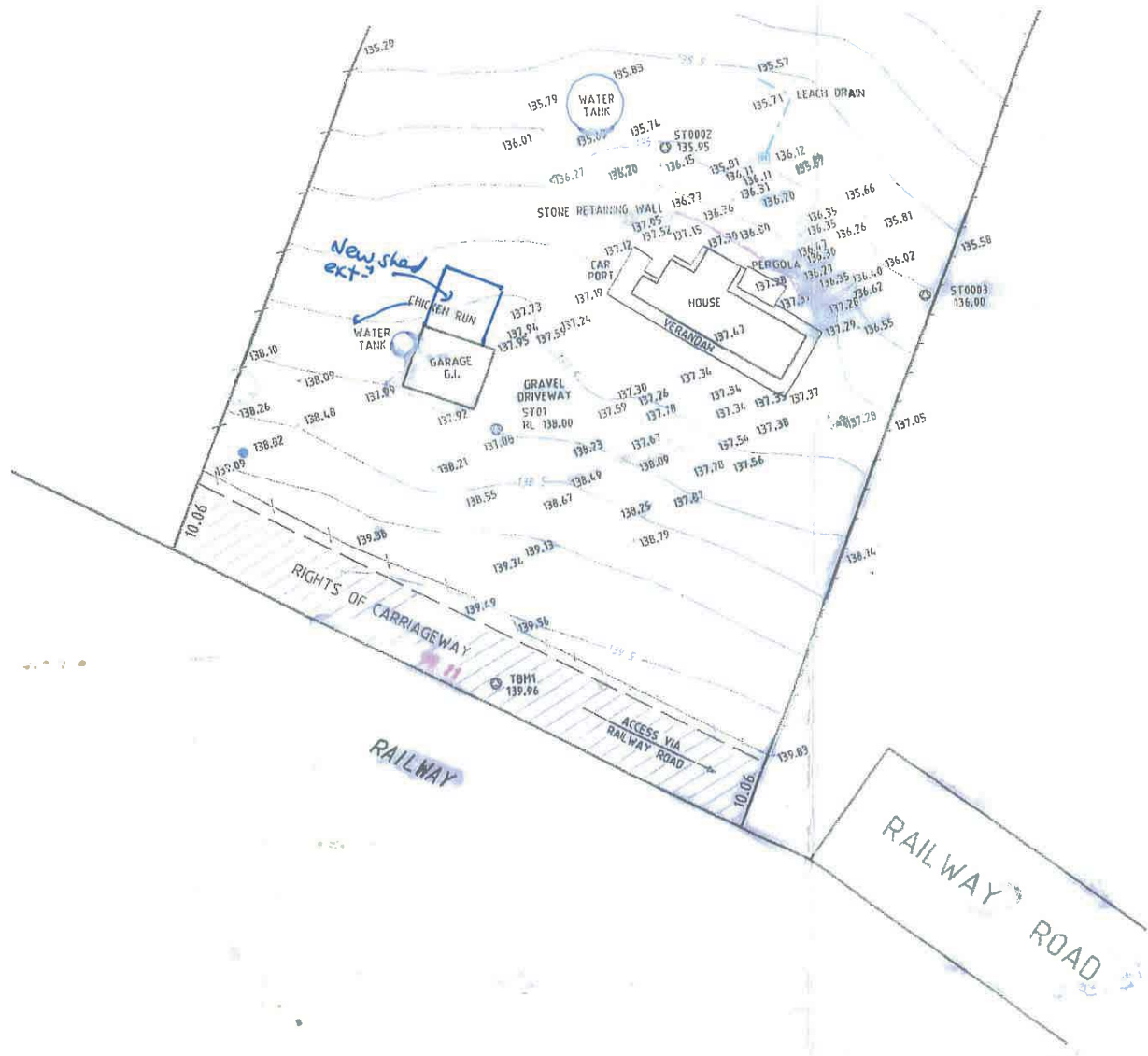
The proposal is conditionally supported on the basis compliance and its simple unobtrusive nature. The condition being that the frame colour complies with the Toodyay palette and responds to the existing residence.

Sincerely

Laura Gray



Copy



- TREE
- SEPTIC TANK
- SPOT HEIGHT
- POWER POLE
- SURVEY CONTROL
- FENCE
- EDGE OF GRAVEL
- TOP OF BANK
- BOTTOM OF BANK
- TOP OF RETAINING WALL
- BASE OF RETAINING WALL
- CONTOUR INTERVAL 0.5m

ONLY BE USED FOR CONTOUR AND FEATURE PLAN PURPOSES. FEATURES AS SHOWN HEREON WERE NOT MARKED AT THE TIME THEY HAVE BEEN DETERMINED BY PLAN DIMENSIONS ONLY. POSSIBLE FIT. NOTED THAT UNDERGROUND SERVICES DID NOT FORM PART OF THIS SURVEY. THEREFORE PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION, OR CONSTRUCTION, RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED, AND THE TITLE CHECKED FOR EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES.

NO	ISSUED TO CLIENT	MFA	MC	Drawn	Surv	App'd
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

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 2 Victoria Street Melbourne, Victoria Australia. Telephone (03) 9274 2535 Fax (03) 9274 2545
 Melbourne 8 925 116 Email: warren@warrenking.com.au

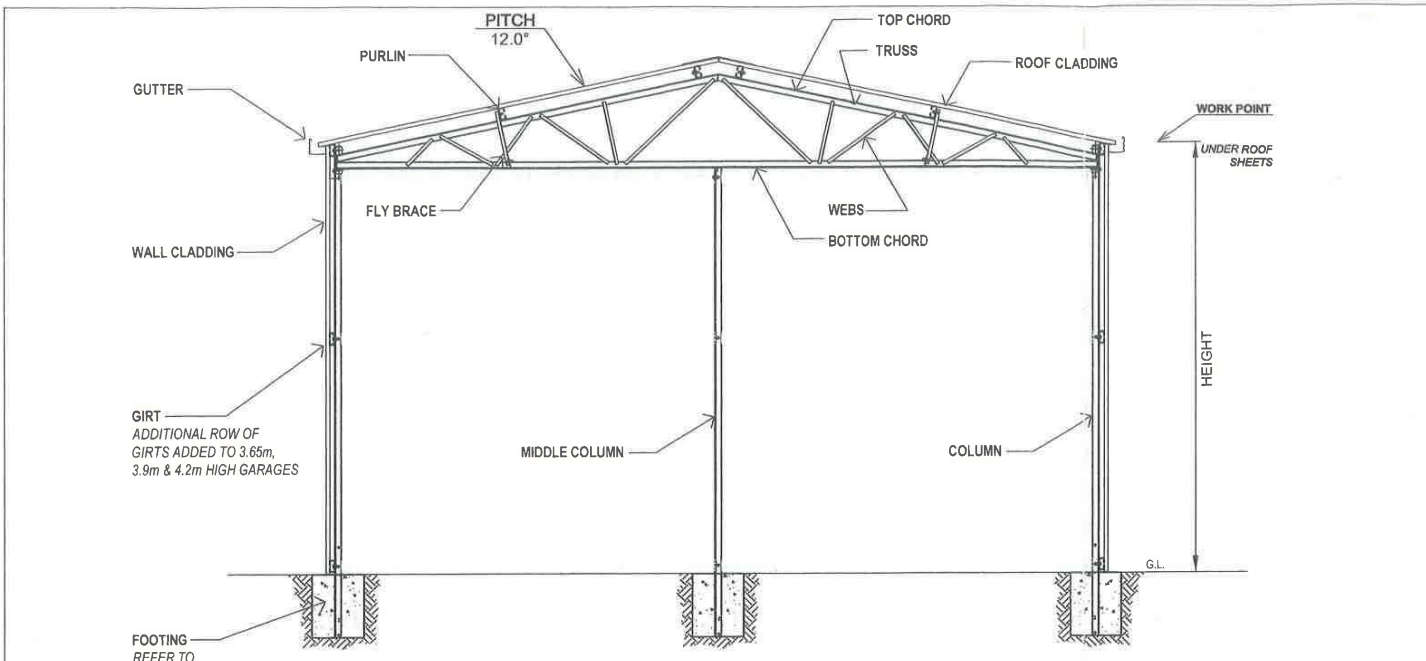


SCALE	1:500	METRES
DRAWN	M. ARDITI	14/11/2003
SURVEYOR	M. CHAVE	13/11/2003
CHECKED	E. WILTON	14/11/2003
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i>	

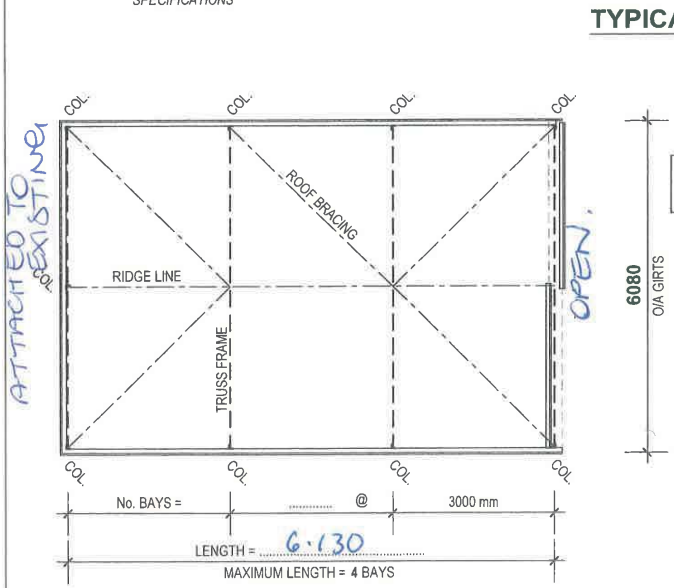
J. RICKETTS			
CONTOUR AND FEATURE SURVEY			
LOT 12 ON DP 223155 RAILWAY ROAD WEST TOODYAY			
DATUM	FB 3005	DRAWING NUMBER	REV 0
AHD	LB	03282-001	LNK 0

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS - 6.08m SPAN

TRUSS	
BOTTOM CHORD	50x50x5.0 EA G300+
TOP CHORD	50x50x3.0 EA G300+
WEBS	25x25x3.0 EA G300+
COLUMN CONNECTION	50x50x5.0 CA G350 with 2 M12x20 4.6 BOLTS
PURLINS & GIRTS	
PURLINS & GIRTS - maximum span	3000mm - UNISPAN 1.0mm G550
BRACING	
FLY BRACE	25x25x1.6 PGI ANGLE - 1 M12x20 4.6 BOLT each end
ROOF BRACING	65x32x1.6 STUD G550 - 2 10x16 HWF TEKS each end
WALL BRACING - up to 3.3m high	25x1.6 GALV STRAP - 1 M12x20 4.6 BOLT each end
WALL BRACING - over 3.3m high	R 12 ROD - 1 M12x20 4.6 BOLT each end
COLUMNS	
2450mm HIGH	65x65x5.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
2750mm HIGH	65x65x6.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
3050mm HIGH	75x75x6.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
3350mm HIGH	90x90x6.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
3650mm HIGH	90x90x6.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
3900mm HIGH	100x100x6.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
4200mm HIGH	100x100x8.0 EA G300+ (HDG)
NOTE: If columns are bolt down - use the next larger column	
FOOTINGS	
UP TO 3050mm HIGH	450 x 450 x 400 DEEP
3350mm & 3650mm HIGH	450 x 450 x 500 DEEP
OVER 3650mm HIGH	450 x 450 x 600 DEEP
NOTE: If no concrete floor ADD 100mm to the depth of garages up to 3050mm	
STANDARD ITEMS	
CLADDING	- TRIMDEK or CUSTOM ORB to manufacturers specs.
FLASHINGS	- 0.4mm THICK colorbond or zincalume as ordered
FRAMEWORK	- DURAGAL & RED OXIDE as required
PURLINS & GIRTS	- INSTALLED as per manufacturers specs.
CLEATS	- Minimum 50x5 F/B with 1 - M12x20 4.6 BOLT (U.N.O.)
DOOR FRAME up to 3m x 3m	- 30x30x1.6 SHS G350 (DURAGAL)
DOOR FRAME over 3m x 3m	- 35x35x1.6 SHS G350 (DURAGAL)
DOOR TRACK	- ELTRAK 200kg SYSTEM
EAVES BEAM clearspan	- UP TO 7m SPAN = 250C29
BRACING	- MAXIMUM 2 BAYS UNBRACED IN ANY SIDE WALL
FLOOR	- MINIMUM 75mm THICK N20 CONCRETE
OPTIONAL ITEMS	
ROLLERDOOR	Location & size to client requirements
WINDOWS	Location & size to client requirements
SKYLIGHTS	Location & size to client requirements
GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES	Refer to contract



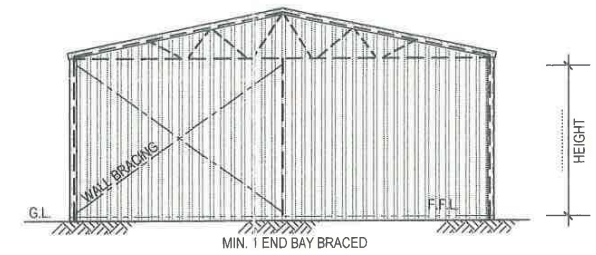
TYPICAL SECTION



PLAN VIEW

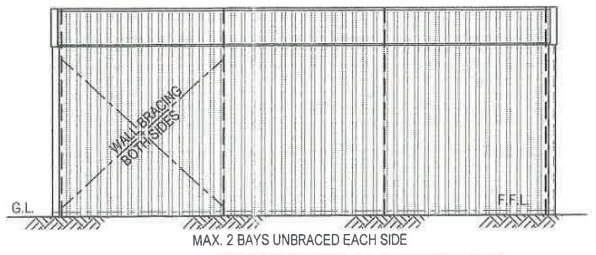
not to scale

ACCESS DOOR & WINDOW LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED BY CLIENT



END VIEW

not to scale



SIDE VIEW

not to scale

MAXIMUM LENGTH
3 BAYS @ 3000 IF BRACED AT ONE END ONLY
6 BAYS @ 3000 IF BRACED AT BOTH ENDS

This drawing is a generic representation only & may not accurately reflect the actual building size

PROPOSED GABLE ROOF GARAGE - 3m BAYS

6.08m SPAN - ENGINEERED FOR REGION A / CATEGORY 2.5

6	26/11/12	KPollie	RE-DRAWN FOR ENGINEER APPROVAL
5	13/08/12	KPollie	RE-DRAWN FOR ENGINEER APPROVAL
REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
CLIENT			
ADDRESS	91		

WIND REGION: A
TERRAIN CATEGORY: 2.5
SHIELDING: 1.0
IMPORTANCE LEVEL: 2.0
BCA CLASSIFICATION: 10a

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
EDWARD D PIGOTT
FIE AUST. REG. NPER-3 NUMBER 11680
11 DUFFIELD PL. SLEAFORD PARK
GELORUP WA 6230

E.D. Pigott 26/11/12

REFER ALSO DRAWING F8/43

HIGHLINE
GARAGES • SHEDS • PATIOS
Builders Reg. No. 11964

8 Colin Jamieson Drive, Welshpool WA 6106
Postal: Locked Bag 25, Welshpool DC, WA 6986
Ph: (08) 6454 4000 Fax: (08) 6454 4008
Email: commercial@highline.com.au
Website: www.highline.com.au

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SCALE	NOT TO SCALE	ORIGINAL SIZE	A3	DATE	26/11/12
DRAWN	KPollie	DATE	26/11/12	DATE	26/11/12
REV	F8/15		6	REV DATE	26/11/12

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8.0 Workforce Plan

Points raised as follows:

- *Recruitment Strategy;*
- *Workforce Development Plan not legally required to be adopted by Council – it is an informing strategy only; and*
- *Members wish to see all policies relating to the Workforce Plan.*

9.0 Council Policy and Strategy

Points raised as follows:

- *Policy review planned for September for all the Council policies;*
- *The Local Planning Strategy and Scheme;*
- *Creation of new policies is done when the policies are reviewed by the Administration on an annual basis.*

4.2 Environmental Strategy – 4.00 pm

Shelley Shepherd presented the Environmental Strategy workshop findings.

Question One

What is the budget for getting the actual strategy up and running?

The original proposal (located within the Council Forum Program) had a Stage Two in it specifying that Essential Environmental can produce a new Environmental Strategy. What came out of the workshop can be utilised together with the existing draft strategy provided a structure can be agreed to.

Question Two

You talked about integrating the Environment Strategy into the ISP framework rather than integrating it into the Local Planning Scheme / Strategy and Local Planning Policies. Is this something you can do?

The Manager Planning and Development advised that Lisa Edwards has environmental qualifications and can work with Shelley during the local planning scheme / strategy review. Lisa is working on the background information – reviewing what is current.

Question Three

The themes within the strategy seem pretty big. Can they be subdivided?

I try not to make lots of distinctions because the strategy gets integrated into other operations. We may lose track of what the objective is. For example climate change impacts on a variety of things such as land, water, etc.

Question Four

What do you mean by the term "Create centre for environment in town?"

It could be a shop front with pamphlets and also extend to where a community garden can be next door where people will come to find out about sustainability. It could also be incorporated within an indigenous centre.

Guidance from Elected Members

Guidance from the Elected Members was that a quote from Essential Environmental be sought in relation to the:-

- Preparation of a draft EMS using the existing draft EMS as a base and incorporating the workshop material presented in a format as shown in the presentation that can be brought back to Council;
- Cost of work-shopping the revised draft EMS with Council to enable review of priorities around key strategy implementation, the indicators and responsibilities; and
- Preparation of a final strategy following the workshop to enable Council to go to community consultation.

4.3 Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Role

Murray McBride was invited by the CEO on 18 July 2014 to discuss developments in the Emergency Management Field. In particular his views on:

- *The appointment of the CESM as CBFCO. Is this your preferred option, and what are the alternatives? Some insight into the responsibilities of the role would be very helpful;*
- *The proposed creation of a Fire and Land Management Officer to manage the fire breaks, fuel loads and fire mitigation in general. Do you see the need for such a position? There seems to be some concern that management plans would not take sufficient account of environmental values of reserves;*

FORUM DISCUSSION PAPER

Date of Report	21 July 2014
File/Record No.	ENV3
Author:	Graeme Bissett – Manager of Planning & Development
Responsible Officer	Graeme Bissett – Manager of Planning & Development
Attachment	Toodyay EMS facilitation proposal.

7.1 DRAFT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this discussion paper is to seek Council's direction on the next step on the progression of the Shire's Environmental Strategy.

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Background:

This matter was last considered by Council at its April 2014 Ordinary Meeting held on the 22nd where Council resolved (Council Resolution No 100/04/14) as follows:

That Council:

- 1. defer endorsement of the draft Environmental Strategy to allow a workshop of community stakeholders to be held to identify the indicators to be incorporated into the strategy;*
- 2. direct the workshop be facilitated by a person experienced in environmental management and construction of environmental strategies, and that*
- 3. the workshop data is presented to forum for deliberation.*
- 4. authorise the CEO to undertake the necessary expenditure up to the amount of \$10,000 to implement Council's decision above.*

Subsequent to this motion, quotes and submissions were obtained from 4 environmental consultants to carry out this resolution. Based on their Local Government experience, proposed scoping and their quote being within budget the company Essential Environmental was chosen. A copy of their submission is attached for Council's information.

The CEO and Manager of Planning and Development subsequently met the principal of this company, Shelly Shepherd, to organise the workshop. This was set for the 1st of July, 2014. A venue was chosen and invitations sent.

The workshop occurred and was considered by the approximate 30 participants, from varying backgrounds, as a worthwhile exercise. The complete notes from this have been documented and will be placed on the Councillors Dashboard for perusal.

Ms Shepherd has also summarised the feedback from this meeting into a presentation to address Council's resolution from April 2014. This will be presented to this meeting for Council's consideration.

Councillors are advised to consult the April 2014 Forum item and notes on this matter for a detailed background to date. This can be found on the dashboard or hard copies provided on request.

Current Status:

Council's direction is sought in relation to how it now wants to now proceed in relation to the information presented today by Essential Environmental in regards to furthering the progress of the Environmental Strategy.

Three possible options for members to consider are as follows:

1. Leave the strategy as is and go to public consultation prior to bringing it back to Council for final consideration based on any feedback.
2. Integrate the identified findings from the workshop into the strategy in-house and present the amended Strategy back to Council for final signoff prior to advertising.
3. Direct Essential Environmental to integrate the identified findings into the draft strategy and present the amended Strategy back to Council for final signoff prior to advertising.

There are of course other possible options which Council may raise for consideration. The ability of the consultant to complete option 3 within the budget will depend on the extent to which Council wants the strategy altered.

CONCLUSION (and/or Recommendations)

- That Council give feedback on the how it would like to proceed with the Draft Environmental Strategy to enable this matter to be presented at a formal Ordinary Council Meeting.



essential
environmental

land & water solutions

15 May 2014

Mr Stan Scott
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Toodyay
15 Fiennes St
Toodyay WA 6566

Dear Mr Scott

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY FACILITATOR OF WORKSHOP – 1 JULY 2014

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the following proposal for the facilitation of a workshop to develop indicators for inclusion in your draft Environmental Strategy.

It is understood that the Shire of Toodyay requires an environmental consultant to facilitate a workshop of community stakeholders to identify the indicators to be incorporated into the draft Environmental Strategy and that the workshop is to be facilitated by a person experienced in environmental management and construction of environmental strategies.

Shelley Shepherd of Essential Environmental is best placed to deliver this work due to our experience in environmental management reporting and workshop facilitation. Essential Environmental has recently completed a number of environmental management strategies including for the Cities of Greater Geraldton and Canning and the Shire of Roebourne and are currently working for the Shire of Broome to finalise their Environmental Management Strategy.

Why Essential Environmental?

Essential Environmental recognises the need for an Environmental Management Strategy to provide an overarching framework for the protection and management of the Shire's environmental values. The strategy should contain objectives, actions and performance indicators that are linked to the Shire's Integrated Strategic Plan, having consideration of the Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan and Local Planning Strategy.

Essential Environmental has been involved in a substantial number of similar projects, many which have synergies with this proposal. The nature and scope of the projects is highly consistent with the work required by this consultancy. All projects were completed to a more than satisfactory level, on-budget and on time. Briefly, the projects which have been or are being completed to a high standard which require a similar depth of analysis and type of project tasks are outlined in Attachment 1 and include:

- Shire of Broome Environmental Management Strategy
- City of Greater Geraldton Environmental profile and Strategy 2014
- City of Canning Environmental Strategy 2013
- Shire of Roebourne Environmental Plan 2013
- State of the Environment Report: Pilbara 2013
- Natural Resource Management Report for the Protection of Priority Natural Resources in the Kimberley Strategic Regional Land Use Plans
- Better Urban Water Management
- Guidelines for Sustainable Industrial Development
- Input into the Directions Paper on the Integration of NRM and Land Use Planning

**if not now...
when?**

Development of these strategies requires a solid understanding of the local government's administrative framework so that strong linkages can be made with each strategic community plan, corporate plan and operations plan. This ensures that environmental management activities are integrated across the Shire's operational areas and not just left to the environmental officer to deliver.

Essential Environmental are experienced at community consultation. Shelley presented to the community and key stakeholder groups as part of the consultation on the City of Canning Environmental Management Strategy and was able to synthesise and respond to the key issues raised, integrating these into the final Strategy. The preparation of the environmental management strategy for Broome also requires consultation with Council and the community via a scoping workshop. In all instances, the stakeholders are made to feel respected for their views and knowledge in order to develop ownership of the recommendations in the strategy.

Essential Environmental has demonstrated ability to synthesise information from a range of stakeholders and reproduce it in a manner which is meaningful and understandable by all involved. Shelley has authored several documents to aid achievement of natural resource management outcomes which are commonly referred to within environmental and planning circles, including *Better Urban Water Management*; the *Guidelines for Industrial Development*; and the *Directions Paper on the Integration of NRM and Land Use Planning*. All documents have been well received by both the public and private sector, which demonstrates the team's ability to understand and capture the issues of importance for a wide range of stakeholders.

Shelley has highly developed interpersonal skills and demonstrated ability to negotiate outcomes across a broad stakeholder group. She has been responsible for development and facilitation of many workshops relating to planning and environmental management, including how to facilitate the achievement of better natural resource management outcomes and liveable communities. These workshops, which are largely attended by State and Local Government, service providers, industry and the community, have successfully identified barriers to implementation and developed specific action plans to move the issues forward.

Essential Environmental have a significant degree of knowledge relating to environmental management. Shelley's experience was gained largely through previous employment positions in the Department of Environmental Protection servicing the Environmental Protection Authority and in the Ministry for Planning (now Department for Planning and Infrastructure). This experience has been recognised by her peers as Shelley is a Certified Practising Planner (through the Planning Institute of Australia) and a Certified Environmental Practitioner (through the Environmental Institute of Australia and New Zealand). Shelley's CV is provided at Attachment 2.

Proposed tasks

There are a number of tasks that are understood to be required at this stage. These are outlined below. It is also considered that additional tasks may be required subsequently to finalise the document. These are proposed as part of Stage 2 and can be discussed and agreed if required by the Shire.

Stage 1: Facilitation of Council and community workshop

In order to deliver a workshop for Councillors and the community the following tasks are proposed:

- Inception meeting with the Shire in Toodyay and identification of key environmental and operational issues affecting the Shire (4 hours including travel time);
- Review of draft Environmental Management Strategy and other background information including Toodyay 2023 Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan (4 hours);
- Development of workshop materials and facilitation of the workshop (12 hours); and
- Write up of outcomes and presentation of outcomes to Council for their consideration (9 hours).

Stage 2: Revision of draft EMS and incorporation of outcomes for endorsement by Council.

The following tasks are likely to be required to obtain Council endorsement of the Environmental Management Strategy. It is recognised that these tasks are currently outside the scope of tasks being requested by the Shire; however Essential Environmental would like to offer their services to undertake any of these tasks as considered necessary by the Shire. Essential Environmental would also be pleased to work with Shire officers to assist in the completion of these tasks to any extent required.

- Discussion of outcomes of Council meeting with the Shire to obtain agreement of the changes required
- Redraft the EMS, incorporating the agreed changes
- Present the revised EMS to Council for their endorsement.

Fee proposal

The proposed lump sum fee to undertake Stage 1 tasks and facilitate a community and Council workshop regarding the draft Environmental Management Strategy is \$5,800 (excl GST). This includes three meetings in Toodyay (the inception meeting, workshop and presentation to Council).

Essential Environmental would be pleased to offer services to complete stage 2 at an hourly rate of \$200 (excl GST). Should Essential Environmental be requested to undertake all tasks, it is anticipated that this could be completed for a fee of \$4,200 (excl GST); however this is dependent on the outcomes of Stage 2 and the quantum of work required. The proposed fee for Stage 2 will need to be reviewed and possibly re-costed at the end of Stage 1.

This fee is provided on the basis that all administrative arrangements for the workshop are undertaken by the Shire including issuing of invitations, venue hire, catering and any AV needs required. Should these tasks be required, Essential Environmental would be delighted to provide them for the Shire. Any disbursements will be charged to the Shire at cost plus 10%.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this response to your request for the facilitation of a workshop regarding your draft Environmental Management Strategy. Please do not hesitate to contact me on 0403 170 040 or at shelley@essentialenvironmental.com.au should you have any questions. I look forward to hearing from you with regards to this proposal.

Yours Sincerely



Shelley Shepherd
DIRECTOR
ESSENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Attachment 1: Relevant project experience

Project and client	Services provided	Timing
Shire of Broome Environmental Management Strategy	Essential Environmental are currently undertaking a review of existing environmental management strategy for the Shire of Broome in order to gain the support of Council for its endorsement. This involves a series of workshops with Shire officers and Council to determine priorities and obtain support for the actions that are proposed.	April 2014 - current
City of Greater Geraldton Environmental Profile and Strategy	Preparation of an Environmental Profile and Strategy to provide guidance for the preparation of the City's Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme. This will include consultation with key stakeholders, development of objectives, actions and indicators, as well as a suite of environmental local planning policies.	October 2013 – current
Shire of Roebourne Environmental Management Strategy	Preparation of an Environmental Management Strategy to provide guidance for the allocation of strategic and operational environmental management activities. City's Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme. This included identification of linkages with the Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan and Operational Plan, as well as the Pilbara State of the Environment Report 2013.	May 2013 – August 2013
City of Canning Local Environmental Management Strategy	Preparation of a Local Environmental Management Strategy to provide guidance for the preparation of the City's Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme. This included consultation with the community through a community forum, development of objectives, actions and indicators, as well as a suite of environmental local planning policies.	May 2013 – October 2013
Pilbara State of the Environment Regional Development Australia	"To develop a State of the Environment Report that goes beyond a descriptive summary of evidence to include graded 'report-card' style assessments of environmental condition, trends, pressures and management effectiveness across the region and more specifically, the shires of Ashburton and Roebourne and the Town of Port Hedland. The report will be an important management tool which provides the community and each local government with information on the condition of the environment of their local area. It will also help people and organisations make informed decisions regarding future management actions to reduce the negative impacts on the environment."	August 2012 – June 2013
Development of environmental profile and strategy for the Shire of Broome	A review of existing information to develop a regional profile of environmental assets and issues across the Shire. The profile was then considered in the context of future planning and development to prepare an environmental strategy to be incorporated into the local planning strategy. Shelley participated in the community consultation on the draft local planning strategy to ensure that community issues and expectations are reflected in the final document.	December 2010 – June 2012
Natural resource management reports for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kimberley • Pilbara • Mid-West • Gascoyne • Goldfields-Esperance Department of Planning	Preparation of NRM reports for five regions which identify priority natural resource assets and recommend measures for protection and enhancement of these assets through the land use planning framework, consistent with the Directions Paper on the Integration of NRM and Land Use Planning (2011). The reports did not duplicate work which has been done or is currently occurring, rather they aim to provide a strategic land use context to the management of NRM to aid planning decision making, particularly at the regional level.	July 2010 – June 2011
Land use planning mechanisms for long term protection of biodiversity Western Australian Local government Association	Preparation of a report which outlines information on land use planning mechanisms that can be used to facilitate and achieve long term protection of biodiversity. The report discusses issues associated with the application and implementation of each planning mechanisms and provides a "tool box" summary of opportunities and issues associated with the application of each tool.	March 2011 – June 2012.



SHELLEY SHEPHERD – CURRICULUM VITAE

Position Director/Principal Environmental Planner

Profession Environmental Planner/Environmental Scientist

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| Qualifications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBA (Advanced) University of Western Australia 2000 • BSc (Hons) Zoology – University of Western Australia 1995 • Member Environmental Consultants Association • Certified Environmental Practitioner • Member of Environmental Institute of Australia and New Zealand • Member of Planning Institute of Australia • Certified Practising Planner • Member of Sustainable Development Committee - Urban Development Institute of Australia • Member of Sustainability Practitioners Association • AGIC Infrastructure Sustainability Accredited Professional | Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental planning • Integrated Urban Water Management • Sustainability and planning • Native remnant vegetation protection • Environmental impact assessment • Strategic land use planning • Environmental policy development • Natural resource management • Project management • Workshop facilitation • Community liaison and consultation |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--|

Biography

Shelley has significant experience in environmental planning, gained from working within State and Local Government and the private sector. She is a strong advocate for the ability of the land use planning system to deliver innovative development outcomes and liveable communities which respond to environmental and climatic conditions.

Shelley has been working with Government at many levels to raise awareness of how to better integrate environmental issues into planning, as she was the lead consultant in the preparation of *Better Urban Water Management* (WAPC, 2008) and provided substantial input into the *Directions Paper on the Integration of NRM and Land Use Planning* (WAPC, 2011).

Shelley is well known for her ability to capture issues of importance and negotiate outcomes across a broad stakeholder group. She is an experienced facilitator and is able to communicate effectively with a wide range of parties including all levels of government and industry.

Shelley is a Director of Essential Environmental, a boutique environmental consultancy that specialises in environmental planning, urban water management, natural resource management, environmental impact assessment and policy development. Essential Environmental has a fresh approach that is committed to generating outcomes that are practical, innovative and carefully tailored to the goals of our clients.

Project experience

Shire of Broome Environmental Management Strategy for the Shire of Broome (April 2015 – current). Review and reformat the draft EMS so that its priorities are current and its actions can be easily incorporated into the Shire's Operational Plan. This involves individual meetings with Shire of Broome Managers, workshops with Council and Community members to obtain their input and support, reformatting of the current document into operational and strategic objectives, and facilitation of the endorsement of Council for the document.

Karratha Revitalisation Strategy for the Shire of Roebourne (October 2013 – current). Development of a strategy and plans for the revitalisation of the older suburbs of Karratha. The Plan(s) will clearly identify the outcomes and key actions required to improve the liveability of the suburbs of Pegs Creek, Millars Well and Bulgarra, as Karratha grows towards its target of 50,000+ people. This will be framed within the expectations of the residents and landowners as well as other key stakeholders, through an extensive consultation and engagement process.

City of Greater Geraldton Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme for the City of Greater Geraldton (October 2013 – current). Preparation of an environmental profile and strategy for inclusion in the City of Greater Geraldton local planning strategy, as well as development of required environmental local planning policy and provision of environmental input into the scheme in collaboration with a multidisciplinary team led by Taylor Burrell Barnett.

Program Manager, New Water Ways for the Department of Water (2011 – current). New Water Ways is Western Australia's capacity building association for water sensitive urban design. It is a partnership of the Departments of Planning and Water, the Western Australian Local Government Association, Swan River Trust and the Urban Development Institute of Australia. Shelley is responsible for the delivery of the program objectives including knowledge sharing; education, science and training; advocacy and leadership; and bridging organisations. Shelley produces the monthly e-newsletter and speaker series and Essential Environmental are involved in the production of case studies and fact sheets

Northern Agricultural Region Strategy Review for the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council (September 2013 – March 2014). Update the existing Regional Natural Resource Management Strategy with respect to climate change and other environmental, cultural and social information. The updated strategy is an interactive document with data and information displayed in a series of web-based maps and tools.

Foreshore Management Plans for Point Samson, Gnoorea and Karratha for the Shire of Roebourne (Dec 2012 – November 2013). Preparation of foreshore management plans for three coastal nodes of Point Samson, Gnoorea (40 Mile) and Karratha having consideration of input from the community and traditional owners. This included a review of existing information, a site assessment and preparation of a draft and final foreshore management plans.

Stirling City Centre Master Strategy for Stirling Alliance (August - November 2013). Preparation and facilitation of three Master Strategy workshops including coordination of consultant team inputs and information to develop a Master Strategy report which summarises the current "state of play" with regards to the future planning and development of the Stirling City Centre.

City of Canning Local Environmental Management Strategy for the City of Canning (May 2013 – current). Preparation of a Local Environmental Management Strategy to provide guidance for the preparation of the City's Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme. This included consultation with the community through a community forum, development of objectives, actions and indicators, as well as a suite of environmental local planning policies.

Shire of Roebourne Environmental Strategy for the Shire of Roebourne (March 2013 – June 2013). Preparation of an Environmental Strategy for the Shire to guide future planning decision-making and Shire activities including asset management, to maintain and/or enhance the incredible natural and cultural values within the Shire, in the context of significant growth.

if not now...
when?

Foreshore Management Plans for Point Samson, Gnoorea and Karratha for the Shire of Roebourne (Dec 2012 – November 2013). Preparation of foreshore management plans for three coastal nodes of Point Samson, Gnoorea (40 Mile) and Karratha having consideration of input from the community and traditional owners. This included a review of existing information, a site assessment and preparation of a draft and final foreshore management plans.

Lancelin Tourist Park, Environmental investigations for Tourism WA (June 2012 – November 2013). Development of a Coastal Management Plan - prepared in accordance with the specifications in the draft revised State Planning Policy 2.6 - State Coastal Planning Policy including coastal risk assessment and establishment of coastal foreshore reserve; Water Management Plan - prepared consistent with the requirements of Better Urban Water Management (WAPC, 2008) that addresses management of high groundwater, stormwater, water use and wastewater management; and Environmental Assessment Report - prepared to support the referral of the Amendment to the Environmental Protection Authority for setting of level of assessment.

State of the Environment Report: Pilbara for Regional Development Australia Pilbara (November 2012 – April 2013). Development of a State of the Environment Report that goes beyond a descriptive summary of evidence to include graded 'report-card' style assessments of environmental condition, trends, pressures and management effectiveness across the region and more specifically, the shires of Ashburton and Roebourne and the Town of Port Hedland.

Environmental Strategy for the Roebourne Townsite for the Shire of Roebourne (August 2012 – December 2012). Preparation of an Environmental Strategy for the Roebourne townsite area to provide guidance for strategic and statutory planning, including the identification of areas with environmental values and recommendations for areas to be protected, as well as environmental criteria and controls to be incorporated into the future local structure plan and scheme.

Mundijong-Whitby Non-drinking Water Strategy for the Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire (January 2011 – June 2012). This project will re-evaluate the potential non-drinking water options available to Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire for Mundijong Whitby in the context of other regional scale schemes under development and produce a practical and action oriented non-drinking water strategy. The strategy will provide certainty to the Shire and developers regarding the actions that must be taken now and in the future to implement a non-drinking water supply scheme for Mundijong Whitby.

Regional Planning and Infrastructure Priorities workshops (November 2011 – August 2012) for the Department of Planning and Western Australian Planning Commission for the Gascoyne, Goldfields-Esperance and Wheatbelt regions. Shelley was engaged to facilitate these workshops and assist the Committee representatives in the prioritisation of regional infrastructure projects and initiatives. Shelley then completed the workshop papers which will be released to accompany the developing regional planning and infrastructure frameworks.

Development of environmental profile and strategy for the Shire of Broome (December 2010 – June 2011) including a review of existing information to develop a regional profile of environmental assets and issues across the Shire. The profile was then considered in the context of future planning and development to prepare an environmental strategy to be incorporated into the local planning strategy. Shelley will also participate in the community consultation on the draft local planning strategy to ensure that community issues and expectations are reflected in the final document.

Land use planning mechanisms for long term protection of biodiversity, for WALGA (January 2011 – June 2011) for the Western Australian Local Government Association which required development of a report which outlines information on land use planning mechanisms that can be used to facilitate and achieve long term protection of biodiversity. The report discusses issues associated with the application and implementation of each planning mechanisms and provides a "tool box" summary of opportunities and issues associated with the application of each tool.

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Shire of Mundaring Sustainability guidelines, for Shire of Mundaring (May 2011 – December 2011) including the review of current information and development of an improved guideline and supporting methodology for the consideration of sustainability as part of Council decision-making. The methodology is to be appropriate for all Council activities, including land use planning, purchasing and council operations.

Climate Change Model Local Planning Policy for Western Australian Local Government Association, (December 2009 – September 2011) towards the creation of a template policy supported by a brief overview of the rationale for consideration of the impacts of climate change and how these should be addressed by Local Government planning decision-making including liability issues. This also includes the preparation of an "example" policy and guidance for local governments to develop their own response.

Regional Waste Management Strategy for wheatbelt shires, (December 2010 – September 2011) required the review of the waste characteristics of eight wheatbelt shires and the scoping of regional solutions to the management of waste including consideration of opportunities to enhance recycling and resource recovery. Consideration was also given to the feasibility of and requirements for the establishment of a regional-scale waste management facility.

Developing regional sustainability plans for EPBC Act strategic assessment Initial Workshop, for the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (June 2011). Shelley was responsible for the development, facilitation and write up of an expert workshop to scope the content and process for preparation of regional sustainability plans as part of the Federal Government's Sustainable Regional Development program. The workshop participants included acknowledged experts in the fields of environmental planning, environmental impact assessment, environmental economics and urban and regional planning.

Provision of Natural Resource Management Reports for the protection of priority natural resources in Kimberley, Pilbara, Mid-West, Gascoyne and Goldfields-Esperance strategic regional land use plans, Department of Planning, (July 2010 – June 2011). Development of four reports which identify priority natural resource assets across each regions as well as in areas that are under pressure for growth and development, including considerations for land use planning and measures for protection and enhancement of the assets through the land use planning system.

Development of environmental policy framework for the Shire of Broome (December 2010 – current) including a review of existing planning policy and development of revised and new policies to guide the assessment of environmental planning aspects of planning and development proposals by Shire officers and Council to deliver more sustainable development outcomes.

Facilitation of an Expert Workshop and the Preparation of a Discussion Paper on the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo for Department of Planning, (July 2010 – August 2010) through preparation of a workshop briefing paper and facilitation of a workshop to investigate issues associated with the consideration of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) by the WA land use planning system. Subsequent to the workshop, a discussion paper was prepared which makes recommendations for improving planning tools or using other mechanisms to address NES, based on the outcomes of the workshop including a desk top assessment of available information, consultation with key stakeholders and consideration of recent efforts by State and local governments and other stakeholders to address the issue

Provision of Technical Support for Implementation of Wheatbelt Drainage Council Priority Strategies for Department of Water, (June 2010 – November 2011) including the provision of services, technical assistance and advice on a range of matters relating to inland water management, drainage and land use planning. This involves working with the Commissioner for Soil and Land Conservation, and Departments of Water and Environment and Conservation to develop an improved assessment process for inland drainage, guidelines for the preparation of inland drainage proposals and the definition of roles and responsibilities.

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9.5 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

9.5.1 Environment Strategy

Date of Report:	14 April 2014
Applicant:	Planning and Development Services
File Ref:	ENV3
Author:	Karla Hooper – Environmental Officer
Responsible Officer:	Graeme Bissett - Manager Planning & Development
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Draft Environment Strategy; and2. Forum discussion paper – Draft Environment Strategy and notes.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the endorsement of the Environmental Strategy.

BACKGROUND

At a Council Forum held on 8 April 2014 a draft environment strategy was on the agenda as a matter for discussion. (Refer to **Attachment 2** for detailed background information.)

The consensus at the time was that grammar and formatting be reviewed by the Administration.

CONSULTATION

Consultation has occurred in-house between several staff including the Environment Officer, CEO and the Manager of Planning and Development.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

This proposal does not contain any notable statutory implications.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The adoption of this strategy will potentially affect a range of existing Shire policies and drive the development of new Environmental Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Following adoption of this document, the strategy will require budget allocations for implementation that will be presented when Council considers its budget for the 2014/2015 financial year.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of this strategy is in accordance with Council's strategic direction outlined in the Corporate Business Plan and Toodyay 2023 – Strategic Community Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The aim of the Environmental Strategy is to provide positive environmental outcomes for the Shire of Toodyay.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Environment Strategy has been a sought after document from local environmental groups and individuals focused on sustainability in the community. It is believed the Environment Strategy will have positive social implications.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

It is recommended that Council endorse the attached draft Environment Strategy so that public consultation can commence post haste.

It is proposed to put the strategy out for public comment for a period of 2 months. Proposed Engagement Strategies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Upload strategy to the Shire of Toodyay website;
- Commence targeted workshopping;
- Make an announcement in the Toodyay Herald;
- Send out for comments via the Environmental Network group;
- Advertise on 'What's Happening Around Town' radio segment;
- Distribute flyers on Shire and IGA notice boards;
- Leave copies for comment at the Shire Admin Office and Library; and
- Promote on Facebook Toodyay Environmental Network page and share on local Toodyay community sites.

After the consultation period feedback and comments will be brought to a Council Forum. At this time the Shire's Environmental Officer will workshop suggestions in collaboration with community and Elected Member feedback.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council endorse the attached draft Environment Strategy.

Cr Greenway returned to Council Chambers at 5.57 pm.

Cr Madacsi moved a motion as follows:

That Council:

- 1. defer endorsement of the draft Environmental Strategy to allow a workshop of community stakeholders to be held to identify the indicators to be incorporated into the strategy;**
- 2. direct the workshop be facilitated by a person experienced in environmental management and construction of environmental strategies, and that**
- 3. the workshop data is presented to forum for deliberation.**

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That a Point 4 be added to read as follows:

- 4. authorise the CEO to undertake the necessary expenditure to implement Council's decision above.**

Cr Madacsi accepted the amendment.

Cr Madacsi moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That at Point 4 the words "up to the amount of \$10,000" be inserted following the words "undertake the necessary expenditure"

The motion was put.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 100/04/14

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That Council:

1. defer endorsement of the draft Environmental Strategy to allow a workshop of community stakeholders to be held to identify the indicators to be incorporated into the strategy;
2. direct the workshop be facilitated by a person experienced in

MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 22 APRIL 2014

environmental management and construction of environmental strategies, and that

3. the workshop data is presented to forum for deliberation.
4. authorise the CEO to undertake the necessary expenditure up to the amount of \$10,000 to implement Council's decision above.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

The Manager Community Development departed Council Chambers at 6.18 pm.

The Shire President adjourned the meeting at 6.19 pm.

The Shire President resumed the meeting at 6.54 pm.

DRAFT

Environmental Strategy



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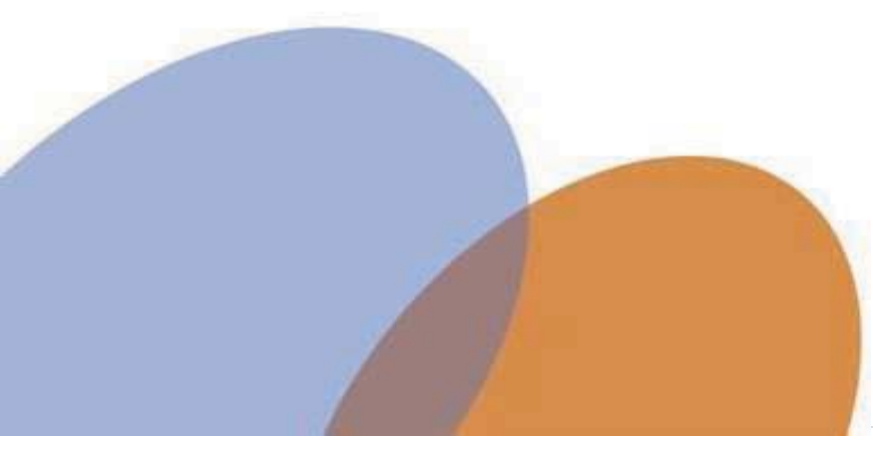
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AUTHORISATIONS

Document approval and release for distribution

Position Title	Name	Signature	Date
Chief Executive Officer	Stan Scott	/...../.....
Shire President	David Dow	/...../.....

Next document review: 2019





MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Cr David Dow

President, Shire of Toodyay

To be included following endorsement.

INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Toodyay's Environment Strategy is a wide ranging document that aims to give the Shire a clear direction for its future, and in particular to ensure environment and sustainability remain a key focus of the Shire. This strategy is a framework document that will help to direct complimentary plans, policies and management systems once adopted.

This strategy reflects the Shire's commitment to improving environmental performance and leading by example. It is desired to influence and inspire at a local level, which in turn contributes to global change.

This document outlines the way the Shire of Toodyay plans to embrace sustainable practices and natural environment management. Implementation of this strategy embodies the Shire's Vision and Mission ⁽¹⁾ of embracing a sustainable future and obtaining best possible environmental outcomes for Toodyay.

The Shire of Toodyay adopted the following plans as part of its Integrated Planning Process:

- a) Toodyay 2023 Strategic Community Plan ⁽¹⁾.
Adopted by Council on 21 May 2013; and
- b) Shire of Toodyay Corporate Business Plan ⁽²⁾.
Adopted by Council on 17 September 2013.

Both plans incorporate environmental objectives that the Shire is endeavouring to put into practice through the development of this Environmental Strategy. Those environmental objectives are detailed below:

Toodyay 2023 Strategic Community Plan ⁽¹⁾

- ***Council activities that contribute to a healthy natural and rural environment community outcome*** (page 12):

Environmental Services:

- *Preservation of road-side vegetation;*
- *Waste Management; and*
- *Sustainable operating practices.*

- ***Council's Strategic Priorities*** (page 14):

Environmental Services:

- *Waste Minimisation including recycling.*

Environmental Plan:

- *Natural environment; and*
 - *Resource efficiency and innovation.*
- ***Key actions that will contribute to these strategic priorities over the period of the plan (page 15-16):***

Environmental Services

- *Waste Minimisation, including recycling;*
 - *Introduction of kerb side recycling; and*
 - *Review of Strategic Waste Management Plan (2008-2013).*
- *Environment Plan*
 - *Development of an environment plan covering the natural environmental and resource efficiency and innovation.*

Shire of Toodyay 2013-2017 Corporate Business Plan ⁽²⁾

Council adopted the Shire of Toodyay's 2013-2017 Corporate Business Plan ⁽²⁾ (CBP) on 17 September 2013. The CBP focuses on the following Environment Outcome areas for next 4 years:

- *Waste minimisation including recycling;*
- *Introduction of kerbside recycling;*
- *Waste education;*
- *Review of Strategic Waste Management Plan (2008-2013);*
- *Environmental Plan;*
- *Develop an environmental plan covering the natural environment and resource efficiency and innovation;*
- *Building partnerships and support for community action on the environment; and*
- *Reinvigorate the Landcare District Committee.*

The contents of this document meet the required objectives listed above, documenting our commitment to environment and sustainability outcomes. (Refer to **Table 1** which shows the key aims of the Strategy).

KEY AIMS OF THE STRATEGY (Table 1)

The Environmental Strategy is broken down into 4 sections as detailed below. Each section is then further broken down into goals and actions to address and achieve each aim (refer to **Appendix 1** which provides a breakdown of Aims, Goals and Actions).

MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION
1.1 Introduce an Environmental Management System; 1.2 Reduce the Shire's carbon footprint; 1.3 Better manage energy resources; 1.4 Improve water use management; 1.5 Minimise waste generated by Shire operations; 1.6 Effectively manage waste services; and 1.7 Manage the Shire's land holdings in an environmentally responsible manner.	2.1 Engage with community on environmental matters; and 2.2 Inform the community on environmental matters.
ADVICE, COMPLIANCE & SUPPORT	FUNDING & FINANCE
3.1 Provide internal and external advice and service to stakeholders; 3.2 Meet all environmental legal obligations; and 3.3 Provide support for environmental stakeholders within the Shire.	4.1 Provide funds to support this strategy; and 4.2 Identify and obtain grants and contributions to support this strategy.

This is a living document that will be subject to regular review and updating. It is intended that this strategy will provide a blueprint for the Shire and our community that guides, inspires and motivates all parties towards improved environmental performance.

SECTION 1. MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE



Section 1 of this strategy 'Making the Shire More Sustainable' is broken down into 7 key aims which are then further broken down into the following goals:

AIM	GOAL
1.1 Introduce an Environmental Management System;	1.1.1 Develop policies for natural environment management.
1.2 Reduce the Shire's carbon footprint;	1.2.1 Determine carbon footprint models that fit local government.
1.3 Better manage energy resources;	1.3.1 Assess the Shire's energy use;
	1.3.2 Reduce the Shire's energy use; and
	1.3.3 Monitor and report outcomes.
1.4 Improve water use management;	1.4.1 Work in partnership with the Water Corporation and Department of Water to improve Shire's water use management; and
	1.4.2 Identify alternative water sources to reduce mains water use.
1.5 Minimise waste generated by Shire operations	1.5.1 Assess the amount of waste generated by Shire operations;
	1.5.2 Reduce the amount of waste generated; and
	1.5.3 Monitor and report outcomes.
1.6 Effectively manage waste services; and	1.6.1 Revise the Waste Minimisation Plan;
	1.6.2 Improve waste collection; and
	1.6.3 Review the Waste Transfer Station operations.
1.7 Manage the Shire's land holdings in an environmentally responsible manner.	1.7.1 Manage Shire land effectively.

Each of the above aims and goals will now be addressed individually.

1.1 Introduce an Environmental Management System (EMS)

1.1.1 Develop Policies for Natural Environment Management

An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a tool for managing the impacts of an organisation's activities on the environment. It provides a structured approach to planning and implementing environment protection measures based upon International Environmental Standards.

The Department of the Environment has developed an Environmental Management System (EMS) Tool⁽³⁾ to assist organisations who are committed to implementing an EMS. The tool is based on the Australian and New Zealand standard for environmental management (AS/NZS14001). It is anticipated that the tool will help provide a well-developed system for the management of environmental impacts resulting from the day to day operations of the Shire.

Development of an EMS for the Shire will be focused on natural environment management. Consultation will be sought from the community on topics to be included. Once this information has been collated, items will be risk ranked to highlight the significance of environmental aspects. The EMS Tool will be used as a guide throughout the process. **Appendix 2** provides a breakdown of components the EMS covers. Topics to be addressed include biodiversity, road side vegetation preservation, pest plant and invasive species management.

Action

- Use the Department of Environment's Environmental Management System Tool Kit⁽³⁾ to develop an EMS relevant for the Shire.

1.2 Reduce the Shire's carbon footprint

1.2.1. Determine carbon footprint models that fit local government

Carbon footprint is a term used for measuring an individuals, or organisations, impact on the environment by means of counting greenhouse gases, with the most common being carbon dioxide.

An individuals, or organisations, carbon footprint can be assessed by undertaking a Green House Gas (GHG) emissions assessment. These assessments can be used to develop management plans to reduce and/or offset emissions. There are a range of carbon footprint tools and calculators offered on line. Thought and research should be given to the development and implementation of a program to complete a carbon footprint assessment and management plan for the Shire.

Action

- Research programs and tools that assist with determining how local government can reduce its carbon footprint.

1.3 Better manage energy resources

1.3.1. Assess the Shire's energy use

Energy Audits are a way to assess energy consumption and set a baseline of use. The baseline data can then be used to gauge results from implemented energy reduction strategies. Energy Audits look at a range of factors such as: total energy consumption, breakdown of individual energy producers, identify areas where energy savings can be achieved through behaviour and equipment change, minimisation or update.

Action

- Conduct Energy Audit of Shire assets to establish baseline figures.

1.3.2. Reduce the Shire's energy use

The first step to reducing the Shire's energy use is to develop an Energy Management Plan (EMP) based on the information gathered from the Energy Audit. The EMP should set clear objectives and targets for reducing energy use.

Energy reduction can be achieved through introducing electrical technologies, or on an individual or collective basis. For individual and collective results findings of the audit and EMP should be clearly communicated to Council and staff. Programs should then be developed to encourage behavioural change.

Action

- Develop an Energy Management Plan;
- Set objectives and targets;
- Inform Shire staff & Council on findings of the Energy Audit and the Energy Management Plan;
- Develop programs to encourage reduced individual & collective energy use;
- Implement energy reduction strategies; and
- Investigate renewable energy options.

1.3.3. Monitor and report outcomes

Established baseline data from the Energy Audit can be used to monitor and report on changes in energy use. Reporting to Council, staff and community can be done via a standardised manner such as development of Key Performance Indicators.

Action

- Develop a database and reporting tool; and
- Report outcomes.

1.4 Improve water use management

1.4.1. Work in partnership with the Water Corporation and Department of Water to improve Shire's water use management

The Department of Water and Water Corporation have developed a Waterwise Council Program ^(4, 5) which aims to build cooperative working relationship with local government to improve water use efficiency in the Shire and within communities.

The benefits of becoming a Waterwise Council ^(4, 5) include:

- a better understanding of Councils' water use;
- potential water and financial savings through improved efficiency;
- free specialist Waterwise training courses for appropriate Council staff;
- access to Waterwise materials on water efficiency and conservation;
- access to the Waterwise branding to promote the Council as a sustainable water manager; and
- Recognition as a leader in water use efficiency and conservation.

Action

- Commit to the Waterwise Councils Program ^(4, 5);
- Review Shire's water consumption;
- Develop & complete a Waterwise Action Plan; and
- Report progress.

1.4.2. Identify alternative water reuse sources to reduce mains water use

In addition to the Waterwise Council Program ^(4, 5), alternative water sources should be looked at for reuse programs to reduce reliance on mains water. These include reuse of water from the waste water treatment plant, stormwater capture from buildings, roads and land, and grey water reuse.

Action

- Research stormwater capture and reuse options for the Shire; and
- Work with the Water Corporation to assess waste-water re-use.

1.5 Minimise waste generated by the Shire operations

1.5.1. Assess the amount of waste generated by Shire operations

Waste can be directly linked to many environmental issues including but not limited to the following:

- Environmental;
- Social and economic costs;
- Pollution;
- Contamination; and
- Depletion of natural resources.

For these reasons it is worthwhile to actively reduce waste consumption via the principles of reduce, refuse, reuse and recycle.

Waste audits are a way to assess waste consumption and get a baseline of use. The baseline data can then be used to gauge results from implemented waste reduction strategies.

Waste assessments can be formed by a number of means: segregating and weighing waste streams, conducting an audit on purchased items (such as stationery, cleaning products, and food) or getting individuals to monitor their incoming and outgoing waste streams.

Action

- Conduct a Waste Audit for Shire operations to establish baseline figures.

1.5.2. Reduce the amount of waste generated by Shire operations

The first step to reducing the Shire's waste is to develop a Waste Management Plan (WMP) based on the information gathered from the Waste Audit. The WMP should set clear objectives and targets for reducing waste consumption.

Waste reduction can be achieved through education, implementation of reusable (compared to single use) products, behaviour change initiatives to encourage refusing waste, reduce consumption and focus on recycling and composting waste that cannot be avoided.

Action

- Develop a Waste Minimisation Plan;
- Set objectives and targets;
- Inform Shire staff and Council on findings of the Waste Audit and Waste Management Plan;
- Develop programs to encourage reduced individual & collective waste reduction; and
- Implement waste reduction strategies.

1.5.3. Monitor and report outcomes

Established baseline data can be used to monitor and report changes in waste generated. Reporting to Council, staff and community can be done via a standardised manner such as development of Key Performance Indicators.

Action

- Develop a database and reporting tool; and
- Report outcomes.

1.6 Effectively manage waste services

1.6.1. Revise the Waste Minimisation Plan

In response to the Waste Authority's request for local governments to develop regional groupings, the Shire's of Northam and Toodyay joined to form the Avon Group of Councils. Through the Waste Authority's Regional Funding Program ⁽⁶⁾ the group developed a Strategic Waste Minimisation Plan 2008-2013 ⁽⁷⁾. The plan aims to journey "Towards Zero Waste".

Follow up funding is available to develop the next 5 year Waste Minimisation Plan, as well as other initiatives, under the Regional Funding Program.

Action

- Review the 2008-2013 Waste Minimisation Plan ⁽⁷⁾;
- Develop the 2014-2019 Waste Minimisation Plan; and
- Work with AROC (Avon Regional Organisation of Councils) to develop joint strategies.

1.6.2. Improve waste collection

The Shire employs a contractor for its kerbside waste collection service for businesses and residents. For residents outside of the Toodyay town centre this service is currently optional. Kerbside recycling was introduced to compliment all waste services in 2013. Improving the Shire's waste collection can range from reviewing current collection routes and participation rate, research benefits of having a local (or in house) service provider, review recyclable waste streams and costs involved with both recycled and landfilled waste.

Action

- Review waste collection routes and uptake; and
- Review disposal and diversion of recyclable waste.

1.6.3. Review the Waste Transfer Station operations

The Shire's Waste Transfer Station (WTS) is run by a contractor and takes in a range of sorted waste streams.

Along with recyclables and landfilled waste, the WTS has a Household Hazardous Waste facility, 1 of 5 located in regional Perth, and a well-functioning tip shop, which encourages reuse and recycling.

Action

- Review tender/specification for long term management for the facility;
- Review uptake of management for specialised waste streams; and
- Investigate opportunities for additional waste streams.

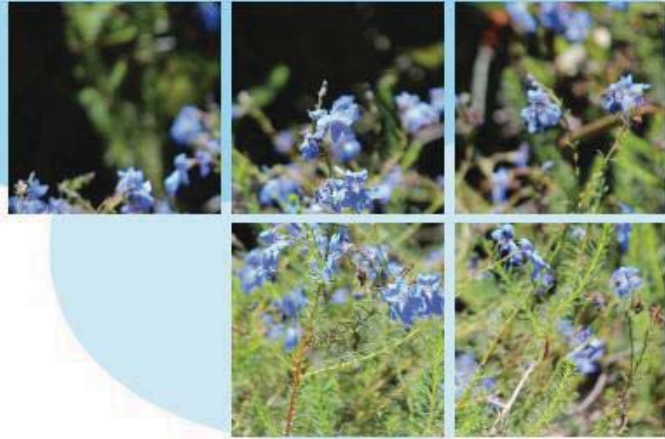
1.7 Manage the Shire's land holdings in an environmentally responsible manner

1.7.1. Manage Shire land effectively

Policies for land management will be developed with the Environmental Management System, please refer to section 1.1 of this document. The Shire has many land holdings in the form of reserves, freehold land, parks and recreation facilities, and road verges – all of which need to be managed to ensure biodiversity retention and protection of flora, fauna and waterways.

Action

- Develop management plans for Shire reserves;
- Assess and document the quality of remanent vegetation of road verges;
- Influence the planning processes for future recreation facility;
- Review chemical and fertiliser use;
- Develop a program of hazard reduction burns for Shire reserves; and
- Develop a program of rehabilitation and revegetation of degraded reserves in partnership with community stakeholders.



SECTION 2.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION

Section 2 of this strategy 'Community Engagement & Education' is broken down into 2 key aims which are then further broken down into the following goals:

AIM	GOAL
2.1 Engage with community on environmental matters; and	2.1.1 Develop a recognised Shire of Toodyay Environmental Brand;
	2.1.2 Effectively communicate on environmental matters;
	2.1.3 Reinvigorate the Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC); and
	2.1.4 Develop an environmental engagement strategy for Toodyay.
2.2 Inform the community on environmental matters.	2.2.1 Organise environmental education programs for the Toodyay community.

These will now be expanded in greater detail.

2.1 Engage with community on environmental matters

2.1.1. Develop a recognised Shire of Toodyay environmental brand

Development of an environmental brand provides an identifiable way of communicating with Shire of Toodyay staff and residents. A brand provides a consistent and identifiable approach to community engagement and education.

Action

- Develop and implement an environmental brand for the Shire.

2.1.2. Effectively communicate on environmental matters

Effective communication is paramount to forming authentic relationships, increased participation and mutually beneficial knowledge sharing. By successfully engaging with the community and creating good communication, there is likely to be a higher success rate for information dispersal, networking and learning.

Action

- Develop and implement an environmental style guide;
- Investigate/develop a combination of channels to engage with the community; and
- Share the Shire's progress in becoming more sustainable and encourage community support.

2.1.3. Re-invigorate the Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC)

The Toodyay LCDC ⁽⁸⁾ has been in recess for a number of years and there is an opportunity to re-establish it.

Using the Landcare banner affords many opportunities, resources, grants and advertising.

The LCDC can be used to support the Shire's Environmental Officer role for advice and assistance to achieve natural management outcomes.

Action

- Provide leadership to re-establish the Toodyay LCDC ⁽⁸⁾ group;
- Network with neighbouring Landcare groups to develop mentoring relationships; and
- Resource the Toodyay LCDC ⁽⁸⁾ to assist with Shire environmental projects.

2.1.4. Develop an environmental engagement strategy for Toodyay

The Shire's Strategic Community Plan ⁽¹⁾ has a key focus of building trust, partnerships and support whilst effectively engaging with the community. These aims can be successfully implemented with initiating environmental/sustainable projects within Toodyay.

Projects that have a strong environmental foundation that effectively engage the community have the potential to develop trusted bonds and relationships, whilst bringing the community together for a common cause. By implementing projects that unite the community via a common interest (be it social, economic, physical etc.), there is greater potential uptake for future environmental projects.

Action

- Identify opportunities to partner with community groups and community at large;
- Implement projects that unite and engage the community to build strong relationships; and
- Develop projects to engage younger people in environmental projects.

2.2 Inform the community on environmental matters

2.2.1. Organise environmental education programs for the Toodyay community

Education is an excellent tool for engaging the community and improving the Toodyay environment via aware people actively managing their properties or personal actions. Research should be given to implementing already developed education packages as well as development of required education material.

Action

- Engage with external stakeholders to introduce workshops and information.



SECTION 3.

ADVICE & COMPLIANCE

Section 3 of this strategy 'Advice & Compliance' is broken down into 3 key aims which are then further broken down into the following goals:

AIM	GOAL
3.1 Provide internal and external advice and service to stakeholders;	3.1.1 Consider environmental impact of Council items; and
	3.1.2 Provide advice to Toodyay community on environmental matters.
3.2 Meet all environmental legal obligations; and	3.2.1 Ensure compliance with environmental conditions imposed on Shire operations; and
	3.2.2 Monitor environmental conditions imposed by Council.
3.3 Provide support for environmental stakeholders within the Shire.	3.3.1 Support community groups with local environmental aims; and
	3.3.2 Support regional and environmental organisations.

Each of these will now be expanded on.



3.1 Provide internal and external advice and services to stakeholders

3.1.1. Consider environmental impact of Council items

Potential environmental impacts should be given consideration to applications before Council and projects within the Shire. The Environmental Officer will provide advice and assistance for any requested topics.

Action

- Develop an Environmental Impact Assessment tool for extractive industries;
- Review proposals submitted to Council; and
- Provide reports to Council.

3.1.2. Provide advice to Toodyay community on environmental matters

Providing advice and information to the general public on environmental matters is a positive way of forming beneficial relationships with the community. Environmental topics can be very varied and guidance may be sort for direction on where to find answers.

Action

- Respond to environmental enquiries in a timely manner and demonstrate excellent customer service.



3.2 Meet all environmental legal obligations

3.2.1. Ensure compliance with environmental conditions imposed on Shire operations

Councils activities including verge maintenance, road building/widening and hazard reduction burning can have environmental impacts and may require permits or approvals. Compliance can be monitored via development of a register to ensure conditions are recognised and met.

Action

- Monitor environmental conditions and obligations.

3.2.2. Monitor environmental conditions imposed by Council

Council may put environmental conditions on approvals, for example extractive industries, planning and subdivision approvals.

Through development of a register, via correct record keeping methods, conditions can be monitored and audited at highlighted intervals. Compliance, or non-compliance, can then be reported to management and Council for further intervention.

Action

- Develop a database for environmental conditions imposed by Council;
- Conduct audits on environmental conditions imposed by Council; and
- Report compliance or non-compliance to Management/Council.



3.3 Provide support for environmental stakeholders within the Shire

3.3.1. Support community groups with local environmental aims

Toodyay is rich in local community groups with aims to better the environment. Support shall be given to promote and encourage activities.

Action

- Engage with local community groups to offer Shire support to achieve environmental objectives.

3.3.2. Support regional and environmental organisations

Support regional and environmental organisations aiming to better the Toodyay region, Avon region or Wheatbelt area.

Action

- Engage with regional and environmental organisations to offer Shire support to achieve environmental objectives.





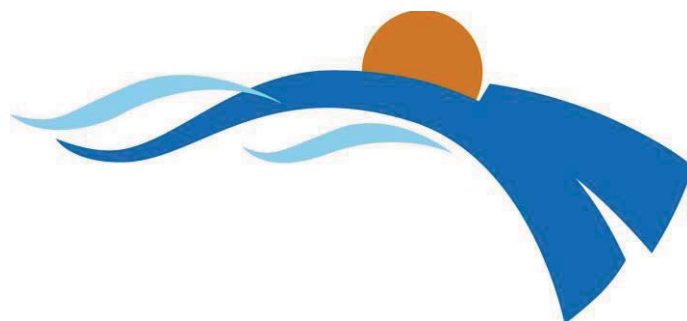
SECTION 4.

FUNDING & BUDGETING

Section 4 of this strategy ‘Funding & Budgeting’ is broken down into 2 key aims which are then further broken down into the following goals:

AIM	GOAL
4.1 Provide funds to support this strategy; and	4.1.1 Allocate annual recurrent funds within Council budget to implement this strategy.
4.2 Identify and obtain grants and contributions to support this strategy.	4.2.1 Identify grants that can be used to achieve goals of this strategy.

The following further expands on this.



4.1 Provide funds to support this strategy

4.1.1. Allocate annual recurrent funds within Council budget to implement this strategy

During the annual budgeting process ensure Council allocate necessary funds to support the goals of achieving the aims, goals and actions outlined in this strategy.

Action

- Determine desired goals of strategy to be achieved for the next financial year;
- Provide costings for annual budget; and
- Provide seed or matching funds to support grant funding for key projects.

4.2 Identify and obtain funding to support this strategy

4.2.1. Identify grants that can be used to achieve goals of this strategy

Work with the state and federal governments and funding bodies to identify grant opportunities to implement desired outcomes of this strategy.

Action

- Identify and pursue grant opportunities.



IMPLEMENTATION

As mentioned in the introduction, this document is wide ranging and gives the Shire a direction for the future. Implementation of this plan will occur over a period of time depending on priority and budget allowance. It is a living document that will need to be adjusted periodically to reflect the current Shire environment.

Appendix 3 supplies a basic reporting table to track updates on Actions from the strategy. The 'Report' column can be used to provide updated information related to the actions. Milestones from this table will be reported on an annual basis.

REVISION HISTORY

Version No.	Date	Description	Prepared by	Reviewed By	Approved by
01	April 2014	Development of Draft Environment Strategy – Rev 1	Karla Hooper Environmental Officer	Graeme Bissett Manager Planning and Development	
02	09/04/14	Revision following Council Forum held on 08/04/14.	Admin	Stan Scott CEO	

*** Approver signature only required for release of new version.**

Appendix 1

Strategy Framework



MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE				
AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS	
Policy Development	1.1. Introduce an Environmental Management System (EMS)	1.1.1 Develop policies for natural environment management	Use the Department of Environment's Environmental Management System Tool Kit to develop an EMS relevant for the Shire.	
	1.2. Reduce the Shire's carbon footprint	1.2.1 Determine carbon footprint models that fit local government	Research programs and tools that assist with determining how local government can reduce its carbon footprint.	
Energy	1.3. Better manage energy resources	1.3.1 Assess the Shire's energy use	Conduct Energy Audit of Shire assets to establish baseline figures.	
		1.3.2 Reduce the Shire's energy use	Develop an Energy Management Plan;	
			Set objectives and targets;	
			Inform Shire staff & Council on findings of the Energy Audit and the Energy Management Plan;	
			Develop programs to encourage reduced individual & collective energy use;	
			Implement energy reduction strategies; and	
Investigate renewable energy options.				

	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE	Energy cont'd	Better manage energy resources cont'd	1.3.3 Monitor and report outcomes	Develop a database and reporting tool; and Report outcomes.
	Water	1.4. Improve water use management	1.4.1 Work in partnership with the Water Corporation and Department of Water to improve Shire's water use management	Commit to the Waterwise Councils Program;
				Review Shire's water consumption;
				Develop & complete a Waterwise Action Plan; and
				Report Progress.
			1.4.2 Identify alternative water reuse sources to reduce mains water use	Research stormwater capture and reuse options for the Shire; and
				Work with the Water Corporation to assess waste-water re-use.
	Waste	1.5. Minimise waste generated by Shire Operations	1.5.1 Assess the amount of waste generated by Shire operations	Conduct a Waste Audit for Shire operations to establish baseline figures.
1.5.2 Reduce the amount of waste generated				Develop a Waste Management Plan;

MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
	Waste cont'd	Minimise waste generated by Shire operations cont'd	Reduce the amount of waste generated cont'd	Inform Shire staff and Council on findings of the Waste Audit & Waste Management Plan; Develop programs to encourage reduced individual & collective waste reduction; and Implement waste reduction strategies.
		1.5.3 Monitor and report outcomes	Develop a database and reporting tool; and Report outcomes.	
	1.6. Effectively manage waste services	1.6.1 Revise the Waste Minimisation Plan	Review the 2008-2013 Waste Minimisation Plan; Develop the 2014-2019 Waste Minimisation Plan; and Work with AROC (Avon Regional Organisation of Councils) to develop joint strategies.	
		1.6.2 Improve waste collection	Review waste collection routes and uptake; and	

	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE	Waste cont'd	Effectively manage waste services cont'd	Improve waste collection cont'd	Review disposal and diversion of recyclable waste.
			1.6.3 Review the Waste Transfer Station operations	Review tender/specification for long term management for the facility; and
				Review uptake of management for specialised waste streams.
				Investigate opportunities for additional waste streams.
	Land Management	1.7. Manage the Shire's land holdings in an environmentally responsible manner	1.7.1 Manage Shire land effectively	Develop management plans for Shire reserves;
				Assess & document the quality of remanent vegetation of road verges;
				Influence the planning processes for future recreation facility;
				Review chemical and fertiliser use;
				Develop a program of hazard reduction burns for Shire reserves; and

	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
	Land Management cont'd	Manage the Shire's land holdings in an environmentally responsible manner cont'd	Manage Shire land effectively cont'd	Develop a program of rehabilitation and revegetation of degraded reserves in partnership with community stakeholders.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND EDUCATION	Community Engagement	2.1 Engage with community on environmental matters	2.1.1 Develop a recognised Shire of Toodyay Environmental Brand	Develop and implement an environmental brand for the Shire.
			2.1.2 Effectively communicate on environmental matters	Develop and implement an environmental style guide;
				Investigate/develop a combination of channels to engage with the community; and
			Share the Shire's progress in becoming more sustainable & encourage community support.	
2.1.3 Re-invigorate the Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC)	Provide leadership to re-establish the Toodyay LCDC group;			
	Network with neighbouring Landcare groups to develop mentoring relationships; and			
Resource the Toodyay LCDC to assist with Shire environmental projects.				

	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
Community Engagement and Education – cont'd	Community Engagement cont'd	Engage with community on environmental matters cont'd	2.1.4 Develop an environmental engagement strategy for Toodyay	Identify opportunities to partner with community groups & community at large; Implement projects that unite and engage the community to build strong relationships; and Develop projects to engage younger people in environmental projects.
	Education	2.2 Inform the community on environmental matters	2.2.1 Organise environmental education programs for the Toodyay community	Engage with external stakeholders to introduce workshops & information;
ADVICE AND COMPLIANCE	Advice	3.1 Provide internal and external advice and service to stakeholders	3.1.1 Consider environmental impact of Council items	Develop an Environmental Impact Assessment tool for extractive industries; Review proposals submitted to Council; and Provide reports to Council.
			3.1.2 Provide advice to Toodyay community on environmental matters	Respond to environmental enquiries in a timely manner and demonstrate excellent customer service.

	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
ADVICE AND COMPLIANCE – cont'd	Compliance	3.2 Meet all environmental legal obligations	3.2.1 Ensure compliance with environmental conditions imposed on Shire operations	Monitor environmental conditions & obligations
	Compliance cont'd	Meet all environmental legal obligations cont'd	3.2.2 Monitor environmental conditions imposed by Council	Develop a database for environmental conditions imposed by Council;
				Conduct audits on environmental conditions imposed by Council; and
				Report compliance or non-compliance to management/Council.
	Support	3.3 Provide support for environmental stakeholders within the Shire	3.3.1 Support community groups with local environmental aims	Engage with local community groups to offer Shire support to achieve environmental objectives.
			3.3.2 Support regional and environmental organisations	Engage with regional and environmental organisations to offer Shire support to achieve environmental objectives.

	AREA	AIM	GOAL	ACTIONS
FUNDING AND BUDGETING	Funding	4.1 Provide funds to support this strategy	4.1.1 Allocate annual recurrent funds within Council budget to implement this strategy	Determine desired goals of strategy to be achieved for the next financial year;
				Provide costings for annual budget; and
				Provide seed or matching funds to support grant funding for key projects.
	Grants	4.2 Identify and obtain grants and contributions to support this strategy	4.2.1 Identify grants that can be used to achieve goals of this strategy	Identify & pursue grant opportunities.



Appendix 2

Components of an Environmental Management System (EMS)



"To develop an EMS, an organisation has to assess its environmental impacts, set targets to reduce these impacts, and plan how to"

The most important component of an EMS is organisational commitment. For an effective EMS to be developed and implemented, you need commitment from the very top of the organisation, as well as all staff. Following are more examples of components that should be considered when developing an EMS.

Environmental Policy: this is a statement of what an organisation intends to achieve from an EMS. It ensures all environmental activities are consistent with the organisation's objectives.

Environmental Impact Identification: identification and documentation of the actual and potential environmental impacts of an organisation's operations need to be undertaken. This can be achieved through undertaking an environmental audit.

Objectives and Targets: an environmental audit forms the basis of determining an organisation's environmental objectives and targets. An organisation can find benefits in adopting more stringent longer term objectives to encourage it to improve its performance. To continually improve, targets should be regularly reviewed.

Consultation: staff and community consultation should be undertaken before, during and after establishment of an EMS. This is necessary to ensure that all staff are involved in, and committed to the EMS. It can also help to improve public perception of the company, one of the benefits of implementing an EMS.

Operational and Emergency Procedures: all procedures should be reviewed to ensure they are compatible with the organisation's environmental objectives and targets. Any changes should be included with the documentation.

Environmental Management Plan: this details the methods and procedures which an organisation will use to meet its objectives and targets.

Documentation: all objectives, targets, policies, responsibilities and procedures should be documented along with information on environmental performance. Documentation is useful for verifying environmental performance to staff, regulators and the community.

Responsibilities and Reporting Structure: responsibilities need to be allocated to staff and management to ensure the EMS is implemented effectively.

Training: staff should undergo environmental awareness training to familiarise them with their responsibilities for implementing the EMS and with the overall environmental policy and objectives of the organisation. This provides staff with the necessary skill and motivation for the effective implementation of the EMS.

Review Audits and Monitoring Compliance: review audits should be undertaken regularly to ensure the EMS is achieving its objectives and to refine operational procedures to meet this goal. In order to ensure regulatory and other requirements are being met, it is often necessary to undertake regular environmental monitoring.

Continual Improvement: an important component is continual improvement. An EMS comes into its best use when used to review progress towards the targets and objectives set by a company to protect the environment. The procedures set in place to meet these objectives should be constantly examined to see if they can be improved or if more effective systems can be introduced.



Reference: for more information, please go to the Department of Environment
Website: <http://www.environment.gov.au/node/20494>)

Appendix 3

Action Report



	GOAL	ACTION	REPORT
MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE	Develop policies for natural environment management	Use the Department of Environment's Environmental Management System Tool Kit to develop an EMS relevant for the shire	
	Determine carbon footprint models that fit local government	Research programs and tools that assist with determining how local government can reduce its carbon footprint	
	Assess the Shire's energy use	Conduct an Energy Audit of shire assets to establish baseline figures	
	Reduce the Shire's energy use	Develop an Energy Management Plan;	
		Set objectives and targets;	
		Inform Shire Staff and the Council on findings of the Energy Audit and the Energy Management Plan;	
		Develop programs to encourage reduced individual and collective energy use;	
		Implement energy reduction strategies; and	
		Investigate renewable energy options.	
	Monitor and report outcomes	Develop a database and reporting tool; and	
Report outcomes.			

	GOAL	ACTION	REPORT
MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE continued	Work in partnership with the Water Corporation and Department of Water to improve Shire's water use management	Commit to the Waterwise Councils Program;	
		Review Shire's water consumption;	
		Develop & complete a Waterwise Action Plan; and	
		Report Progress.	
	Identify alternative water re-use sources to reduce mains water use	Research stormwater capture and reuse options for the Shire; and	
		Work with the Water Corporation to assess waste-water re-use.	
	Assess the amount of waste generated by Shire operations	Conduct a Waste Audit for shire operations to establish baseline figures.	
	Reduce the amount of waste generated	Develop a Waste Management Plan;	
		Set objectives and targets;	
		Inform Shire Staff and Council on findings of the Waste Audit and the Waste Management Plan;	
Develop programs to encourage reduced individual and collective waste reduction; and			
Implement waste reduction strategies.			

		GOAL	ACTION	REPORT
MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE continued	Monitor and report outcomes		Develop a database and reporting tool; and	
			Report outcomes.	
	Revise the Waste Minimisation Plan		Review the 2008-2013 Waste Minimisation Plan;	
			Develop the 2014-2019 Waste Minimisation Plan; and	
			Work with AROC (Avon Regional Organisation of Councils) to develop joint strategies.	
	Improve waste collection		Review waste collection routes and uptake; and	
			Review disposal and diversion of recyclable waste.	
	Review the Waste Transfer Station operations		Review tender/specification for long term management for the facility;	
			Review uptake of management for specialised waste streams; and	
			Investigate opportunities for additional waste streams.	
	Manage Shire land effectively		Develop management plans for Shire reserves;	
			Assess and document the quality of remanent vegetation of road verges;	
			Influence the planning processes for future recreation facility;	

	GOAL	ACTION	REPORT
MAKING THE SHIRE MORE SUSTAINABLE <i>continued</i>	Manage Shire land effectively <i>continued</i>	Review chemical and fertiliser use;	
		Develop a program of hazard reduction burns for Shire reserves; and	
		Develop a program of rehabilitation and revegetation of degraded reserves in partnership with community stakeholders.	
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION	Develop a recognised Shire of Toodyay Environmental Brand	Develop and implement an environmental brand for the Shire.	
	Effectively communicate on environmental matters	Develop and implement an environmental style guide;	
		Investigate/develop a combination of channels to engage with the community; and	
		Share the Shire's progress in becoming more sustainable and encourage community support.	
	Re-invigorate the Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC)	Provide leadership to re-establish the Toodyay LCDC group;	
		Network with neighbouring Landcare groups to develop mentoring relationships; and	
Resource the Toodyay LCDC to assist with shire environmental projects.			

	GOAL	ACTION	REPORT
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION continued	Develop an Environmental Engagement Strategy for Toodyay	Identify opportunities to partner with community groups and community at large;	
		Implement projects that unite and engage the community to build strong relationships; and	
		Develop projects to engage younger people in environmental projects.	
	Organise environmental education programs for the Toodyay community	Engage with external stakeholders to introduce workshops and information.	
ADVICE, COMPLIANCE AND SUPPORT	Consider environmental impact of Council items	Develop an Environmental Impact Assessment tool for extractive industries;	
		Review proposals submitted to Council; and	
		Provide reports to Council.	
	Provide advice to Toodyay community on environmental matters	Respond to environmental enquiries in a timely manner and demonstrate excellent customer service.	
Ensure compliance with environmental conditions imposed on shire operations	Monitor environmental conditions & obligations.		

	GOAL	ACTION	REPORT
ADVICE, COMPLIANCE AND SUPPORT continued	Monitor environmental conditions imposed by Council	Develop a database for environmental conditions imposed by Council;	
		Conduct audits on environmental conditions imposed by Council; and	
		Report compliance or non-compliance to Management / Council.	
	Support community groups with local environmental aims	Engage with local community groups to offer shire support to achieve environmental objectives.	
	Support regional and environmental organisations	Engage with regional and environmental organisations to offer shire support to achieve environmental objectives.	
GRANTS AND FUNDING	Allocate annual recurrent funds within council budget to implement this strategy	Determine desired goals of strategy to be achieved for the next financial year;	
		Provide costings for annual budget; and	
		Provide seed or matching funds to support grant funding for key projects.	
	Identify grants that can be used to achieve goals of this strategy	Identify & pursue grant opportunities	

REFERENCES

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2. Shire of Toodyay, 2013 - 2017 Corporate Business Plan, Adopted 17 September 2013. Accessed website April 2014. http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/Assets/Documents/Document-Centre/Executive_Services/Toodyay_Corporate_Business_Plan.pdf
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7. Avon Group of Councils, Shires of Northam and Toodyay, Strategic Waste Minimisation Plan 2008-2013, IW Projects, October 2008. Accessed website April 2014 http://www.northam.wa.gov.au/Assets/Documents/Document-Centre/Strategic_Waste_Minimisation_Plan.pdf
8. Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC). Accessed website April 2014 <http://www.toodyaylandcare.org.au/>

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FORUM DISCUSSION PAPER

Date of Report	31 March 2014
File/Record No.	ENV3
Author:	Graeme Bissett – Manager of Planning & Development
Responsible Officer	Graeme Bissett – Manager of Planning & Development
Attachment	Draft Environmental Strategy – <i>provided as a separate attachment</i>

7.1 DRAFT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this discussion paper is to provide the draft of the Shire's Environmental Strategy for Council's feedback.

SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Background:

Council's Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan which were recently adopted both identified the importance of the Environment and the need to be more sustainable. The vision statement includes the wording to be a "sustainable Council".

The Corporate Business Plan identifies a number of important strategies that need to be developed to achieve the goals identified in both plans. One of these is an Environment Strategy. The Corporate Business Plan further identifies this will be developed in year one of the plan.

A proposed framework for this strategy was presented to Council at its July 2013 Forum. The draft strategy has been prepared based on the feedback from this forum and officer input. The information presented to Council and notes has been attached for Council's information. This matter was further reported to Council at the Forum on February 4 2014 in relation to the Shire's Environment Portfolio in the form of a list of actions and outcomes. At this meeting the Shire President requested that Elected Members email any comments on this directly to the CEO for consideration in the Strategy draft. Both of these reports were presented to Council at its recent special Forum held on the 31st of March 2014.

This report brings the draft of the strategy for Council to consider and give feedback on prior to seeking endorsement at an Ordinary Council Meeting.

Current Status:

This draft strategy has been a difficult document to produce. This draft is the culmination of many hours of officer input and many redrafts. It is believed to be a comprehensive document that covers the framework's intent. It is acknowledged is; however, not perfect and may not cover all aspects required. Feedback and suggestions are welcome.

The draft Environmental Strategy document is attached and presented for Councillors feedback. Guidance is sought on the how Councillors wish to proceed in relation to this Strategy. Options could include but are not limited to:

- Workshopping the Strategy in-house or externally
- Recommending changes/modification for adoption and advertising
- Giving direction on redrafting
- Seeking Public comment on it as is

CONCLUSION (and/or Recommendations)

- That Council give feedback on the draft Environmental Strategy prior to presentation at a formal Ordinary Council Meeting.

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CONCLUSION (and/or Recommendations)

- That Council give feedback on the draft Environmental Strategy prior to presentation at a formal Ordinary Council Meeting.

Shire of Toodyay Environmental Management Strategy



Presentation to Council
12 August 2014
Shelley Shepherd



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Outline

- Strategic context
- Community workshop
 - Process
 - Findings
- Draft EMS
- Recommendations





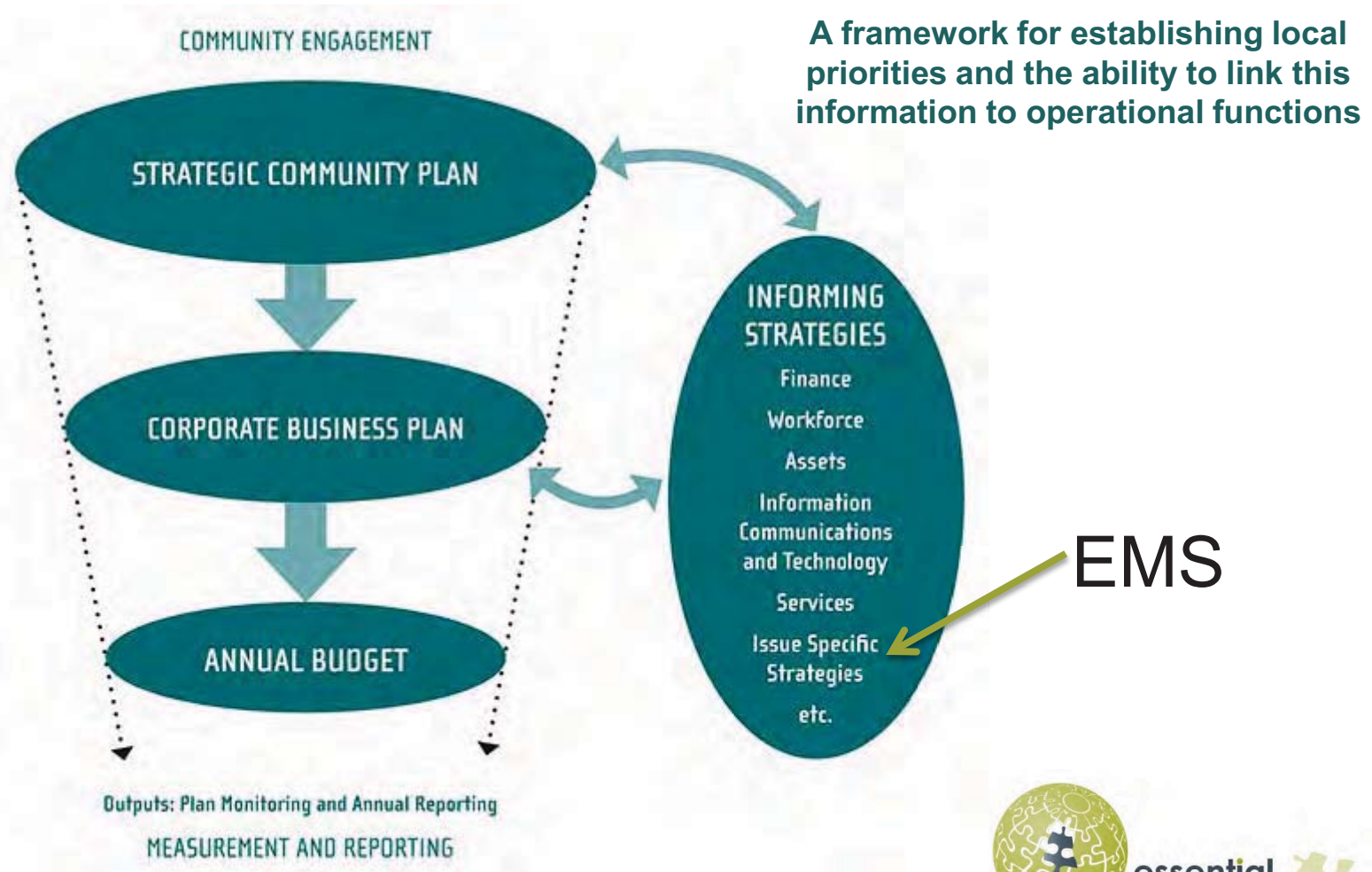
Strategic context



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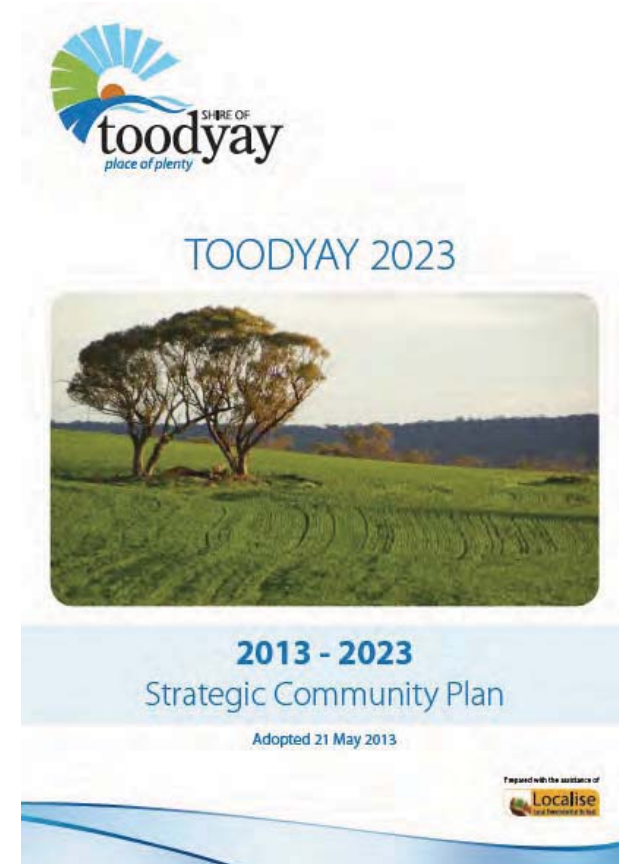


Integrated planning framework



Strategic Community Plan

- **Natural Environment: Our place in nature**
- **We enjoy and aim to protect our natural environment, taking responsibility by working together to be an environmentally aware community**
- **Community goals**
 - Protect, preserve and promote our natural places, flora and fauna
 - Sustainable management of resources
 - A sustainable and environmentally aware community



Corporate business plan

- Council priorities – 5 outcome areas
- Environment
 - Waste minimisation and recycling
 - Environmental Plan



SP4	OUTCOME AREA: ENVIRONMENT
SP4.1	Waste minimisation, including recycling
SP4.1a	Introduction of kerb side recycling in year 1 - ongoing
SP4.1b	Waste education (grant funded)
SP4.1c	Review of Strategic Waste Management Plan (2008 – 2013) in year 1
SP4.2	Environmental Plan
SP4.2a	Develop an environmental plan covering the natural environment and resource efficiency and innovation in year 1 and implement thereafter
SP4.3	Building partnerships and support for community action on the environment
SP4.3a	Reinvigorate the Landcare District Committee in year 1 – ongoing





What is an Environmental Management Strategy?

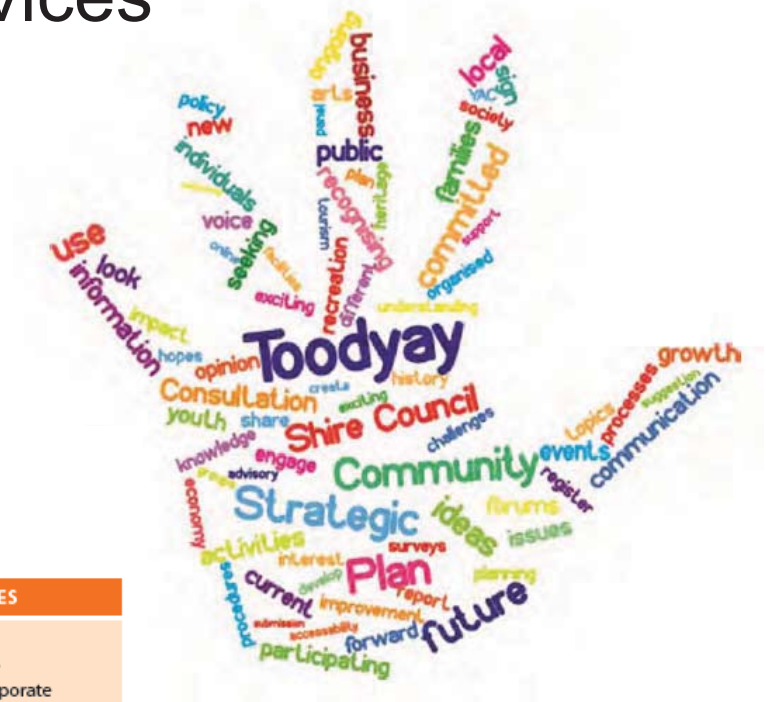
- Provides guidance for the management of impacts on and from the environment
- Applies to Shire managed assets and land
- Guides decision-making by the Shire
- Link to integrated planning framework
- Contains objectives, outcomes, actions and indicators



Implementing the EMS – Shire roles & responsibilities

- Delivery of facilities and services
- Regulation
- Influences
- Civic Leadership

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER			
Services S26 Governance, Advocacy and Collaboration S20 Economic Development		S30 Asset Management S14 Fire and Emergency	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	WORKS & SERVICES	CORPORATE SERVICES
Services S1 Library S3 Museums S21 Visitors Centres S28 Consultation and Engagement S38 Communication and Marketing S6 Children and Youth S7 Seniors S8 Community Development and Grants S5 Sport and Recreation Program S9 Heritage, Culture and Public Art S22 Tourism S10 Events	Services S2 Halls and Community Facilities S35 Shire land and Property S12 Disability and Access Planning S16 Land Use Planning S17 Building and Regulatory Services S23 Environmental Management S24 Environmental Health S25 Waste Management	Services S4 Sport and Recreation Facilities S13 Parks, Playgrounds, Verges, Public Space S18 Roads and Drainage S19 Footpaths and Cycleways S15 Cemeteries S37 Plant, Equipment, Fleet, Private Works S11 Rangers	Services S29 Customer Service S27 Strategic and Corporate Planning S31 Financial Management S32 Human Resource Management S34 Records Management and IT S36 Licensing S33 Major Projects, Contracts and Tenders





Developing the EMS - Community workshop outcomes

Held 1 July 2014
CWA Hall



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Workshop process

- Existing strategic guidance
- Environmental context and issues
- Objectives
- Strategies and actions
- Roles and responsibilities





- Community identified nearly 100 issues associated with:
 - Land management
 - Soils
 - Fire
 - Biodiversity
 - Vegetation
 - Native fauna
 - Weeds, disease
 - Pests, feral animals
 - Waterways, stormwater
 - Groundwater
 - Waste management
 - Energy efficiency and alternatives
 - Regulatory processes





Objectives – Land management

- Ensure decisions are based on a systems-based framework for land management → consider land capability/suitability, water, vegetation etc
 - Decisions must be based on site specific information
 - Shire adhere to same framework
- Recognise importance of viable agricultural land
- Support improvements/management of small land holdings





Strategies – Land management

- **Develop framework for land management (need resources) → understand environmental costs**
- Communicate with community about Shire activities that impact the environment
- Understand state of shire managed land resources and develop management plans
- *Review and improve council policy and guidelines on firebreaks to reduce land degradation*
- *Review stocking rates and provide better information (numbers and time)*
- Educate about impacts of off-road vehicles
- Develop “package” for new landowners (positive marketing)
- Celebrate Aboriginal and cultural values
- **Shire to “walk the talk”**





Objectives - Biodiversity

- Protect, conserve and enhance biodiversity in Toodyay – understand
- Actively manage threats (including people)
- Recognise importance of private land conservation
- Understand and implement fire management / burning practices that enhance biodiversity
- Work in partnership to better manage biodiversity





Strategies - Biodiversity

- **Policies for conservation and to mitigate threats**
- **Identify potential corridors → LPS**
- **Incentives for conservation on private land**
- *Small landholder support – groups (tie in with act, belong, commit)*
- *Better control of weeds on shire lands*
- *Educate and knowledge share with community → blog, website, promote*
- Information on local species, revegetation and protected species
- Weeds, feral and domestic animals – advocate and information?
- Private land – help map values
- Support community groups including with grants
- Stewardship of Shire reserves – shared
- Report clearing when reported to the Shire





- Towards water sustainability/ self sufficiency
 - Knowledge / information
 - Limitations and risks - community capacity
 - Integration / education (management and planning)
- Protect / preserve water resources
 - Community and environment





Strategies – Water

- **Audit** (short term)
 - Understand
 - Minimise use → review and action baselines → water wise
- **Map**
 - Collate
- **Integration**
 - **Policy**
 - *Planning and approvals*
 - *Operations*
 - Environment and community needs → advocate
- **Asset based community development**
 - Social marketing





Objectives – Waste and energy

- Reduce energy use and costs
 - Building design guidelines
- Encourage waste hierarchy: avoid → reduce → reuse → recycle (increased)
- Increase education
- Encourage innovation and alternative solutions
- Accept responsibility for own waste





Strategies – Energy and waste

- **Audit energy use → develop minimisation plan**
- **Quantify waste and resource streams (decreasing)**
- **Develop policy/guidelines on climate responsive design – encourage people to go beyond**
- *Flexibility in policies to support innovation*
- Consider expanding to include Shire carbon footprint
- Consider costs and feasibility of options to manage waste (Shire solely) → site for waste management
- Educate and promote innovation: avoid → reduce → reuse → recycle. Decrease energy use
- Provide information so community can monitor progress (Shire and personal)
- Advocate for mitigation actions





Objectives – Governance and communication

- “Walk the talk”
- Realistic policies and guidelines
- Better communication and education of role of Shire and Councillors
 - Build on what is there
 - Teamwork - use and support existing community groups/ leaders/ assets
- Active recognition of the value of the environment and its services





Strategies – Governance and communication

- **Complete and endorse environmental plan – review with community input**
- **Partnerships with other environmental groups and community**
- **Communicate better:**
 - Tidy towns – recreate website
 - Designated environment article in Herald
 - Website – needs better photos!!
- *Create centre for environment in town (high and long term priority)*
- Integrate strategies into council policy/strategies
- Education – support library, schools and environmental groups. Share in other areas eg IGA, environment centre
- Council reports – consider environmental implications and EMS
- Shire floral emblem – resurrect
- Walk the talk



● ● ● | Recommendations

- Agree on structure of Strategy
- Clarify objectives
- Link strategies/actions to delivery of objectives
- Identify priorities, timing and indicators
- Consider funding sources





Draft Environmental Strategy



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Draft Environmental Strategy - Themes



- Aims
- Goals
- Actions





Draft Environmental Strategy

- o Making the Shire more sustainable

AIM	GOAL
1.1 Introduce an Environmental Management System;	1.1.1 Develop policies for natural environment management.
1.2 Reduce the Shire's carbon footprint;	1.2.1 Determine carbon footprint models that fit local government.
1.3 Better manage energy resources;	1.3.1 Assess the Shire's energy use;
	1.3.2 Reduce the Shire's energy use; and
	1.3.3 Monitor and report outcomes.
1.4 Improve water use management;	1.4.1 Work in partnership with the Water Corporation and Department of Water to improve Shire's water use management; and
	1.4.2 Identify alternative water sources to reduce mains water use.
1.5 Minimise waste generated by Shire operations	1.5.1 Assess the amount of waste generated by Shire operations;
	1.5.2 Reduce the amount of waste generated; and
	1.5.3 Monitor and report outcomes.
1.6 Effectively manage waste services; and	1.6.1 Revise the Waste Minimisation Plan;
	1.6.2 Improve waste collection; and
	1.6.3 Review the Waste Transfer Station operations.
1.7 Manage the Shire's land holdings in an environmentally responsible manner.	1.7.1 Manage Shire land effectively.

● ● ● | Draft Environmental Strategy

- Community engagement & education

AIM	GOAL
2.1 Engage with community on environmental matters; and	2.1.1 Develop a recognised Shire of Toodyay Environmental Brand;
	2.1.2 Effectively communicate on environmental matters;
	2.1.3 Reinvigorate the Toodyay Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC); and
	2.1.4 Develop an environmental engagement strategy for Toodyay.
2.2 Inform the community on environmental matters.	2.2.1 Organise environmental education programs for the Toodyay community.



● ● ● | Draft Environmental Strategy

- Advice, compliance & support

AIM		GOAL	
3.1	Provide internal and external advice and service to stakeholders;	3.1.1	Consider environmental impact of Council items; and
		3.1.2	Provide advice to Toodyay community on environmental matters.
3.2	Meet all environmental legal obligations; and	3.2.1	Ensure compliance with environmental conditions imposed on Shire operations; and
		3.2.2	Monitor environmental conditions imposed by Council.
3.3	Provide support for environmental stakeholders within the Shire.	3.3.1	Support community groups with local environmental aims; and
		3.3.2	Support regional and environmental organisations.





Draft Environmental Strategy

○ Funding & finance

AIM	GOAL
4.1 Provide funds to support this strategy; and	4.1.1 Allocate annual recurrent funds within Council budget to implement this strategy.
4.2 Identify and obtain grants and contributions to support this strategy.	4.2.1 Identify grants that can be used to achieve goals of this strategy.



● ● ● | Gaps in Environmental Strategy

○ Issues (themes)

- Land capability
- Biodiversity protection and threat management
- Cultural values
- Drainage & waterways

○ Activities

- Improve access to information (GIS) to assist decision making
- Training

○ EMS structure

- Priorities for action
- Indicators





The best of both worlds

Combining the current Environmental Strategy with the outcomes of the Community workshop



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Proposed structure of EMS

○ Themes

- Governance and communication
- Land
- Biodiversity
- Water
- Energy
- Waste

○ Objectives

○ Actions

- Priority
- Timeframe
- Responsibility
- Indicator
- Budget

● ● ● | Revising the EMS

- Clarify objectives
- Align actions
- Identify priorities and timeframes
- Assign responsibilities
- Consider budget implications





Thank you for your time

Shelley Shepherd

info@essentialenvironmental.com.au

M: 0403 170 040



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18 August 2014

Mr Stan Scott
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Toodyay
15 Fiennes St
Toodyay WA 6566

Dear Mr Scott

REVIEW AND UPDATE OF DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the following proposal for the review and update of your draft Environmental Strategy, following the outcomes of the community workshop which was held on 1 July 2014.

It is understood that the Shire of Toodyay requires the following tasks:

- a) Preparation of a revised Environmental Management Strategy;
- b) Workshop the priority areas, indicators and responsibility issues with Council; and
- c) Completion of the final draft strategy to enable Council to release it for public Consultation.

These tasks are outlined in more detail below.

Preparation of a revised Environmental Management Strategy

In response to the outcomes of the community workshop on 1 July as presented to Council on 12 August, the revised strategy can be prepared in either of two ways as follows:

- i. Reformat using the existing EMS as a base and including additional strategies and actions relating to land capability; biodiversity protection and threat management; cultural values; and drainage & waterways. Each action will be prioritised and associated with an indicator; or
- ii. Reformat using a modified structure around the more traditional environmental themes, consistent with the workshop outcomes. Each theme would be supported by a number of objectives and actions which are taken from the outcomes from the workshop, having consideration of the actions already identified in the draft Environmental Strategy. Each action would be supported by an indication of priority, timeframe, responsibility, indicator and budget source.

An allowance of 12 hours has been made for this task if option (i) is chosen. It should be noted that option (ii) requires an additional 10 hours work (additional cost of \$2000.00 excl GST) in comparison to option (i).

Workshop the priority areas, indicators and responsibility issues with Council

It is proposed that the draft strategy is workshopped with Council to seek feedback on the proposed objectives, actions, priorities, timing, responsibilities and indicators. Although the workshop will review the proposed objectives, actions and priorities, it is not anticipated that this is a substantial exercise, as the document will be prepared consistent with the findings of the Community Workshop. Thus a key component of the workshop will be to obtain support for the proposed timeframes, responsibilities and indicators.

The outcomes of the Council workshop will be summarised by the Consultant and agreed between the Shire Project Manager and the Consultant as the basis for final modification to the Environmental Management Strategy.

An allowance of 9 hours has been allocated for this task. This includes preparation for and facilitation of the Council workshop and subsequent write up of outcomes. This budget assumes the duration of the Council workshop is a maximum of 2.5 hours.

Completion of strategy for public consultation

The Environmental Management Strategy will be revised on the basis of the agreed outcomes from the Council workshop. The document will then be presented to Council for endorsement for public advertising.

Due to the high level of consultation with Council, it is not anticipated that any further changes will be required subsequent to the presentation to Council prior to advertising. Should any additional changes be required; however, Essential Environmental would be pleased to complete them an hourly rate of \$200 (excl GST).

Summary of fee proposal

Table 1: Fee Proposal

Task	Allocated hours	Fee
Task 1: Preparation of revised Environmental Management Strategy option (i) only. Note Option (ii) requires an additional fee of \$2000	12	\$2,400.00
Task 2: Workshop with Council	9	\$ 1,800.00
Task 3: Final Strategy	8	\$1,600.00
	<i>Cost (excl GST)</i>	\$ 5,800.00
	GST	\$ 580.00
Total (incl GST)	29	\$ 6,380.00

This fee is provided on the basis that all administrative arrangements for the workshop are undertaken by the Shire. Should these tasks be required, Essential Environmental would be delighted to provide them for the Shire. Any disbursements will be charged to the Shire at cost plus 10%.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this response to your request for the redrafting of the Environmental Management Strategy. Please do not hesitate to contact me on 0403 170 040 or at shelley@essentialenvironmental.com.au should you have any questions. I look forward to hearing from you with regards to this proposal.

Yours Sincerely



Shelley Shepherd
DIRECTOR
ESSENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL

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Department of **Local Government and Communities**
Department of **Regional Development**



Consultation Paper

Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation



This consultation paper is an initiative of the WA Caravan and Camping Action Plan, which is supported by the State Government's Royalties for Regions program to improve caravan park and camping experiences.

Consultation Paper
Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation

30 May 2014

Prepared by:

Department of Local Government and Communities
Gordon Stephenson House
140 William Street
PERTH 6000

GPO Box R1250
PERTH WA 6844

Telephone: (08) 6551 8700

Fax: (08) 6552 1555

Freecall (Country Only): 1800 620 511

Email: caravan@dlgc.wa.gov.au

Website: www.dlgc.wa.gov.au/CPCG-Consultation-Paper

All or part of this document may be copied. Due recognition of the source would be appreciated.

Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) telephone: 13 14 50

Disclaimer: Although every care has been taken to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this paper, the information has been produced as general guidance for persons wishing to make submissions to the review. The contents of the paper do not constitute legal advice or legal information and they do not constitute government policy. This paper should not be used as a substitute for a related act or professional advice.

This publication is free. The Department of Local Government and Communities has no objection to copying all or part of this document. Due recognition of the source would be appreciated.

Introduction

This consultation paper is an invitation for public comment on proposed changes to the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (CPCG Act). It contains detailed information on the proposed changes and guidance questions to assist people wishing to submit comments on all or part of the paper.

This consultation paper, which forms a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS), has been prepared by the Department of Local Government and Communities (the Department) in accordance with the Western Australian Government's requirement for Regulatory Impact Assessment and to facilitate public consultation on the proposed development of a new Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation.

Submissions

Online versions of this consultation paper and an associated feedback form have been created to assist you in preparing your submission. They can be found on the Department's website at www.dlgc.wa.gov.au/CPCG-Consultation-Paper.

To assist with submission processing, it would be appreciated if topic headings and/or guidance questions are used where possible.

For your convenience, the guidance questions are also available in a separate Feedback Form available on the Department's website at www.dlgc.wa.gov.au/CPCG-Consultation-Paper.

Please note that all responses to the consultation paper may be made publicly available on the Department's website. If you would prefer your name to remain confidential, please indicate this in your submission. If you would like the entire submission to remain confidential, please mark it "Private and Confidential".

Written comments, queries and submissions should be forwarded no later than **1 September 2014**.

Please direct all comments and submissions:

By email to: caravan@dlgc.wa.gov.au noting 'Caravans and Camping Review' in the subject line.

By post to:

Principal Policy Officer – Caravans and Camping Review
Department of Local Government and Communities
GPO Box R1250, Perth WA 6844

If you have any queries in relation to the consultation paper, please contact:

Principal Policy Officer – Caravans and Camping Review

Email: caravan@dlgc.wa.gov.au

Telephone: (08) 6551 8700

Freecall: 1800 620 511 (Country Only)

Fax: (08) 6552 1555

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Executive Summary

The State Government proposes to develop new caravan parks and camping grounds legislation to replace the existing *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (CPCG Act). The overarching objective is to provide a legislative framework which meets the needs of consumers, operators and regulating authorities, reduces red tape and safeguards the health and safety of users.

The anticipated outcome from the development of the new legislation is an improvement in:

- clarity in the interpretation of the legislation;
- consistency of application of the legislation by local governments;
- consistency of application of the legislation by State government agencies; and
- flexibility of the prescribed requirements under the legislation for existing and new developments.

This consultation paper seeks your comments on proposals outlined in this paper. In particular, the new legislation will focus on the health and safety standards of sites designated for the use of a caravan, campervan or tent.

It is proposed that the new legislation focus on **holiday parks**¹ (previously known as caravan parks and camping grounds), recognising that these have a variety of users. The term 'holiday park' will provide the flexibility to allow the market to drive the supply of accommodation types. It is proposed that all holiday parks be subject to the same health and safety standards regardless of whether they are operated by a public sector body or a private operator.

Residential parks² are proposed to be assessed as residential developments under relevant development and planning policies. Park homes are currently defined as 'vehicles' under the CPCG Act but treated as buildings with wheels – they have to comply with the Building Code of Australia (BCA). It is proposed that the treatment of park homes be clarified by transferring the certification process of park homes to the *Building Act 2011* (the Building Act).

¹ See definition in *Table 3: Proposed definition in new legislation* of this consultation paper.

² Residential parks are also known as park home parks. They contain long-stay sites and some only cater wholly to long-stay occupiers.

The proposed licensing regime focuses on a management plan proposed by the operator. The management plan is assessed by the licensing authority for its compliance with minimum health and safety standards, its delivery of products to the identified market segment(s) and the addressing of environmental and risk matters. When approved, it will form the basis for the licence. This model is expected to be sustainable, support commercial viability and meet changes in the market as it is consumer focused.

It is proposed to increase the scope of the Act to include public sector bodies.

Where possible, the headings of the consultation paper are set out in accordance with the provisions in the CPCG Act. Proposals are developed to facilitate the review of this complex piece of legislation. Comments are encouraged for the entire CPCG Act, and not just restricted to the matters raised in this consultation paper.

Please note: unless marked “Private and Confidential”, all correspondence and submissions will be regarded as public documents and may be made available on the Department’s website.

The review of the CPCG Act and the development of new legislation address Recommendation 1 of the *Western Australian Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013-18* and are supported through the State Government’s Royalties for Regions program.

Recommendation 1 of the *Western Australian Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013-18* is as follows:

*Review legislation and regulations, including the Western Australian Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act (1995) and Regulations (1997), to increase the supply of caravan parks and campgrounds to meet visitor demand and commercial market realities.*³

³ Recommendation No. 1. Tourism Western Australia, *Western Australian Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013-18*.

Background

The CPCG Act came into effect on 1 July 1997 and there have been no substantial amendments to it since that time. It was over sixteen years in development and its focus was to provide for the regulation of caravanning and camping, to control and license caravan parks and camping grounds, and to provide standards in respect of caravans.

The CPCG Act delivers licensing, inspection and enforcement powers to local governments in order to administer the legislation. The main provisions of the CPCG Act are the process of application for a licence, duties of the licence holder, keeping a register of licences, right of inspection, and providing for the making of subsidiary legislation such as regulations and local laws.

The CPCG Regulations deal with matters under the CPCG Act that include: standards of design, construction of caravans and annexes, health and safety standards of services and amenities, vehicular traffic, forms and fees, type of licences and penalties.

There are approximately 400 caravan parks in Western Australia⁴, about half of the caravan parks only cater to long-stay tenants. According to the 2012 registration figures in Western Australia; there are 72,405 caravan and camper-trailer registrations and 8,127 campervans registrations. This represents 30 registrations for every 1,000 people which is understood to be the highest proportion in any Australian state.

The following table provides information on other relevant legislation and its application to a holiday park (caravan parks and camping grounds).

Table 1: Information on regulatory tools related to a holiday park

Holiday Park Key Aspect	Regulatory Tool
Land use, zoning issues, proportion of long-stay tenants and short-stay tenants in a holiday park	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> , Planning Bulletin 49 and 71 Local Government Tourism Planning Strategies Local Government Town Planning Schemes Metropolitan Region Scheme

⁴ Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 17.

Holiday Park Key Aspect	Regulatory Tool
Building standards and building approval	<i>Building Act 2011</i> Building Code of Australia
Granting or renewal of licence, inspections, level of facilities	<i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i> <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Regulations 1997</i>
Security of tenure and consumer protection in relation to buying and selling of park homes	<i>Residential Tenancies (Long-Stay Tenants) Act 2006</i>

Why change the act?

The CPCG Act and associated regulations are very prescriptive and have not had the flexibility needed to cope with changes to the market and consumer expectations. For example, many travellers now have fully self-contained recreational vehicles (RVs) that do not need the same facilities that are prescribed in the CPCG Act. This uniformity has stifled the ability of operators of facilities to respond to different market segments. Therefore, new legislation is necessary to address current deficiencies.

Research for the Consultation Paper

The Parliamentary Economics and Industry Standing Committee conducted a review of the industry in 2009, with its report 'Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia' tabled on 15 October 2009 (the EISC Report). On 25 May 2010, the government tabled its response to the EISC inquiry. These recommendations and government agency responses have been considered in the development of the proposals in this consultation paper.

Across Australia there is no consistent approach to the regulation of caravan parks and camping grounds. Research on the different States shows that only Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria have specific legislation that deals with standards of holiday parks. These States also prescribe separate standards for park homes. One of the focuses of the CPCG Act is to provide for laws and regulations which would apply uniformly across the State. Other states such as Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania use local laws or planning laws to regulate holiday parks, leading to a wide range of standards and processes.

Objectives

One of the key functions of government is to minimise risks to the community (where they cannot otherwise be managed). It is intended that the new legislation be less prescriptive and focus on the management of health and safety risks in relation to caravan and camping facilities.

Principles

The four key principles that have guided the approach to the review and development of the new regulatory framework are:

- 1) Minimalist in its regulatory approach / to reduce the red tape while managing the risks associated with the operation of holiday parks.
- 2) Where appropriate, to allow for a sustainable market driven approach to product mix and park design.
- 3) To provide a flexible operating environment to meet the changing needs and expectations of holiday park users.
- 4) To promote consistency in approach to administration of the new regulatory framework.

Review Process and Timetable

It is recognised that many stakeholders including: consumers, industry, state government departments and local government have an interest in the caravan parks and camping grounds legislation. The review is being led by an Interagency Advisory Group assembled to facilitate the development of a new CPCG Act and to explore key policy issues.

Consultation Workshops

Consultation workshops were held as part of the development of this consultation paper to identify key issues with the current legislation and to develop key policy options for wider consultation. Government agencies and relevant stakeholder groups were invited to participate in the workshops.⁵

Five workshops were held in December 2013 to January 2014 on the following topics:

1. Regulation of Park Homes and Park Home Estates
2. Minimum Standards
3. Catering for the Different User Groups
4. Roadside Rest Areas
5. Role of Local Government and State Government as Operators.

Public Consultation Phases

There are two main public consultation phases for the development of the new Act. These are outlined below:

Phase One - CPCG Act Consultation Paper

The aim of this Consultation Paper is to obtain the views of the general public, operators, local government, industry stakeholders and government agencies on the effectiveness of the current CPCG Act and what the new legislation should look like. The Consultation Paper will be published for public comment for a period of three months.

⁵ A list of the organisations participating is contained in *Acknowledgements* of this Consultation Paper.

Phase Two - Proposed Drafting Instructions

Submissions received for this Consultation Paper will be analysed and positions developed to inform the drafting instructions for the new legislation. These will be published for further public comment for a period of three months.

As the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (the CPCG Regulations) contain the fine detail that fill in the broad outline in the legislation, preliminary work on these will take place in parallel with the work on the new Act. It is intended that a consultation paper on the CPCG Regulations is released in association with Phase two of the Act development and consultation.

The timetable below provides an overview of the review process and intended timeframe for each stage of the process.

Table 2: Intended timeframe for the review process

Phase	Activity	Start	Finish
Preliminary	Workshops with key stakeholders held to discuss key topics for input into the CPCG Act Consultation Paper	December 2013	January 2014
Phase 1:	Drafting of the Consultation Paper	January 2014	April 2014
	CPCG Act Consultation Paper released for state-wide public comment	May 2014	September 2014
Phase 2:	Preparation of CPCG Regulations Consultation Paper	June 2014	September 2014
	Analysis of feedback received on the CPCG Act Consultation Paper , drafting of decision paper	September 2014	October 2014
	Preparation of Drafting Instructions	November 2014	January 2015
	Release of Regulation Consultation Paper for Statewide public comment	Dec 2014	April 2015

Phase	Activity	Start	Finish
	Release of Drafting Instructions for state-wide public comment	January 2015	April 2015
	Analysis of submissions received and drafting of the Bill	April 2015	August 2015

Scope of the New Legislation

1. Definitions

The Government accepts Recommendation 47 of the EISC Report which states:

*The Minister for Local Government ensures that the current legislative review of the CPCG Act and subsidiary legislation includes a review of the definitions used throughout the legislation, updating those necessary to reflect contemporary practice.*⁶

The following key definitions are proposed for the new legislation.

Table 3: Proposed definition in new legislation

Current term under the CPCG Act	Proposed definition in new legislation	Comment
None	<p>Licensing authority</p> <p>The licensing authority is the State if the Minister has decided that the State is to be the licensing authority.</p> <p>If the licensing authority is not the State, the licensing authority is the local government in whose district the proposed holiday park is, or is proposed to be, located.⁷</p>	<p>Where the facility is on Crown land or is operated by a government agency, the Minister will have the power to determine that the State Government is the licensing authority.</p> <p>The local government will continue to be the licensing authority in all other cases. See 8. <i>Application of the Act to public sector body</i> for more information.</p>

⁶ Recommendation No. 47. Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 296.

⁷ This is modelled after the *Building Act 2011*.

Current term under the CPCG Act	Proposed definition in new legislation	Comment
Relates to the Land		
Caravan park	<p>Holiday park</p> <p>Holiday park means an area of land on which caravans, campervans and/or tents are situated for habitation primarily by short-stay occupiers. It may include ancillary accommodation depending on zoning and the licence conditions of the holiday park.</p>	<p>This definition is intended to describe mixed-use caravan parks as the term ‘caravan park’ does not reflect current practice that most caravan parks are mixed-use. Camping grounds will be a limited form of a holiday park.</p> <p>What buildings will be allowed in a holiday park is discussed under <i>5. Buildings allowed.</i></p>
None	<p>Short-stay occupier</p> <p>Short-stay occupier means a person or one group of persons who occupies a holiday park for no longer than 3 months in any 12 month period.</p>	<p>This places the focus of the definition on the person and not the site as any site could qualify as a short-stay site.</p>
Short-stay site	<p>Short-stay site</p> <p>Short stay site means a site at a holiday park which is to be occupied by a short-stay occupier.</p>	<p>This places the focus of the definition on the person and not the site as any site could qualify as a short-stay site.</p>
Long-stay site	<p>Long-stay site</p> <p>Long-stay site means a site at a holiday park which can be occupied consecutively by the one person or one group of persons, for longer than 3 months in any 12 month period.</p>	<p>This distinguishes long-stay site from short-stay site.</p>

Current term under the CPCG Act	Proposed definition in new legislation	Comment
Relates to Types of Accommodations		
Caravan	<p>Caravan</p> <p>Caravan means a trailer that is fitted or designed to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Attached to and towed by a vehicle; (b) Used for habitation; and (c) Capable of being registered/licensed (within the meaning of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1974</i>) as a trailer. 	This will include camper trailers but exclude non-transportable homes and park homes.
Campervan	<p>Campervan</p> <p>Campervan means a vehicle designed to be used both as a vehicle and for habitation, capable of being registered/licensed (within the meaning of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1974</i>) as a motor vehicle.</p>	This definition will capture motorhomes and RVs but exclude transportable homes and park homes.
Park home	No definition of park home as it will be classified as a building under the BCA and the Building Act.	Transportable cabins/chalets and park homes will be treated in the same way – as buildings under the BCA.
Camp (noun)	<p>Tent</p> <p>Tent means any portable tent which, apart from any rigid support frame, has walls and a roof of canvas or other flexible material.</p>	<p>The noun ‘camp’ is proposed to be replaced by ‘tent’. This will remove the dual use of the term ‘camp’ both as a noun and as a verb.</p> <p>This definition includes safari tents which are portable but not those on a rigid floor.</p>

Current term under the CPCG Act	Proposed definition in new legislation	Comment
		Any other type of tent that is not 'portable' and/or has a rigid floor will be required to be assessed under the Building Act.
Camp (verb)	<p>Camp (verb)</p> <p>Camp means to stay or lodge in a tent, or other transportable thing of any kind used or capable of being used for habitation, and includes a caravan, campervan or other vehicle.</p>	The new definition of the verb 'camp' will be similar to the definition in the <i>Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002</i> .

Guidance Questions

Your comments and feedback are welcomed on all or part of this consultation paper. The following guidance questions have been created to assist you with your submission. It would be appreciated if they were referenced for ease of processing.

The guidance questions can also be found in our online Feedback Form at: www.dlgc.wa.gov.au/CPCG-Consultation-Paper.

Question 1: Are there any issues with the proposed definitions in *Table 3: Proposed definition in new legislation* of this consultation paper? Please explain.

Question 2: Are there other significant term that requires definition? If so, what is/are the term(s) and your proposed definition(s)?

Question 3: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits that may result from the implementation of these proposed definitions? Please provide details.

2. Holiday parks

The uses of holiday parks vary and can be broadly categorised as follows:

- Holiday accommodation (short-stay)
- Workers accommodation (short-stay or long-stay)
- Residential accommodation (long-stay)
- Accommodation for people in transit (overnight or short-stay)
- Respite accommodation (short-stay)

Due to market demand and commercial viability, holiday parks have evolved to offer different types of accommodation products including cabins, chalets, caravans, park homes and tents. As stated in the EISC Report, ‘travellers appear to want fewer and more basic facilities, while holidaymakers may want more amenities to enhance their holiday experience at that park’.⁸ Therefore, a one-size-fits-all approach is no longer appropriate and the terms ‘caravan parks’ and ‘camping grounds’ may not be an accurate description of current facilities where they consist of various holiday accommodation types.

Different planning policies, zoning, building legislation and the complexity of the CPCG Act, have created confusion on the legality of the placement of certain types of accommodation in holiday parks. It is proposed that the out-dated terms ‘caravan parks and camping grounds’ are replaced with the more general term ‘holiday parks’. This will recognise the primacy of holiday use, the mix of different product types that exist on holiday parks and are required for commercial viability, whilst also allowing future accommodation types to be developed. The use of holiday accommodation, whether it is for short-stay or long-stay, will be a secondary consideration.

Residential Parks

Caravan parks have traditionally catered for tourists and holidaymakers. However, they are now recognised as providing a legitimate form of residential accommodation.⁹ It is recognised that the demand of the caravan industry is seasonal and ‘permanents’ or ‘long-stay tenants’ provide consistent income and out of season benefits for operators.

⁸ Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 48.

⁹ Finding No. 101. Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 250.

One of the unintended consequence with formally recognising long-stay residential accommodation in caravan parks is that it has allowed caravan parks to develop solely for long-stay residence, commonly known as ‘residential parks’, ‘lifestyle villages’ or ‘park home parks’. As quoted in the EISC Report, the Shire of Busselton described the development of ‘retirement park home facilities on sites intended for tourism use’ as an exploitation of a ‘loop hole in the Regulations’.

Residential parks that only cater to long-stay tenants should be assessed under a more appropriate regulatory framework similar to a typical residential development. The Interagency Advisory Group supported the Government’s response to the EISC Report that the CPCG Act is no longer an appropriate statutory basis for the lifestyle village form of residential development.

The issue of eligibility for rent assistance for residents of lifestyle villages/residential parks was raised in the consultation workshops. The Department has clarified with the Australian Government Department of Human Services that the classification of park homes as ‘buildings’ rather than ‘vehicles’ will not impact on an otherwise eligible resident’s receipt of Rent Assistance. The Rent Assistance is linked to the payment of rent for the land, not the park home’s classification under the CPCG Act.

Zoning

The use of the current CPCG Act to establish residential enclaves raises planning and development issues.¹⁰ Allowing long-stay residency on tourism zoned land goes against the intent of the zoning.

Although zoning and planning matters are not within the scope of the CPCG Act, it was still considered important to consider them in this review. It is believed that the mix of long and short-stay sites within caravan parks is best determined at a local level via a local government’s local tourism planning strategy.¹¹

The proportion of long-stay and short-stay occupants in a holiday park will be determined by the developer and local government on the basis of planning policies, market demand and operational viability. The management plan¹² can set out the mix of

¹⁰ Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 217.

¹¹ Finding No. 89 Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 222.

¹² For detailed discussion of Management Plans refer to 6.2 *Management Plan Model* of this consultation paper.

accommodation facilities in a holiday park. This is subject to approval by the licensing authority. If an operator decides to change the mix then a revised management plan will be required to be submitted.

It is proposed that the new legislation can contain a similar provision to improve clarity around the future development of holiday parks; that they have to comply with the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

Proposal 1: The principal focus of the new legislation is on holiday parks and relevant holiday accommodation.

Proposal 2: Caravan parks and camping grounds are referred to as holiday parks in the new legislation.

Proposal 3: The new legislation no longer covers long-stay residential parks which will be treated like any other residential village.

Proposal 4: The development of holiday parks has to comply with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and associated legislation.

Guidance Questions

Question 4: Do you support the change in terminology from 'caravan parks and camping grounds' to 'holiday parks'? If yes, why? If no, why?

Question 5: Should the new legislation contain a provision that before granting a licence for a holiday park, relevant provisions of planning legislation must be complied with? Please explain.

Question 6: What impacts will the distinction between long-stay residential parks and holiday parks have on users, developers and administrators?

Question 7: What are the impacts if long-stay residential parks are removed from the new legislation and treated as residential developments?

Question 8: Should there be a transitional clause to exclude long-stay residential parks from the new legislation? If so, what do you suggest as a transitional clause?

Question 9: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits that may result from removing long-stay residential parks from the new legislation? Please provide details.

3. The objects of the new Act

The main purpose of the legislation is to ensure that minimum health and safety standards are met in holiday parks. It is proposed that the new objects reflect this.

Proposal 5: The following are the proposed objects of the new CPCG Act:

An Act to –

- (a) minimise the health and safety risks to the users of holiday parks;
 - (b) provide for the licensing and regulation of accommodation located in holiday parks;
- and for other related matters.

Guidance Question

Question 10: Are these proposed objects sufficient? Please explain.

4. Building standards

It is proposed that long-stay residential parks be treated as residential developments and will consequently fall outside the scope of the new legislation. However, there are circumstances where individual park homes and other accommodation buildings will be located on a holiday park.

One of the issues which arises from the use of the CPCG Act to provide for long-stay accommodation relates to building approvals and compliance.¹³ As a park home is defined as a vehicle under the current CPCG Act, building approvals are different for an identical park home type dwelling that is located on a caravan park facility compared to one that is on a piece of land outside a licensed facility. This causes confusion and potential inequities.

Under regulation 4 of the CPCG Regulations, a park home is a **caravan** in which a licence is not required under the *Road Traffic Act 1974*, because it could not be drawn by another vehicle on a road due to its size. Some park homes are the principal homes for the residents; hence the building, health and safety standards need to reflect this.

The EISC report states that the Committee supports the notion that all transportable buildings are treated the same and that buildings and vehicles should be clearly

¹³ Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 229.

differentiated. Buildings should be covered by building legislation with its associated standards, and vehicles should be regulated under a vehicle or other licensing regime.¹⁴ It was also raised in the consultation workshop that it is more appropriate to define ‘park homes’ as buildings (transportable) rather than caravans.

This will not mean that park homes are not allowed in holiday parks; rather it means that the certification process is recommended to be under different and more appropriate legislation. This is also consistent with how other permanent and transportable buildings (i.e. chalets and cabins) are certified and assessed under the Building Act in existing tourist facilities. The ‘transportable’ element of a park home will remain unchanged as the Building Act already deals with ‘transportable buildings’.

The tables outlined in *Annexure A*, compare the building approval process for park homes and transportable chalets/cabins.

If park homes are certified under the Building Act, only the **certification process** is changed. There will be no changes to the building standards in relation to park homes as the same building standards under the BCA continue to apply. As mentioned in table 2 in *Annexure A*, the costs involved with the park home being certified under the Building Act will be the relevant cost of obtaining a building permit.

Proposal 6: Park homes are treated as buildings under the Building Act in the same way as other transportable buildings.

Proposal 7: Rigid annexes are treated as structures under the Building Act.

Guidance Question

Question 11: What are the likely impacts if the approval process of park homes and rigid annexes fall under the Building Act?

Question 12: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits that may result from treating park homes as buildings and rigid annexes as structures under the Building Act? Please provide details.

¹⁴ Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p. 235.

5. Buildings allowed

It is important that holiday parks have the ability to cater to the needs of particular groups of visitors (market segments) and have a variety of accommodation types from buildings such as chalets and cabins to sites available for caravans, campervans and tents. Hence, it seems important that buildings continue to be allowed at the holiday park under the new legislation and be dealt with under Building and Planning legislation. The new legislation will continue to address the risk of the placement of buildings in relation to caravans, campervans and tents.

The local planning scheme and other local government planning instruments determine what accommodation types are allowed on holiday parks. If there are various accommodation types proposed by the operator, the developer and local government will determine what proportion will be licensed as a holiday park under this Act. This should be aligned with the local planning strategy or local tourism planning strategy and the market segment(s) that the operator is aiming to attract and form part of the management plan.

Any additional building or structure shall not be situated so that they prevent the mobility of a caravan and campervan, nor the removal of transportable buildings within 24 hours. This is because these vehicles do not provide the same level of protection as buildings, it is important for the safety of occupants that they can be readily relocated in an emergency. It is proposed that there is physical and visual separation of a facility into zones according to the accommodation type.

In order to prevent the development of permanent residential developments in a holiday park, it is proposed that any building and associated structure which a person other than a short-stay occupier resides must be transportable, apart from any manager's residence. Chalets and cabins which are not transportable will only be able to be occupied by short-stay occupiers.

Proposal 8: Land zoning, local government planning schemes and other planning instruments determine the type of accommodation allowed on a holiday park, with the mix of accommodation types forming part of the approved management plan.

Proposal 9: Any building and associated structure, apart from any manager's residence, which a long-stay occupier occupies, must be transportable.

Guidance Questions

Question 13: Should (residential) buildings be allowed to be constructed or placed on holiday parks? Why or why not?

Question 14: Do you support all forms of accommodation occupied by long-stay tenants being transportable? Why?

Question 15: Is a requirement that a transportable building or vehicle be able to be removed in 24 hours reasonable? Why or why not?

Question 16: What non-residential buildings should be allowed to be constructed – or required – on a holiday park and for what purposes?

Question 17: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits from requiring all buildings and associated structures to be transportable (apart from any manager's residence)? Please provide details.

6. Licensing regime

The current CPCG Act stems from the *Health Act 1911* and is essentially designed to minimise the health and safety risks associated with caravan parks and camping grounds. The licensing regime is a regulatory tool to regulate and monitor these risks.

Under the CPCG Act, a person operating a caravan park or camping ground must have an appropriate licence.¹⁵ Public sector bodies are exempted from the CPCG Act. Local government facilities do not have to be licensed as the local government is the licensing authority. Local governments facilities do, however, have to comply with the other provisions of the CPCG Act, please see 7. *Licensing authority as operators* in this consultation paper.

6.1 Licence categories

Under Schedule 2 of the CPCG Regulations, there are currently six types of licences that can be granted. These licences are as follows:

- Caravan park licence
- Camping ground licence
- Caravan park and camping ground licence

¹⁵ Section 6 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

- Park home park licence
- Transit park licence (stay of no longer than 3 consecutive nights)¹⁶
- Nature-based park licence (stay of no longer than 3 consecutive months)¹⁷.

Through consultation with relevant stakeholders, it appears that ‘caravan park licence’ is the most common type of licence issued. The six different types of licence under the CPCG Regulations should be simplified to reflect current practice where most holiday parks are mixed use and contain different types of accommodation. The simplification will allow a development application to be assessed on a case-by-case basis instead of trying to fit it in an existing category. This will in turn allow flexibility and ensure that health and safety risks involved in different types of developments are addressed accordingly. Different parts of the one facility may have distinct features that differentiate them from each other such as level of facilities, length of stay and accommodation types allowed.

Industry stakeholders and local government have also expressed confusion about the vague definition of ‘nature-based park’ and ‘transit park’. Under Schedule 8 of the CPCG Regulations, a nature-based park ‘means a facility where an occupier may stay no longer than 3 consecutive months’. Under the CPCG Regulations, local government has discretion to exempt nature-based park from providing certain amenities. A set of design guidelines for the development of nature-based parks focusing on planning and design has been developed.¹⁸ In addition, the draft Nature-based Parks Licensing Guidelines have been developed to assist operators and local government.¹⁹ The CPCG Regulations will be amended later this year in line with the Nature-based Parks Licensing Guidelines and feedback received on the Nature-based Parks questionnaire, as the current definition is vague and requires urgent amendment.

Proposal 10: The licensing categories are simplified to three categories: holiday park licence, transit park licence and nature-based park licence.

The permitted use of the caravan park land and proportion of long-stay sites and short-stay sites are determined through the planning and development approval and licensing process which is administered by the local government. Whilst land use, preservation of caravan parks and planning is outside the scope of the CPCG Act and new Act, it is

¹⁶ Schedule 8 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Resolve Global Pty Ltd on behalf of Department of Parks and Wildlife and Department of Local Government and Communities, ‘A Development Guide for Nature based Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds in Western Australia’, 20 December 2010.

¹⁹ Draft Nature-based Parks Licensing Guidelines can be found at www.dlg.wa.gov.au/Content/Legislation/UnderReview/CaravanCampingLegislation/CaravanCampingRegulations.aspx

important to examine ways to streamline the various approvals needed to develop a caravan park. The Department of Planning's *Planning Bulletin 49* provides guidance to local government in relation to planning (including zoning and development) of caravan parks.

Proposal 11: The licensing authority approves the ratio of long and short stay sites in a holiday park when approving the management plan for the holiday park.

Guidance Questions

Question 18: Should there be separate licence category for nature-based parks? Please provide reasons.

Question 19: Under what circumstances should a nature-based park licence be issued?

Question 20: Should there be a separate licence category for transit parks? Please provide reasons.

Question 21: Under what circumstances should a transit park licence be issued?

Question 22: In your opinion, is it reasonable that different parts of a holiday park which cater to different market segments have different levels of facilities and different conditions attached to them? Please explain.

6.2 Management Plan Model

It is proposed that the licensing regime focuses on a management plan prepared by the operator. This management plan will be an extension of the development application and approval. This new model is expected to be sustainable and able to readily meet changes in the market as it is consumer focused.

The management plan will form the main planning document for the operator and be the document a licensing authority uses to assess the application in order to license and regulate the park. It will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by the licensing authority while adhering to minimum health and safety standards under the new legislation. When approved, it will be the basis for the licence issued and conditions associated with that licence. This model is currently being proposed for the development of nature-based parks.²⁰

²⁰ Draft Nature-based Parks Licensing Guidelines can be found at www.dlgc.wa.gov.au

Some of the matters that the management plan will need to address include:

1. Market segment being targeted.
2. Infrastructure to be provided (in light of the market segment).
3. The number and type of sites proposed.
4. The buildings proposed.
5. The proposed maximum capacity of the facility.
6. If a full range of infrastructure is not to be provided, include an explanation of the impacts and how will this be managed.
7. Environmental impact and sustainability.
8. Waste management.
9. Traffic management.
10. Risk management.

If the operator wishes to make significant changes to the facility, a modified management plan will need to be submitted to the licensing authority for approval.

Proposal 12: The use of a management plan forms a model for licensing holiday parks.

Proposal 13: The new legislation provides minimum health and safety standards according to the types of facilities proposed in the management plan.

Guidance Questions

Question 23: How can the current licensing regime be improved?

Question 24: How can the planning approval and licensing approval process be streamlined? Please provide details.

Question 25: How can the requirements of the planning approval be more aligned with the requirements of the licence approval?

Question 26: What are the issues involved if the management plan model is used for the application for, and the basis of, a licence?

Question 27: Will the use of a management plan that is tailored to the market segment to be served by the holiday park result in a better outcome for users of that park? Please explain.

Question 28: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits with the minimum health and safety standards being determined by the type of facilities in the proposed management plan? Please provide details.

Question 29: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits resulting from a licensing regime based on a management plan model?

6.3 Duration of licence

Currently, the prescribed duration of a licence is **one year** from the day on which the licence is granted or renewed.²¹ A licence remains in force for one year unless it is provided otherwise in the licence or it is cancelled. Through the consultation workshops, it has been raised that a one year licence period is too short. The lack of certainty for operators can affect the economic viability of a facility.

It is proposed that there are longer licence periods and longer periods between inspections to reward operators that are meeting the approved management plan requirements. It was suggested through the workshops that the licence period be extended from one year to five years. Inspections will be conducted during the licence period, with their frequency determined by the results of the previous inspection and any substantiated complaints received. This will create less administrative burden on the operator and compliance demands on the licensing authority.

To add further certainty for the ongoing operation of the holiday park and to improve the renewal process, it is proposed that operators should apply for renewal of their licence at least three months before it expires. If the licence renewal is not processed by the licensing authority before the licence expires, there is to be a presumption that the licence will continue unless there have been breaches of the licence conditions or legislation in that licensing period.

The new Act will still provide for the cancellation of a licence if the operator is found to be in breach of the legislation and/or licence conditions – see 9. *Enforcement* of this consultation paper for more information on compliance.

Proposal 14: The licence period be extended to five years.

Proposal 15: Application is to be made for renewal of licence at least three months prior to the expiry of the licence. The licensing authority has three months to process the application and if no decision is made within the timeframe, there is a presumption that the licence has been renewed unless there is a breach of legislation or licence conditions within the current licence period.

²¹ Regulation 52 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

Proposal 16: The licensing authority is to carry out an initial inspection within twelve months of:

- (a) the licence first being issued; or
- (b) any change in operator; or
- (c) any significant redevelopment of the facility.

Proposal 17: The timing of further general inspections will be determined by the results of previous inspections, with the frequency of no more than once a year and no less than once every three years.

Proposal 18: Additional inspections will be allowed in the following circumstances:

- (a) where a complaint has been received or the licensing authority has reason to believe that the conditions of the licence are not being met; or
- (b) to determine that the breach of legislation or licence conditions has been rectified.

Proposal 19: The licensing authority charges the operator of a facility an inspection fee, with the maximum fee prescribed in the new regulations.

Guidance Questions

Question 30: Is a five year licence reasonable? If not, how long should it be issued for? Why?

Question 31: Should there be a presumption of the extension of a licence if the licensing authority does not process the application within three months? Why or why not?

Question 32: If the licence period is extended to 5 years, assuming fees are calculated based on the types of sites, should licence fees be collected at the beginning of the licence period or annually? Please justify.

Question 33: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits with allowing the licence period to be extended to five years? Please provide details.

Question 34: Is the proposed inspection regime outlined above reasonable and practicable? Why or why not?

Question 35: Do you have any alternative suggestions on how licence and inspection fees can be charged? Please provide details.

Question 36: Should there be a maximum length of time between inspections if the facilities have no compliance issues?

Question 37: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits with extending the time period between inspections based on previous inspection results? Please provide details.

6.4 Renewal of licence

In accordance with the management plan model, it is proposed that a new management plan will not be required for application to renew a licence. The application for renewal will contain a number of questions including asking whether the facility is still compliant with the approved management plan and whether there have been changes to the existing facilities, redevelopment or change of ownership/management.

A revised management plan will, however, be required if the facility is redeveloped or expanded or if there are significant changes to the proposed type of use that is inconsistent with the management plan. This will form the basis for the issue of a new licence. Any licence fee that has been prepaid is to be credited against the new licence fee.

See 6.3 *Duration of Licence, Proposal 15*, it is proposed that an application for renewal of licence is to be made three months prior to its expiration. If the local government does not make a decision within the timeframe, there is a presumption that the licence has been renewed unless there is a breach of legislation or licence conditions within the current licence period.

Proposal 20: A new management plan is not required for application to renew a licence.

Proposal 21: A new licence will be required on the basis of an approved revised management plan if the facility is redeveloped or expanded or if there are significant changes to the proposed type of use.

Guidance Question

Question 38: When should a new or revised management plan need to be lodged with the licensing authority? Please explain.

Question 39: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits with requiring a revised management plan if:

(1) the facility is redeveloped or expanded; or

(2) there are significant changes to the proposed type of use? Please provide details.

7. Licensing authority as operators

Under the current CPCG Act, the local government is the licensing authority for the operation of caravan parks and camping grounds. If the facility is operated by a local government in its district, a licence is not required – that is, the local government does not need to grant itself a licence.²² However, the local government's facilities still have to comply with all the requirements of the legislation that apply to other private operators.

One of the issues raised by industry stakeholders with a licensing authority operating its own facility is conflict of interest. The issue of cost recovery and competitive neutrality of licensing authority-operated facilities is, however, outside the scope of the CPCG Act and proposed new legislation.

Independent licensing authority

It has been suggested that an independent licensing authority take the current role of local government in licensing and regulating facilities.

The advantages given for this model include:

- Removing the issue of perceived conflict of interest.
- Ensuring that all licence approvals in the State are processed consistently.

Some disadvantages for this model include:

- Significant increased cost to the industry as the cost of the independent licensing authority will need to be fully met by licensees.
- Potential increased cost to the users of holiday parks as the industry will pass on the costs.
- High costs in operating a centralised licensing authority with the ability to inspect and regulate across our large State, including travel costs.
- In a more decentralised model, the difficulty in hiring an inspector in regional areas who is independent of local government.
- Likely increase in back logs and delays of licence approvals and inspections done around the State.

²² Section 15 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

Guidance Questions

Question 40: Are there any other advantages and disadvantages in having an independent licensing authority?

Question 41: Do you support the model of having an independent licensing authority separate to the local government? Please provide your reasons.

Question 42: If you are a caravan park or camping ground operator, will the benefits of this model outweigh the costs? Please explain.

8. Application of the Act to public sector body

The current CPCG Act does not apply to caravan parks and camping grounds **operated** or **leased** to private operators by a public sector body.²³ The exemption of a 'public sector body' from the CPCG Act currently results in perceptions of different standards that apply to facilities on certain Crown land, private and local government facilities. These perceptions can and have created confusion as to whether the CPCG Act applies.

The proposal is that the new legislation applies to all facilities, including those owned, operated or leased by a public sector body. It is, however, inappropriate for a local government to be a licensing authority for a State/Federal agency. It is, therefore, proposed that where a public sector body has a regulatory regime in place with standards consistent with the new legislation, the Minister can declare that agency to be the licensing authority for the purpose of those facilities.

Proposal 22: All caravan parks and camping grounds in WA are subject to the same health and safety standards regardless of whether they are owned, operated or leased by a public sector body.

Proposal 23: The licensing and enforcement process for caravan parks and camping grounds operated by State agencies remain with the State where there is compliance with the new legislation.

²³ Section 3(1) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

Guidance Questions

Question 43: What are the consequences if caravan parks and camping grounds operated by a public sector body are bound by the new legislation? Please provide specific examples.

Question 44: If the legislation binds a public sector body, how should the facilities be licensed and enforced?

Question 45: Should there be a difference in regulation between facilities operated by a public sector body and those leased by that agency to private operators? Please explain.

Question 46: Do you have any other comments on proposals 22 and 23?

Question 47: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits of applying the same health and safety standards to all caravan parks and camping grounds in WA, regardless of whether they are operated by a public sector body or not? Please provide details.

9. Enforcement

Through inspections of the caravan park or camping ground, local governments currently have the following options to enforce the provisions of the CPCG Act—

Work specifications notice – A local government may give the licence holder a work specification notice specifying that work is required to be carried out to ensure compliance with the licence and the CPCG Act.²⁴ A maximum penalty of \$5000 can be imposed for not carrying out the work in the work specifications notice.

Prohibition notice –The local government may by notice in writing give to a licence holder a prohibition notice. The effect of the prohibition notice is that no new occupiers can be admitted to the facility or that no charges can be collected from existing occupiers when the prohibition notice is in force.²⁵

²⁴ Section 21(3) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

²⁵ Section 11 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

Cancellation of licence – A local government can cancel a licence on the following grounds under section 12 of the CPCG Act:

- the licence holder has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the local government, renders the licence holder an unsuitable person to hold the licence;
- a condition imposed on the licence has been contravened; or
- the licence was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

Legal proceedings – The local government (licensing authority) can take legal action for an offence under the CPCG Act.

Infringement notices – An authorised person may give an infringement notice to an alleged offender if he/she believes that a person has committed a prescribed offence against the CPCG Act. The infringement notice has to be given within 21 days after the alleged offence is believed to have been committed.²⁶ The authorised person is appointed by the local government/licensing authority.

A person who is aggrieved by a decision of a local government on the above enforcement provisions in relation to licences, work specification notices and prohibitions notices may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of that decision.²⁷

A local government operated facility needs to comply with the same standards as prescribed in the CPCG Regulations even though a licence is not required to operate the facility. If the local government does not comply with the CPCG Act or Regulations, the Minister for Local Government may give directions to the local government to do so.²⁸ A local government which contravenes a direction under this section 16 of the CPCG Act commits an offence and is liable to a penalty of \$5000.²⁹

Proposal 24: The enforcement provisions in the current CPCG Act are retained in the new legislation.

Guidance Questions

Question 48: Are the enforcement options in the CPCG Act sufficient to ensure compliance with the Act? Please provide reasons.

²⁶ Section 23(2) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

²⁷ Section 27 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

²⁸ Section 16 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

²⁹ Section 16(3) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

Question 49: What are the difficulties and issues involved with the current enforcement provisions under the CPCG Act?

Question 50: What are your suggestions for improving the enforcement provisions of the CPCG Act?

Question 51: Is the Minister’s direction sufficient to enforce the requirements of the CPCG Act on a local government? If not, please provide alternative suggestions.

Question 52: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits in retaining the current enforcement provisions in the new legislation? Please provide details

10. Amount of penalties

The following table outlines the penalties for the offences under the CPCG Act.

Table 4: Penalties for offences under the CPCG Act

Description of offence	Maximum Penalty
Operating a facility without the appropriate licence (s6)	\$5000
Incorrect display of the prohibition notice (s10)	\$2000
Contravention of the prohibition notice (s11)	\$5000
Breaching the duties of the licence holder (s13)	\$2000
Incorrect display of the licence (s13)	\$1000
Local government contravening a direction by the Minister (s16)	\$5000
Obstructing an authorised person lawfully acting under the CPCG Act (s19)	\$5000
Contravention of the works specifications notice (s21)	\$5000
Continuing offences (s24)	\$500 for each day the offence is continued
<p>Regulations made under the CPCG Act can provide for penalties not exceeding \$5000 and a further penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day the offence continues.</p> <p>Regulations can also prescribe modified penalties (fines) up to \$500. (s28) These apply on the issue of an infringement notice.</p>	

Description of offence	Maximum Penalty
Local laws can provide for penalties not exceeding \$5000 and a further penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day the offence continues. (s29)	

Guidance Question

Question 53: Please provide your comments and suggestions on the quantum of penalties (allowable amount) for the offences under the CPCG Act. Please justify your reasons.

11. Regulations

The CPCG Act gives the Governor the power to make regulations prescribing all matters that are required or permitted by the CPCG Act, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for giving effect to the purposes of the CPCG Act. Thus the Act provides a head of power for the making of regulations.

Details of the prescribed level of facilities are contained in the CPCG Regulations. This allows the prescribed level of facilities to be more readily amended to meet changes in the industry and in the market.

It is intended that the existing CPCG Regulations will be reviewed and redeveloped at a later stage in this legislative review process and public input will be sought. As a preliminary step in this process, input is being sought on what the minimum health and safety standards should cover.

Proposal 25: A regulation-making power will be included in the new legislation.

Guidance Question

Question 54: What do you think the minimum health and safety standards of holiday parks should be?

12. Other provisions

12.1 Duties of the licence holder

The CPCG Act specifically outlines the duties of licence holders³⁰. If the licence holder does not ensure that these requirements are met, the licence holder can be liable for a penalty of \$1000 to \$2000. The CPCG Act also provides that the CPCG Regulations can further prescribe the obligations of licence holders.³¹ The duties of the licence holders relate to the management of the facility, occupiers' access within the facility and the safe use and enjoyment of the facility.

The licence holder needs to ensure that the occupiers and the facility comply with the CPCG Act and Regulations. The following table outlines a number of the duties of the licence holder under the CPCG Act. Please indicate in the table whether the duty should be in the new legislation.

Table 5: Review of duties of licence holders

Duties of licence holders	Remain in new legislation?
Duty 1: The licence holder must ensure that a manager or other responsible persons resides in or near the facility and is accessible at all times in case of an emergency. At a caravan park, the manager or other responsible persons must be available at the office during normal office hours.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Duty 2: A register of occupiers is maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Duty 3: Copies of relevant certificates in relation to park home approvals are kept at the facility with the register of occupiers.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Duty 4: Copies of the Act and any subsidiary legislation made under this Act, facility rules and any special conditions imposed on the licence are readily available for inspection by the occupiers of the facility.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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³⁰ Section 9 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

³¹ Section 28(l) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

Duties of licence holders	Remain in new legislation?
<p>Duty 5: Display the following in a prominent position at a camping ground or at the office of a caravan park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The licence issued and any special conditions imposed on the licence • A plan of the facility • A copy of the facility rules made by the licence holder • The name, address and telephone number of a person to be contacted in an emergency. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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Guidance Question

Question 55: If you have indicated that one or more of the duties listed above should not be retained, please justify.

Question 56: Do you think there should be any additional duties? Please explain.

12.2 Registers

12.2.1 Register of occupiers (section 13)

Under section 13(1)(b) of the CPCG Act, the licence holder is to maintain a register of occupiers in the prescribed manner. Regulation 65 of the CPCG Regulations prescribes the manner in which this register is to be maintained.

Regulation 65. Register of occupiers

A register of occupiers under section 13(1)(b) of the Act is to be maintained in such a form that it is possible to readily ascertain –

- (a) the name and principal place of residence of an occupier for each site occupied;*
- (b) which site is occupied by a particular occupier, or group of occupiers;*
- (c) the dates on which an occupier, or group of occupiers, arrives at, and departs from, a site; and*
- (d) in respect of a caravan park, the number plate of –*
 - (i) the caravan;*
 - (ii) the vehicle towing, or which towed, the caravan, where possible; and*
 - (iii) another vehicle used by occupiers of the site, if it is not possible to identify the number plate referred to in subparagraph (ii).*

Guidance Questions

Question 57: Should a holiday park operator be required to maintain a register of occupiers? Why or why not?

Question 58: Do you think any changes need to be made to the prescribed manner of the register of occupiers? Please provide details.

12.2.2 Local government to keep register of licences (section 14)

Under section 14 of the CPCG Act, a local government is to keep a register of licences issued by it recording such details in respect of each licence as are prescribed under the CPCG Regulations.³² The local government is also required to keep a permanent record of a copy of each approval and certificate granted by it or sighted by it.³³ It is essential for local governments to collect this information as a regulator and licence authority.

The following are prescribed details to be recorded by the local government in respect of each licence granted:

- (a) the name and address of the facility
- (b) the name and address of each licence holder
- (c) the type of licence
- (d) the number and type of sites authorised to be used at the facility
- (e) whether or not the facility has an overflow area, and if so, the number and type of sites authorised to be used at the overflow area
- (f) the number of buildings on the facility that are used for occupation by persons
- (g) any conditions imposed on the licence.

Guidance Question

Question 59: What details in respect of each licence should be added or removed in the new legislation and why?

12.3 Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Advisory Committee

The Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Advisory Committee (the Advisory Committee) is established under the CPCG Act.³⁴ The functions of the Advisory

³² Regulation 66 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

³³ Regulation 67 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

³⁴ Section 25 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

Committee include providing advice to the Minister, Department, public sector bodies, local governments and members of the public. The Advisory Committee's function is also to recommend to the Minister ways to improve, promote and regulate caravanning and camping throughout the State.³⁵

The Department of Premier and Cabinet has released a circular which outlines the State Government's policy in relation to Government Boards and Committees. The Department of Premier and Cabinet's Circular 2010/02 states the following:

*Ministers and agencies are encouraged to utilise interdepartmental working groups, drawing upon external advice and engaging in other forms of consultation that do not involve the establishment of a State Government Board or Committee and the payment of fees.*³⁶

Establishing a committee under legislation limits the number of stakeholders and stakeholder groups who are able to be involved in providing advice and making recommendations. When an issue arises, there may not be the expertise on the committee to address the matter. There are more effective, flexible and responsive ways of seeking stakeholder advice and tapping into their expertise on matters related to this industry sector.

Stakeholder issues-based workshops have been utilised very successfully during the development of this consultation paper allowing a wide range of interest groups to participate in providing views and advice on matters in which they have a particular interest.

Proposal 26: A Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Advisory Committee be replaced by pro-active consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Guidance Question

Question 60: Do you support the proposed approach to consultation? Please provide reasons.

Question 61a: What alternative means exist of providing advice and making recommendations? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each of these?

³⁵ Section 25(2) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA).

³⁶ Department of Premier and Cabinet, '2010/02 Circular State Government Boards and Committees', 26 July 2010. Available at <http://www.dpc.wa.gov.au/GuidelinesAndPolicies/PremiersCirculars/Pages/201002StateGovernmentBoardsandCommittees.aspx>

12.4 Local laws

The current CPCG Act gives a local government power to make local laws for its district under the *Local Government Act 1995* for any purpose set out in sections 28(2)(a)-(f).

Sections 28(2)(a)-(f) are:

- (a) regulate caravan parks and camping grounds and caravanning and camping generally throughout the State;*
- (b) provide for standards of design, construction, installation and maintenance of caravans and annexes;*
- (c) provide health and safety standards and standards for services and amenities for facilities;*
- (d) regulate pedestrian and vehicular traffic;*
- (e) provide that signs may be displayed, erected or marked for the purpose of any regulation;*
- (f) provide that the licence holder of a facility may give reasonable directions to any person in the facility regarding any motor vehicle or animal that the person has apparent control over and require that person obey such directions.*

Local laws made under the previous Act were repealed in 1998. It is understood that no local government has current local laws made under this provision.

Guidance Question

Question 61b: Is a local law making power necessary? If so, what matters should be dealt with in local laws? Please explain.

12.5 Discretion to grant exemption

Under the CPCG Act, the Minister may vary, modify or grant exemptions from the CPCG Regulations upon application from a licence holder as long as the Minister is satisfied that the exemption will not be detrimental to the public interest.³⁷ The local government, as a licensing authority under the CPCG Act, also has power to grant certain exemptions under the CPCG Regulations in relation to transit parks and nature-based parks.

As discussed in 6. *Licensing regime* of this consultation paper, the proposed use of a management plan will enable the level of facilities required in a holiday park to be

³⁷ Section 31 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995* (WA)

determined on a case-by-case basis, subject to compliance with the relevant minimum standards. This will allow flexibility and the tailoring of a facility to the user group.

Proposal 27: Any exemptions under the new legislation will only be able to be granted by the Minister responsible for the legislation.

Guidance Question

Question 62: Under what circumstances should an exemption from the legislation be considered?

Question 63: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits by only allowing the Minister responsible for the legislation to grant exemptions? Please provide details

12.6 Transitional provision relating to existing caravan parks and camping grounds

One of the key principles of the new legislation is to ensure a flexible operating environment to respond to visitor demand and changes in the sector whilst managing risks associated with holiday parks. In order to achieve this, it is intended that the level of facilities required in holiday parks are less prescriptive while maintaining minimum health and safety standards.

It is proposed that existing caravan parks and camping grounds that comply with the current CPCG Act will not be required to upgrade or change their facilities under the new legislation unless the facility is substantially redeveloped³⁸. This also applies to caravans, park homes and annexes on existing caravan parks.

Any operators of existing caravan parks and camping grounds that wish to comply with the new legislation can elect to do so - this can be done through applying for a new licence or making amendments to their existing licence through the preparation of a management plan.

Any new construction of park homes, buildings and rigid annexes will be required to comply with the Building Act.

Proposal 28: No significant burden is imposed on existing facilities through the introduction of the new legislation.

³⁸ A substantial redevelopment would be one that requires the approval of the local government or other statutory authority under other legislation.

Proposal 29: The new legislation will apply to all facilities but Ministerial exemption can be obtained for existing facilities.

Guidance Questions

Question 64: When should existing caravan parks and camping grounds be required to provide a management plan under the new legislation? Why?

Question 65: What impact will there be if existing caravan parks and camping grounds are required to prepare a management plan at the time of licence renewal?

Question 66: Is it reasonable for all existing licensed facilities to be exempted from any additional requirements in the new legislation? Why or why not? Which requirements?

Question 67: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits on requiring an existing facility to provide a management plan under the new legislation? Please provide details.

12.7 Licensing of caravans

Under the *Road Traffic Act 1974* a caravan or recreational vehicle parked or driven in a caravan park does not require a vehicle licence. A vehicle licence is only required where it is used and/or parked on the road.³⁹ The *Road Traffic (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 2002* generally only apply to a caravan that is going to be driven or parked on a road.

The CPCG Regulations require that caravans remain mobile as follows:

- (1) *The owner of a caravan is to ensure that the caravan has wheels attached to it, or in the case of a park home assembled from components, each component of the park home has wheels attached to it, and is maintained in such a condition that it is able to be moved under its own power or by being towed, within 24 hours of –*
 - (a) *any services attached to it being disconnected; and*
 - (b) *in the case of a park home assembled from components, it being split into components.*

³⁹ Section 15 *Road Traffic Act 1974* (WA).

(2) A person is not to interfere with a caravan so as to render it unable to be moved, under its own power or by being towed. Penalty: \$2000.⁴⁰

Therefore, it is arguable that an unlicensed caravan is inconsistent with the intention of the mobility requirements of the CPCG Regulations as it cannot go on the road without the licence.

Under the *Road Traffic (Charges and Fees) Regulations 2006*, the main fees and charges in relation to caravan and campervan are outlined below.

The licensing fee for a campervan is approximately \$105 per annum with an additional motor vehicle third party insurance policy cost. The licensing fee for a moderate 3.2 metre caravan is approximately \$106 per annum which includes the motor vehicle third party insurance policy cost.

There is 50 per cent concession for the vehicle licence charge for vehicles owned by a pensioner, including the campervan licence fees.⁴¹

Proposal 30: That all caravans and campervans in holiday parks are licensed at all times.

Guidance Questions

Question 68: Do you agree that all caravans and campervans in holiday parks must be licensed at all times so they can be driven on the road when required? Why or why not?

Question 69: What are the impacts, including financial costs, if caravans and campervans in holiday parks are required to be licensed at all times?

12.8 Overflow facilities

Under Schedule 8 of the CPCG Regulations –

overflow area means an area of a facility specified as an overflow area in the licence for the facility

The definition of overflow area is vague and the CPCG Act does not prescribe circumstances when an overflow area can be established. However, most local

⁴⁰ Regulation 15 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

⁴¹ Regulations 18 and 19 *Road Traffic (Charges and Fees) Regulations 2006* (WA).

government only establish or license overflow facilities during peak visitor periods where existing caravan parks and camping grounds are at capacity.

Local government has adopted flexible approaches to overflow which include existing caravan and camping ground facilities being licensed for overflow sites, licensing of community and recreational organisations to provide overflow, and local government providing and managing its own overflow facility. Overflow areas are increasingly being used to accommodate larger self-contained recreational vehicles that have trouble finding a suitable size site in a traditional facility and do not need the facilities provided by caravan parks.

The CPCG Act and regulations are silent on the health and safety requirements of overflow areas, although the local government can impose conditions on the licence in relation to overflow areas and the period of time where an overflow area is open for use.⁴² Conditions may relate to waste management, pets, fire and hanging of laundry.

The current CPCG Act only applies to overflow areas that are in a licensed facility (caravan park or camping ground). Therefore, the current CPCG Act does not apply to overflow areas that are not in a licensed facility such as school halls or sports halls.

Matters which impact on the ability to legislate for overflow areas include high level of flexibility involved in the operation of such facilities, variation in the need for overflow facilities, and the provision of these facilities across the State. In these circumstances a policy framework may be a more workable solution and is being addressed through Recommendation 7 of the 'WA Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013- 2018'.⁴³

Proposal 31: The new legislation prescribes minimum health and safety standards for overflow areas regardless of whether they are part of a holiday park or not.

Proposal 32: The determination of whether there is a tourist demand for the establishment of an overflow area and how this should operate is determined at a policy level.

Guidance Questions

Question 70: What are some of the issues with the planning, provision and management of overflow areas? Should these be dealt with in legislation or through policy? Why?

⁴² Regulations 20 *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

⁴³ Recommendation No. 7. Tourism Western Australia, *Western Australian Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013-18*.

Question 71: What do you think the new definition of ‘overflow areas’ should be?

Question 72: What should the minimum health and safety standards be for overflow facilities?

Question 73: Should the new legislation prescribe health and safety standards for all overflow areas regardless of whether they are in a community building (such as schools hall or sports hall) or part of a holiday park?

Question 74: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits by prescribing minimum standards for overflow facilities in the new legislation? Please provide details

12.9 Stopping on the road

The definition of **road side rest area** is:

an area designated by a traffic sign erected in accordance with a written law, as an area which may be used for 24 hours for –

- (a) resting;*
- (b) stopping; or*
- (c) camping,*

*in a vehicle.*⁴⁴

Under regulation 11 of the CPCG Regulations, a person may camp for up to 24 consecutive hours in a caravan or other vehicle on a road side rest area or on a road reserve in an emergency. The definition of ‘camp’ when used as a verb ‘includes to camp in a vehicle’.⁴⁵ Local government often find it difficult to determine if someone is ‘camping’ for more than 24 consecutive hours or stopping due to fatigue.

Main Roads WA provides road side rest areas and manages the facilities associated with road side rest areas. Main Roads WA’s policy is to provide safe rest areas for people to pull over from the road in order to manage fatigue; it is not intended to replicate more extensive caravanning and camping services where these are better provided by other facilities.⁴⁶ The use of the term ‘camping’ in the definition of road side

⁴⁴ Regulation 11(3) *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

⁴⁵ Regulation 8A *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997* (WA).

⁴⁶ Economics and Industry Standing Committee, *Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia*, Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, Perth, 15 October 2009, p319.

rest areas appear to be inconsistent with Main Road WA's policy wherein they are only intended for 'stopping'.

Through the consultation workshops, it was agreed unanimously that 'camping' be removed as an allowable use of road side rest areas and road reserves. This will be consistent with the intent of the use of road side rest areas or road reserves which is to allow people to park and rest for fatigue management or emergency purposes. This will provide clarification that road side rest areas are for parking for fatigue management purposes for up to 24 hours and avoid the use of the vague definition of 'camp'. It is proposed that the management of the road side rest areas or road reserves be under relevant road related legislation instead of the CPCG Act.

The level of facilities at road side rest areas is covered by the Main Roads WA Standards and is outside the scope of the CPCG Act. The Department is aware that Main Roads WA has received funding to upgrade some of the road side rest areas.⁴⁷

Proposal 33: Road side rest areas are dealt with under existing road and parking legislation rather than the new holiday park legislation.

Proposal 34: Parking/stopping is still allowed at road side rest areas for fatigue management for up to 24 hours.

Guidance Questions

Question 75: If the regulation of parking at road side rest areas and road reserve comes solely under parking related legislation, what are the impacts on users, enforcement agencies and Main Roads WA?

Question 76: Should there be a requirement for users of road side rest areas and road reserves to stay in a vehicle if they are parking there overnight for up to 24 hours? Please explain. How are motorcyclists and cyclists to be catered for?

Question 77: What are the health and safety risks involved with using road side rest areas and road reserves and how can they be resolved?

Question 78: Can you identify any particular cost impacts or benefits by dealing with road side rest areas outside the new legislation? Please provide details. (Note: the use of road side rest areas for the purpose of fatigue management will remain.)

⁴⁷ Tourism WA, Western Australian Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013-2018, Perth, 6 April 2013 p.6.

Annexure A

Table 6: Regulatory framework for building approval of different structures

Type of structure	Classification under BCA ⁴⁸	Complies with BCA?	Existing regulation of building approval process	Proposed regulation of building approval process
Chalets/ cabins	Class 1b or 3	Yes	<i>Building Act 2011</i>	<i>Building Act 2011</i>
Park Home	Class 1a or 1b	Yes	<i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i>	<i>Building Act 2011</i>
Rigid Annexe	Class 10a, 1a or 1b	Yes	<i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i>	<i>Building Act 2011</i>
Non-rigid Annexe	NA	No	NA	NA
Pergola/ Carport	Class 10a or same classification of the structure it is attached to	Yes	<i>Building Act 2011</i>	<i>Building Act 2011</i>
Caravans	NA	No	<i>Licensed under the Road Traffic Act 1974</i>	<i>Licensed under the Road Traffic Act 1974</i>

⁴⁸ Building Code of Australia

Table 7: Existing building approval process and licensing for park home and chalets/cabins which are transportable.

Key Aspect	Transportable Chalets/Cabins	Park Homes
Applicable legislation	<i>Building Act 2011</i>	<i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i>
Application to BCA	Yes	Yes
Classification	Class 1b or 3	Class 1a or 1b
Building approval process	<p><i>Building Act 2011</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a building permit under the <i>Building Act 2011</i>. • Registered building surveyor (private or local government) assesses plans and issues a Certificate of Design Compliance. • If the application conforms to the <i>Building Act 2011</i>, the building permit is issued by the local government. • Construction commences and there may be inspections during construction if required. • Once construction is complete, a Notice of Completion is given to the local government within 7 days of end of construction. 	<p><i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design park home. • Engage a registered builder to build or supervise the building of a park home. • Construction occurs. • The registered builder issues a signed and dated certificate stating that the park home complies with the BCA and other requirements. • Professional engineer assesses park home. • The professional engineer issues a certificate stating that the park home is structurally sound if assembled according to the instructions and that the design of the axle, wheels and chassis will support the weight of the building.

Key Aspect	Transportable Chalets/Cabins	Park Homes
	<p>If it is Class 3, an occupancy permit is required.</p> <p>See Building Commission website for more information at http://www.buildingcommission.wa.gov.au</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These documents are provided to the local government. • Local government is to classify the building under the BCA. • Obtain approval from the local government to bring it onto a caravan park. • Provide these documents to the caravan park licensee to seek approval to place the park home on the facility.
Local government role	<p>Local government –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to issuing the building permit, the local government or private building surveyor assesses the plan and signs certificate of design compliance. • Local government will check that the application for building permit conforms to the <i>Building Act 2011</i>. • Issues the building permit. • Local government may inspect during the construction if required. • Issues Occupancy Permit if required, on notification of completion. 	<p>Local government –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifies the park home under the BCA. • Sights and copies the certificates by a registered builder and professional engineer. • Gives approval for the park home to be brought onto the caravan park. • Issues notification of approval.

Key Aspect	Transportable Chalets/Cabins	Park Homes
Who is the applicant?	The applicant can be anyone, most likely the builder or owner.	The applicant is the person who wishes to place the park home in the caravan park. The applicant can be the resident, operator or developer. The builder of the park home is responsible for providing the required certificates to the purchaser.
Main assessing officer to ensure building standards are complied with	Registered building surveyor	Registered builder and professional engineer
Fees involved	Approximately \$90 for building permit and \$90 for building approval certificate. ⁴⁹ Cost of a registered building surveyor.	Fee to cover the administrative cost of the local government processing the application to approve the park home. Cost of a registered builder for the certificate and cost of a professional engineer for the relevant certificates.

⁴⁹ Note that these fees are to cover the administrative cost of the permit authority issuing the building permit and/or building approval certificate. The minimum fee for a building permit is \$90 but may be higher dependent on the value of the building.

Acknowledgements

Appreciation is extended to the representatives of the following organisations who have been involved in the development of this consultation paper through the sharing of their expertise, experience and time:

State and Federal Government Departments

Australian Government Department of Human Services
Department of Commerce
Department of Finance
Department of Health
Department of Housing
Department of Lands
Department of Parks and Wildlife
Department of Planning
Department of Regional Development
Department of Transport
Main Roads WA
Tourism WA
Western Australia Police

Local Government

WA Local Government Association
City of Busselton
City of Rockingham
Shire of Mundaring
Pilbara Regional Council

Peak Organisations

Caravan Industry Association of WA
Environmental Health Association Australia
Park Home Owners Association
Seniors Ministerial Advisory Council
The Campervan and Motorhome Club of Australia
WA Association of Caravan Clubs
WA Recreational Campers Organisation

Other

Brighthouse Consultancy
National Lifestyle Villages

'Consultation Paper - Proposal for Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Legislation' is available for viewing and download from the Department of Local Government and Communities website: www.dlqc.wa.gov.au/CPCG-Consultation-Paper

For more information, please contact:

Department of Local Government and Communities
Gordon Stephenson House, 140 William Street, Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1250, Perth WA 6844
Telephone: (08) 6551 8700 Fax: (08) 6552 1555
Freecall: 1800 620 511 (Country only)
Email: info@dlqc.wa.gov.au
Website: www.dlqc.wa.gov.au

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Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	
IPV493	2/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 01/07/2014		90,878.55
IPV494	16/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 15/07/2014		93,309.55
IPV495	30/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Payroll PPE 29/07/2014		91,836.96
1356	15/07/2014	Aquarius Freight	Refund of Standpipe Bond		50.00
1357	15/07/2014	Construction Training Fund	BCIFT Levies - June 2014		1,015.60
1358	15/07/2014	Department of Commerce - Building Commission	BS Levies - June 2014		1,374.66
1359	15/07/2014	Susan Council	Refund of Community Centre Bond		500.00
1360	15/07/2014	Gyuto House Australia	Refund of Memorial Hall Bond		500.00
1361	15/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay	BS Commissions - March - June 2014		482.87
1362	31/07/2014	Graham Ainsworth	Refund of Memorial Hall Bond		500.00
1363	31/07/2014	Avon Water Carting	Refund of Standpipe Bond		50.00
1364	31/07/2014	Toodyay Scout Group	Refund of Community Centre Bond		100.00
BPV1857	1/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Trust Bank Fee		10.00
BPV1858	1/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		10.00
BPV1859	1/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		27.65
BPV1860	1/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		41.09
BPV1861	1/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		55.79
BPV1862	1/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		153.00
BPV1863	1/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bpay Fees		28.16
BPV1864	2/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		123.54
BPV1865	2/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.11
BPV1866	2/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.22
BPV1867	2/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.99
BPV1868	2/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		6.60
BPV1869	3/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		3.04
BPV1870	3/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		16.50
BPV1871	3/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Eftpos Fees		19.05
BPV1872	4/07/2014	Westnet	Internet Charges		154.84
BPV1873	14/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Credit Card - C Munson - June 2014		873.85
			Three Fire Drip Torches - Goomalling Brigades (has been fully reimbursed)	869.85	
			Bank Fees	4.00	

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	
BPV1874	14/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Credit Card - C Delmage - June 2014 Instapage - Museum	9.85	78.85
			Wilson Parking Fine - A Knapp - Reimbursed	65.00	
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV1875	14/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Credit Card - G Bissett - June 2014 Washroom Accessories - Toilet Roll Dispensers - Duidgee Park	437.70	877.15
			ABCB Subscription	330.00	
			Curtain World - Curtain - Cat Pound	64.95	
			Shire of Toodyay Building Fee - Patio Waste Transfer Station	40.50	
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV1876	14/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Credit Card - S Scott - June 2014 T0 - Fuel	82.00	792.00
			Rose & Crown Wikimedia Lunch for Volunteers	686.50	
			Serendipity Books - Nature Reserves	19.50	
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV1877	14/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Credit Card - L Vidovich - June 2014 Card Fee	4.00	4.00
BPV1878	14/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Credit Card - A Bell - June 2014 T00 - Fuel	507.45	511.45
			Card Fee	4.00	
BPV1879	14/07/2014	Cannon Finance	Admin Photocopier Lease		572.00
BPV1880	15/07/2014	Commonwealth Bank	Bpoint Fees		32.35
BPV1881	15/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		8.47
BPV1882	16/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.22
BPV1883	16/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		6.82
BPV1884	21/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.11
BPV1885	22/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.11
BPV1886	24/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Audit Fee		60.00
BPV1887	25/07/2014	Cannon Finance	Photocopier Lease - Visitor Centre, Depot & Library		525.00
BPV1888	30/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.22
BPV1889	30/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.11

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount	
BPV1890	30/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		6.82
BPV1891	30/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		0.11
BPV1892	31/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		3.36
BPV1893	31/07/2014	Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees		2.75
11950	1/07/2014	Department of Transport	Registration - T0010		82.50
11951	1/07/2014	Department Of Transport	Yearly Registrations - Shire Vehicles & Plant		5,610.10
11952	15/07/2014	City of Canning Library Service	Lost/Damaged Item		5.00
11953	15/07/2014	Department of Transport	Registration - T0009		419.65
11954	15/07/2014	Old Gaol Museum	Old Gaol Volunteer Reimbursements - August 2014		500.00
11955	15/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay - Petty Cash	Petty Cash Expenses - June 2014		311.90
			Parking - Conferences & Training	86.40	
			IPAD Charger & Adaptor - Rangers	41.90	
			Vehicle Plate Changes	32.20	
			Refreshments - Budget Meetings	119.50	
			Refreshments - OSH Seminar	31.90	
11956	15/07/2014	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone Charges		2,771.52
11957	15/07/2014	Town of Mosman Park	Long Service Leave Payment - Andries Gertenbach		9,045.94
11958	15/07/2014	Water Corporation	Water Rates/Usage		6,607.38
11959	15/07/2014	Synergy	Electricity		14,972.95
11961	31/07/2014	Vodafone Hutchinson Australia P/L	Pager Charges - July 2014		490.38
11960	31/04/2014	Cancelled			0.00
11962	31/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay - Petty Cash	Petty Cash Expenses - July 2014		477.00
			Parking - Conferences & Training	10.00	
			Vehicle Plate Changes	24.00	
			Staff Farewell Gifts - K Angus, P Mildwaters, D Haynes & S Clayton	273.80	
			Fuel	33.00	
			Police Clearance - Outside Crew	62.40	
			Vehicle Parts	58.85	
			Sunscreen	14.95	
11963	31/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay - Library Petty Cash	Refreshments, Book Purchase & Rail & Parking Tickets		96.95
11964	31/07/2014	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone Charges		4,561.04

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
11965	31/07/2014	Synergy	Electricity	12,561.90
EFT16262	2/07/2014	AMP Financial	Superannuation Contributions	2,797.67
EFT16263	2/07/2014	Australian Super	Superannuation Contributions	2,544.60
EFT16264	2/07/2014	Australian Ethical	Superannuation Contributions	414.40
EFT16265	2/07/2014	Bartels Superannuation Fund	Superannuation Contributions	173.44
EFT16266	2/07/2014	BT Lifetime Super	Superannuation Contributions	95.93
EFT16267	2/07/2014	Bendigo Superannuation Plan	Superannuation Contributions	131.61
EFT16268	2/07/2014	Health Insurance Fund	Payroll Deductions	267.40
EFT16269	2/07/2014	One Path	Superannuation Contributions	362.60
EFT16270	2/07/2014	West Scheme Superannuation	Superannuation Contributions	855.82
EFT16271	2/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	1,184.90
EFT16272	2/07/2014	WA Super	Superannuation Contributions	14,495.87
EFT16273	2/07/2014	Waynes Design & Drafting	Cat Facility Plans	990.00
EFT16274	15/07/2014	Australia Post	Postage - June 2014	453.60
EFT16275	15/07/2014	Avon Skip Bins	WTS Management & Transfer Waste	9,950.35
EFT16276	15/07/2014	Arm Security	Alarm Monitoring - Connors Mill, Community Centre & Admin Office	328.90
EFT16277	15/07/2014	Ag Implements Merredin P/L	Tractor, Hedge Trimmer & Mower Repairs	1,463.06
EFT16278	15/07/2014	Avon Waste	Waste Collection	11,789.23
EFT16279	15/07/2014	Avalon Homestead	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	133.50
EFT16280	15/07/2014	Advanced Autologic	Kerosene	177.00
EFT16281	15/07/2014	Av Sec Security Services	Alarm Monitoring - Medical Centre	90.10
EFT16282	15/07/2014	Alans Auto Electrics	UHF Radio & Antenna	600.00
EFT16283	15/07/2014	Boc Gases	Brigade Oxygen Medical C Size - 2014/2015 Rental	236.64
EFT16284	15/07/2014	Triset Boss Business Forms	Debtors Invoice/Statements Printing	781.00
EFT16285	15/07/2014	Vicki Blankendaal	Refund of Planning Fees - Not Required	147.00
EFT16286	15/07/2014	Bunnings Midland	Hardware	782.50
EFT16287	15/07/2014	Tutt Bryant	Roller Repairs	587.46
EFT16288	15/07/2014	Bardfield Engineering	Hockey Goal with Wheels	1,870.00
EFT16289	15/07/2014	Covs Parts	Vehicle Beacons	630.13
EFT16290	15/07/2014	Courier Australia	Freight	89.46
EFT16291	15/07/2014	Country Copiers Northam	Service Colour Photocopier & Meter Reading	1,791.22

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT16292	15/07/2014	The Cola Cafe	Refreshments - Environ Strategy Workshop, Sundowner & Council Meetings	1,752.00
EFT16293	15/07/2014	Staples Aust	Stationery	1,311.08
EFT16294	15/07/2014	Alison Cromb	Visitor Centre Consignment Stock	44.54
EFT16295	15/07/2014	Landgate	Rural UV Valuations	108.85
EFT16296	15/07/2014	Forum Advocating Cultural & Eco-Tourism Inc	Facet 2014 Conference - A Bell	520.00
EFT16297	15/07/2014	Freemasons Hotel	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	182.45
EFT16298	15/07/2014	Foxburrow B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	178.00
EFT16299	15/07/2014	SF Fitzgerald Plumbing & Gas	Plumbing Repairs to Shire Buildings & Final Cat Pound Payment	1,726.00
EFT16300	15/07/2014	Fuel Distributors of WA	Fuel	27,436.60
EFT16301	15/07/2014	Future Logic	Monthly Billing & Out of Scope Work- June 2014	7,737.05
EFT16302	15/07/2014	Geolatry	Contract Planning Officer - April - June 2014	10,890.00
EFT16303	15/07/2014	Green & Gold Hiab	Freight- Hockey Goal from Bardfield Engineering	392.70
EFT16304	15/07/2014	Harcourt Street B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	124.60
EFT16305	15/07/2014	Toodyay Hardware & Farm	Hardware	3,034.31
EFT16306	15/07/2014	Vicki Hamersley	Visitor Centre Consignment Stock	40.00
EFT16307	15/07/2014	G Horsfield	Window Cleaning	500.00
EFT16308	15/07/2014	Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd	Aggregate	1,335.84
EFT16309	15/07/2014	It Vision User Group	Annual Subscription 2014/2015	660.00
EFT16310	15/07/2014	International Council for Local Environ Initiatives	Walga Iclei Breakfast - Cr Craddock	66.00
EFT16311	15/07/2014	Ipswich View Homestead B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	240.30
EFT16312	15/07/2014	Air Liquide WA Pty Ltd	Gas Cylinder Rental - Med Oxy C	26.79
EFT16313	15/07/2014	Little Farm - Toodyay	Malkup Brook Reserve - Weed Spraying	5,000.00
EFT16314	15/07/2014	Local Government Managers Australia	Place Making Forum - A Bell	30.00
EFT16315	15/07/2014	Leyland Engineering Services	Vehicle & Machinery Service & Repairs	783.74
EFT16316	15/07/2014	State Library of Wa	Freight Recoup 2013/2014	1,208.94
EFT16317	15/07/2014	Micks FX Electrix	Light Repairs - Oval	563.10
EFT16318	15/07/2014	Magpie Ridge Eco Farm	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	169.10
EFT16319	15/07/2014	Oliomio Olive & Lavender Farm	Visitor Centre Consignment Stock	9.00
EFT16320	15/07/2014	Pecan Hill B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	124.60
EFT16321	15/07/2014	P & J Contractors	Contract Cleaning	4,508.75
EFT16322	15/07/2014	Planning Institute of Australia	2014 Conference Registration - H De Vos	200.00

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT16323	15/07/2014	Pontague Sports & Leisure	74 Wiki Metal Plaques	2,075.70
EFT16324	15/07/2014	Public Transport Authority	Transwa Ticket Sales - June 2014	358.09
EFT16325	15/07/2014	Pritchard Bookbinders	Minutes Binding Jan - April 2014	712.80
EFT16326	15/07/2014	Print n Etch	Plaque - Morangup Fire Station	561.00
EFT16327	15/07/2014	Bigair Cloud Managed Services P/L	Network & Data Services - July 2014	866.80
EFT16328	15/07/2014	Book Easy Australia	Online Booking Commission - June 2014	198.00
EFT16329	15/07/2014	Radio West Broadcasters	Around the Towns Advertising	77.00
EFT16330	15/07/2014	Colas WA	Emulsion	2,365.00
EFT16331	15/07/2014	Rubek Automatic Doors	Automatic Door Service - Visitor Centre	643.50
EFT16332	15/07/2014	St John Ambulance - Toodyay & Districts	Two First Aid Kits - Museum	250.00
EFT16333	15/07/2014	Site Ware Direct	1,000 PVC Guide Posts	9,790.00
EFT16334	15/07/2014	Toodyay Express	Freight	330.00
EFT16335	15/07/2014	Toodyay Traders	Chainsaw, Brushcutter & Harness	1,852.35
EFT16336	15/07/2014	Toodyay Herald	Advertising - Monthly Article	1,663.00
EFT16337	15/07/2014	Shire of Northam	Disposal of Waste- June 2014	5,780.95
EFT16338	15/07/2014	Toodyay IGA	Staff Amenities - June 2014	833.95
EFT16339	15/07/2014	The Art of Jeremy Boot	Visitor Centre Floor Stock	227.00
EFT16340	15/07/2014	Toodyay Bakery	Refreshments - Fire Training, Avon Descent Landowners BBQ & Sundowner	167.80
EFT16341	15/07/2014	Toodyay Historical Society	Visitor Centre Consignment Stock	15.00
EFT16342	15/07/2014	Tuss Concrete	Culvert Conversion Bridge Works - Bridge No: 703 - Toodyay Bindi Bindi	378,425.74
EFT16343	15/07/2014	Road Signs Australia	Assorted Signage	998.80
EFT16344	15/07/2014	Toodyay Tyre & Exhaust	Repair/Replace Tyres	952.00
EFT16345	15/07/2014	Toodyay Garden & Outdoor Centre	Plants & Garden Supplies - June 2014	555.60
EFT16346	15/07/2014	It Vision Aust Ltd	Synergyssoft & Universal Licence Fees - 2014/2015	39,854.10
EFT16347	15/07/2014	Western Australian Local Government Association	Advertising	3,308.10
EFT16348	15/07/2014	Workplace Training Advisory Aust	Workplace Mental Health Training - C Delmage	495.00
EFT16349	15/07/2014	WA Hino Sales & Service	Purchase New Hino 700 Series Air Truck	159,138.75
EFT16350	15/07/2014	Western Australian Treasury Corporation	Loan No. 63 - Purchase Bank Building	9,291.84
EFT16351	16/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	1,120.00
EFT16352	16/07/2014	WA Super	Superannuation Contributions	14,887.65
EFT16353	21/07/2014	David & Judy Dow	Reimbursement of National General Assembly Conference Expenses	1,261.05

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT16354	22/07/2014	CIC Events Management	Hire Generators & Electrical Goods - 50% Deposit	3,011.25
EFT16355	30/07/2014	SF Fitzgerald Plumbing & Gas	Supply & Install Stormwater Pipes & Connection - Community Depot - 1st Install	3,085.50
EFT16356	30/07/2014	Shire of Toodyay Salaries & Wages	Payroll Deductions	1,120.00
EFT16357	30/07/2014	WA Super	Superannuation Contributions	14,928.41
EFT16358	31/07/2014	Amber Springs Gardens	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	872.20
EFT16359	31/07/2014	Sally Craddock	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,064.33
EFT16360	31/07/2014	Therese Chitty	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,064.33
EFT16361	31/07/2014	CIC Events Management	IFF - Portable Toilets Hire - 50% Deposit	833.25
EFT16362	31/07/2014	David Dow	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	3,292.67
EFT16363	31/07/2014	Freemasons Hotel	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	672.50
EFT16364	31/07/2014	Foxburrow B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	89.00
EFT16365	31/07/2014	Chris Firms	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	864.33
EFT16366	31/07/2014	Paula Greenway	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,064.33
EFT16367	31/07/2014	G Horsfield	Window Cleaning	560.00
EFT16368	31/07/2014	Ipswich View Homestead B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	356.00
EFT16369	31/07/2014	Bethan Lloyd	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,475.50
EFT16370	31/07/2014	Leyland Engineering Services	Vehicle & Machinery Service & Repairs	4,001.25
EFT16371	31/07/2014	Rosemary Madacsi	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,064.33
EFT16372	31/07/2014	Museums Australia (Wa)	Regional State Conference 2014 - M Eberle	245.00
EFT16373	31/07/2014	Mark Middleton	Painting - Community Centre	1,050.00
EFT16374	31/07/2014	Andrew Mccann	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,064.33
EFT16375	31/07/2014	Micks FX Electrix	Electrical Work - Cat Pound	3,437.50
EFT16376	31/07/2014	Magpie Ridge Eco Farm	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	1,513.00
EFT16377	31/07/2014	Pecan Hill B & B	Accommodation to 12/07/2014	231.40
EFT16378	31/07/2014	P & J Contractors	Contract Cleaning	4,236.50
EFT16379	31/07/2014	Glenn & Narelle Rodger	Reimb of Budget Meeting Refreshments from Siam Jasmine Takeway	78.00
EFT16380	31/07/2014	Brian Rayner	Monthly Members Attendance Allowance - July 2014	1,064.33
EFT16381	31/07/2014	Timberworks Carpentry Solutions	Change Fire Access Locks - Water Tanks & Standpipes	1,312.30
EFT16382	31/07/2014	Toodyay Building & Maintenance Services	Install New Ceilings - 98 Stirling Terrace	4,532.00
			Total	1,168,478.57

Shire of Toodyay

List of Payments Presented to Council for Period 1 July 2014 to 31 July 2014

Pay/Type	Date	Name	Description	Amount
IPV/BPV	281,031.39			
Trust	4,573.13			
EFT	824,359.84			
Muni Chqs	58,514.21			
TOTAL	1,168,478.57			

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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SHIRE OF TOODYAY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

	Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Governance		19,000	1,580	5,221	3,641	230.42%	
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	5,525,845	454,299	(53,249)	(507,548)	(111.72%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other		1,647,920	143,508	5,166	(138,342)	(96.40%)	□
Law, Order and Public Safety		327,600	27,295	41,363	14,068	51.54%	□
Health		61,000	5,082	2,776	(2,306)	(45.38%)	
Education and Welfare		0	0	0	0		
Housing		4,011,000	334,248	0	(334,248)	(100.00%)	q
Community Amenities		697,880	58,153	2,242	(55,911)	(96.14%)	q
Recreation and Culture		219,150	18,254	17,863	(391)	(2.14%)	
Transport		770,628	64,217	242,034	177,817	276.90%	p
Economic Services		433,282	36,099	14,947	(21,152)	(58.60%)	q
Other Property and Services		121,734	10,143	10,325	182	1.79%	
Total Operating Revenue		13,835,039	1,152,878	288,686	(864,192)		
Operating Expense							
Governance		(635,039)	(52,902)	(51,234)	1,668	3.15%	
General Purpose Funding		(333,049)	(27,749)	(20,379)	7,370	26.56%	p
Law, Order and Public Safety		(1,225,544)	(102,095)	(59,289)	42,806	41.93%	p
Health		(205,053)	(17,080)	(13,785)	3,295	19.29%	p
Education and Welfare		0	0	0	0		
Housing		(47,003)	(3,913)	(3,531)	382	9.75%	
Community Amenities		(1,249,288)	(104,066)	(51,892)	52,174	50.14%	p
Recreation and Culture		(1,452,702)	(120,912)	(92,879)	28,033	23.18%	p
Transport		(2,579,942)	(214,958)	(226,675)	(11,717)	(5.45%)	
Economic Services		(1,228,830)	(102,376)	(56,629)	45,747	44.69%	p
Other Property and Services		(82,670)	(10,421)	(58,246)	(47,825)	(458.93%)	q
Total Operating Expenditure		(9,039,120)	(756,472)	(634,538)	121,934		
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		2,111,000	175,911	190,152	14,241	8.10%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	53,015	(1,227)	0	1,227	(100.00%)	
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		72,844	0	0	0		
Net Cash from Operations		7,032,778	571,090	(155,700)	(726,790)		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11				0		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	323,000	25,249		(25,249)	(100.00%)	q
Total Capital Revenues		323,000	25,249	0	(25,249)		
Capital Expenses							
Land Held for Resale		0	0	0	0		
Land and Buildings	13	(5,215,832)	(434,643)	(6,560)	428,083	98.49%	p
Infrastructure - Roads	13	(1,767,127)	(147,236)	(22,631)	124,605	84.63%	p
Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation	13	(325,000)	(27,082)	0	27,082	100.00%	p
Infrastructure - Footpaths	13	(83,176)	(6,930)	0	6,930	100.00%	p
Infrastructure - Bridges	13	(76,000)	(6,333)	0	6,333	100.00%	p
Infrastructure - Other	13	(195,000)	(16,249)	0	16,249		
Heritage Assets	13				0		
Plant and Equipment	13	(516,000)	(42,999)	0	42,999	100.00%	p
Furniture and Equipment	13	(80,500)	(6,707)	0	6,707	100.00%	p
Total Capital Expenditure		(8,258,635)	(688,179)	(29,192)	658,987		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(7,935,635)	(662,930)	(29,192)	633,738		

Financing						
Proceeds from New Debentures		191,200	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Advances		0	0	0	0	
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0	0	0	0	
Transfer from Reserves	7	425,125	0	30,000	30,000	
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0	0	
Repayment of Debentures	10	(224,421)	(18,698)	(6,027)	12,671	67.77%
Transfer to Reserves	7	(583,000)	(48,576)	0	48,576	100.00%
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(191,096)	(67,274)	23,973	91,247	
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(1,093,954)	(159,114)	(160,919)	(1,805)	
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	1,117,070	1,117,070	1,133,954	16,884	1.51%
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	23,117	957,956	973,035	15,079	

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 AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The budget has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this budget are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

The Local Government Reporting Entity

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

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 16 to this budget document.

(b) 2013/2014 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2013/2014 Actual are as forecast at the time of budget preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this budget, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

(f) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees.

All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(i) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(j) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets

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

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

(i) that are plant and equipment; and

(ii) that are -

(I) land and buildings; or

(II) infrastructure;

and

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

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

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

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

Land Under Control

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16(a), the Council was required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of state or regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land in accordance with the other policies detailed in this Note.

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost (being fair value at the date of acquisition (deemed cost) as per AASB 116) they were revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2014.

Initial Recognition and Measurement between Mandatory Revaluation Dates

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

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

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

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Revaluation

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

Transitional Arrangement

During the time it takes to transition the carrying value of non-current assets from the cost approach to the fair value approach, the Council may still be utilising both methods across differing asset classes.

Those assets carried at cost will be carried in accordance with the policy detailed in the ***Initial Recognition*** section as detailed above.

Those assets carried at fair value will be carried in accordance with the ***Revaluation*** Methodology section as detailed above.

Land Under Roads

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Sealed roads and streets formation	not depreciated
pavement seal	50 years
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads formation	not depreciated
pavement gravel sheet	50 years
	12 years
Formed roads formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	20 years
Sewerage piping	100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems	75 years

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss in the period which they arise.

When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$5,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is expensed in the year of purchase but recorded on an asset inventory listing.

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Council gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability and considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

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

(l) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment; and
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (Continued)

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

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

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking. Assets in this category are classified as current assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excl. financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Impairment of Assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Continued)

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

At the time of adopting this budget, it is not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2015.

In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on this budget document.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(o) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Council's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Council's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Council's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations or service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Council's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(r) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for sale where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

(s) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current budget year.

(t) Budget Comparative Figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this budget document relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

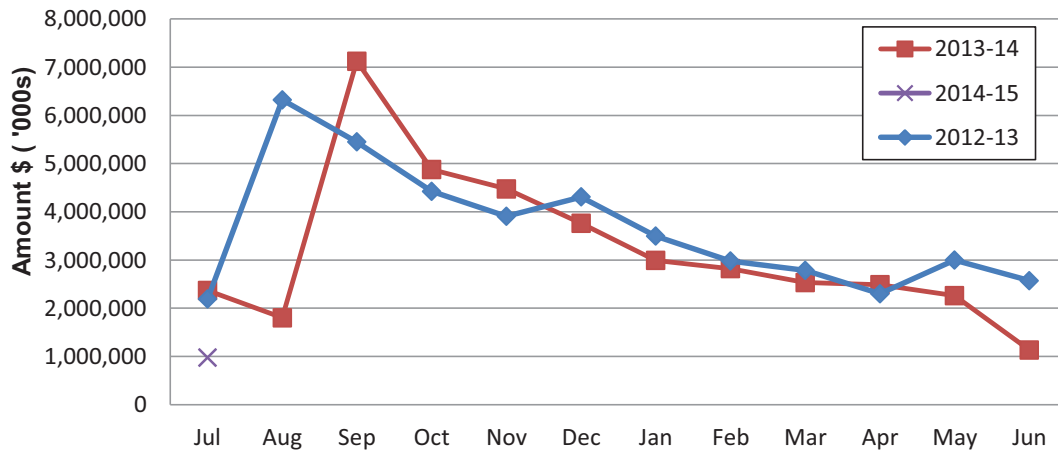
Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	\$	%			
Governance	3,641	230.42%		Timing	Reimbursements received
General Purpose Funding - Rates	(507,548)	(111.72%)		Timing	Rates not yet raised
General Purpose Funding - Other	(138,342)	(96.40%)		Timing	Financial Assistance grants not yet rec'd
Housing	(334,248)	(100.00%)	▼	Timing	Aged Housing - Grant not received
Community Amenities	(55,911)	(96.14%)	▼	Timing	Refuse charges not yet raised
Recreation and Culture	(391)	(2.14%)		Timing	Grant Revenue not yet received
Transport	177,817	276.90%	▲	Timing	Main Roads grants claimed 40%
Economic Services	(21,152)	(58.60%)	▼	Timing	Community Depot grants not yet rec'd
Other Property and Services	182	1.79%		Permanent	
Operating Expense					
Governance	1,668	3.15%			NO major variance
General Purpose Funding	7,370	26.56%	▲	Timing	Expenditure not yet incurred
Law, Order and Public Safety	42,806	41.93%	▲	Timing	Limited expenditure on mitigation works
Health	3,295	19.29%	▲	Timing	NO major variance
Housing	382	9.75%		Timing	NO major variance
Community Amenities	52,174	50.14%	▲	Timing	Invoices yet to be processed
Recreation and Culture	28,033	23.18%	▲	Timing	Invoices yet to be processed
Transport	(11,717)	(5.45%)		Timing	NO major variance
Economic Services	45,747	44.69%	▲	Timing	Some salaries to be reallocated
Other Property and Services	(47,825)	(458.93%)	▼	Permanent	PWOH under allocated
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	0			Timing	
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(25,249)	(100.00%)	▼	Timing	No assets traded yet
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	428,083	98.49%	▲	Timing	Aged Care accommodation project not yet commenced
Infrastructure - Roads	124,605	84.63%	▲	Timing	Capital projects awaiting budget confirmation
Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation	27,082	100.00%	▲	Timing	
Infrastructure - Footpaths	6,930	100.00%	▲	Timing	
Infrastructure - Bridges	6,333	100.00%	▲	Timing	
Infrastructure - Other	16,249			Timing	
Heritage Assets	0	100.00%	▲	Timing	
Plant and Equipment	42,999	100.00%	▲	Timing	
Furniture and Equipment	6,707	0.00%		Timing	
Financing					
Loan Principal	12,671	67.77%	▲	Timing	

Shire of Toodyay
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
		YTD 31 Jul 2014	30th June 2014	YTD 31 Jul 2013
Note		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
4	Cash Unrestricted	668,854	1,485,814	1,822,773
4	Cash Restricted	2,480,528	2,510,528	2,954,070
6	Receivables - Rates	644,519	691,863	673,524
6	Receivables -Other	25,748	10,389	39,451
	Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust			
	Inventories	62,092	62,125	109,864
		3,881,741	4,760,719	5,599,682
Less: Current Liabilities				
	Payables	(374,953)	(1,068,978)	(294,437)
	Provisions	(519,825)	(519,887)	(430,347)
		(894,778)	(1,588,864)	(724,784)
7	Less: Cash Reserves	(2,480,528)	(2,510,528)	(2,954,070)
	Adjustment for Current Borrowings	200,639	206,666	189,425
	Adjustment for Cash Backed Liabilities	265,961	265,961	258,686
	Net Current Funding Position	973,035	1,133,954	2,368,940

Note 3 - Liquidity Over the Year



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Trust \$	Investments \$	Total Amount \$	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) Cash Deposits								
Municipal Reserve		126,281				126,281	Bendigo Bank	At Call
Trust			400	201,831		400	Bendigo Bank	At Call
						201,831	Bendigo Bank	At Call
(b) Term Deposits								
Municipal NCD: 1253918	3.45%	558,405				558,405	Bendigo Bank	02.09.14
Reserve	3.55%		2,480,119			2,480,119	Bendigo Bank	03.11.14
Trust - T83	3.35%			119,609		119,609	Bendigo Bank	19.08.14
Trust - T84	3.35%			186,591		186,591	Bendigo Bank	19.08.14
Trust - T794	3.35%			93,990		93,990	Bendigo Bank	27.11.14
Trust - T100	3.35%			121,625		121,625	Bendigo Bank	27.12.14
Trust - T4	3.35%			107,464		107,464	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Trust - T114	3.35%			179,047		179,047	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Trust - T214	3.35%			42,503		42,503	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Trust -T458	3.35%			388,190		388,190	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Trust - T793	3.35%			20,603		20,603	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Trust - T797	3.35%			28,252		28,252	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Trust - T3	3.35%			20,075		20,075	Bendigo Bank	26.12.14
Total		684,686	2,480,519	1,509,781		4,674,987		

Comments/Notes - Investments

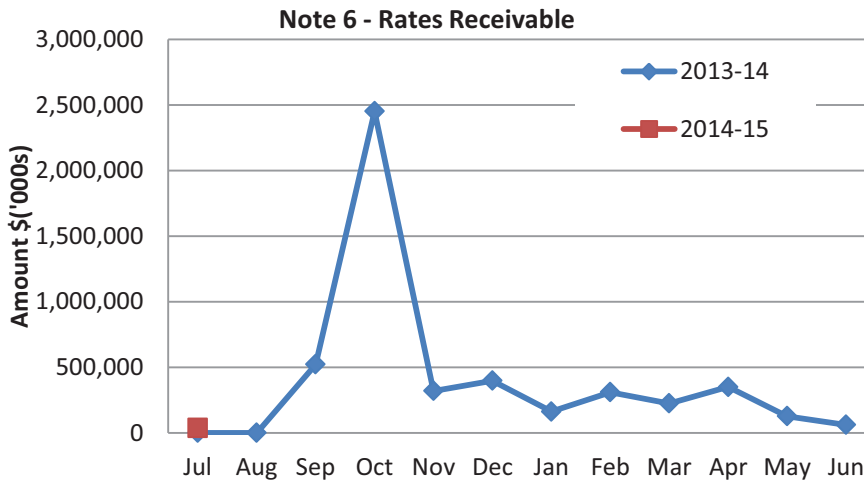
The above totals reflect the actual balance of the bank statements held at the Bank at month end. These balances will not include items such as unrepresented cheques and payments, and monies received by the Shire on the last day of the month.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable

	YTD 31 Jul 2014	30 June 2014
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	504,766	302,480
Levied this year	0	5,136,186
<u>Less</u> Collections to date	(30,747)	(4,933,900)
Equals Current Outstanding	474,019	504,766
Net Rates Collectable	474,019	504,766
% Collected	6.09%	90.72%



Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates and Rubbish

Current

Credit Balances	(45,592)
Employee Direct Debit	1,153
Interim Rates	0
Legal Action	29,531
No Action Required	108,931
Overdue	
Payment Arrangement	137,215
Pensioner	72,315
Properties in Receivership	22,339
Sale of Land LG Act S6.64	20,309
Intent To Summons	0
Skip Trace	0

Total Current **346,202**

Non- Current

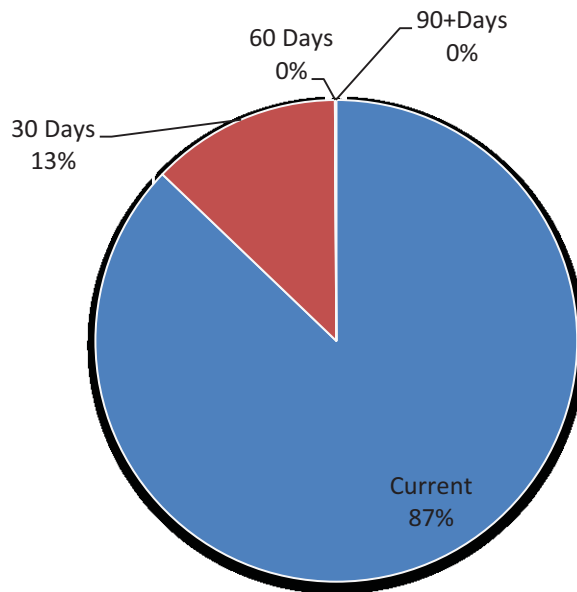
Deferred Pensioners	
(not collectable till Pensioner property is s	127,817
0	474,019

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	282,228	41,276	121	182
Total Receivables General Outstanding				<u>323,807</u>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Note 6 - Accounts Receivable (non-rates)



Comments/Notes - Receivables General

This note reflects Sundry Debtors only. It does not include other debtors such as GST due from the ATO & Pensioner Rebates due from the State.

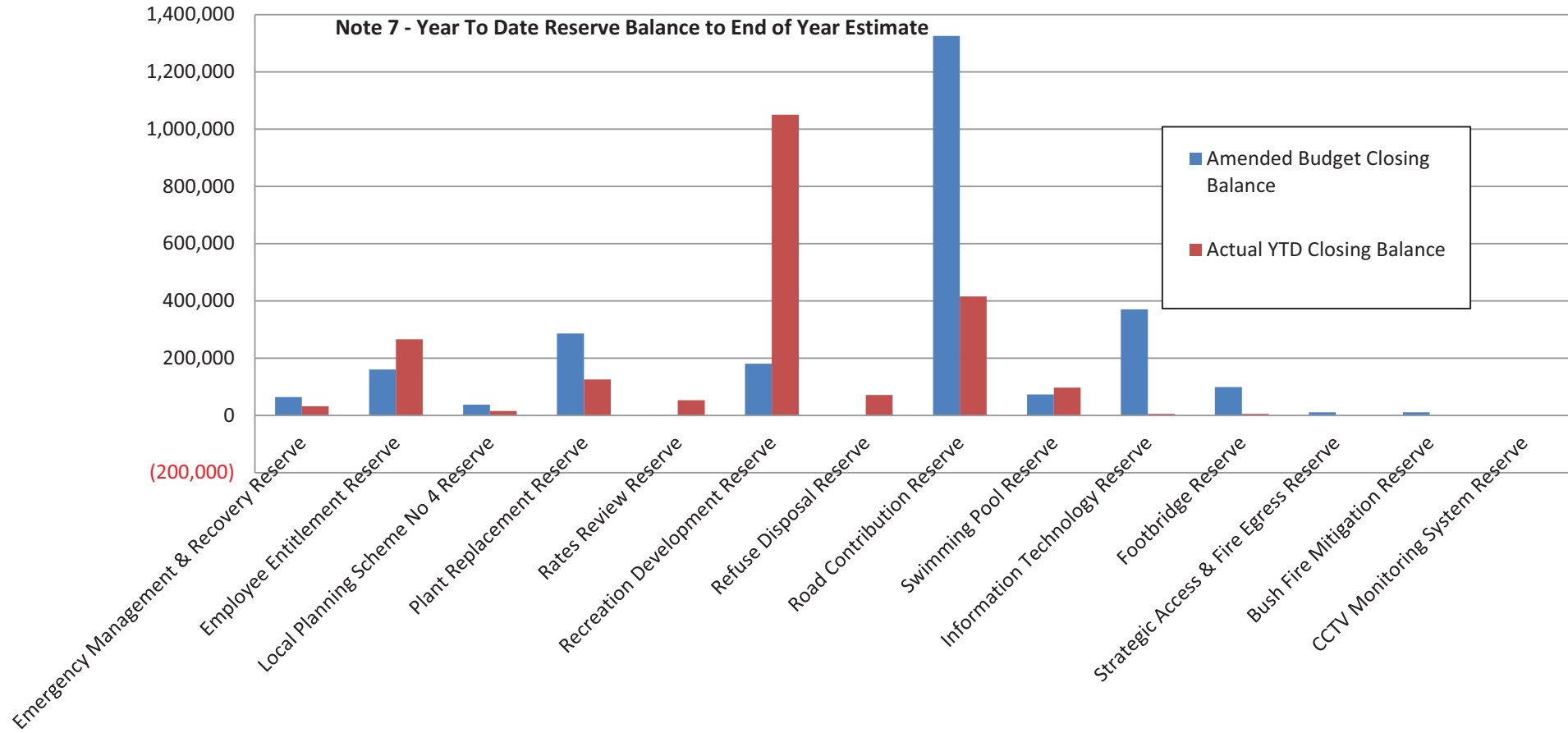
Final Letters	87.70
Seven Day Letters	88.90
Debt Collection	182.49
No Action Required	323,300.11
Payment Arrangement	0.00
Payroll Deductions	147.75
To be Written Off	0.00
Total Outstanding	323,806.95

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2014-15									
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	62,585	1,000		0				63,585	62,585
Asset Development Reserve	280,683	5,000		0		(125,000)	0	160,683	280,683
Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve	31,894	500		5,000				37,394	31,894
Employee Entitlement Reserve	265,961	10,000		40,000		(30,000)	0	285,961	265,961
Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve	15,837	500		0		(16,336)	0	1	15,837
Plant Replacement Reserve	125,643	5,000		50,000				180,643	125,643
Rates Review Reserve	52,789	1,000		0		(53,789)	0	(0)	52,789
Recreation Development Reserve	1,051,034	35,000		340,000		(100,000)	0	1,326,034	1,051,034
Refuse Disposal Reserve	101,048	2,000		0		(30,000)	(30,000)	73,048	71,048
Road Contribution Reserve	415,915	12,000		13,000		(70,000)	0	370,915	415,915
Swimming Pool Reserve	97,140	2,000		0				99,140	97,140
Information Technology Reserve	5,000	500		5,000				10,500	5,000
Footbridge Reserve	5,000	500		5,000				10,500	5,000
Strategic Access & Fire Egress Reserve	0			5,000				5,000	0
Bush Fire Mitigation Reserve	0			40,000				40,000	0
CCTV Monitoring System Reserve	0			5,000				5,000	0
	2,510,528	75,000	0	508,000	0	(425,125)	(30,000)	2,668,403	2,480,528

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014



SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal				Disposals	Amended Current Budget			Comments
					YTD 31 07 2014			
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
				Plant and Equipment				
				PL031 T6344 Gehl Skid Steer Loader \$10,000	(9,976)	0	9,976	
				PL035 T6435 Kubota F2880 Mower \$8,000	(3,925)	0	3,925	
				PL034 T6361 John Deere 2305 Tractor	(6,140)	0	6,140	
				PL039 1CYL243 Kubota Tractor \$11,500	(4,692)	0	4,692	
				MV121 T0022 Mitsub. Triton GL Utility (Grader) \$7,000	(8)	0	8	
				MV122 T0024 Mitsubishi Triton Utility (Grader)	1,992	0	(1,992)	
				MV119 T0023 Mitsubishi Triton (Constr) \$14,000	(778)	0	778	
				MV134 T0003 Toyota Hilux 4x4 Dual Cab (WS) \$22,500	2,717	0	(2,717)	
				MV133 T020 Nissan Navara Dual Cab (MWS) \$21,500	2,466	0	(2,466)	
				MV132 T00 Subaru Forester XT (MCD) \$23,500	(5,391)	0	5,391	
				MV130 T000 Holden Commodore SV6 Ute (MFA) \$16,000	(8,700)	0	8,700	
				MV131 T0000 Holden Commodore SV6 \$18,000	(1,674)	0	1,674	
				MV136 T6177 Nissan Navara Dual Cab (MPD) \$20,500	4,031	0	(4,031)	
				MV125 T0002 Toyota Hilux Cab Chassis (R2) \$16,000	(1,465)	0	1,465	
				MV129 1DVH931 Toyota Hilux CESM \$20,000	3,528	0	(3,528)	
				Land and Buildings				
				137349 Lot - Telegraph Road	(25,000)			
0	0	0	0		(53,015)	0	28,015	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION

RATE TYPE	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Amended Budget Rate Revenue \$	Amended Budget Interim Rate \$	Amended Budget Back Rate \$	Amended Budget Total Revenue \$
Differential General Rate											
GRV Residential	11.4591	372	5,101,428			0	0	584,578	0	0	584,578
GRV - Commercial	13.6567	28	1,122,642			0	0	153,326	0	0	153,326
GRV - Industrial	12.5160	10	193,636			0	0	24,235	0	0	24,235
GRV - Rural	11.4591	1	15,080				0	1,728	0	0	1,728
UV - General	0.8181	1,370	262,909,000			0	0	2,150,859	0	0	2,150,859
UV Morangup	0.8181	360	68,465,000		0	0	0	560,112	0	0	560,112
UV Rural	0.8181	227	152,586,000		0	0	0	1,248,306	0	0	1,248,306
Sub-Totals		2,368	490,392,786	0	0	0	0	4,723,144	0	0	4,723,144
Minimum Payment	Minimum \$										
GRV Residential	1,150.00	126	667,836		0	0	0	144,900	0	0	144,900
GRV - Commercial	1,150.00	6	31,605		0		0	6,900	0	0	6,900
GRV - Industrial	1,150.00	0	0				0	0	0	0	0
GRV - Rural	1,150.00	1	6,864				0	1,150	0	0	1,150
UV - General	1,150.00	562	58,966,824		0	0	0	646,300	0	0	646,300
UV Morangup	1,150.00	3	195,200		0	0	0	3,450	0	0	3,450
UV Rural	1150.00	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		698	59,868,329	0	0	0	0	802,700	0	0	802,700
UV Pastoral Concession							0				5,525,844
Concession											0
Amount from General Rates							0				5,525,844
Ex-Gratia Rates											750
Rates in advance											(75,000)
Totals							0				5,451,594

Comments - Rating Information

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-14	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation & Culture								
Loan 65 - Community Centre	74,985		0	8,654	74,985	74,985	0	5,042
Loan 67 - Library Upgrade	383,663		0	28,153	383,663	383,663	0	25,163
Loan 69 - Library Upgrade	181,415		0	25,775	181,415	181,415	0	11,115
Loan 72 - Land - Rec Precinct	968,122		0	33,312	968,122	968,122	0	43,300
Loan 73 - Refurbish Courts		95,000	0	8,822	0	0	0	1,580
			0	0			0	0
Transport			0	0			0	0
Loan 68 - Stirling Terrace	147,722		0	46,136	147,722	147,722	0	9,068
Loan 70 - Footbridge	94,562		0	11,341	94,562	94,562	0	5,184
Loan 71 - Depot Stage 2	775,882		0	27,574	775,882	775,882	0	35,239
			0	0			0	0
Economic Services			0	0			0	0
Loan 64 - Visitor Centre	115,748		0	13,477	115,748	115,748	0	7,466
			0	0			0	0
Other Property & Services			0	0			0	0
Loan 63 - Bank Building	103,967		6,027	12,244	97,940	103,967	3,265	6,340
Loan 74 - Refurbish Bank Building		96,200	0	8,933	0	0	0	1,600
	2,846,066	191,200	6,027	224,421	2,840,039	2,846,066	3,265	151,097

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2014-15 Amended Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status	
							Received	Not Received
		(Y/N)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
GENERAL PURPOSE GRANT	Federal Government	Yes	937,379	0			0	937,379
ROAD IMPROVEMENT GRANT	Federal Government	Yes	534,191	0			0	534,191
Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	Local Government	Yes	20,000	0			0	20,000
GOVERNANCE								
Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimburse			1,000	0			0	1,000
LEGAL EXPENSES RECOVERED			1,000	0			0	1,000
Administration - Miscellaneous Income			5,000	0			4,938	62
Administration - Miscellaneous Income - GST Free			5,000	0			83	4,917
Governance - Grants			1,000	0			0	1,000
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
Fire Prevention - Grants	DFES	No	5,000	0			0	5,000
ESL Levy Recoup	DFES	Yes	144,000	0			36,000	108,000
FESA Firefighting Recoup	DFES	Yes	15,000	0			0	15,000
CCTV			25,000	0			0	25,000
CESM Recoups	DFES & Shire of Goomalling	Yes	95,000	0			521	94,479
HEALTH								
Health Inspections Recoup			1,000	0			0	1,000
HOUSING								
Staff Housing Recoups	Local Government	Yes	2,500	0			0	2,500
Butterley House	Butterley Cottages	Yes	3,500	0			0	3,500
Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	CLGF / RFR		2,742,412					2,742,412

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	Butterly Cottages		857,588				857,588
Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	Shire of Goomalling		200,000				200,000
Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care	Shire of Victoria Plains		200,000				200,000
COMMUNITY AMENITIES							
Liquid Waste Facility Dividend			22,500			0	22,500
RECREATION AND CULTURE							
Community Centre Recoups		No	1,500			0	1,500
Rec Insurance		Yes	10,000			0	10,000
Toodyay Race Club Reimbursements		Yes	5,000			0	5,000
Heritage		Yes	10,000			0	10,000
Sport & Rec Grants		Yes	60,000			0	60,000
Youth Advisory Council	YFC - DLGC		5,000			0	5,000
Libraries		Yes	5,000	0		18	4,982
Heritage		Yes	15,000	0		0	15,000
EMRC - AVON/IFF Festival	East Metropolitan Reg Council	Yes	0	0		3,636	(3,636)
Grants Income		Yes	46,800	0		0	46,800
Events Misc			5,000			500	4,500
TRANSPORT							
Operating Grants - Roads		Yes	99,000	0		0	99,000
MRWA Street Light Subsidy	MRWA	Yes	1,500	0		0	1,500
Road Construction (Private) Contributions	Private	Yes	25,000	0		0	25,000
Road Maintenance Contributions	Private	Yes	50,000	0		470	49,530
Footpaths		Yes	41,588				41,588
Road Program Grant	Main Roads	Yes	268,527				268,527
Rpads to Recovery Grant	Dept of Infrastructure	Yes	285,013				285,013

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

ECONOMIC SERVICES								
Community Depot - Stormwater Reuse	Wheatbelt NRM	Yes	130,432	0			0	130,432
Community Directory			3,000				0	3,000
Community Depot			22,100				0	22,100
OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES								
Public Works Overheads			5,000				0	5,000
Workers Compensation			15,000				0	15,000
Fuel Tax Credits			30,000				0	30,000
Insurance Reimbursements			0				8,337	(8,337)
Bank Building Recoups			1,500				0	1,500
Lot 1 A&B Stirling Terrace			1,500				0	1,500
Ranger Services			0				0	0
TOTALS			6,960,530	0	0	0	54,502	6,906,028
Operating	Operating		2,365,402				54,502	
Non-Operating	Non-operating		4,595,128				0	
			<u>6,960,530</u>				<u>54,502</u>	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

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 14	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31-Jul-14
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Qarry rehabilitation Bonds	1,302,767	0	0	1,302,767
Housing bonds	33,525	0	0	33,525
Kerb Bonds	8,600			8,600
Key bonds	5,661			5,661
Venue Hire Bonds	7,810	3,000	(1,600)	9,210
Crossover Bonds	96,140	2,800		98,940
BCITF	1,254	1,356	(1,238)	1,372
Building Services	4,248	1,055	(1,635)	3,667
Library Bonds	75			75
Standpipe bonds	11,960		(100)	11,860
Road Construction Bonds	29,549	0	0	29,549
Other Bonds	3,946		(1,250)	2,696
	1,505,534	8,211	(5,823)	1,507,922

Level of Completion Indicators

- 0% ○
- 20% ○
- 40% ●
- 60% ●
- 80% ●
- 100% ●

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

YTD 31 03 2014								
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	LAND							
	Recreation & Culture							
○	Land Purchase - Federation Square	111352	125,000	10,416	0	(10,416)	0	
	Recreation & Culture Total		125,000	10,416	0	(10,416)	0	
	Total Land		125,000					
	BUILDINGS							
	Governance							
○	Admin Building - Capital Renewal	Q147	8,500	0	0	0	0	
	Governance Total		8,500	0	0	0	0	
	Law, Order, Public Safety							
○	Cat Pound	Q064	20,000	0	3,563	0	0	
	Law, Order, Public Safety Total		20,000	0	3,563	0	0	
	Health							
○	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Capital Bldg W	Q137	5,500	0	0	0	0	
	Health Total		5,500	0	0	0	0	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

YTD 31 03 2014							
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
Housing							
○	Clinton Street Duplex - Buildings	Q009	7,500				
○	AROC Aged Care Housing Initiative	092252	4,400,000	0	0		
Housing Total			4,407,500	0	0	0	
Recreation And Culture							
○	Toodyay Community Centre - Building Rene	Q129	104,900	0	0		
○	Toilet Upgrade - Duidgee Park	Q150	7,500	0	0		
○	Recreation Centre - Design & Drawings	113265	100,000	0	0		
○	Showgrounds Pavilion - Building Upgrade	Q148	21,500	0	0		
○	Library Renovations	J038	11,600	0	0		
○	Connors Mill - Repair Works	Q132	7,000	0	0	0	
○	Old Newcastle Goal - Roof Repairs	Q133	19,600	0	0		
○	Donegan'S Cottage - Structural Works	Q135	6,600	0	0		
○	Police Stables - Building Renewal	Q143	28,500	0	0		
Recreation And Culture Total			307,200	0	0	0	
Transport							
○	Construction Of New Depot Facility - Railwa	122206	9,500	0	0		
Transport Total			9,500	0	0	0	
Economic Services							
○	Visitor Centre - Building Renewal	Q142	5,000	0	0		
○	Community Depot - Toilet and sheds	Q126	215,432	2,997	0		
Economic Services Total			220,432	2,997	0	0	
Other Property & Services							
○	Syred'S Cottage - Building Renewal	Q144	10,000	0	0		
○	Bendigo Bank - Building Renewal	Q145	96,200	0	0		
○	Connor'S Cottage - Building Renewal	Q146	6,000	0	0		

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

YTD 31 03 2014							
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Other Property & Services Total	112,200	0	0	0	0	
	Buildings Total	5,090,832	0	6,560	0	0	
	Footpaths						
	Transport						
○	Goomalling Road - Construct Pathway	Y0060 39,656		0	0		
○	Anzac Avenue - Construct Pathway	Y0061 43,520		0	0		
	Transport Total	83,176	0	0	0	0	
	Footpaths Total	83,176	0	0	0	0	
	Computer Equipment						
	Governance						
○	Computer Hardware Upgrade/New	042400 20,000		0	0	0	
	Governance Total	20,000	0	0	0	0	
	Law, Order & Public Safety						
○	CCTV - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Secu	053401 25,000		0			
	Law, Order & Public Safety Total	25,000					
	Recreation And Culture						
○	Library - Computer Software & Hardware	004314 12,000		0	0		
○	Museum- IT equipment	117253 23,500		0			
	Recreation And Culture Total	35,500	0	0	0	0	
	Computer Equipment - Total	80,500	0	0	0	0	
	Bridgeworks						


SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

YTD 31 03 2014							
Level of Completion Indicator		Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Infrastructure Assets						
○	Bridges & Culverts Works	121215	76,000	0			
	Bridgework Total		76,000	0	0	0	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Transport	122202					
○	T6344 Gehl Skid Steer Loader \$55,000		55,000				
○	T6435 Kubota F2880 Mower \$32,000		32,000				
○	T6361 John Deere 2305 Tractor \$16,000		16,000				
○	1CYL243 Kubota Tractor \$41,000		41,000				
○	T0022 Mitsub. Triton GL Utility (Grader) \$21,000		21,000				
○	T0024 Mitsubishi Triton Utility (Grader) \$21,000		21,000				
○	T0023 Mitsubishi Triton (Constr) \$31,000		31,000				
○	T0003 Toyota Hilux 4x4 Dual Cab (WS) \$34,000		34,000				
○	T020 Nissan Navara Dual Cab (MWS) \$35,000		35,000				
○	T00 Subaru Forester XT (MCD) \$35,000		35,000				
○	T000 Holden Commodore SV6 Ute (MCS) \$35,000		35,000				
○	T0000 Holden Commodore SV6 \$30,000		30,000				
○	T6177 Nissan Navara Dual Cab (MPD) \$35,000		35,000				
○	T0002 Toyota Hilux Cab Chassis (R2) \$34,000		34,000				
○	1DVH931 Toyota Hilux CESM \$41,000		41,000				
	Transport Total		496,000	0	0	0	
	Economic Services			0	0	0	
	Economic Services Total		0	0	0	0	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total		496,000	0	0	0	

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

YTD 31 03 2014								
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets		Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Roads							
	Transport							
<input type="radio"/>	Morangup Road	A0021	57,863		0	0		
<input type="radio"/>	Anzac Street - Rrg	A0061	112,152		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Hamersley Street - Rrg	A0126	232,776		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Toodyay West Road - Rtr	B0011	97,930		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Drummond Street - Rtr	B0071	39,443		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Drummond Street East	B0078	147,640		0			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Various - Emergency & Shoulder Work Own	D0000	10,000		22,540			
	Bejoording Road	D0001	0		91			
<input type="radio"/>	Salt Valley Road (Part) - Construction - Own	D0014	104,465		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Hoddywell Road - Construction	D0017	69,326		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Church Gully Road	D0046	90,796		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Louisa Circle- Widen Clear & Resheet	D0103	75,900		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Grandis Road - Upgrade	D0108	134,342		0	0		
<input type="radio"/>	Flexuosa Place - Renewal	D0234	10,080		0	0		
<input type="radio"/>	Seventh Road - Renewal	D0245	40,861		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Charcoal Lane Car Park	D0258	372,968		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Mountain Park Subdivision	J0001	100,000		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Dumbarton Road - Private Developer Contr	J0008	70,585		0			
<input type="radio"/>	Transport Total		1,767,127	0	22,631	0		
<input type="radio"/>	Roads Total		1,767,127	0	22,631	0	0	
	Infrastructure - Other							

SHIRE OF TOODYAY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2014

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

YTD 31 03 2014							
Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Law, Order & Public Safety						
○	Parkland Water Supply & Sandspring Fire Tank	051254	25,000	0	0	0	
	Law, Order & Public Safety Total		25,000	0	0	0	
	Transport						
○	Remediation - Old Depot - Harper St	122207	30,000	0	0	0	
	Transport Total		30,000	0	0	0	
	Economic Services						
○	Tourist Information Bay	Q136	75,000	0			
○	Entry Statements	J0024	35,000	0			
○	Event Signage		30,000	0	0		
○	Additional Water supply - Tank or Standpipe	137255	20,000	0			
	Economic Services Total		160,000	0	0	0	
	Infrastructure Other - Total		215,000	0	0	0	
	Infrastructure - Parks & Recreation						
	Recreation & Culture						
○	Dudgee Park Skate Park Stage 2	Q127	150,000	0			
○	Dudgee Park Upgrade Seating & Playground	Q139	80,000	0			
○	Repair & Resurface Tennis Courts & Basketball Courts	Q151	95,000	0	0		
○	Recreation & Culture Total		325,000	0	0	0	
	Infrastructure Other - Total		325,000	0	0	0	
	Capital Expenditure Total		8,258,635	0	29,192	0	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

COA	Description	2014/2015 Original Budget		YTD Budget		YTD Actual		Variance \$	Variance %	Variance Movement
		Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense			
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - RATES										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
031208	Rates Written Off		(500)		(41)		0	41	(100.00%)	
031209	Administration Allocation - Rates		(165,933)		(13,827)		(15,676)	(1,849)	13.37%	
031210	Salaries - Rates Officer		(36,701)		(3,058)		(2,999)	59	(1.92%)	
031211	Other Employee Costs - Rates Officer - Uniforms - 600		(600)		(50)		0	50	0.00%	
031212	Conferences & Training - Rates		(500)		(41)		0	41	0.00%	
031213	Superannuation		(3,487)		(290)		(397)	(107)	37.06%	
031215	Postage - Rates Notices - 3,000 - Instalments Notices x 3 - 2,500		(5,500)		(458)		0	458	0.00%	
031216	Rating Valuations - GRV Valuations - 2,500 - UV Valuations - 30,000 - Interim Valuations - 2,500		(35,000)		(2,916)		0	2,916	(100.00%)	
031217	Title Searches		(1,000)		(83)		0	83	(100.00%)	
031218	Legal Expenses - Debt Collection Costs - 25,000		(10,000)		(833)		0	833	(100.00%)	
031219	Rates Review - VGO Valuations - 50,000 - Postage & Community Consult - 5,000		(60,000)		(5,000)		0	5,000	0.00%	
			(319,221)		(26,597)		(19,072)	7,525		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

OPERATING REVENUE									
031301	Rates Levied - All Areas	5,525,845		460,487		0		(460,487)	0.00%
031302	Ex Gratia Rates	750		62		0		(62)	0.00%
031303	Interest On Outstanding/Overdue Rates	27,500		2,291		0		(2,291)	0.00%
031305	Instalment Charges	22,000		1,833		0		(1,833)	0.00%
031306	Rates - Administration Fee	22,000		20,000		0		(20,000)	(100.00%) ▼
031307	Rates - Property Account Enquiries	22,000		1,833		1,755		(78)	(4.27%)
031308	Rates - Payment Plan Administration Fee	2,000		166		0		(166)	0.00%
031309	Rates Paid In Advance	(75,000)		(6,250)		(53,249)		(46,999)	0.00%
031330	Sale Of Electoral Rolls & Maps	100		8		70		62	0.00%
031331	Rates - Legal Expenses Recovered	20,000		1,666		0		(1,666)	0.00%
031332	ESL - Administration Fee	5,000		416		0		(416)	0.00%
		5,572,195		482,512		(51,425)		(533,937)	
TOTAL RATES - Operating		5,572,195	(319,221)	482,512	(26,597)	(51,425)	(19,072)	(526,412)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
031220	Transfer To Rates Review Reserve		(1,000)		(83)		0	83	0.00%
			(1,000)		(83)		0	83	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
031333	Transfer From Rates Review Reserve	53,789		4,482		0		(4,482)	0.00%
		53,789		4,482		0			
TOTAL RATES - Capital		53,789	(1,000)	4,482	(83)	0	0	83	
TOTAL RATES		5,625,984	(320,221)	486,994	(26,680)	(51,425)	(19,072)	(526,329)	

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
032201	Administration Allocation - General Purpose Funding		(13,828)		0		(1,306)	(1,306)	0.00%	
			(13,828)		0		(1,306)	(1,306)		
OPERATING REVENUE										
032330	General Purpose Grant	937,379		78,114		0		(78,114)	(100.00%)	▼
032331	Road Improvement Grant	534,191		44,515		0		(44,515)	(100.00%)	▼
032332	Special Projects (Bridges) Gp Grants	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
032341	Special Project Grants	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		1,471,570		122,629		0		(122,629)		
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Operating		1,471,570	(13,828)	122,629	0	0	(1,306)	(123,935)		
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS		1,471,570	(13,828)	122,629	0	0	(1,306)	(123,935)	0	
GENERAL FINANCE										
OPERATING REVENUE										
032334	Interest On Investment	55,000		4,583		3,341		(1,242)	(27.10%)	
032335	Interest On Reserve Accounts	75,000		6,250		0		(6,250)	(100.00%)	▼
032336	Interest Earned On Trust	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
032339	Royalties For Regions	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
<u>2012/2013 Component To:</u>										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

	- Charcoal Lane Car Park - 100,000 - Skate Park - Stage 2 - 50,000 - Aged Care Units (AROC) - 350,000 - Information Bay - 58,405									
TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Operating		130,000	0	10,833	0	3,341	0	(7,492)	(1)	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
032204	Reserve Interest Transferred To Reserve		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
032205	Transfer To Bridge Reserve		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			0		0		0	0		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0	0	
		0		0		0				
TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL GENERAL FINANCE		130,000	0	10,833	0	3,341	0	(7,492)		
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING		7,227,554	(334,049)	620,456	(26,680)	(48,084)	(20,379)	(657,756)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION							
GOVERNANCE							
OPERATING EXPENDITURE							
041220	Bad Debts Written Off	(500)	(41)	0	41	(100.00%)	
041201	Aroc Secretariat	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)	
041202	Memb. Attendance & Allowance	(145,452)	(12,120)	(10,163)	1,957	(16.15%)	
	<u>Attendance Fees</u>						
	Councillors x 8 - 99,200						
	Shire President x 1 - 19,200						
	<u>ICT Allowance</u>						
	Councillors x 9 - 9,000						
	IT Monthly & Annual Fees - 5,500						
	<u>Travel Expenses</u>						
	Councillors x 9 - 9,000						
041203	Members Conf & Travel Exp	(20,000)	(1,666)	(2,094)	(428)	25.68%	
041204	Election Expenses	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)	
041205	Shire Presidents Allowance	(24,670)	(2,055)	(2,056)	(1)	0.04%	
	- President's Allowance - 15,326						
	- D/Pres Allowance - 3,831						
041206	Wheatbelt Development Commission Funding	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
041207	Refreshments & Functions - Councillors	(10,000)	(833)	(998)	(165)	19.84%	
041208	Refreshments & Functions - Staff	(15,000)	(1,250)	(927)	323	(25.83%)	
041210	Members Insurance	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)	
041211	Subscriptions	(22,000)	(1,833)	(6,347)	(4,514)	246.25%	
	- Avon Midland WALGA Zone - 2,000						
	- WALGA Assoc M/Ship - 8,332						
	- WALGA Procurement - 1,990						

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

	- Linking Councils & Communities - 5,000								
	- WALGA Local Laws Service - 543								
	- LGMA - 2,000								
	- Miscellaneous - 2,000								
041212	Misc Members Expenses	(4,000)		(333)		(249)	84	(25.25%)	
041213	Printing & Stationery	(3,000)		(250)		0	250	(100.00%)	
041214	Advertising	(25,000)		(2,083)		(1,512)	571	(27.42%)	
041218	Administration Allocation - Governance	(207,417)		(17,284)		(19,595)	(2,311)	13.37%	
041219	Audit Fees	(45,000)		(3,750)		0	3,750	(100.00%)	
041221	Strategic Development Plans - Fcwp Funding	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
041222	Legal Fees	(30,000)		(2,500)		0	2,500	(100.00%)	
000312	Deprec Of Assets-Members	(6,000)		(500)		(974)	(474)	94.71%	
041223	Local Laws Review	(5,000)		(416)		0	416	(100.00%)	
041226	175Th Birthday Celebrations	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
041227	Cost Of Dlg Enquiry - Audit Findings	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
041228	Integrated Strategic Plan/S	(35,000)		(2,916)		0	2,916	(100.00%)	
041230	Economic Development Plan	0		0		(1,100)	(1,100)	#DIV/0!	
		(618,039)		(51,495)		(46,013)	5,482		
OPERATING REVENUE									
041320	Recoups - Contributions, Donations & Reimb	1,000		83		0	(83)	(100.00%)	
041321	Grants - Governance	1,000		83		0	(83)	(100.00%)	
		2,000		166		0	(166)		
TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Operating)		2,000	(618,039)	166	(51,495)	0	(46,013)	5,316	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
041252	Transfer To Anzac 100Th Reserve		(1,000)		(83)		0	83	(100.00%)
041254	Council Chambers - Furniture & Fittings		0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!
041255	Council Chambers - Computer Equipment		0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!
	- Council Chambers Visual Display - 15,000								
	- Council Dashboard Meetings - 6,600								
			(1,000)	0	(83)	0	0	83	#DIV/0!
CAPITAL REVENUE									
041322	Transfer From 175Th Anniversary Reserve	0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL GOVERNANCE (Capital)		0	(1,000)	0	(83)	0	0	83	
TOTAL GOVERNANCE		2,000	(619,039)	166	(51,578)	0	(46,013)	5,399	

GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

042201	Salaries - Administration		(734,611)		(61,217)		(71,263)	(10,046)	16.41%	▲
042202	Salaries - L.S.L.		(20,000)		(1,666)		0	1,666	0.00%	
042203	Other Employee Costs - Administration		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
042204	Superannuation - Admin		(73,254)		(6,104)		(7,426)	(1,322)	21.66%	
042205	Staff Insurances		(50,000)		(4,166)		0	4,166	(100.00%)	
	- Public Liability Insurance - (47,959)									

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

	- Workes Comp Insurance - (23,037)								
042206	Fbt - Administration Staff	(35,000)	(2,916)	0	2,916	(100.00%)			
042207	Conference & Training	(30,000)	(2,500)	(477)	2,023	(80.91%)			
042208	Advertising Positions	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)			
042209	Staff Uniforms	(5,400)	(450)	(63)	387	(86.06%)			
042210	Office Maint & Surrounds	(56,012)	(4,665)	(6,058)	(1,393)	29.87%			
042211	Admin Printing & Stationery	(25,000)	(2,083)	(939)	1,144	(54.93%)			
042212	Telephone & Internet	(40,000)	(3,333)	(2,672)	661	(19.82%)			
042213	Office Equip. Mtce.	(30,000)	(2,500)	(520)	1,980	(79.20%)			
042214	Bank Charges	(20,000)	(1,666)	(598)	1,068	(64.09%)			
042215	Postage & Freight	(5,500)	(458)	0	458	(100.00%)			
042216	Computer Expenses	(155,000)	(12,916)	(36,631)	(23,715)	183.61%	▲		
042217	Admin Vehicle Expenses	(20,000)	(1,666)	(597)	1,069	(64.19%)			
042218	Admin Legal Expenses	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)			
042220	Administration - Miscellaneous Expenditure	(15,000)	(1,250)	(1,577)	(327)	26.15%			
	- Miscellaneous - 2,000								
	- Workplace Solutions - 3,492								
	- WALGA Tax Service - 1,235								
	- Noise Headphones - 400								
042222	Osh - Investigations & Monitoring	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	0.00%			
000772	Deprec Of Assets - Admin	(60,000)	(5,000)	(7,029)	(2,029)	40.58%			
00B402	Less Admin Allocation	1,382,777	115,231	130,630	15,399	13.36%			
		(17,000)	(1,407)	(5,221)	(3,814)				
OPERATING REVENUE									
042331	Legal Expenses Recovered	1,000	83	0	(83)	(100.00%)			
042333	Photocopying	1,000	83	200	117	140.94%			
042334	Administration - Miscellaneous Income	10,000	5,500	4,938	(562)	(10.22%)			
042341	Income Protection Insurance Revenue	0	0	0	0	0.00%			
042342	Administration - Miscellaneous Income - Gst	5,000	416	83	(333)	0.00%			

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

		17,000		6,082		5,221		(861)		
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Operating)		17,000	(17,000)	6,082	(1,407)	5,221	(5,221)	(4,675)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
042254	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Administration		(25,000)		(2,083)		0	2,083	0.00%	
042255	Transfer To Information Technology Reserve		(5,500)		(458)		0	458	0.00%	
042400	Administration - Computer Hardware & Software		(20,000)		(1,666)		0	1,666	(100.00%)	
042401	Admin Building - Old Court House, Feinnes St		(8,500)		(708)		0	708	0.00%	
			(59,000)		(4,915)		0	4,915		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
042330	Transfer From Employee Entitlement Reserv	15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)	0.00%	
		15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)		
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION (Capital)		15,000	(59,000)	1,250	(4,915)	0	0	3,665		
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION		32,000	(76,000)	7,332	(6,322)	5,221	(5,221)	(1,010)		
TOTAL GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION		34,000	(695,039)	7,498	(57,900)	5,221	(51,234)	4,389		
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE PREVENTION										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
051200	Strategic Access & Egress - Stage 3A - Toodyay Highlands (150,000) - Stage 3B - Julimar (100,000) - Stage 3C - Moodyne Park (50,000)		(300,000)		(25,000)		0	25,000	(100.00%)	▼

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

051201	Mitigation Works - Fire	(10,000)	(832)	0	832	(100.00%)
	- Fuel Reduction Burning (5,000)					
	- Spraying (5,000)					
	- Revegetation (2,000)					
051202	Firefighting - Water	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)
	- Tank Maintenance (8,000)					
	- Grounds Maintenance (2,000)					
051203	Administration Allocation - Fire Prevention	(27,656)	(2,304)	(2,613)	(309)	13.39%
051206	Ranger - Lops - Salaries & Super	(39,465)	(3,288)	(1,506)	1,782	(54.20%)
051207	Shire Fire-Fighting Vehicle Expenses	(1,000)	(83)	(48)	35	(42.48%)
051209	Firebreak Inspections	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)
051210	Advertising & Signs	(2,500)	(205)	0	205	0.00%
051211	Fire Tanks - Maintenance & Operating Expenditure	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)
051212	Firebreaks - Shire Reserves	(16,981)	(1,414)	0	1,414	(100.00%)
	Parks & Gardens (16,981)					
051213	Firebreaks Services - Maintenance	(7,000)	(582)	0	582	(100.00%)
051214	Egress & Access Track - Maintenance	(5,000)	(415)	(600)	(185)	44.58%
051215	Firefighting - Shire Resources	(30,000)	(2,499)	(752)	1,747	(69.89%)
051218	End Of Year Brigade Function	(3,000)	(250)	0	250	(100.00%)
051220	Brigade Plant & Equip (Less \$1,000)	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)
051221	Brigade Plant & Equip Maint	(5,000)	(416)	(237)	179	(43.12%)
051222	Brigade Vehicles, Trailers Mtce	(70,000)	(5,833)	(1,245)	4,588	(78.65%)
051223	Dfes Brigade Buildings - Mntce	(6,000)	(496)	(528)	(32)	6.36%
051224	Brigade Clothing & Access	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)
051225	Brigade Utilities, Rates & Taxes	(25,000)	(2,083)	(1,636)	447	(21.46%)
051226	Brigade Other Goods & Services	(3,000)	(250)	(1,298)	(1,048)	419.13%
051227	Brigade Insurances	(20,000)	(1,666)	0	1,666	(100.00%)
001742	Deprec Of Assets - Fire	(175,000)	(14,583)	(15,145)	(562)	3.85%
		(791,602)	(65,947)	(25,607)	40,340	
OPERATING REVENUE						

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

051331	Grant/Contributions - Fire	5,000		416		0		(416)	(100.00%)	
051335	Fines & Penalties	15,000		1,250		300		(950)	(76.00%)	
051336	Esl Levy Recoup	144,000		12,000		36,000		24,000	200.00%	▲
051338	Fesa Recoup For Firefighting	15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)	(100.00%)	
		179,000		14,916		36,300		21,384		
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Operating		179,000	(791,602)	14,916	(65,947)	36,300	(25,607)	61,724		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
051254	Lops - Infrastructure Other Parklands Fire Water Supply \$10,000 Sand Spring Fire Tank \$15,000		(25,000)		(2,083)		0	2,083	(100.00%)	
051401	Tfr To Reserve - Access & Egress		(5,000)		(416)		0	416	(100.00%)	
051405	Tfr To Reserve - Bush Fire Mitigation		(40,000)		(3,333)		0	3,333	(100.00%)	
			(70,000)	0	(5,832)	0	0	5,832		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION - Capital		0	(70,000)	0	(5,832)	0	0	5,832		
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION		179,000	(861,602)	14,916	(71,779)	36,300	(25,607)	67,556		
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - ANIMAL CONTROL										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

052201	Animal Control - Salaries & Super		(39,465)		(3,288)	(5,020)	(1,732)	52.68%	
052203	Cat Control Expenses		(5,000)		(416)	(51)	365	(87.76%)	
052205	Other Employment Costs - Animal Control		(2,500)		(208)	(59)	149	(71.59%)	
052207	Dog Control Expenses		(4,000)		(333)	(51)	282	(84.81%)	
052208	Maintenance - Dog & Cat Pounds		(7,579)		(627)	(373)	254	(40.45%)	
052209	Other Animal Control		(4,100)		(340)	0	340	(100.00%)	
052210	Ranger Services Allocation - Animal Control		0		0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
052213	Depreciation - Animal Control		(10,000)		(833)	0	833	(100.00%)	
052214	Administration Allocation - Animal Control		(27,656)		(2,304)	(2,613)	(309)	13.39%	
052215	Vehicle Expenses - Animal Control		(7,000)		(583)	(1,025)	(442)	75.80%	
			(107,300)	0	(8,932)	0	(9,192)	(260)	
OPERATING REVENUE									
052321	Fines & Penalties - Dog Act	1,000		83		0	(83)	(100.00%)	
052322	Impounding Fees - Dogs	3,500		291		562	271	93.06%	
052323	Dog Registration Fees	15,000		1,250		948	(302)	(24.15%)	
052324	Kennel Licences	100		8		0	(8)	(100.00%)	
052325	Fines - Other Animals	500		41		0	(41)	(100.00%)	
052326	Impounding Fees - Other	1,000		83		0	(83)	(100.00%)	
052327	Grant Income - Cat Pound Facilities	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
052328	Cat Registration Fees	5,000		(416)		2,973	3,389	0.00%	
		26,100		1,340		4,482	3,142		
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Operating									
		26,100	(107,300)	1,340	(8,932)	4,482	(9,192)	2,883	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
052211	Cat Pound - Building Expenditure		(20,000)		(1,665)	(3,563)	(1,898)	114.00%	
			(20,000)		(1,665)	(3,563)	(1,898)		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		
		0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL - Capital		0	(20,000)	0	(1,665)	0	(3,563)	(1,898)	
TOTAL ANIMAL CONTROL		26,100	(127,300)	1,340	(10,597)	4,482	(12,755)	985	
OTHER									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
			0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!		
053201	Ranger - Other Lops - Salaries & Super		(78,930)	(6,577)	(3,012)	3,565	(54.20%)		
053203	Telephone Expense		(2,500)	(208)	(14)	194	(93.33%)		
053204	Cctv Operational Expenses		(7,000)	(583)	0	583	(100.00%)		
053206	Vehicle Expenses - Rangers		(7,000)	(583)	(1,546)	(963)	165.11%		
053207	Administration Allocation - Lops Other		(27,656)	(2,304)	(2,613)	(309)	13.39%		
053208	Depreciation - Lops - Other		(10,000)	(833)	(1,509)	(676)	81.13%		
053209	Semc Aware Grant Expenditure		(20,000)	(1,666)	0	1,666	(100.00%)		
			(153,086)	0	(12,754)	0	(8,693)	4,061	
OPERATING REVENUE									
053320	Fines Enforcement Recoup	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		
053321	Fines & Penalties - Misc	2,500	208	60	(148)	(71.15%)			
053322	Income - Misc	0	0	0	0	0.00%			
053323	Cctv - Grants & Contributions	25,000	2,083	0	(2,083)	0.00%			
		27,500	2,291	60	(2,231)				
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Operating		27,500	(153,086)	2,291	(12,754)	60	(8,693)	1,830	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
053401	Cctv - Closed Circuit Television Camera - Security	(25,000)		(2,083)		0	2,083	0.00%	
053402	Transfer To Cctv Reserve	(5,000)		(416)		0	416	0.00%	
		(30,000)	0	(2,499)	0	0	2,499	0	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0	0		0		0	0.00%	
		0	0		0		0		
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER - Capital		0	(30,000)	0	(2,499)	0	2,499		
TOTAL (LOPS) OTHER		27,500	(183,086)	2,291	(15,253)	60	(8,693)	4,329	
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
054201	Donations & Contributions - Emergency Assistance	(10,000)		(833)		0	833	0.00%	
054203	Administration Allocation - Emergency Management	(27,656)		(2,304)		(2,613)	(309)	0.00%	
054204	Community Emergency Services Manager	(135,900)		(11,325)		(13,185)	(1,860)	16.42%	
	- Public Liability Insurance (1,500)								
	- Workes Compensation Ins (3,000)								
	- CESM Wages & Allowances (90,000)								
	- CESM Superannuation (11,400)								
	- Administration Assistant -(30,000)								
054206	Dfes Co-Location Centre - Stirling Terrace	0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!	
		(173,556)	0	(14,462)	0	(15,797)	(1,335)		
OPERATING REVENUE									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

054332	Reimbursements - WANDRRA	0		0		0		0	0.00%	
054335	Cesm - Recoup	95,000		7,916		521		(7,395)	(93.42%)	▼
		95,000		7,916		521		(7,395)		
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Operating		95,000	(173,556)	7,916	(14,462)	521	(15,797)	(8,731)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
054205	Transfer To Emergency Management & Recovery Reserve - Transfer Bush Fire Relief Funds		(5,500)		(458)		0	458	(100.00%)	
			(5,500)		(458)		0	458		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Capital		0	(5,500)	0	(458)	0	0	458		
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		95,000	(179,056)	7,916	(14,920)	521	(15,797)	(8,273)		
TOTAL LAW ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY		327,600	(1,351,044)	26,463	(112,549)	41,363	(62,852)	64,597		
HEALTH										
PUBLIC HEALTH										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

074201	Health Salaries		(64,065)	(5,338)	(5,583)	(245)	4.58%	
074202	Salaries - L.S.L.		0	0	165	165	0.00%	
074204	Health Superannuation		(5,955)	(496)	(832)	(336)	67.74%	
074206	Health - Other Employment Costs		(12,620)	(1,051)	(640)	411	(39.11%)	
	- Public Liability Insurance (720)							
	- Workers Compensation (2,500)							
	- Travel & Meal Allow EHO (8,200)							
	- State Conference (1,200)							
074207	Vehicle Expenses - Health		0	0	0	0	0.00%	
074208	Health Control Expenses		0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
074209	Legal Expenses		(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)	
076201	Analytical Expenses		(1,500)	(125)	0	125	(100.00%)	
074210	Administration Allocation - Public Health		(13,828)	(1,152)	(1,306)	(154)	13.39%	
074211	Consultant Expenses		(2,000)	(166)	0	166	(100.00%)	
002502	Deprec Of Assets - Health		(20,000)	(1,666)	(2,270)	(604)	36.23%	
			(124,968)	(10,410)	(10,466)	(56)		
OPERATING REVENUE								
074331	Legal Expenses Recoup	1,000		83	0	(83)	(100.00%)	
074332	Health Act Fees,Licences	20,000		1,666	1,274	(392)	(23.53%)	
074333	Misc Income	0		0	0	0	0.00%	
		21,000		1,749	1,274	(475)		
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Operating		21,000	(124,968)	1,749	(10,410)	1,274	(10,466)	(531)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
			0	0	0	0	0.00%	
			0	0	0	0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>										
		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH		21,000	(124,968)	1,749	(10,410)	1,274	(10,466)	(531)		
<u>OTHER HEALTH</u>										
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>										
077201	Alma Beard Centre - Building Maintenance (10,881) - Garden Maintenance -(10,876) - Operational Expenditure (\$10,000)		(31,757)		(2,643)		(2,013)	630	(23.83%)	
077202	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental		(34,500)		(2,875)		0	2,875	(100.00%)	
077203	Administration Allocation - Other Health		(13,828)		(1,152)		(1,306)	(154)	13.39%	
			(80,085)	0	(6,670)	0	(3,319)	3,351	(1)	0
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>										
077330	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Rental	40,000		40,000		1,502		(38,498)	(96.25%)	▼
		40,000		40,000	0	1,502		(38,498)		
TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Operating		40,000	(80,085)	40,000	(6,670)	1,502	(3,319)	(35,148)		
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>										

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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077251	Alma Beard Medical Centre - Building - New Front Auto Doors		(5,500)		(458)	0	458	0.00%
			(5,500)		(458)	0	458	
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>								
		0		0		0	0	0.00%
		0		0		0	0	
TOTAL OTHER HEALTH - Capital		0	(5,500)	0	(458)	0	458	
TOTAL OTHER HEALTH		40,000	(85,585)	40,000	(7,128)	1,502	(3,319)	(34,690)
TOTAL HEALTH		61,000	(210,553)	41,749	(17,538)	2,776	(13,785)	(35,220)
<u>HOUSING</u>								
<u>STAFF HOUSING</u>								
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>								
091201	Lot35, 19 A/B Clinton St		(9,949)		(828)	(207)	621	(75.06%)
091202	Other Staff Housing		(1,000)		(83)	(32)	51	(61.72%)
091203	Lease - Staff Housing		0		0	0	0	#DIV/0!
091204	Lot 46/47 Telegraph Road, Toodyay		(3,054)		(253)	0	253	(100.00%)
091205	Lot 3 (5) Piesse Street, Connors Cottage		0		0	0	0	#DIV/0!
002602	Deprec Of Assets - Staff		(3,000)		(250)	(238)	12	(4.88%)
002662	Deprec Of Assets-Housing		(25,000)		(2,083)	(2,954)	(871)	41.81%
			(42,003)		(3,497)	(3,430)	67	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
091330	Shire Owned Housing - Rental Income	5,000		416		0		(416)	(100.00%)
091332	Recoups - Staff Housing	2,500		208		0		(208)	(100.00%)
		7,500		624		0		(624)	
TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Operating		7,500	(42,003)	624	(3,497)	0	(3,430)	(557)	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
091250	Staff Housing - Capital Works - Clinton Street - Fence etc (\$7,500)		(7,500)		(625)		0	625	(100.00%)
			(7,500)		(625)		0	625	
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0		0		0	
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL STAFF HOUSING - Capital		0	(7,500)	0	(625)	0	0	625	
TOTAL STAFF HOUSING		7,500	(49,503)	624	(4,122)	0	(3,430)	68	
<u>OTHER HOUSING</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
092203	Butterly House		(5,000)		(416)		0	416	(100.00%)
092202			0		0		(101)	(101)	#DIV/0!
			(5,000)	0	(416)	0	(101)	315	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

OPERATING REVENUE									
092255	Grants & Subsidies - Aged Care - CLGR/RFR Grant - 2,742,412 - Butterly Cottages - 857,588 - Shire of Goomalling - 200,000 - Shire of Victoria Plains - 200,000	4,000,000		333,333		0		(333,333)	0.00%
092331	Recoups - Butterly House	3,500		291		0		(291)	(100.00%)
092336	19B Clinton Street, Toodyay - Rental	0		0		0		0	0.00%
		4,003,500		333,624		0		(333,624)	
TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Operating		4,003,500	(5,000)	333,624	(416)	0	(101)	(333,309)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
092252	Aroc Aged Care Housing Initiative		(4,400,000)		(366,666)		0	366,666	(100.00%) ▼
			(4,400,000)		(366,666)		0	366,666	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL OTHER HOUSING - Capital		0	(4,400,000)	0	(366,666)	0	0	366,666	
TOTAL OTHER HOUSING		4,003,500	(4,405,000)	333,624	(367,082)	0	(101)	33,357	
TOTAL HOUSING		4,011,000	(4,454,503)	334,248	(371,204)	0	(3,531)	33,425	
COMMUNITY AMMENITIES									

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
101201	Waste Transfer Station		(118,478)	(9,870)	(948)	8,922	(90.39%)	▼	
101202	Disposal Of Refuse		(60,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000	(100.00%)		
101203	Domestic Refuse Collection		(332,000)	(27,666)	(10,273)	17,393	(62.87%)	▼	
	- Includes fortnightly recycle collection								
	- 420 waste collection (77,700)								
	- 1,100 waste collection (203,500)								
	- 50 commercial collection (9,250)								
	- Monthly tonnage collection fee (36,000)								
101204	Administration Allocation - Household Refuse		(41,483)	(3,456)	(3,919)	(463)	13.39%		
101205	Waste Initiatives		(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)		
	- Review Of Zero Waste Mgmt Plan (5,000)								
002752	Deprec Of Assets-Rubbish		(4,500)	(375)	(555)	(180)	48.12%		
			(561,461)	(46,783)	(15,696)	31,087			
OPERATING REVENUE									
101330	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Mandatory	103,500		8,625	0	(8,625)	(100.00%)	▼	
	- Includes fortnightly recycle collection								
	- 420 collections @ \$230								
101331	Commercial Rubbish Collection	25,000		2,083	0	(2,083)	(100.00%)		
	- Includes fortnightly recycle collection								
	- 50 collections @ \$250								
101332	Transfer Station Entry Fees - Additional Pass	2,000		166	81	(86)	(51.51%)		
	- 30 passes x \$35 each (10 passes)								
	- single tip passes/loads								
101333	Waste Transfer Station Maintenance - Minim	245,280		20,440	0	(20,440)	(100.00%)	▼	
	- 2,972 assessments @ \$80								

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

101334	Domestic Rubbish Collection - Additional - Includes fortnightly recycle collection - 1,100 collections @ \$230	257,600		21,466	0		(21,466)	(100.00%)	▼	
101336	Waste Transfer Station Fees	0		0	0		0	0.00%		
101338	Worm Farm/Compost Bins	0		0	0		0	0.00%		
101340	Grant Income	0		0	0		0	0.00%		
		633,380		52,780	81		(52,700)			
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Operating		633,380	(561,461)	52,780	(46,783)	81	(15,696)	(21,612)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
101251	Waste Transfer Station - Capital Works - J0006 Fencing Waste Transfer Site (30,000)		0		0	0	0	#DIV/0!		
101252	Transfer To Refuse Reserve		(2,000)		(166)	0	166	0.00%		
			(2,000)		(166)	0	166			
CAPITAL REVENUE										
101350	Transfer From Refuse Reserve	30,000		(2,500)	(30,000)		(27,500)	0.00%		
		30,000		(2,500)	(30,000)		(27,500)			
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE - Capital		30,000	(2,000)	(2,500)	(166)	(30,000)	0	(27,334)		
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD REFUSE		663,380	(563,461)	50,280	(46,949)	(29,920)	(15,696)	(48,946)		
OTHER REFUSE										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
102201	Administration Allocation - Other Refuse		(27,656)		(2,304)	(2,613)	(309)	13.39%		

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

102206	Street Bins Collection		(10,000)		(833)		(179)	654	(78.52%)
102207	Litter Control - Other		(4,852)		(403)		(280)	123	0.00%
			(42,508)	0	(3,540)	0	(3,072)	468	
OPERATING REVENUE									
102332	Litter Infringements	0		0		0		0	#DIV/0!
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Operating		0	(42,508)	0	(3,540)	0	(3,072)	468	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL OTHER REFUSE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL OTHER REFUSE		0	(42,508)	0	(3,540)	0	(3,072)	468	
COMMUNITY AMMENITIES									
SEWERAGE									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

			0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
			0	0	0	0	0	
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>								
103332	Dividend - Nth'M Liquid Waste Fac	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
		22,500	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL SEWERAGE - Operating		22,500	0	0	0	0	0	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>								
			0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
			0	0	0	0	0	
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>								
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL SEWERAGE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL SEWERAGE		22,500	0	0	0	0	0	
<u>COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP</u>								
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>								
104201	Community Grants & Sponsorships - Discretionary Funds (5,000) - Toodyay Art Acquisition Prize (1,000)		(50,706)	(4,225)	0	4,225		(100.00%)

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

	- Toodyay Cricket Club (2,500)								
	- RSL Sandakanx 2 (3,000)								
	- Youthcare - (7,000)								
	- Toodyay Ag Society (500)								
	- Moodyne Festival (8,000)								
	- Bush Poets Weekend (2,000)								
	- Wheatbelt Basketball (\$500)								
	- Toodyay Naturalists (\$1000)								
	- Toodyay Friends of the River (\$750)								
	- Toodyay Fibre Festival (\$2,500)								
	- Toodyay Race Club (\$2,000)								
	- T'dy Chamber of Commerce (\$5,000)								
	- Coomunity Adult Literacy (\$3,456)								
	- Morangupo Progress Assoc (\$6,000)								
	- Ida's Hideaway (\$500)								
104202	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsorships	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
		(50,706)		(4,225)		0	4,225		
OPERATING REVENUE									
104330	Contributions, Donations, Grants & Sponsors	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
		0		0		0	0		
TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Operating									
		0	(50,706)	0	(4,225)	0	4,225		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
		0		0		0	0		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
		0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP		0	(50,706)	0	(4,225)	0	0	4,225	
<u>PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
105201	Environmental Officer - Salaries	(43,680)		(3,640)	(3,420)	220	(6.03%)		
105202	Environmental Officer - Superannuation	(4,150)		(345)	(325)	20	(5.89%)		
105203	Environmental Officer - Employee Costs	(1,910)		(159)	0	159	(100.00%)		
105204	Environmental Expenditure	(16,500)		(1,374)	0	1,374	(100.00%)		
	- Community Mail Out (\$2,000)								
	- Enviro Community Education (\$2,000)								
	- Training (\$3,800)								
	- Catering (\$1,500)								
	- Energy Audit (\$5,500)								
	- Equipment / Materials (\$1,700)								
105205	Admin Alloc - Environment Protection	(20,742)		(1,728)	(1,959)	(231)	13.39%		
		(86,982)	0	(7,246)	0	1,542			
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
0		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		
		0	0	0	0	0			

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Operating		0	(86,982)	0	(7,246)	0	(5,704)	1,542	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT		0	(86,982)	0	(7,246)	0	(5,704)	1,542	
TOWN PLANNING									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
106201	Town Planning Salaries		(139,204)		(11,600)		(10,619)	981	(8.45%)
106202	Salaries - L.S.L.		0		0		0	0	0.00%
106204	Superannuation (T.Plng)		(13,687)		(1,140)		(957)	183	(16.03%)
106205	Other Employee Costs (Town Planning)		(29,308)		(2,441)		(201)	2,240	(91.75%)
	- Workers Compensation (\$4,176)								
	- Fringe Benefits Tax (10,832)								
	- Uniforms x 3 (1,800)								
	- State Conference x 2 (3,000)								
	- National Conference x 1 (1,500)								
	- Other Training (2,000)								
	- Memberships (1,000)								

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

106206	- Miscellaneous (2,000) T.Plng Vehicle Expenses		(20,000)		(1,666)	(957)	709	(42.58%)	
106208	Rezoning/Subdivision Expenses		(5,000)		(416)	(371)	45	(10.84%)	
106209	T.Plng Misc. Expenses - Finalise Syreds inc rd & fence (8,200) - Miscellaneous (1,800)		(10,000)		(833)	(37)	796	(95.58%)	
106210	T.Plng Legal Costs		(15,000)		(1,250)	0	1,250	(100.00%)	
106212	Administration Allocation - Town Planning		(82,967)		(6,913)	(7,838)	(925)	13.38%	
106213	Deprec Of Assets - T/P		(2,000)		(166)	0	166	(100.00%)	
106214	Engineering Expenses		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
106216	Contractor Expenses		(55,000)		(4,583)	0	4,583	(100.00%)	
			(372,166)		(31,008)	(20,980)	10,028		
OPERATING REVENUE									
106332	Subdivision Fees	5,000		416		0	(416)	(100.00%)	
106334	T.Plng Misc Fees	25,000		10,000		1,941	(8,059)	(80.59%)	▼
		30,000		10,416		1,941	(8,475)		
TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Operating		30,000	(372,166)	10,416	(31,008)	1,941	(20,980)	1,553	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
106203	Transfer To Depot Remediation & Investigation Reserve		0		0	0	0		
106217	Transfer To Local Planning Scheme No 4 Reserve		(500)		(41)	0	41	0.00%	
			(500)		(41)	0	41		
CAPITAL REVENUE									
106338	Transfer From Local Planning Scheme No 4	16,336		(1,361)		0	1,361	0.00%	
		16,336		(1,361)		0	1,361		

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

TOTAL TOWN PLANNING - Capital		16,336	(500)	(1,361)	(41)	0	0	1,402	
TOTAL TOWN PLANNING		46,336	(372,666)	9,055	(31,049)	1,941	(20,980)	2,955	
<u>COMMUNITY AMMENITIES</u>									
<u>OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
107201	Cemetery Maintenance		(39,519)		(3,282)		(312)	2,970	(90.48%)
107202	Federation Square Mtce		(13,880)		(1,154)		(1,321)	(167)	14.46%
107204	Tdy Railway Station		(16,429)		(1,365)		(1,753)	(388)	28.46%
107205	Street Furniture		(4,038)		(335)		(251)	84	(25.07%)
107206	War Memorial		(26,857)		(2,234)		(616)	1,618	(72.44%)
107210	Administration Allocation - Other Community Services		(20,742)		(1,728)		(1,959)	(231)	13.39%
003502	Deprec Of Assets-Amenitie		(14,000)		(1,166)		(226)	940	(80.58%)
			(135,465)		(11,264)		(6,439)	4,825	
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
107331	Cemetery Fees (Inc Gst)	10,000		833		0		(833)	(100.00%)
107332	Cemetery Fees (Not Inc Gst)	2,000		166		220		54	32.53%
		12,000		999		220		(779)	
TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Operating		12,000	(135,465)	999	(11,264)	220	(6,439)	4,046	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
107272	Street Furniture		0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>							
		0		0	0	0	0.00%
		0		0	0	0	
TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES		12,000	(135,465)	999	(11,264)	220	(6,439) 4,046
TOTAL COMMUNITY AMENITIES		744,216	(1,251,788)	60,334	(104,273)	(27,758)	(51,892) (35,711)

RECREATION & CULTURE

PUBLIC HALLS

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

111201	Memorial Hall - Operational & Maintenance Expenditure		(36,346)		(3,026)	(1,232)	1,794	(59.29%)
111202	Morangup Comm Ctre.		(11,115)		(923)	0	923	(100.00%)
111203	Community Ctre		(47,831)		(3,982)	(5,975)	(1,993)	50.05%
111204	Administration Allocation - Public Halls		(55,311)		(4,609)	(5,225)	(616)	13.37%
161205	Loan 65 - Interest Payments		(5,042)		(420)	0	420	(100.00%)
003522	Deprec Of Assets - Halls		(40,000)		(3,333)	(5,026)	(1,693)	50.79%
			(195,645)		(16,293)	(17,458)	(1,165)	

OPERATING REVENUE

111330	Memorial Hall Rentals	5,000		416	586		170	40.95%
111332	Community Centre Rentals - Resource Centre Lease - 1,000	36,100		3,008	5,588		2,580	85.78%

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

111333	- Silver Chain - 12,600 - Dept Child Protection - 17,500 - Other Rentals - 5,000 Community Centre Recoups	1,500		125		0		(125)	(100.00%)	
		42,600		3,549		6,175		2,626		
TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Operating		42,600	(195,645)	3,549	(16,293)	6,175	(17,458)	1,461		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
111351	Buildings - Public Halls & Civic Centres - Toodyay Comm Ctre - Air-Con (\$9,9,00) - Memorial Hall - Re-roof (\$95,000)		(104,900)		(8,741)		0	8,741	0.00%	
111352	Land - Public Halls & Civic Centres - Land Purchase (125,000)		(125,000)		(10,416)		0	10,416	0.00%	
161256	Loan 65 - Principal Payments		(8,654)		(721)		0	721	0.00%	
			(238,554)		(721)		0	721		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS - Capital										
		0	(238,554)	0	(721)	0	0	721		
TOTAL PUBLIC HALLS										
		42,600	(434,199)	3,549	(17,014)	6,175	(17,458)	2,182		
RECREATION & CULTURE										
RECREATION & SPORT										
OPERATING EXPENDITURE										

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

003792	Deprec Of Assets - Sport	(60,000)	(5,000)	(9,821)	(4,821)	96.43%	
113201	Toodyay Showgrounds	(172,036)	(14,316)	(8,632)	5,684	(39.71%)	▼
113202	Toodyay Race Course	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	0.00%	□
113203	Newcastle Park	(21,352)	(1,776)	(424)	1,352	(76.11%)	
113204	Duke Street North Public Toilets	(9,507)	(788)	(650)	138	(17.47%)	
113206	Parks & Gardens Depot	(4,641)	(383)	(198)	185	(48.27%)	
113207	Pioneer Arborteam	(4,782)	(395)	0	395	(100.00%)	
113208	Railway Wagon Reserve No. 35142	(4,500)	(372)	(69)	303	(81.48%)	
113210	Wilson Street (Parking) Reserve	(1,581)	(131)	0	131	(100.00%)	
113212	Pelham Reserve	(10,085)	(835)	(234)	601	(72.02%)	
113213	Duidgee & Stirling Parks	(97,661)	(8,127)	(6,294)	1,833	(22.55%)	
	- Parks & Gardens						
	- Building Maintenance						
113214	Misc Sports Club Facilities	(4,660)	(388)	0	388	(100.00%)	
	- Building Maintenance (\$2,660)						
	- Golf Club Ins Reimburse (\$1,000)						
	- Tennis Club Ins Reimburse (\$1,000)						
113215	Miscellaneous Shire Parks & Gardens	(14,401)	(1,186)	(492)	694	(58.54%)	
113216	Sport & Rec Co-Ordinator	(51,202)	(4,266)	0	4,266	0.00%	□
	- Sport & rec Coordinator x 3 days						
113221	Admin Allocation - Recreation & Sport	(55,311)	(4,609)	(5,225)	(616)	13.37%	
113227	Youth Advisory Council - Expenditure	(12,000)	(1,000)	0	1,000	(100.00%)	
	- Survey Engagement						
	- Herald Youth pages & prizes						
	- School holiday activities						
	- Network Meetings						
	- School Clinic - Connections (\$2,000)						
113228	Community Grants & Sponsorships - Sport & Rec	(6,500)	(541)	0	541	(100.00%)	
	- 2 x volunteer training (\$5,000)						
	- Miscellaneous (\$1,500)						

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161214	Loan 72 - Interest - Land -Rec Centre		(43,300)		(3,608)	0	3,608	(100.00%)	
161215	Loan 73 - Interest - Tennis & basketball Cts		(1,580)		(131)	0	131	(100.00%)	
			(580,099)	0	(48,268)	0	(32,039)	16,229	
OPERATING REVENUE									
113330	Showground Rental	2,500		208		473	265	127.27%	
113332	Club Leases	500		41		300	259	631.71%	
113335	Clubs Insurance	10,000		833		0	(833)	(100.00%)	
113351	Grants & Contributions	60,000		5,000		0	(5,000)	0.00%	
	- Dept of Communities Youth Eng (10,000)								
	- DSR - Skate Park Construction \$50,000								□
113354	Loan Income - Toodyay Bowling Club	0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!	
113356	Be Active - Corporate Challenges	0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!	
113357	Toodyay Race Club - Reimbursement/S	5,000		416		0	(416)	0.00%	
113358	Youth Advisory Council - Income	5,000		416		0	(416)	(100.00%)	
		83,000		6,914		773	(6,141)		
TOTAL REC & SPORT - Operating		83,000	(580,099)	6,914	(48,268)	773	(32,039)	10,087	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
113256	Duidgee Park Upgrade		0		0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
113258	Transfer To Recreation Centre Reserve		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
113261	Land - Recreation Precinct		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
113262	Buildings - Sport & Recreation		(7,500)		(625)	0	625	(100.00%)	
	- Q150 Duidgee Park Toilets (\$7,500)								
113263	Other Infrastructure - Sport & Recreation		(325,000)		(27,082)	0	27,082	(100.00%)	▼
	Q127 Duidgee Pk Skate Park (\$150,000)								
	Q151 Tennis Courts Repair (\$95,000)								
	Q139 Duidgee Pk equipment etc (\$80,000)								

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113265	Recreation Precinct - Design & Drawings		(100,000)		(8,333)	0	8,333	(100.00%)	▼
113270	Showgrounds - Pavilion		(21,500)		(1,791)	0	1,791	0.00%	
	- Pavilion - security, storage etc				0	0	0	0.00%	
113274	Transfer To Swimming Pool Reserve		(2,000)		(166)	0	166	0.00%	
113275	Transfer To Recreation Development Reserve		(375,000)		(31,250)	0	31,250	(100.00%)	▼
113276	Bicycle Plan		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
161262	Loan 72 - Principal - Recreation Precinct		(33,312)		(2,776)	0	2,776	(100.00%)	
161263	Loan 73 - Principal Payments - Tennis & Ball Courts		(8,822)		(735)	0	735	(100.00%)	
			(873,134)		(72,023)	0	72,023		
CAPITAL REVENUE									
113350	Transfer From Recreation Development Reserve	100,000		8,333		0	(8,333)	0.00%	
113361	Loan Income - Refurbish Tennis & Ball Courts	95,000		7,916		0	(7,916)	0.00%	
		195,000	0	16,249	0	0	(16,249)		
TOTAL REC & SPORT - Capital		195,000	(873,134)	16,249	(72,023)	0	0	55,774	
TOTAL RECREATION & SPORT		278,000	(1,453,233)	23,163	(120,291)	773	(32,039)	65,861	
RECREATION & CULTURE									
LIBRARIES									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
115201	Library Salaries		(126,191)		(10,515)	(10,367)	148	(1.41%)	
115202	Long Service Leave Provision		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
115203	Superannuation (Lib.)		(16,451)		(1,370)	(1,237)	133	(9.72%)	
115204	Other Emp Costs (Lib.)		(10,000)		(833)	0	833	(100.00%)	
	- Workers Compensation (\$3,700)								

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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	- Training (3,000)								
	- Uniforms x 3 (1,800)								
	- Miscellaneous (\$1,500)								
115205	Library Operating Expenses	(15,000)		(1,249)		(761)	488	(39.10%)	
115206	Library Bldg. Maintenance	(20,371)		(1,694)		(2,488)	(794)	46.88%	
115207	Library Office Equipment	(7,300)		(608)		(159)	449	(73.83%)	
	- Net Opac Operating system (\$3,300)								
	- Miscellaneous (\$1,000)								
	- Upgrade video recorder (\$3,300)								
115208	Library Book Purchases	(1,500)		(125)		0	125	(100.00%)	
115210	Administration Allocation - Library	(41,483)		(3,456)		(3,919)	(463)	13.39%	
161209	Loan 67 Interest - Library Upgrade 1	(25,163)		(2,096)		0	2,096	(100.00%)	
161211	Loan 69 - Library Upgrade 2	(11,115)		(926)		0	926	(100.00%)	
004072	Deprec Of Assets-Library	(30,000)		(2,500)		(1,824)	676	(27.05%)	
		(304,574)		(25,372)		(20,754)	4,618		
OPERATING REVENUE									
115330	Sale Of Old Library Books	250		20		75	55	275.90%	
115332	Lib. Photocopying	2,000		166		432	266	160.21%	
115333	Book Fines	500		41		64	23	56.98%	
115334	Misc Income	5,000		416		18	(398)	(95.72%)	
		7,750	0	643	0	589	(54)	4	
TOTAL LIBRARIES - Operating									
		7,750	(304,574)	643	(25,372)	589	(20,754)	4,564	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
004314	Library - Computer Software & Hardware	(12,000)		(1,000)		0	1,000	0.00%	
	- ESX Server upgarde (\$12,000)								
115250	Buildings - Library	(11,600)		(966)		0	966	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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	- Upgrade Lights (\$6,600)								
	- Library Courtyard roof (\$5,000)								
161258	Loan 67 Principal - Library Upgrade 1	(28,153)		(2,346)		0	2,346	(100.00%)	
161261	Loan 69 Principal - Library Upgrade 2	(25,775)		(2,147)		0	2,147	(100.00%)	
		(77,528)		(4,493)		0	4,493		
CAPITAL REVENUE									
115350	Loan Income	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
		0		0		0	0		
TOTAL LIBRARIES - Capital		0	(77,528)	0	(4,493)	0	0	4,493	
TOTAL LIBRARIES									
		7,750	(382,102)	643	(29,865)	589	(20,754)	9,057	
RECREATION & CULTURE									
HERITAGE									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
116201	Museum (Gaal) Maintenance	(43,745)		(3,632)		(3,335)	297	(8.16%)	
116202	Museum Honariums	(5,200)		(433)		(500)	(67)	15.47%	
116203	Museum Displays	(5,000)		(416)		0	416	(100.00%)	
116204	Museum Subscriptions	(400)		(33)		0	33	(100.00%)	
116205	Mus. Conservation Materials	(1,000)		(83)		0	83	(100.00%)	
116206	Mus. Volunteer Uniforms	(250)		(20)		0	20	(100.00%)	
116207	Mus. Office Equip & Stationery - SLR camera & tripod (\$1,500)	(3,000)		(250)		0	250	(100.00%)	
116208	Mus Trng & Workshops	(2,000)		(166)		(223)	(57)	34.17%	
116209	Mus. - Marketing/Promotion	(3,000)		(250)		(9)	241	(96.42%)	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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116210	- Brochure & Walk Trail booklet - Reprint of cards / yearly exhibit Heritage - Preservation & Conservation	(3,000)	(250)	0	250	0.00%
116212	- Displays & database Museum Curator - Salary	(55,909)	(4,659)	(4,345)	314	(6.75%)
116213	Long Service Leave Provision	0	0	0	0	0.00%
116214	Museum Curator - Super	(5,311)	(442)	(418)	24	(5.32%)
116215	Museum Curator - Oth Emp Costs - Training - Uniforms x 1 (\$600) - Miscellaneous (\$2,000)	(3,277)	(273)	0	273	(100.00%)
116217	Heritage Advisory Services	(20,000)	(1,666)	0	1,666	0.00%
116218	Administration Allocation - Heritage	(41,483)	(3,456)	(3,919)	(463)	13.39%
116219	Cultural Heritage Interp Works - Newcastle Convict Depot Plan	(1,600)	(133)	0	133	0.00%
		(194,175)	(16,162)	(12,749)	3,413	
OPERATING REVENUE						
116332	Admissions To Museum	6,000	500	645	145	29.00%
116333	Grant Income - Heritage - Heritage IT grant (\$15,000)	15,000	1,250	0	(1,250)	0.00%
116335	Recoups - Heritage Council	10,000	833	0	(833)	(100.00%)
		31,000	2,583	645	(1,938)	
TOTAL HERITAGE - Operating						
		31,000	(194,175)	2,583	(16,162)	645 (12,749) 1,475
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
117252	Upgrade To Heritage Buildings - Museum Fencing, paving (\$19,600)	(61,700)	(5,141)	0	5,141	0.00%

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117253	- Police Stables various (\$28,500) - Connor's Mill flooring (\$7,000) - Donegans Cottage - security etc (\$6,600) Heritage - Computer Hardware & Software - IT Computers & programs	(23,500)	(1,958)	0	1,958	0.00%
		(85,200)	0	(7,099)	0	7,099
CAPITAL REVENUE						
		0	0	0	0	0.00%
		0	0	0	0	
TOTAL HERITAGE - Capital		0	(85,200)	0	(7,099)	0
TOTAL HERITAGE		31,000	(279,375)	2,583	(23,261)	645
RECREATION & CULTURE						
CULTURE						
OPERATING EXPENDITURE						
004222	Deprec Of Assets-Culture	(12,000)	(1,000)	(3,545)	(2,545)	254.51%
113209	Toodyay St Aboriginal Reserve	(2,644)	(218)	0	218	(100.00%)
117201	Festivals - Other - Event Support / assistance	(5,000)	(415)	0	415	(100.00%)
117202	Avon Descent - Event in-kind (\$3,000) - NADA sponsorship (\$10,000) - Avon Descent - L/holders BBQ (\$500)	(13,500)	(1,122)	(50)	1,072	(95.54%)
117203	Aust. Day Celebrations	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)

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117204	Donegan'S Cottage (Shwgrnds)	(4,301)	(352)	0	352	(100.00%)
117205	Parkers Cottage	(4,846)	(400)	(176)	224	(56.10%)
117206	Moondyne Festival	(1,104)	(90)	0	90	(100.00%)
117207	Toodyay International Food Festival	(56,100)	(4,673)	(3,495)	1,178	(25.21%)
	- IFF Event Expenses (\$45,000)					
	- Maintenance (1,500)					
	- Waste Collection (1,500)					
	- Parks & Gardens (1,600)					
	- Hire Of Toilets/Emptying (1,500)					
	- EMRC Admin Fee (\$2,500)					
117208	Targa West	(2,149)	(177)	0	177	(100.00%)
117210	Toodyay Ag Show	(4,218)	(349)	0	349	(100.00%)
117211	Xmas Street Party	(25,000)	(2,080)	0	2,080	(100.00%)
	- Christmas Decorations (\$20,000)					
117212	Toodyay Races	(2,891)	(238)	0	238	(100.00%)
117213	Community Grants & Sponsorships - Culture	(11,800)	(983)	0	983	(100.00%)
	- Road Wise Committee \$1,000					
	- Tidy Towns (1,000)					
	- Around the Towns (\$1,300)					
	- Thank a volunteer Day (\$1,000)					
	- Youth Week (\$1,000)					
	- National Volunteer Week (\$500)					
	- Stay on your feet (\$1,000)					
	- Senior's Week (\$1,000)					
	- Get to Know Neighbour (\$1,000)					
	- Multicultural awareness (\$1,000)					
	- Disability awareness (\$1,000)					
	- Miscellaneous (\$1,000)					
117214		(27,656)	(2,304)	(2,613)	(309)	13.39%
		(178,209)	0	(14,817)	0	(9,878)
					4,939	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
117332	Grant Income	46,800		3,900	0		(3,900)	0.00%	
	- EMRC - Avon/IFF Festival (\$35,000)								
	- Road Wise Committee \$1,000								
	- Tidy Towns (1,000)								
	- Around the Towns (\$1,300)								
	- Thank a volunteer Day (\$1,000)								
	- Youth Week (\$1,000)								
	- National Volunteer Week (\$500)								
	- Stay on your feet (\$1,000)								
	- Senior's Week (\$1,000)								
	- Get to Know Neighbour (\$1,000)								
	- Multicultural awareness (\$1,000)								
	- Disability awareness (\$1,000)								
	- Miscellaneous (\$1,000)								
117333	Sponsorship - International Food Festival	2,000		166	3,636		3,470	2090.57%	
117334	Stallholder Fees - Iff	1,000		83	5,545		5,462	6581.30%	▲
117335	Events - Miscellaneous Income	5,000		416	500		84	20.19%	
		54,800		4,565	9,682		5,117		
TOTAL CULTURE - Operating		54,800	(178,209)	4,565	(14,817)	9,682	(9,878)	10,056	0
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
			0		0	0	0	0.00%	
			0		0	0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0	0		0	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL CULTURE - Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL CULTURE	54,800	(178,209)	4,565	(14,817)	9,682	(9,878)	10,056
	TOTAL RECREATION & CULTURE	414,150	(2,727,118)	34,503	(205,248)	17,863	(92,879)	95,730
	<u>TRANSPORT</u>							
	<u>CONSTRUCTION</u>							
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>							
121201	Crossover Contributions		(20,000)		(1,666)	0	1,666	(100.00%)
121203	Traffic Signs & Control Equipment		0		0	0	0	0.00%
121214	Survey ,Design & Audits		(1,000)		(83)	0	83	0.00%
121216	Administration Allocation - Transport Construction		(41,483)		(3,456)	(3,919)	(463)	0.00%
161210	Loan 68 - Interest		(9,068)		(755)	0	755	(100.00%)
161212	Loan 70 - Interest Payments - Footbridge		(5,184)		(432)	0	432	(100.00%)
161213	Loan 71 - Interest Payments - Depot		(35,239)		(2,936)	0	2,936	(100.00%)
004670	Deprec Of Assets Roads		(1,250,000)		(104,166)	(108,761)	(4,595)	4.41%
			(1,361,974)		(113,494)	(112,680)	814	
	<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>							
121333	Grant Income - Infrastructure	41,588		3,465	0		(3,465)	(100.00%)
	- Dept Transport - Tdy-Gml Rd (\$19,828)							
	- Dept Transport - Anzac Ave (\$21,760)							
	- Dept Transport - Bike Parking							
121334	Regional Roads Group (Project) Grants	268,527		22,377	241,564		219,187	979.52% ▲

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	- A0021 Morangup Road (\$38,575)								
	- A0061 - Anzac Avenue (\$74,768)								
	- A0126 - Hamersley Street (\$155,185)								
121337	Roads To Recovery Grants	285,013		23,751		0		(23,751)	(100.00%) ▼
	- B0011 - Toodyay West Rd (\$97,930)								
	- B0071 - Drummond Street (\$39,443)								
	- B0078 - Drummond St East (\$147,640)								
121339	Road Const. (Private) Contribution	25,000		2,083		0		(2,083)	(100.00%) ▼
		620,128		51,676		241,564		189,888	
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Operating	620,128	(1,361,974)	51,676	(113,494)	241,564	(112,680)	190,702	
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
112122	Footpaths - Construction		(83,176)		(6,930)	0		6,930	(100.00%) ▼
	Y0060 - Toodyay- Goomalling (\$39,656)								
	Y0061 - Anzac Ave (\$43,520)								
121211	Regional Road Group Projects - Grant Funded		(402,791)		(33,561)	0		33,561	(100.00%) ▼
	A0021 - Morangup Road (\$57,863)								
	A0061 - Anzac Ave (\$112,152)								
	A0126 - Hamersley Street (\$232,776)								
121212	Roads To Recovery - Grant Works		(285,013)		(23,745)	0		23,745	(100.00%) ▼
	B0011 - Toodyay West Rd (\$97,930)								
	B0071 - Drummond Street (\$39,443)								
	B0078 - Drummond Street East (\$147,640)								
121213	Road Construction - Own Resources		(1,079,323)		(89,930)	(22,631)		67,299	(74.83%) ▼
	D0017 - Hoddy Well Road \$69,326								
	D0103 - Louisa Circle \$75,900								
	D0234 - Flexuosa Place \$10,080								
	D0245 - Seventh Road \$40,861								
	D0046 - Church Gully Road \$90,796								

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	D0108 - Grandis Road \$134,341							
	D0014 - Salt Valley Road \$104,465							
	D0258 Charcoal Lane Carpark Stg 2 \$150,968							
	D0258 Charcoal Lane Carpark Stg 3 \$175,000							
	D0258 Charcoal Lane Landscaping & Steps \$47,000							
	J0008 - Dumbarton Rd Subdivision \$70,585							
	J0001 - Mountain Park Subdivision \$100,000							
	Various - Emergency & Shoulder Work \$10,000							
121215	Bridges & Culverts Works	(76,000)	(6,333)	0	6,333	(100.00%)	▼	
122202	Purchase Of Plant & Equipment	(496,000)	(41,333)	0	41,333	(100.00%)	▼	
	T6344 Gehl Skid Steer Loader \$55,000							
	T6435 Kubota F2880 Mower \$32,000							
	T6361 John Deere 2305 Tractor \$16,000							
	1CYL243 Kubota Tractor \$41,000							
	T0022 Mitsub. Triton Ute (Grader) \$21,000							
	T0024 Mits Triton Ute (Grader) \$21,000							
	T0023 Mitsi Triton (Constr) \$31,000							
	T0003 Hilux 4x4 Dual Cab (WS) \$34,000							
	T020 Navara Dual Cab (MWS) \$35,000							
	T00 Subaru Forester XT (MCD) \$35,000							
	T000 Commodore SV6 Ute (MCS) \$35,000							
	T0000 Commodore SV6 \$30,000							
	T6177 Navara Dual Cab (MPD) \$35,000							
	T0002 Hilux Cab Chassis (R2) \$34,000							
	1DVH931 Toyota Hilux CESH \$41,000							
122203	Transfer To Plant Replacement Reserve	(55,000)	(4,583)	0	4,583	0.00%		
122204	Transfer To Road & Paths Contribution Reserve	0	0	0	0	0.00%		
122205	Transfer To Road Contribution Reserve	(25,000)	(2,083)	0	2,083	0.00%		
122206	Construction Of New Depot Facility - Railway Road	(9,500)	(791)	0	791	(100.00%)		
122207	Remediation Of Old Depot Sites	(30,000)	(2,500)	0	2,500	0.00%		
	- Site Remediation Stage 2 (\$30,000)							

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122211	Transfer To Newcastle Footbridge Reserve		(5,500)		(458)	0	458	(100.00%)	
161259	Loan 68 - Principal		(46,136)		(3,844)	0	3,844	(100.00%)	
161269	Loan 70 - Principal Payment		(11,341)		(945)	0	945	(100.00%)	
161270	Loan 71 - Principal Payment - Depot		(27,574)		(2,297)	0	2,297	(100.00%)	
			(2,632,354)		(219,333)		(22,631)	196,702	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
								0	
121348	Transfer From Road Contribution Reserve	70,000		5,833		0	(5,833)	(100.00%)	▼
121350	Transfer From Mrwa Bridge Reserve	0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!	
122330	Sale Of Plant & Equipment	223,000		18,583		0	(18,583)	(100.00%)	▼
	T6344 Gehl Skid Steer Loader \$10,000								
	T6435 Kubota F2880 Mower \$8,000								
	T6361 John Deere 2305 Tractor \$6,000								
	1CYL243 Kubota Tractor \$11,500								
	T0022 Mits Triton GL Ue (Grader) \$7,000								
	T0024 Mits Triton Utility (Grader) \$9,000								
	T0023 Mitsubishi Triton (Constr) \$14,000								
	T0003 Hilux 4x4 Dual Cab (WS) \$22,500								
	T020 Navara Dual Cab (MWS) \$21,500								
	T00 Subaru Forester XT (MCD) \$23,500								
	T000 Commodore SV6 Ute (MCS) \$16,000								
	T0000 Holden Commodore SV6 \$18,000								
	T6177 Navara Dual Cab (MPD) \$20,000								
	T0002 Hilux Cab Chassis (R2) \$16,000								
	1DVH931 Toyota Hilux CESM \$20,000								
		293,000		24,416		0	(24,416)		
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION - Capital									
		293,000	(2,632,354)	24,416	(219,333)	0	(22,631)	172,286	
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION									
		913,128	(3,994,328)	76,092	(332,827)	241,564	(135,311)	362,988	

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TRANSPORT									
MAINTENANCE									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
123201	Road Maintenance	(849,529)	(70,775)	(100,969)	(30,194)	42.66%	▲		
123202	Bridge Maintenance	(89,500)	(7,455)	0	7,455	(100.00%)	▼		
	- Maintenance Program Year 1								
	- Building Maintenance								
	- Bridge Insurance (\$85,000)								
123203	Street Sweeping & Cleaning	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!			
123205	Footpath Maintenance	(8,769)	(728)	0	728	(100.00%)			
123206	Lighting Of Streets	(35,000)	(2,916)	0	2,916	(100.00%)			
123207	Road Verge Spraying	(25,000)	(2,083)	0	2,083	(100.00%)			
123208	Admin Allocation - Transport Maintenance	(41,483)	(3,456)	(3,919)	(463)	13.39%			
123209	Depot Maintenance	(53,187)	(4,427)	(1,277)	3,150	(71.16%)			
	- Building Maintenance								
	- Parks & Gardens Maintenance								
	- Utilities								
	- Insurance								
123210	Roman Ii Subscription	(5,500)	(458)	0	458	(100.00%)			
004870	Deprec Of Assets - Maint	(110,000)	(9,166)	(7,830)	1,336	(14.57%)			
		(1,217,968)	(101,464)	(113,995)	(12,531)				
OPERATING REVENUE									
123330	Mrwa Street Light Subsidy	1,500	125	0	(125)	(100.00%)			
123331	Operating Grants - Roads	99,000	8,250	0	(8,250)	(100.00%)	▼		
123333	Road Maintenance Contributions	50,000	4,166	470	(3,696)	0.00%			

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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123335	Operating Grants - Other	0		0		0		0	0.00%
		150,500		12,541		470		(12,071)	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Operating		150,500	(1,217,968)	12,541	(101,464)	470	(113,995)	(24,602)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE		150,500	(1,217,968)	12,541	(101,464)	470	(113,995)	(24,602)	
TOTAL TRANSPORT		1,063,628	(5,212,296)	88,633	(434,291)	242,034	(249,306)	338,386	0
<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
<u>RURAL SERVICES</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
131201	Weed Control - Contract		(10,000)		(833)		0	833	0.00%
131208	Administration Allocation - Rural Services		(13,828)		(1,152)		(1,306)	(154)	0.00%
131210	Rural Street Addressing		(4,000)		(333)		0	333	0.00%

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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	- Folewood, Julimar & Toodyay (2,000)								
	- Bejoording (2,000)								
		(27,828)		(2,318)		(1,306)	1,012		
OPERATING REVENUE									
131334	Rural Street Addressing	250	20	95	75	377.30%			
		250	20	95	75				
TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Operating									
		250	(27,828)	20	(2,318)	95	(1,306)	1,087	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
		0	0	0	0	0.00%			
		0	0	0	0				
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0	0	0	0	0.00%			
		0	0	0	0				
TOTAL RURAL SERVICES - Capital									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL RURAL SERVICES									
		250	(27,828)	20	(2,318)	95	(1,306)	1,087	
<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
<u>TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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132201	Salaries (V.C.)	(107,835)	(8,986)	(9,645)	(659)	7.33%
132203	Superannuation (V.C.)	(14,466)	(1,205)	(1,366)	(161)	13.37%
132204	Conferences & Training (V.C.)	(2,000)	(166)	0	166	(100.00%)
132205	Staff Uniforms (V.C.)	(3,000)	(250)	0	250	(100.00%)
132207	Printing & Stationery (V.C.)	(1,000)	(83)	0	83	(100.00%)
132208	Postage (V.C.)	(500)	(41)	0	41	(100.00%)
132210	Telephone/Internet Costs (V.C.)	(8,500)	(708)	(853)	(145)	20.55%
132211	Visitor Centre - Other Employee Costs	(10,000)	(833)	0	833	(100.00%)
	- Workers Compensation Insurance					
132212	Other V/C Office Expenses	(7,000)	(583)	(159)	424	(72.71%)
	- Shelving (\$1,500)					
132213	Connors Mill Bldg. Operation (V.C.)	(16,911)	(1,407)	(1,444)	(37)	2.64%
	- Building Maintenance					
	- Utilities, Insurance etc					
132214	Visitors Ctre. Bldg. Operation	(41,000)	(3,412)	(2,131)	1,281	(37.55%)
	- Increase in staff operations (\$10,000)					
	- Seating outside Visitor Centre					
	- Building Maintenance					
	- Parks & Gardens Maintenance					
	- Utilities, Insurance etc					
132215	Memberships Affiliated Bodies	(1,000)	(83)	0	83	(100.00%)
	- Accreditation Of Visitor Centre					
132216	Accommodation Expense	(65,000)	(5,416)	(4,579)	837	(15.45%)
132217	Accommodation Commission Expenses	(2,000)	(166)	0	166	(100.00%)
132221	Tourist Information Bay	(3,194)	(263)	(98)	165	(62.61%)
132222	Transwa Ticket Sales	(5,000)	(416)	0	416	(100.00%)
132224	Floor Stock Purchases	(25,000)	(2,083)	(642)	1,441	(69.20%)
132229	Administration Allocation - Tourism	(82,967)	(6,913)	(7,838)	(925)	13.38%
005502	Deprec Of Assets-Tourism	(15,000)	(1,250)	(2,309)	(1,059)	84.69%
161204	Loan 64 - Interest Payments	(7,466)	(622)	0	622	(100.00%)
		(418,839)	(34,886)	(31,064)	3,822	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
132330	Admissions Connors Mill	5,000		416		489		73	17.57%
132332	Floor Stock Sales	45,000		3,750		1,995		(1,755)	(46.81%)
132333	Misc Visitor Ctre Income	500		41		2		(39)	(95.56%)
132334	Membership Fees	500		41		0		(41)	(100.00%)
132335	Accommodation Income	65,000		5,416		7,474		2,058	38.00%
132336	Accommodation Commission	6,500		541		0		(541)	(100.00%)
132338	Transwa Ticket Sales	5,000		416		582		166	39.91%
		127,500		10,621		10,542		(79)	
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Operating		127,500	(418,839)	10,621	(34,886)	10,542	(31,064)	3,743	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
132339	Economic Services & Tourism - Buildings - Painting (\$5,000)		(5,000)		(416)	0		416	(100.00%)
161255	Loan No. 64 - Principal Payments - Visitor Centre		(13,477)		(1,123)	0		1,123	(100.00%)
			(18,477)		(1,539)			1,539	
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Capital		0	(18,477)	0	(1,539)	0	0	1,539	
TOTAL TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION		127,500	(437,316)	10,621	(36,425)	10,542	(31,064)	5,282	
<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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<u>OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
132230	Area Promotion Advertising		(37,000)		(3,083)	(624)	2,459	(79.76%)	
	- Wikimedia Toodyay Interpretation \$5,000								
	- Upgrade Of Website \$10,000								
	- Avon Valley Tourism \$5,000								
	- Promotion Of Avon Link \$5,000								
	- Pioneer Pathway Brochure \$2,000								
	- Valley For All Seasons \$6,500								
	- Experience Perth \$3,500								
			(37,000)		(3,083)	(624)	2,459		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
132351	Community Directory	3,000		250		0	(250)	(100.00%)	
132354	Grant Income - Tourism & Area Promotion	0		0		0	0	0.00%	
		3,000		250		0	(250)		
TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Operating		3,000	(37,000)	250	(3,083)	0	(624)	2,209	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
132250	Economic Services - Tourism - Other Infra		(140,000)		(11,666)	0	11,666	(100.00%)	▼
	- Tourist Info Bay (75,000)								
	- SoT Entry Statements (35,000)								
	- Event Signage (\$30,000)								
			(140,000)		(11,666)	0	11,666		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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		0	0	0	0	0.00%	
		0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO - Capital	0	(140,000)	0	(11,666)	0	11,666
	TOTAL OTHER TOURISM & AREA PROMO	3,000	(177,000)	250	(14,749)	0	(624)
	<u>BUILDING SERVICES</u>						
	<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>						
133201	Building Salaries	(108,480)	(9,040)	(8,093)	947	(10.47%)	
133202	Long Service Leave Provision	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
133203	Superannuation (Bldg)	(14,645)	(1,220)	(1,636)	(416)	34.06%	
133204	Conferences & Training (Bldg)	(6,000)	(500)	0	500	(100.00%)	
	- State Conference x 2 (\$3,000)						
	- Building Mtce Training (\$1,000)						
	- Other Training (\$2,000)						
133205	Other Employee Costs - Building	(20,331)	(1,694)	(224)	1,470	(86.80%)	
	- Workers Compensation Ins (\$3,699)						
	- Fringe Benefits Tax (10,832)						
	- Uniforms x 3 (\$1,800)						
	- Register SBS/EHO (\$2,000)						
	- Memberships & Subscriptions (\$2,000)						
133206	Bldg Vehicles Expenses	(2,000)	(166)	(340)	(174)	105.01%	
133207	Building Control Expenses	(25,000)	(2,083)	(300)	1,783	(85.60%)	
	- Additional Tools						
	- Contact SBS/EHO (\$20,000)						
133208	Legal Expenses - Bldg.	(500)	(41)	0	41	(100.00%)	
133209	Administration Allocation - Building	(82,967)	(6,913)	(7,838)	(925)	13.38%	
		(259,923)	(21,657)	(18,430)	3,227		

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
133331	Bldg Fines & Penalties	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!		
133333	Building Licences	40,000	3,333	3,379	46	1.37%			
133334	Building Fees - Other	5,000	416	931	515	123.79%			
133337	Grant Income - Community Depot	130,432	10,869	0	(10,869)	(100.00%)		▼	
	- Lotterywest - Sheds x 7 (\$115,000)								
	- L/west - Disabled Toilet 50% (\$15,000)								
	Avon Woodturners x 1 shed								
	Festival, Singers & Theatre Grp x3 sheds								
	Friends of the River x 1 shed								
	Farmers Market & Road Wise x 2 sheds								
133339	Community Depot - Contributions, Donations	22,100	1,841	0	(1,841)	(100.00%)			
	- Avon Woodturners (\$5,000)								
	- Community Singers (\$1,000)								
	- Toodyay Friends of River (\$16,000)								
	- Road Wise Committee (\$100)								
		197,532	0	16,459	0	4,310	0	(12,149)	
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES (Operating)		197,532	(259,923)	16,459	(21,657)	4,310	(18,430)	(8,923)	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
133332	Community Depot - Capital Works		(215,432)	(17,952)	(2,997)	14,955	(83.30%)	▼	
	- Sheds x 7 (\$115,432)								
	- Ramp (\$20,000)								
	- Toilet (\$30,000)								
	- Driveway & Carpark (\$50,000)								
			(215,432)	0	(17,952)	0	(2,997)	14,955	(1)
									0

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES - Capital		0	(215,432)	0	(17,952)	0	(2,997)	14,955	
TOTAL BUILDING SERVICES		197,532	(475,355)	16,459	(39,609)	4,310	(21,428)	6,032	
<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
136201	Community Development - Wages & Salaries		(264,854)		(22,071)		(552)	21,519	(97.50%) ▼
136202	Other Employee Costs - Community Development		(8,902)		(741)		0	741	(100.00%)
136203	Utilities - Community Development		(5,000)		(416)		0	416	(100.00%)
136204	Conferences & Training - Community Development		(5,000)		(416)		0	416	(100.00%)
136205	Administration Allocation - Community Development		(13,828)		(1,152)		(1,306)	(154)	13.39%
136206	Community Depot - Maintenance & Operations		0		0		(248)	(248)	#DIV/0!
			(297,584)	0	(24,796)	0	(2,106)	22,690	
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
Total Community Development - Operating		0	(297,584)	0	(24,796)	0	(2,106)	22,690	

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>									
			0		0		0	0	
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>								0	
Total Community Development - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		0	(297,584)	0	(24,796)	0	(2,106)	22,690	0
<u>OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
137201			(27,656)		(2,304)		(2,613)	(309)	13.39%
137202	Standpipe - Northam Toodyay Road		(125,000)		(10,416)		(44)	10,372	(99.58%) ▼
137208	Deprec Of Assets		(10,000)		(833)		(442)	391	0.00%
137213	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Economic Development		(25,000)		(2,083)		0	2,083	(100.00%)
			(187,656)	0	(15,636)	0	(3,098)	12,538	
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
137330	Standpipes	100,000		8,333		0		(8,333)	(100.00%) ▼
137331	Extractive Industry Licences	5,000		416		0		(416)	(100.00%)
		105,000		8,749		0		(8,749)	
TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Operating)		105,000	(187,656)	8,749	(15,636)	0	(3,098)	3,789	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
137253	Plant & Equipment - Other Economic Services - Additional standpipe or wtaer tank	(20,000)		(1,666)		0	1,666	(100.00%)	
		(20,000)		(1,666)		0	1,666		
CAPITAL REVENUE									
137349	Sale Of Land	100,000		8,333		0	(8,333)	(100.00%)	
137254	Transfer From Gravel Reserve	0		0		0	0	#DIV/0!	
		100,000	0	8,333	0	0	(8,333)		
TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES (Capital)		100,000	(20,000)	8,333	(1,666)	0	(6,667)		
TOTAL OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES		205,000	(207,656)	17,082	(17,302)	0	(3,098)	(2,878)	0
TOTAL ECONOMIC SERVICES		533,282	(1,622,739)	44,432	(135,199)	14,947	(59,626)	46,088	
<u>OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES</u>									
<u>PRIVATE WORKS</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
141201	Private Works	(8,214)		(682)		0	682	(100.00%)	
		(8,214)		(682)		0	682		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									
141330	Private Works Income	15,000		1,250		0	(1,250)	(100.00%)	

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		15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)	
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Operating		15,000	(8,214)	1,250	(682)	0	0	(568)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL PRIVATE WORKS		15,000	(8,214)	1,250	(682)	0	0	(568)	
<u>PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
143201	Salaries - Supervisors - Public Work Overheads		(306,643)		(25,553)		(28,203)	(2,650)	10.37%
143202	Salaries - L.S.L.		0		0		0	0	0.00%
143203	Engineering Costs		0		0		0	0	0.00%
143204	Superannuation (Supervisors)		(33,052)		(2,754)		(3,783)	(1,029)	37.37%
143205	Conferences & Training (Super)		(3,000)		(250)		0	250	(100.00%)
143206	Other Employee Costs - Pwo		(10,000)		(833)		0	833	(100.00%)
	- Workers Compensation Insurance								
	- Fringe Benefits Tax								
143207	Supervisors Vehicles		(20,000)		(1,666)		(1,634)	32	(1.91%)

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143208	Engineering Office Expenses		(20,000)		(1,666)	(1,038)	628	(37.67%)	
143209	Eng. - Printing & Stationery		(3,000)		(250)	0	250	(100.00%)	
143210	Wages Staff - Training		(10,000)		(833)	(1,527)	(694)	83.35%	
143211	Wages Staff - Meetings		(15,000)		(1,250)	(1,533)	(283)	22.60%	
143212	Outside Staff - Wages - Annual Leave		(85,000)		(7,083)	(12,459)	(5,376)	75.89%	▲
143213	Outside Staff - Wages - Public Holidays		(55,000)		(4,583)	0	4,583	(100.00%)	
143214	Outside Staff - Wages - Sick Leave		(20,000)		(1,666)	(2,776)	(1,110)	66.63%	
143217	Pwo - Back Pay		0		0	0	0	0.00%	
143216	Superannuation (Wages Staff)		(115,000)		(9,583)	(9,350)	233	(2.43%)	
143219	Insurance On Works		(70,000)		(5,833)	0	5,833	(100.00%)	▼
143220	Salaries (O/S) - L.S.L.		(15,000)		(1,250)	(11,069)	(9,819)	0.00%	
143222	Safety Equipment & P.P.E.		(15,000)		(1,250)	(14)	1,236	(98.91%)	
143223	Communication Costs		(2,500)		(207)	(46)	161	(77.91%)	
143224	Administration Allocation - Pwo		(124,450)		(10,370)	(11,757)	(1,387)	13.37%	
143226	Small Plant Operating Costs		(15,000)		(1,250)	(2,331)	(1,081)	86.50%	
143228	Building Maintenance - Allowance		(500)		(41)	(19)	22	(52.54%)	
143250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Pwoh)		933,595		77,799	65,684	(12,115)	(15.57%)	▼
			(4,550)		(372)	(21,856)	(21,484)		
OPERATING REVENUE									
143331	P.W.O. Misc Income	5,000		416	0		(416)	0.00%	
		5,000	0	416	0	0	(416)	0	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Operating									
		5,000	(4,550)	416	(372)	0	(21,856)	(21,900)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
143225	Transfer To Employee Entitlement Reserve - Outside Staff		(25,000)		(2,083)	0	2,083	0.00%	
			(25,000)		(2,083)	0	2,083		

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<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>									
143330	Transfer From Lsl Reserve	15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)	0.00%
		15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS - Capital		15,000	(25,000)	1,250	(2,083)	0	0	833	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS		20,000	(29,550)	1,666	(2,455)	0	(21,856)	(21,067)	
<u>OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES</u>									
<u>PLANT OPERATION COSTS</u>									
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>									
144202	Unleaded Fuel		(47,000)		(3,916)		(3,618)	298	(7.60%)
144203	Distillate		(237,000)		(19,750)		(12,075)	7,675	(38.86%) ▼
144205	Tyres & Tubes		(40,000)		(3,333)		0	3,333	(100.00%)
144206	Plant - Parts & Repairs		(152,500)		(12,708)		(8,528)	4,180	(32.89%)
144207	Plant Repair - Wages		(80,000)		(6,666)		(8,852)	(2,186)	32.79%
144208	Ins. & Licences		(80,000)		(6,666)		(5,651)	1,015	(15.23%)
144209	Sundry Tool Purchases		(10,000)		(833)		(54)	780	(93.58%)
004425	Less Plant Dep"N Allocated To Works		165,000		13,750		8,424	(5,326)	(38.74%)
005012	Loss On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant Purchases		(42,749)		(3,562)		0	3,562	(100.00%)
008362	Plant Operation - Expen.Stores		(500)		(41)		0	41	(100.00%)
008412	Plant Depreciation		(250,000)		(20,833)		(18,480)	2,353	(11.29%)
144250	Less Allocated To Works & Services (Poc)		728,015		60,667		35,834	(24,833)	(40.93%) ▼
			(46,734)		(3,891)		(13,000)	(9,109)	
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>									

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

001523	Profit On Sale Of Assets - Road Plant	14,734		1,227		0		(1,227)	(100.00%)
144330	Misc Revenue & Fuel Tax Credits	30,000		2,500		0		(2,500)	(100.00%)
144331	Reimbursement - Insurance Claims	0		0		8,337		8,337	0.00%
		44,734	0	3,727	0	8,337	0	4,610	(2)
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Operating		44,734	(46,734)	3,727	(3,891)	8,337	(13,000)	(4,499)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	
CAPITAL REVENUE									
		0		0		0		0	0.00%
		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL PLANT OPERATION COSTS		44,734	(46,734)	3,727	(3,891)	8,337	(13,000)	(4,499)	
MATERIALS IN STORE									
OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
			0		0		0	0	0.00%
			0		0		0	0	
OPERATING REVENUE									
145330	Sale Of Stock Direct	0		0		0		0	0.00%

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

		0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Operating		0	0	0	0	0	0	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>								
			0	0	0	0	0.00%	
			0	0	0	0		
<u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u>								
		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
		0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL MATERIALS IN STORE		0	0	0	0	0	0	
<u>SALARIES & WAGES</u>								
<u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u>								
008580	Wages & Allow Default		0	0	0	0	0.00%	
008570	Workers Compensation Payments		0	0	(9,060)	(9,060)	#DIV/0!	↑↑↑
146201	Salaries & Wages Drawn	(3,286,613)		(273,884)	(367,608)	(93,724)	34.22%	▲
146202	Salaries & Wages Alloc To W. & S.	3,286,613		273,884	367,608	93,724	34.22%	▲
			0	0	(9,060)	(9,060)		
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>								
143333	Workers Compensation Reimbursements	15,000		1,250	0	(1,250)	(100.00%)	□

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

		15,000		1,250		0		(1,250)		
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES - Operating		15,000	0	1,250	0	0	(9,060)	(10,310)		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
101250	Household Hazardous Waste Project		0		0		0	0	0.00%	
			0		0		0	0		
CAPITAL REVENUE										
		0		0		0		0	0.00%	
		0		0		0		0		
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES - Capital		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES		15,000	0	1,250	0	0	(9,060)	(10,310)		

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

147201	Administration Allocation - Unclassified Items	(13,828)			(1,152)		(1,306)	(154)	13.39%
147202	Connor'S Cottage - 5 (Lot 3) Piesse Street, Toodyay	(7,708)			(637)		0	637	(100.00%)
147204	6 Duke Street	(1,912)			(158)		(31)	127	(80.53%)
147205	Bank Building - Stirling Terrace - Operational	(9,651)			(800)		(1,126)	(326)	40.81%
147206	Syreds Cottage	(7,464)			(618)		(364)	254	(41.12%)
	- Building Maintenance & Operating								
	- Conservation Plan								

Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014

	- Parks & Gardens								
147207	O'Reilly'S - Lots 1A & 1B Stirling Terrace, Toodyay	(12,917)		(1,075)		(4,602)	(3,527)	328.09%	
161203	Loan 63 - Interest Payments	(6,340)		(528)		(3,265)	(2,737)	518.29%	
161216	Loan 74 - Interest Payments - Bank Building Stirling Terrace	(1,600)		(133)		0	133	(100.00%)	
08682	Unclassified Bldgs - Dep'N	(4,500)		(375)		(1,215)	(840)	223.87%	
		(65,920)	0	(5,476)	0	(11,908)	(6,432)		
OPERATING REVENUE									
147331	Bank Bldg - Recoup Outgoings	1,500	125		0		(125)	(100.00%)	
147332	Bank Bldg - Rent Bank	24,000	2,000		1,988		(12)	(0.60%)	
147333	Recoups - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	1,500	125		0		(125)	(100.00%)	
147335	Rental - Lot 1 A&B Stirling Tce	15,000	1,250		0		(1,250)	(100.00%)	
		42,000	3,500		1,988		(1,512)		
TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Operating		42,000	(65,920)	3,500	(5,476)	1,988	(11,908)	(7,944)	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
147252	Transfer To Asset Development Reserve	(5,000)		(416)		0	416	0.00%	
147256	Unclassified Heritage (Spec.) Buildings - Capital Works	(112,200)		(9,349)		0	9,349	(100.00%)	▼
	- Bendigo Bank (\$96,200)								
	- Syred's Cottage (\$10,000)								
	- Connor's Cottage (\$6,000)								
161254	Loan 63 - Principal Payments	(12,244)		(1,020)		(6,027)	(5,007)	490.91%	▲
161264	Loan 74 - Principal - Bank Building Stirling Terrace	(8,933)		(744)		0	744	(100.00%)	
		(138,377)		(744)		0	744		
CAPITAL REVENUE									
147253	Transfer From Asset Development Reserve	125,000	10,416		0		(10,416)	0.00%	

**Shire of Toodyay - Operating Statement by Function & Activity
For The Period Ending 31 July 2014**

147257	- Purchase Land For Egress Loan Income - Bank Building Stirling Terrace	96,200		8,016		0		(8,016)	0.00%
		221,200	0	18,432	0	0	0	(18,432)	
	TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS - Capital	221,200	(138,377)	18,432	(744)	0	0	(17,688)	
	TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED ITEMS	263,200	(204,297)	21,932	(6,220)	1,988	(11,908)	(25,632)	0
	TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES	357,934	(288,795)	29,825	(13,248)	10,325	(55,825)	(62,077)	0

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 31 July 2014

Municipal

Balance as per
 - Financial Statement - Muni - Unrestricted - 100600100 667,403.71

Total 667,403.71

Balance as per
 - Bendigo - 110482809 126,281.32
 - Bendigo - NCD: 1072725 558,405.00
 - Bendigo - NCD: 1261788

Roundings 0.36

Difference 0.00

Subtotal 684,686.68

Adjustments (See Below) 181.00
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month 938.30
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month (18,187.27)
 Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods 0.00
 Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods (215.00)

Total 667,403.71

Adjustment Breakdown

Eftpos transaction receipted - money not deposited into bank 181.00

Rates Monies received at bank not yet updated to the General Ledger

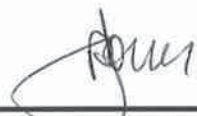
181.00



13/8/14

Signed: Rates/Finance Officer

Date



13 | 8 | 14

Signed: Accountant

Date

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 31 July 2014

Trust

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Trust - Unrestricted - 100617100 1,507,921.66

Total	<u><u>1,507,921.66</u></u>
--------------	----------------------------

Balance as per

- Bendigo - 110482783	201,831.07
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 140619784 - T84	186,590.75
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 145326583 - T794	93,990.39
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 137945127 - T100	121,625.26
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 140619834 - T83	119,609.47
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152237145 - T214	42,502.99
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238135 - T4	107,464.37
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238176 - T114	179,047.29
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152238218 - T458	388,190.11
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240818 - T793	20,602.85
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240834 - T797	28,251.73
- Bendigo - Term Deposit No: 152240859 - T3	20,074.90

Roundings (0.02)

Difference 0.00

Subtotal	1,509,781.16
-----------------	---------------------

Adjustments (See Below)	(500.00)
Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month	40.50
Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month	(1,150.00)
Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods	0.00
Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods	(250.00)


Total	<u><u>1,507,921.66</u></u>
--------------	----------------------------

Adjustment Breakdown

Incorrect Journal (500.00)

(500.00)

	13/8/14
Signed: Rates/Finance Officer	Date

	13/8/14
Signed: Accountant	Date

Shire of Toodyay - Bank Reconciliation As At 31 Jult 2014

Reserve

Balance as per

- Financial Statement - Reserve - 10075510 2,480,528.02

Total	<u><u>2,480,528.02</u></u>
--------------	----------------------------

Balance as per

- Bendigo - 110482791 400.21

- Bendigo - NCD: 1039356 2,480,119.11

Roundings (0.05)

Difference 0.00

Subtotal	<u><u>2,480,519.27</u></u>
-----------------	----------------------------

Adjustments (See Below) 8.75

Plus Outstanding Deposits - Current Month 0.00

Plus Outstanding Cheques - Current Month 0.00

Plus Outstanding Deposits - Previous Periods 0.00

Plus Outstanding Cheques - Previous Periods 0.00

Total	<u><u>2,480,528.02</u></u>
--------------	----------------------------

Adjustment Breakdown

Interest 8.75

8.75



Signed: Rates/Finance Officer

13/8/14

Date



Signed: Accountant

13/8/14

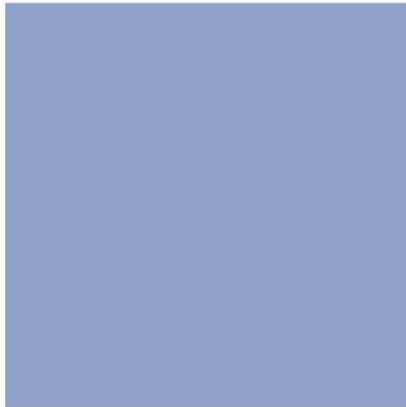
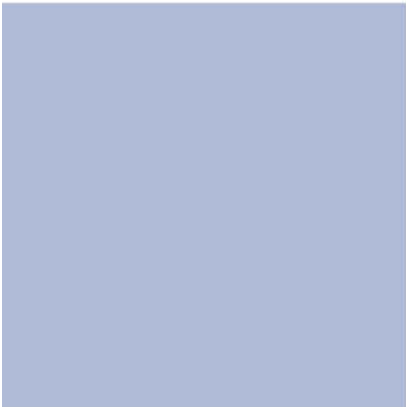
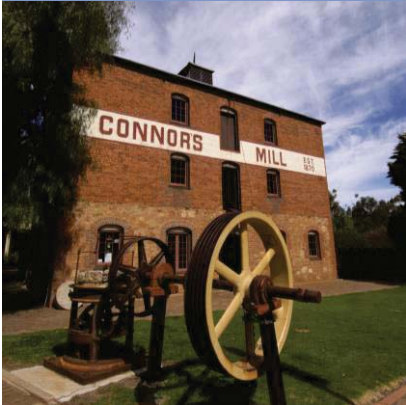
Date



Toodyay Economic Development Plan

Shire of Toodyay

June 14



Prepared by:

RPS AUSTRALIA EAST PTY LTD

L2 38 Station Street
SUBIACO, WA, 6008

T: +61 8 9211 1111
F: +61 8 9211 1122
E: mark.wallace@rpsgroup.com.au

Client Manager: Mark Wallace
Report Number: PR117596-1
Version / Date: FINAL DRAFT

Prepared for:

SHIRE OF TOODYAY

Administration Centre
15 Fiennes Street
TOODYAY, WA, 6566

T: +61 8 9574 2258
F: +61 8 9574 2158
E: records@toodyay.wa.gov.au
W: www.toodyay.wa.gov.au

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Document Status

Version	Purpose of Document	Orig	Review	Review Date
WIP v1.0	Work in Progress Draft for client review	SS	MW	8.01.2014
DraftA	Draft for Shire review	MW	TC	2.02.2014
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Summary


TOODYAY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MEGA TRENDS




- 

ASIAN CENTURY

Strong population growth and rising incomes in Asia are expected to drive global economic growth in the medium term.
- 

GLOBAL FOOD DEMAND

Climate variability and growing populations and incomes are expected to drive global food demand and prices.
- 

TOURISM

International visitation projected to grow strongly, tapping into emerging Asian Middle Class seeking experiential activities.

ECONOMIC DRIVERS



POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS



SOCIO-ECONOMICS



EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY & ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



BUSINESS & INVESTMENT



TOURISM



HOUSING

POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Strong population growth over the past decade is projected to continue, driven by lifestyle migration. Population is older and ageing at a faster rate.

SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Toodyay incomes are below average, due to a larger share of fixed income household. Wages and salaries are in line with WA averages and growing faster.

EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY & ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Employment growth is slow and self-sufficiency is below average. agriculture is the biggest employer and declining. Population and professional services increasingly important.

BUSINESS & INVESTMENT

Construction, agriculture and transport sectors account for the most businesses. Micro and small business numbers declined in 2012 but larger, employing businesses grew strongly.

TOURISM

Tourist visitation volatile, due to external conditions and small market size. Local offering focused on natural amenity & colonial heritage. B&B accommodation common.

HOUSING

Building approvals and sales flat since GFC due to relatively high price point and affordability issues. Price discount remains to Perth metro incentivising lifestyle migration.

VISION

TOODYAY - AVON'S LIFESTYLE ECONOMY

Toodyay is recognised nationally as an attractive, high amenity and aspirational residential and business location within the Wheatbelt and regional Western Australia. It has a dynamic, integrated lifestyle-based economy that generates high income, knowledge intensive service sector jobs for residents.

Older residents, attracted to Toodyay by its quality lifestyle and natural environment, remain active in the workforce and the community, drawing upon state-of-the-art technologies and innovative business practices to transition into retirement. These residents are supported by quality local health services, tailored housing product and experiential services in retail, food, sport and recreation.

Toodyay is regarded as a premier peri-urban destination by domestic and international tourists alike, fully integrated within the broader Avon and Wheatbelt tourist markets. Toodyay offers a diverse range of quality natural, historical, adventure and experiential attractions to visitors, who use Toodyay as a base to explore the broader region.

LOCAL IMPERATIVES



PREMIUM FOOD PRODUCTION



POPULATION ORIENTED SERVICES



OVERNIGHT EXPERIENTIAL TOURISM



KNOWLEDGE INTENSIVE SERVICES



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Shire of Toodyay borders the north-east of metropolitan Perth and is around an hour's drive from Perth (85sqm). The town site of Toodyay (West Toodyay) was gazetted by 1836 and consisted mainly of the establishments of farms along with other infrastructures, related mostly to activities involving crop cultivation, due to the land being fertile and possessing a good supply of water. The Shire covers an area of 1,680sqm and consists of the localities of Bejoording, Bindoon Training Area, Condle, Culham, Dewars Pool, Dumbarton, Hoody's Well, Julimar, Moondyne, Morangup, Nunile, Toodyay, Wattening and West Toodyay.

Following the establishment of the town site of Toodyay, a small town grew with development of government and commercial buildings and by the 1850s, there were three inns and two schools, as well as a gaol. During this time, convict transportation to Western Australia commenced and the buildings for this were established away from the Toodyay town site on the opposite riverbank.

In 1860, the town of Newcastle was surveyed at the site of the current town site of Toodyay and during the late 1800s, both the towns of Newcastle and Toodyay lived side by side. By the beginning of the twentieth century, the town site of Newcastle had grown while the town site of Toodyay had eventually been abandoned. In 1910, the Commonwealth Government asked the Newcastle Road Board to consider a name change in order to mitigate potential confusion arising out of the town of a similar name in New South Wales. The community and the Road Board agreed with the name of Toodyay being the obvious choice for the 'new' name, and the old town site of Toodyay became known as 'West Toodyay'.

Today, the Shire of Toodyay has transformed from a predominantly agriculturally based Shire to becoming increasingly more reliant on the tourism, retail and lifestyle sectors. Toodyay's population has been increasing largely due to the appeal of the Shire's natural amenities and heritage building, which has attracted in 'tree changers' moving into the area, as well attracting visitors.

1.2 What is Economic Development?

Economic development is any effort or action which aids in the growth of the economy. This can vary from direct investments in employment generating businesses to governance, marketing, branding and other facilitation-based activities.

Measures of success are many and varied, which reflects the broad interpretation of 'economic development' activities. Primary measures of economic development often include:

- Employment generation and self-sufficiency;
- Income and wealth growth;
- Regional, State and International competitiveness;
- Economic and industry diversity;
- Maintenance of cost of living and affordability;
- Enhancement of quality of life of residents;
- Sustainability of economic growth within the natural environment;
- Development of the skills of local workers and residents;
- Profitability and commercial viability of local businesses and industry; and
- Maximising exports.

Typically, strategies for regional economic development aim to:

- increase the flow of money into the region
- improving the efficiency of existing businesses
- improve the recirculation of finance and resources within the region

If achieved, these aims should result in the growth in value of the regional economy. This is more or less the basis for a region 'moving forward' and meeting the kinds of community aspirations (e.g. housing choice, lifestyle, employment, education, health, security) so often referred to as 'must haves' in modern day Australia.

Economic Development is particularly important – and challenging – in regional locations.

The lack of a residential population critical mass, enabling infrastructure and business and investment profile all limit the capacity for regional communities to grow and prosper, without significant support and facilitation by Government. This is particularly the case where higher-order employment and economic activity is being sought for a location in order to achieve economic diversification and employment self-sufficiency goals and objectives.

A collaborative approach to economic development, building upon Government's traditional role in facilitating local economies through partnership with private sector organisations, is critical to achieving the goals and objectives established Wheatbelt generally, and the Shire of Toodyay specifically.

1.2.1 Post GFC Environment

In recent years, Western Australia's (WA's) economic prosperity has been well documented and widely reported. Economic growth rates have exceeded national averages and the influx and increase in population levels has mirrored this success.

Post the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) uncertainty remains in markets across the globe. Compared to other nations, Australia still retains some sense of economic stability with an acknowledgement of our heavy reliance of the resources sector.

Despite these events, WA has to date performed well when compared to other state economies. As of Jun 2013, WA's unemployment rate was 4.6%, above the 2012 lows of 3.8% due to the peaking of mining investment but well below the national rate of 5.7%. This is being driven by a combination of still historically high mining investment, recovering housing activity and strong population growth. The interesting dynamic for WA in both the pre and post GFC environment is that proactive economic interventions are still required in order to create local employment, prosperity, diversity and self-reliance. This is true for good economic times or bad.

Why is this so? Quite simply the attractiveness of Western Australia as an economic and lifestyle destination will ensure that migration to the state continues for some time yet. The Shire of Toodyay is currently one of the fastest growing locations in the country and has been identified as a growth hot spot for decades to come. A diversified economic base and localised economic initiatives are required to ensure meaningful jobs for today as well as new (yet to be created) jobs for the future.

Without the right economic development strategies in place, Toodyay, cannot continue to grow and support the lifestyle the local community finds so attractive.

1.3 Plan Scope

The Toodyay Economic Development Plan is an evidence-based strategic economic development plan for the Shire. Its structure is based on the 4Ps of effective and practical Economic Development Strategies, illustrated in the following diagram.

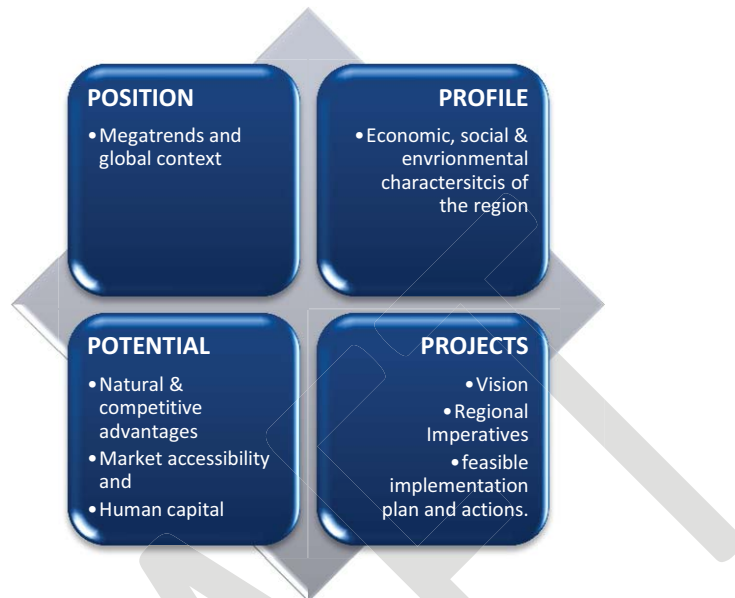


Figure 1 4Ps of Effective Regional Economic Development Strategies

This approach provides a “top-down” assessment of the Toodyay economy, linking practical actions with opportunities presented by the global economy and the advantages of the region. This is illustrated in the following figure.



Figure 2 “Top-Down” Approach to Regional Economic Development

1.4 Plan Structure

This Plan is comprised of the following key sections:

- **Strategic Framework & Mega Trends Analysis** – summary of the strategic planning framework within which the Toodyay Economic Development Plan will operate and high level profiling of key global and national mega-trends that will influence Toodyay’s future economic development.

- **Economic & Social Drivers Analysis** - a high level overview of the economic and social characteristics of the Shire of Toodyay. It includes a range of population, demographic, household, socio-economic, industry and housing indicators and draws upon LGA profile within the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy
- **Opportunities & Constraints Assessment** - analyses the key economic opportunities and constraints identified through a workshop with Shire Councillors and officers. Also analyses Toodyay's current position in its economic lifecycle and compares the location's characteristics with national benchmarks;
- **Vision & Local Imperatives**- establishes a vision for the Toodyay economy and profiles key local economic opportunities;
- **Spatial Analysis** - high level location/precinct analysis to inform and guide structure/growth planning; and
- **Feasible Implementation & Action Plan** - provides a list of actions and initiatives required to facilitate, support and underpin the realisation of key economic opportunities for the Shire of Toodyay identified in section **Error! Reference source not found.** of this Plan.

1.5 Glossary & Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are utilised within this Plan:

Table 1 Glossary & Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ADR	Advertised Daily Room rates
ESS	Employment Self-Sufficiency
FY	Financial Year
GFC	Global Financial Crisis
GRP	Gross Regional Product
LGA	Local Government Area
T/Ha	Tonnes per Hectare
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission

2.0 Strategic Framework & Mega-Trends Analysis

This section provides an overview of the strategic planning context of the Toodyay Economic Development Plan. It also summarises key global and national mega-trends that are expected to influence the development of the Toodyay economy over the next 10 to 20 years.

2.1 Strategic Planning Framework

The Toodyay Economic Development Plan will operate within a broader strategic planning framework that extends from the State Planning Strategy to local integrated planning actions and underpinned by the Regional Investment Blueprint (under development by the Wheatbelt Development Commission at the time of this Plan). This is illustrated in the figure below.

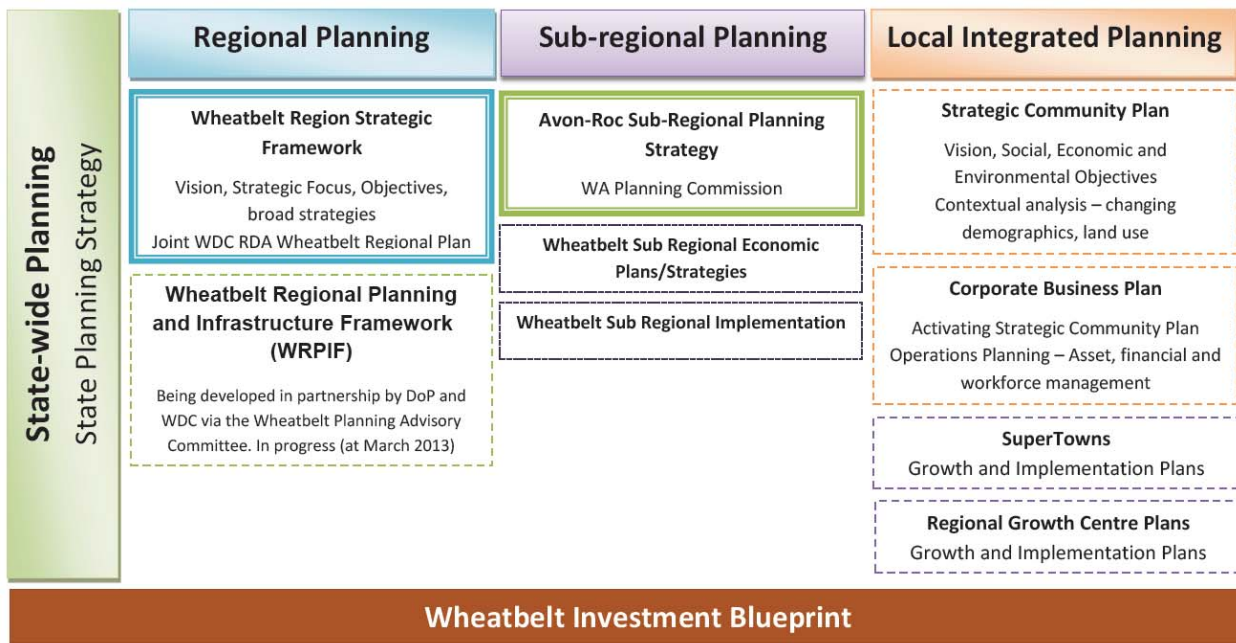


Figure 3 “Top-Down” Approach to Regional Economic Development

Additionally, a series of strategies and plan exist at the Federal level that are relevant to Toodyay including those prepared by RDA Wheatbelt (such as the Wheatbelt Youth Strategy 2012-2017).

Key Strategies and Plans that provide critical context for the Economic Development Plan are summarised in the sections below.

2.1.2 Toodyay 2023 Community Strategic Plan

The Community Strategic Plan is the first part of the Shire’s fulfilment of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, implemented by the State Government’s Local Government Reform Program. Existing services and facilities are expected to continue under the new Plan, supplemented by a number of strategic investment and improvements. The Plan focuses on a range of key objectives including:

- Building trust, partnerships and support for community action
- Preparation of four key plans:
 - » economic development
 - » environment

- » community engagement
- » recreation
- Delivering a recreation solution
- Aged care – regional collaboration, substantially funded by Royalties for Regions
- A more enabling regulatory system which is more consistent and user-friendly
- Toodyay pathways – investing in walkways and cycleways for access, recreation and tourism
- Recycling
- Advocacy – including health, medical, education, infrastructure, public transport and improved train services.
- A new Administration Centre towards the end of the plan

The Plan confirms Council's role in the local economy as:

- Marketing and visitor information services
- Identification of land for industrial and commercial development
- Business facilitation

The Plan establishes a Strategic Vision and Mission for Toodyay and identifies a number of Community Outcomes to meet the aspirations for Toodyay. These include:

- Healthy, safe and cohesive community
- Prosperous and diverse local economy
- Balanced development
- Healthy natural and rural environment
- Responsible and responsive civic leadership

The preparation of an Economic Development Plan for Toodyay was identified as one of four key plans that will establish clear priorities for Toodyay's future economic and social development.

2.1.3 Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint

The Duncan Review in 2010 first identified the benefits of Regional Blueprints for Development Commission areas across the State. This drew upon the experiences of Queensland, which is leading the nation in terms of regional strategic planning, particularly with the establishment of the South East Queensland Regional Plan (SEQRP) in 2006. This Plan included projections of economic activity, investment and employment in SEQ, analysis and implementation of housing targets and assessment of the role of local economic precincts and centres within the broader economic network established by the Plan.

Regional Blueprints have the potential to transform the way Local, State and Federal Government agencies coordinate service delivery and investment into regions of Western Australia. The Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint will establish the framework and priorities for the development and growth of the Wheatbelt, providing not only the public sector, but also private investors and businesses with the strategic direction of the region. The resulting integration of public and private sector activity and investment has the potential to transform regional Western Australia, capturing efficiencies and economies of scale and allowing the latent economic potential of regions to be realised

The Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint is under development at the time of the preparation of this Economic Development Plan.

2.1.4 Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy (2012)

RPS was engaged in 2012 by the Wheatbelt Development Commission to prepare economic development strategies for each of the five sub-regions of the Wheatbelt. Released by the Minister for Regional Development in June 2012, the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy provides a framework for the economic development of the Avon sub-region, including Toodyay.

The Strategy identified three major global trends and drivers that would influence the direction and growth of the Avon economy in the future:

- Agriculture, including the rise in demand for food projected for the next 50 years with the growth in global population and emergence of an Asian middle class;
- Transport and logistics, highlighting the strategic location of the Avon and broader Wheatbelt adjacent major resource and energy regions of Western Australia, coupled with the demand generated by nationally significant agricultural production in the region.
- Population ageing, including the retirement of the Baby Boomer generation (born 1946 to 1964) and the increase in health, medical and social welfare service demand projected for the region and nation over the next 30 years.

The Strategy confirmed the fundamental importance of agricultural production, namely broadacre coarse grain farming, to the Avon economy but also highlighted the fact that transport, logistics and manufacturing currently represents a larger share of industry value added. Overall the Avon economy displays dynamic characteristics, with major recent public and private sector investments (Hutchinsons Builders plant at the Avon Industrial Park and the Federal Government's immigration detention centre), assisting to diversify the sub-regional economy.

Economic opportunities for the Avon were identified, including:

- Broadacre agriculture and livestock;
- Transport, logistics and mining-support industries;
- Health and aged care;
- Retail and lifestyle services; and
- Tourism.

A summary of the characteristics and drivers of the Toodyay economy was also included in the Strategy. Key points included:

- Moderate to strong population growth over the past decade and projected to continue into the future;
- Higher proportion of older residents than the state average;
- Below average housing affordability;

Retail and lifestyle services and tourism, along with potential health and ageing services, were identified as the Avon opportunities most relevant to the Toodyay economy.

2.2 Mega Trends Analysis

The growth and development of the Toodyay economy will be invariably linked to trends in the global and national economies. Such trends will present the Toodyay economy with considerable opportunities, as well as challenges. Understanding the nature and scope of these global mega-trends therefore provides critical context for the preparation and implementation of this Plan.

The Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy identified three global drivers/mega-trends relevant to the Toodyay economy:

- Global agriculture and food demand,
- increased regional, national and international transport and logistics services demand and
- the structural ageing of the population.

Other major mega-trends relevant to the Toodyay economy are outlined below.

2.3 Key Findings

The Toodyay Economic Development Plan and associated actions is informed by the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy, prepared by RPS for the Wheatbelt Development Commission in 2012. This Strategy forms a critical input into the Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint (under development at the time of this Plan). Both of these Strategies, coupled with the Shire's own Toodyay 2023 Community Strategic Plan, provide critical context for the Economic Development Plan and its implementation.

A range of mega-trends also provide essential context for the Plan, outlining the global trends and drivers that will influence the development of the Toodyay economy. In addition to food demand, transport and logistics and population ageing trends identified in the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy, additional trends include:

- Asian population growth;
- Climate change;
- International tourism;
- Affordability and cost of living; and
- Broadband and the digital age.

Table 2 Mega Trends

Driver	Driver Description	Relevance to Toodyay
Asian Population Growth	Estimates from the United Nations are for a rapid increase in the size of the middle class in Asia over the coming decades, with population in Asia expected to grow from around 4.3 billion people in 2013, to over 5.1 billion by 2050 ¹ . Most of Asia's population, in fact the world's populations, is shared amongst the world's two most populous countries, China and India. In 2013, both China and India account for 61.4% of Asia's population and this is projected to remain relatively stable until 2050 (58.2%).	The Toodyay economy is a diverse agricultural producer within the Wheatbelt. While remaining primarily a producer of coarse grains, Toodyay's production includes olives, horticulture (namely grapes and wineries) and other more intensive higher value commodities. The capacity for value adding and export to growing global markets – particularly in Asia – represents a significant opportunity.
Climate Change	The average global surface temperature has risen around 0.8°C since 1850 and will rise further in the coming decades as a result of emissions that have already occurred ² . For Australia, this is likely to involve substantial environmental change, where both natural and agricultural production systems face significant change due to the combined effects of higher temperatures and a general reduction in rainfall across much of the nation. These environmental changes also increase the risks from bushfires and other extreme weather, particularly in coastal and rural regions. Since 1990 to 2011, Australia's net emissions (carbon dioxide equivalent) increased by 32.2%, growing annually at a rate of 1.3% ³ .	Climate change is expected to significantly increase the volatility and variability of agricultural production in Australia with estimates suggesting up to a 50% decline in wheat production in WA. However, Toodyay has a more stable and moderate climate and rainfall conditions that are not expected to be as adversely impacted. This environment, coupled with reduced competition from other agricultural regions in Western Australia and around the world will present a major opportunity for agricultural producers in the Toodyay.
International Tourism	Demand for international tourism continues to remain strong with the number of worldwide tourist growing. This confirms the positive trend and recent evaluation shows a significant improvement in confidence, with prospects for future growth remaining upbeat. Further, this growth in global tourism continues to produce above average results in most world regions, offering vital opportunities for employment and local economies. The Australian tourism investment pipeline is now estimated to have been \$44.1 billion in 2012, this is an increase of 22% in pipeline investment over the year ⁴ . These levels of investment clearly indicate the enormous potential of the tourism sector and highlight both the importance and attractiveness of investing in key tourism-related activities.	Tourist visitation to Western Australia has continued to grow over the past decade despite global economic conditions and the state of the domestic tourist market. The proximity of Toodyay to metropolitan Perth, coupled with the natural amenity, lifestyle and diversity of local destinations provides an opportunity for increased tourist visitation to be captured. However, the size of the Toodyay tourism market means an integrated sub-regional and regional approach to branding and marketing is expected.
Affordability & Cost of Living	Asian and Australian cities continue to move up the cost of living scale over the last few years which have been offsetting traditionally more costly European locations. In particular, the cost of living in Australian cities have been rising very quickly up the	Toodyay is a recognised lifestyle location within the Avon, with population growth, migration rates and journey to work travel patterns supporting this profile. This role is expected to become further enshrined into the future with the projected growth of the

¹ UN (2013), World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, Highlights and Advance Tables, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Population Division, New York

² Pearman, G. (2008), Climate Change Risk in Australia Under Alternative Emissions Futures, Department of the Treasury, Canberra

³ DoE (2013), National Greenhouse Gas Inventory - Kyoto Protocol Accounting Framework, Department of Environment, Canberra

⁴ TRA (2013), Tourism Investment Monitor 2013, Tourism Research Australia, Canberra

Driver	Driver Description	Relevance to Toodyay
	rankings as economic growth has supported inflation and currency swings to make them more costly ⁵ . Currently, two of Australia's cities (Sydney and Melbourne) are ranked in the top five most expensive cities to live, where ten years ago there were no Australian cities among the 50 most expensive cities. In June 2013, the Consumer Price Index for housing was one of the highest in Australia (106.0), higher than that for all groups (102.8) ⁶ .	broader Avon economy. However, the capacity of Toodyay to capture these benefits may be constrained by less affordable housing offering, owing to the attractiveness of Toodyay to older resident seeking Green change (either now or land banking for the future).
Broadband & the Digital Age	Technology has played a central role in enabling the globalisation of markets mainly by increasing the reach and speed of communication while also assisting to reduce costs, which have eased the flow of goods, capital, people and information across borders. These macro trends have profound life and business changing effects as they are able to transform businesses to better tailor their products and services to meet their customers' needs (i.e. increasing mass customisation). This has made Australian businesses become more responsive to change, have faster speeds of transactions (i.e. maturity of Australian financial markets), cheaper and more convenient as well as making better use of scarce resources in the process.	Uncertainty remains at the time of this Plan's development of the state of the National Broadband Network. However, current plans identify Toodyay as a critical location for the roll out of optical fibre in the current one and three year plans. When completed (expected prior to mid 2014), this increase in telecommunication infrastructure will underpin enhanced connectivity of Toodyay to the digital economy, present major economic, business and community opportunities for the local area.
Peri-Urban Population Growth	Western Australia has had the highest population growth rate of all major states since 2006, averaging 2.8% per annum. This growth has been from a combination of strong fertility rates and inward migration from interstate and overseas, such as US, UK, New Zealand and South East Asia. This expanding population needs to be catered while preserving the State's unique local environments and valued quality of life. Regional Western Australia, particularly around the periphery of the metropolitan region represents a critical opportunity to accommodate the State's increasing population. These peri-urban areas which are generally within a one to two hours drive from the metropolitan boundary, form belts of non-urban land fringing metropolitan centres and are often neither fully urban nor rural. They often contain important natural resources and remnant biodiversity, often remaining important for agriculture and recreation activities, which attracts residents and visitors.	Over the last decade, Perth's peri-urban fringe has had the strongest growth in Australia, with the annual average growth of inner regional (adjoining major cities) Western Australia (2.5%) increasing at a slightly faster rate than the State's major cities (2.4%). Toodyay is located within the inner regional area of Western Australia and has benefited from this trend in the form of accelerating population growth.

⁵ RBA (2013), Exchange Rates Historical Data, Reserve Bank of Australia, Sydney

⁶ ABS (2013), Consumer Price Index, Australia, Cat No 6401.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

3.0 Economic & Social Drivers Analysis

This section provides a high level overview of the economic and social characteristics of the Shire of Toodyay. It includes a range of population, demographic, household, socio-economic, industry and housing indicators and draws upon LGA profile within the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy.

3.1 Population & Demographics

In 2012, the Shire of Toodyay was home to 4,629⁷ people and has experienced only moderate population growth over the past decade, averaging 1.1% per annum compared to 2.4% for Western Australia as a whole. The WA Tomorrow Population Estimates from the Western Australian Planning Commission project that this growth will accelerate, with another 755 residents predicted to call Toodyay home by 2021⁸. This is illustrated in the following figure.

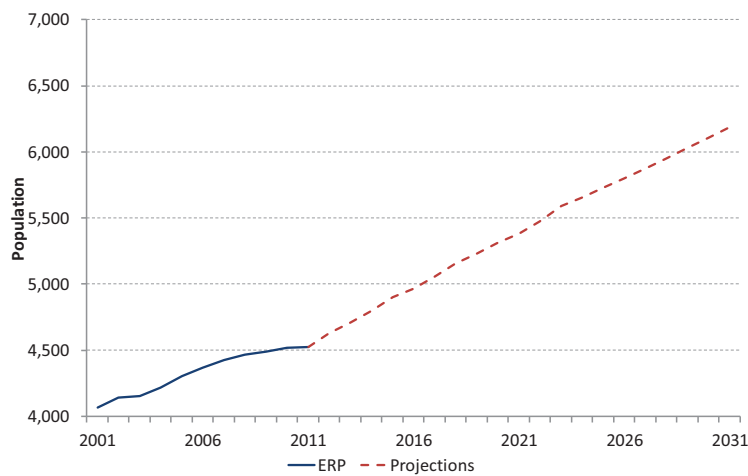


Figure 4 Historical and Projected Population, Shire of Toodyay, 2001 to 2031

This growth differentiates Toodyay from many regional WA towns which have experienced flat or declining population growth over the past decades. This presents considerable opportunities, but also major challenges.

The size of the residential population of a community is a critical factor in the viability of service delivery. Health, education, retail, public transport and other community and commercial services are delivered using different models and to varying levels of comprehensiveness depending on whether certain population – and therefore demand thresholds - are met. Traditionally, for regional and rural communities, a residential population of 10,000 people is regarded by service delivery agencies and organisations as a critical threshold to support a level of service quality and scope that meets the general needs of the community.

A review of population projections for the Shire of Toodyay indicates that this 10,000 person threshold will likely be met anywhere between 2039 and 2061, based on projected growth rates. This is illustrated in the table below.

⁷ ABS (2013), Estimated Residential Population, Cat No 3218.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

⁸ WAPC (2012), WA Tomorrow Population Estimates, Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth

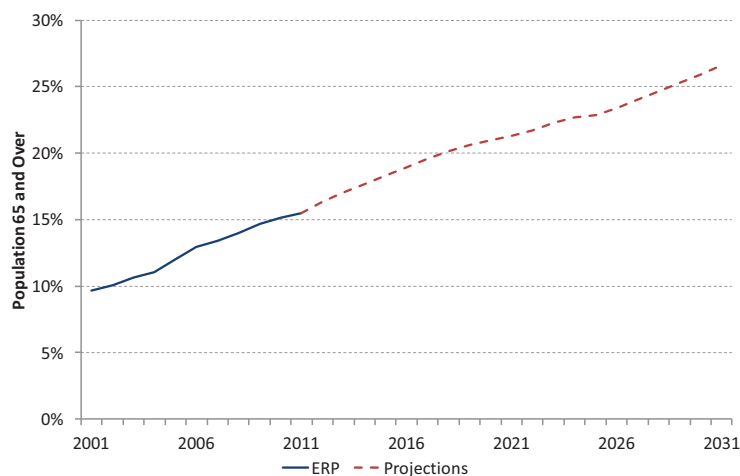
Table 3 Population Growth Scenarios, Shire of Toodyay

Indicator	2021	2031	Year 10,000 Reached
Population Growth Rate 2007-2013	1.8% pa		
WAPC WA Tomorrow Projections 2021 (2031)	5,329	6,266	2061
Trend Population Growth, 2021	5,412	6,482	2056
3% Population Growth, 2021 (Local Planning Strategy)	5,936	7,997	2039

This analysis reveals that the projections from the Western Australian Planning Commission indicate a slowing of the growth of the population compared to a continuation of recent trend growth over the next 10 years, and this would result in the 10,000 residential population threshold being met 5 years later. Additionally, the growth from the WAPC is significantly slower than the 3% growth rate identified in the Shire's local planning strategy.

The use of a slower growth rate in the Economic Development Plan reflects an objective of the Plan to foster a dynamic, responsive, innovative and knowledge-intensive economy that is not contingent on rapid population growth. By adopting this approach, improving the prosperity and quality of life through effective development of the Toodyay economy can occur regardless of the population scenario that eventuates.

In 2012, Toodyay's had an older age structure, with an above average share of people aged 65+(16.3% compared to 12.4% for Western Australia⁹). The Shire is also ageing rapidly, with the share of population 65+ increasing from 10% in 2011 and is projected to increase to 26.5% in 2031. In other words, more than one in four Toodyay residents are expected to be of retirement age within 20 years. This is illustrated in the following figure.

**Figure 5 Share of Historical and Projected Population, 65 years and Over, Shire of Toodyay, 2001 to 2031**

⁹ ABS (2013), Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, Cat No 3235.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

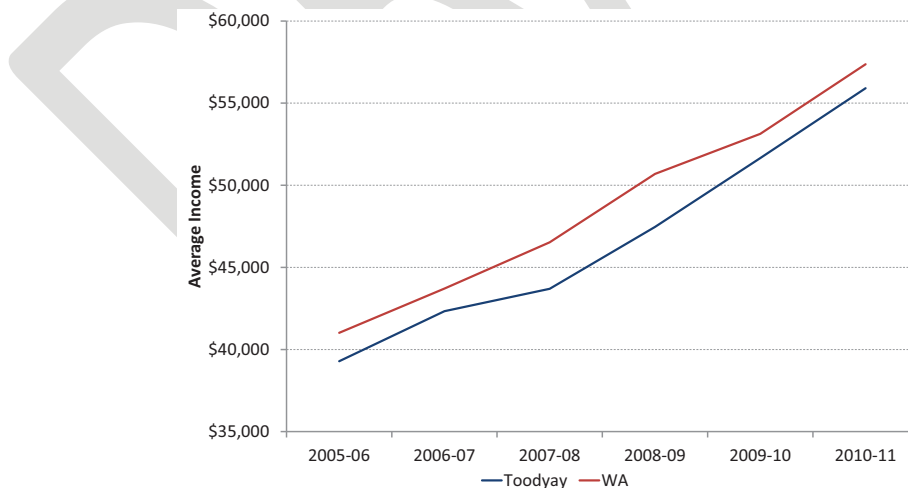
3.2 Socio-Economics

In 2011, personal and household incomes in Toodyay were \$497 and \$1,012 respectively. These were significantly lower than the State averages (\$662 and \$1,415)¹⁰. This difference is primarily due to Toodyay's lack of significant exposure to mining activities, which have driven personal and household income growth in the regional WA and the State over the past 5-7 years. This is reflected in the fact the gap with the Australian average is not as significant, particularly in terms of personal incomes. This is illustrated in the following figure.



Figure 6 Median Individual and Household Income, Shire of Toodyay, Western Australia and Australia, 2011

Another factor in this lower income profile is the older age profile of current residents. Older populations, particularly those in retirement, tend to have greater reliance on fixed annuities or government pensions for their income. This is reflected in the fact that when wage and salary incomes alone are examined, the gap with the State average is significantly smaller, with less than \$1,500 difference¹¹. This is illustrated in the following figure.



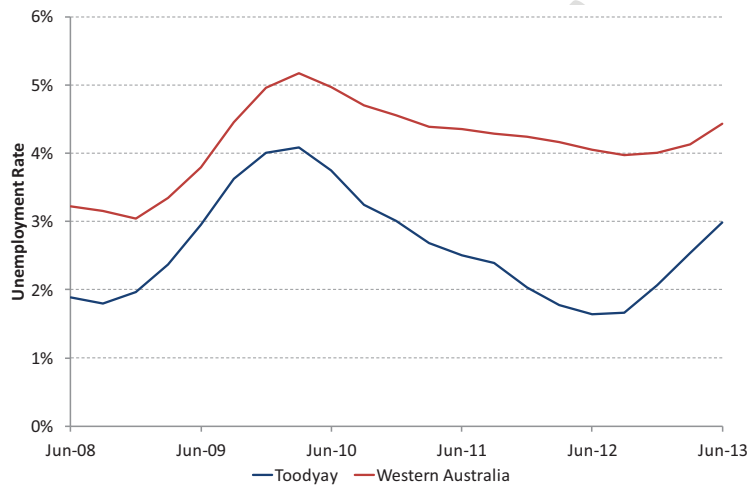
¹⁰ ABS (2012), Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

¹¹ ABS (2013) Wage and Salary Statistics for Small Areas, Cat No 5673.0 Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

Figure 7 Average Wage & Salary Income, Shire of Toodyay, 2005-06 to 2010-11

This gap has also narrowed in recent years, with Toodyay wage income growing by 7.3% over this period, compared to 6.9% for the state. This indicates that while overall income levels are low, incomes generated from employment are strong. Growing the share of local employment is therefore regarded as critical to the local economy.

The unemployment rate for Toodyay in June 2013 was 3%, which was lower than the State's unemployment rate of 4.4% in the same period¹². Over the year to June 2013, Toodyay's unemployment rate has been trending upwards and increasing at a much faster rate than the State's average. This is illustrated in the following figure.



Unemployment Rate, Shire of Toodyay, 2008-13

This likely reflects greater levels of volatility in the local economy, compared to State wide averages but should continue to be monitored in the medium term to determine if an upward trend is emerging.

In 2011, there were 1,339 residents in the Shire with post-school qualifications¹³. This represents approximately 39% of the population aged 15 and over and is up from 36.5% in 2006. It is less than the national average of 44% in 2011, indicating a lower level of post school qualifications among the Toodyay workforce.

Toodyay also has a different mix of post-school qualifications among its residents, with a higher proportion of certificate level and lower shares of Bachelor degree and Post Graduate qualifications. This is illustrated in the figure below.

¹² DEEWR (2013), Small Area Labour Market, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Canberra

¹³ ABS (2012) Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

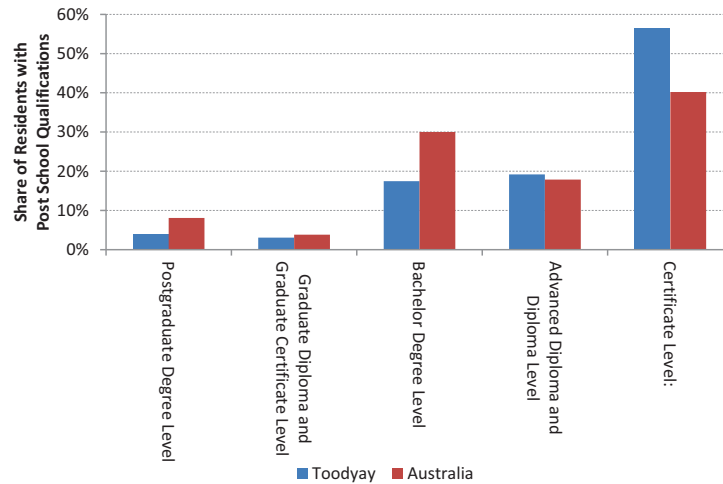


Figure 8 Share of Residents with Post School Qualifications, by Level of Qualification, Toodyay and Australia, 2011

This lower rate of post-school qualifications and bias towards Certificate level is common in regional economies with older populations and strong exposure to tourism, agriculture and community services. Anecdotal evidence from consultation suggests that this structure incentivises higher skilled and qualified workers who live in the Shire to travel to Northam or Perth for work. Reversing this drain and increasing the number of high skilled migrants to the Shire is essential for the health and sustainability of the Toodyay economy.

There are a number of community groups that operate within the Shire. These include, but are not limited to:

- Toodyay Cricket Club
- Agricultural Society
- Avon Community Health
- Blue Light Youth Group
- Toodyay Bowling Club
- Brownies, Guides & Ranger Guides, Toodyay Scout Group
- Toodyay District High School
- Toodyay Football Association
- Toodyay Hockey Club
- Toodyay Spinners
- Toodyay Swimming Pool Action Committee
- Toodyay Tennis Club
- Clackline / Toodyay Karate Club
- Toodyay Tee-ball
- Toodyay Youth Hall Committee
- Silver Chain / Toodyay Share & Care / Toodyay Autumn Club
- Butterley Cottages Association

These organisations provide important services to local residents and support and foster the Toodyay community.

3.3 Employment, Industry & Economic Activity

In 2011, there were a total of 784 jobs in the Shire of Toodyay¹⁴. This is up from 741 in 2006, representing growth of 43 jobs at a rate of 1.1% per annum. This is slower than the rate of population growth. Analysis of the number of jobs per 100 residents reveals a slight increase over the 5 years to 2011 – from 17.1 to 17.3 – suggesting the older age profile of new residents (and decreased demand for employment) is resulting in slower demand for employment over this period.

As expected, Agriculture represents the largest employing sector in 2011, with 127 jobs. This is however down from 2006 (154 jobs) mirroring the long-term job loss trends in Agriculture nationally in response to increased adoption of technology and other productivity measures. Falls were also experienced in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services and Wholesale Trade. These declines have been more than offset however by increases in:

- Health Care of Social Assistance;
- Transport, Postal & Warehousing;
- Retail Trade;
- Other Services; and
- Professional, Scientific and Technical services.

These changes are outlined in the table below.

Table 4 Employment, by Place of Work and Industry, Shire of Toodyay, 2006 and 2011

Industry	2006	2011	Change
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	154	127	-27
Mining	3	10	7
Manufacturing	34	35	1
Electricity, gas, water & waste services	6	5	-1
Construction	74	82	8
Wholesale trade	18	6	-12
Retail trade	78	91	13
Accommodation & food services	56	65	9
Transport, postal & warehousing	20	34	14
Information media & telecommunications	6	3	-3
Financial & insurance services	16	11	-5
Rental, hiring & real estate services	33	15	-18
Professional, scientific & technical services	27	37	10
Administrative & support services	15	22	7
Public administration & safety	50	52	2
Education & training	68	75	7
Health care & social assistance	35	62	27
Arts & recreation services	5	9	4

¹⁴ ABS (2012) Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

Industry	2006	2011	Change
Other services	23	38	15
Inadequately described/Not stated	20	5	-15
Total	741	784	43

This change in employment structure indicates the Toodyay employment base has diversified in recent years with greater levels of population and professional service employment, in response to increased population growth and ageing.

An important measure of the level of employment generation in a local economy is Employment Self-Sufficiency. Employment Self-Sufficiency (ESS) is a measure of the number of jobs in a local economy as a ratio of the number of workers who live there. It is different to measures of Employment Self-Containing, used in transport modelling, as the residential location of the individual who fills the local job is not considered. Instead, ESS provides a simple and comparable indicator of the relative size of the local industry and employment base.

In 2011, Toodyay had an ESS of 41.3%. This is low by national standards, with a rate above 60% the norm. However, lower rates are more common in lifestyle and peri-urban locations, which tend to have a more residential character.

This rate is not however equal across all industries. The trend of worker to leave the Shire for employment is more prominent in certain sectors than in others. The industry specific ESS for Toodyay are illustrated in the figure below.

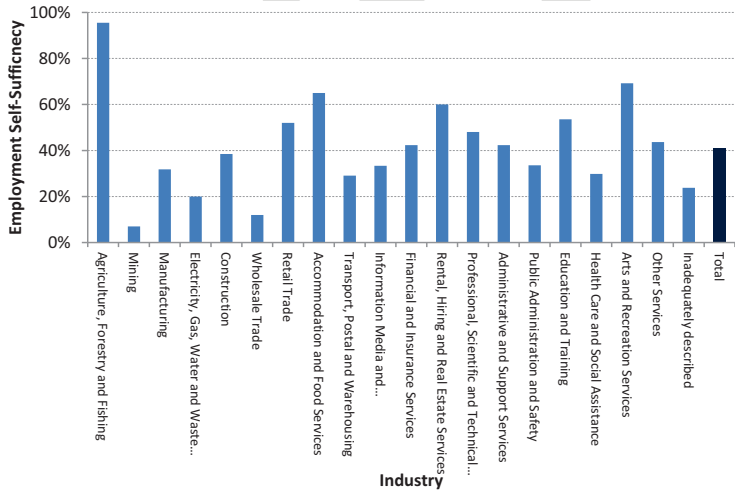


Figure 9 Employment Self-Sufficiency, by Industry, Shire of Toodyay 2011

As expected, Agriculture had the highest ESS at over 95% (i.e. there are 95 Agricultural jobs in Toodyay for every 100 Agricultural workers living here). This is followed by Arts and Recreation Services (69.2%), Accommodation and Food Services (65.0%) and Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (60%). All of these sectors are linked primarily to the local community and tend to be local. In contrast, the ESS for mining, wholesale trade, utilities are low, reflect the general absence of these industries within the Toodyay economic structure.

The below average rate for Health Care are of particularly concern considering the population age profile of Toodyay and concerns raised during consultation of the quality and scope of local health service offering. However, a lower rate also presents an opportunity. As this sector grows, there is potential for a portion of

these workers to remain in Toodyay for their employment rather than travel other locations. This potential availability of skilled labour will support the growth of this sector locally.

Despite only moderate employment growth and below average ESS, the Shire of Toodyay has experienced strong economic growth over the last five years. According to the RPS Gross Regional Product (GRP) Model with GRP increased from \$96m in 2006/07 to almost \$110m in 2010/11. This represents growth of over 14%, despite being in the middle of the GFC period. This is illustrated in the following figure.

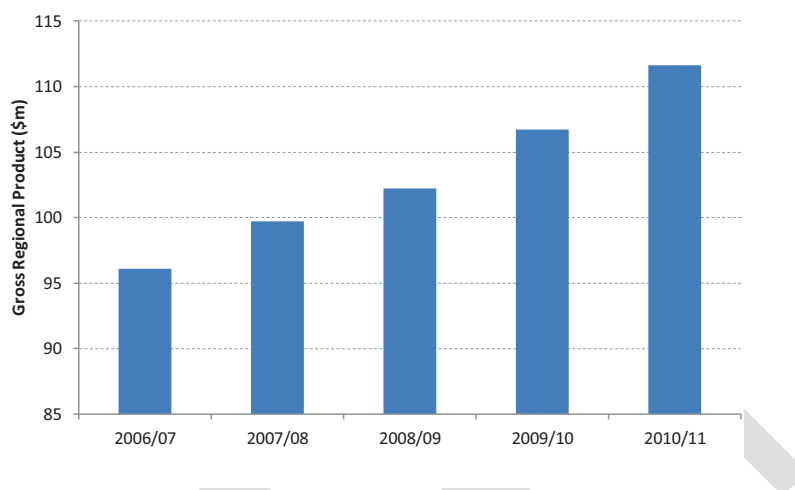


Figure 10 Shire of Toodyay, Gross Regional Product (GRP), 2006/07 - 2010/11¹⁵

Agriculture was and continues to be a foundation industry of the Toodyay economy, contributing 14% to Gross Regional Product in 2010/11. This is supported by transport and logistics activities (6.9%) as well as some minor manufacturing (5.8%).

However, the economic structure of Toodyay continues to change. Strong population growth and growing tourism visitation are both underpinned by Toodyay's lifestyle and amenity characteristics. This is reflected in the role of construction (25.8%) and real estate (7.2%) as the Shire's largest and third largest industries and retail trade as the fifth largest contributor (6.9%). This is outlined in the table below.

Table 5 Gross Regional Product, Shire of Toodyay, 2010/11¹⁶

Industry 2010/11	GRP (\$)	Share (%)
Construction	22,146,570	25.8%
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	12,164,712	14.2%
Rental, hiring & real estate services	6,209,216	7.2%
Transport, postal & warehousing	5,944,075	6.9%
Retail trade	5,699,155	6.7%
Financial & insurance services	5,442,419	6.4%
Education & training	5,272,586	6.2%
Professional, scientific & technical services	5,272,430	6.2%
Manufacturing	4,976,632	5.8%

¹⁵ ABS (2012), Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

¹⁶ RPS (2013) RPS Gross Regional Product Model, RPS, Subiaco

Industry 2010/11	GRP (\$)	Share (%)
Public administration & safety	4,969,130	5.8%
Mining	3,886,886	4.5%
Wholesale trade	3,416,113	4.0%
Health care & social assistance	3,189,092	3.7%
Accommodation & food services	2,573,424	3.0%
Administrative & support services	2,188,892	2.6%
Other services	1,859,525	2.2%
Information media & telecommunications	1,485,733	1.7%
Electricity, gas, water & waste services	1,463,685	1.7%
Arts & recreation services	400,053	0.5%

3.4 Business Activity & Investment

The dynamism of local economies is primarily determined by the strength of the local business community. Local businesses support both investment and employment generation, providing jobs and incomes to the resident workforce and attracting new residents.

In 2012, there were 409 businesses with their registered address in Toodyay¹⁷. This does not include businesses with their registered address in other locations of Australia but with a presence in Toodyay. Since 2009, there has been a 4.4% decline in the number of businesses. The majority of this fall has been over the year to 2012, which corresponds with a rise in local unemployment during this time. This is illustrated in the following figure.

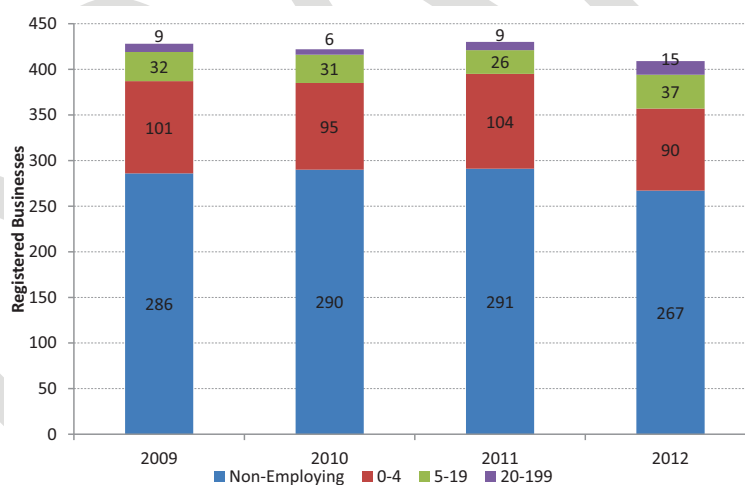


Figure 11 Number of Registered Businesses, by Size, Shire of Toodyay, 2009-12

However, the fall in business numbers appears to be in micro and small business categories, with the number of non-employed businesses falling from 291 in 2011 to 267 in 2012, while the number the businesses employing 0-4 people falling from 104 to 90. In contrast, the number of largest businesses (5-19 and 20-199 employees) increased over the assessment period. This suggests that either a number of small

¹⁷ ABS (2012), Count of Businesses, Cat No 8165.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

businesses have grown and transitioned into larger business categories over this time or that the closure of smaller businesses in recent years has been offset by the establishment of a number of larger local businesses.

As expected, Agriculture and Construction sectors account for the largest shares of locally registered businesses, in line with GRP. Both of these industries are characterised by a large share of non-employing businesses reflecting the employment practices of these sectors. Transport is also strongly represented, as is the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector.

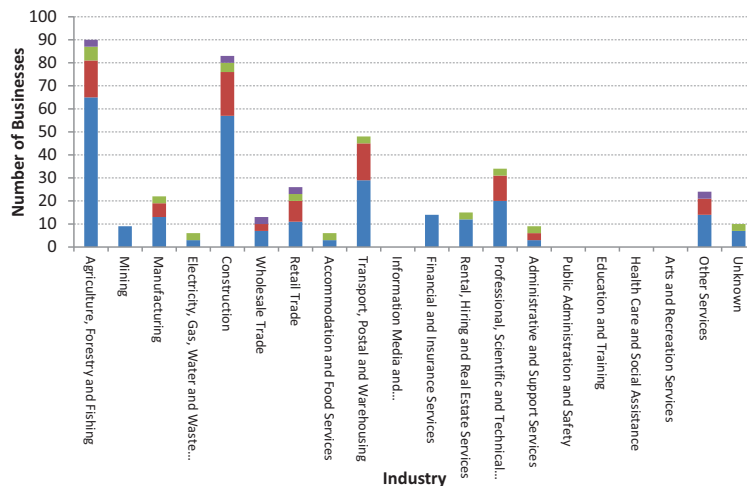


Figure 12 Number of Registered Business, by Industry and Size, Shire of Toodyay, 2012

A major transformative investment in the Shire of Toodyay is the potential development of bauxite mining in the Shire. Australia is a major global producer and exporter of bauxite – the primary ore in aluminium – accounting for almost a quarter of total production. Bauxite Resources Limited (BRL) is currently exploring the Shire for bauxite in the Felicitas deposit in the Darling Ranges. The deposit is located 10km west of Wundowie. Recent exploration activity has increased the size of the identified deposit to over 220 million tonnes. Further resource upgrades are expected in the short-term. Another 100million tonnes is currently within BRL’s Fortuna holding taking the total deposit size to over 320 million tonnes. This is sufficient scale to support a 1.25 million tonne per annum (mtpa) alumina refinery for 50 years¹⁸.

The deposit is well positioned for exploitation, being located 5km from rail which provides direct access to Kwinana Port and key global export markets. The Felicitas resource currently extends across approximately 4,800Ha (48km²) of private landholding though this is expected to increase in the future based on resource upgrades. This is mostly comprised of a small number of larger landholdings which will facilitate easier development of the resource. The flat lying sub-surface nature of the resource means exploitation does not require deep pit or underground mining like coal or iron ore. Instead, the Felicitas resource band is a little more than 1 metre below the surface and averaging 4.5 metres thick (up to 18 metres).

To mine bauxite, the top soil or “overburden” is removed and stored along with any intervening rock. The bauxite is then mined using scrapers and small excavators. Upon completion of mining, the top soil and any major rock and fall trees identified on the site are returned and the site is rehabilitated. In the case of the Felicitas resource, the current land holding is agricultural and pastoral so rehabilitation to a natural

¹⁸ BRL (2013) Darling Range Bauxite Upgrade,

environment is likely unnecessary. Instead, progressive return of the land to a condition suitable for these uses is expected.

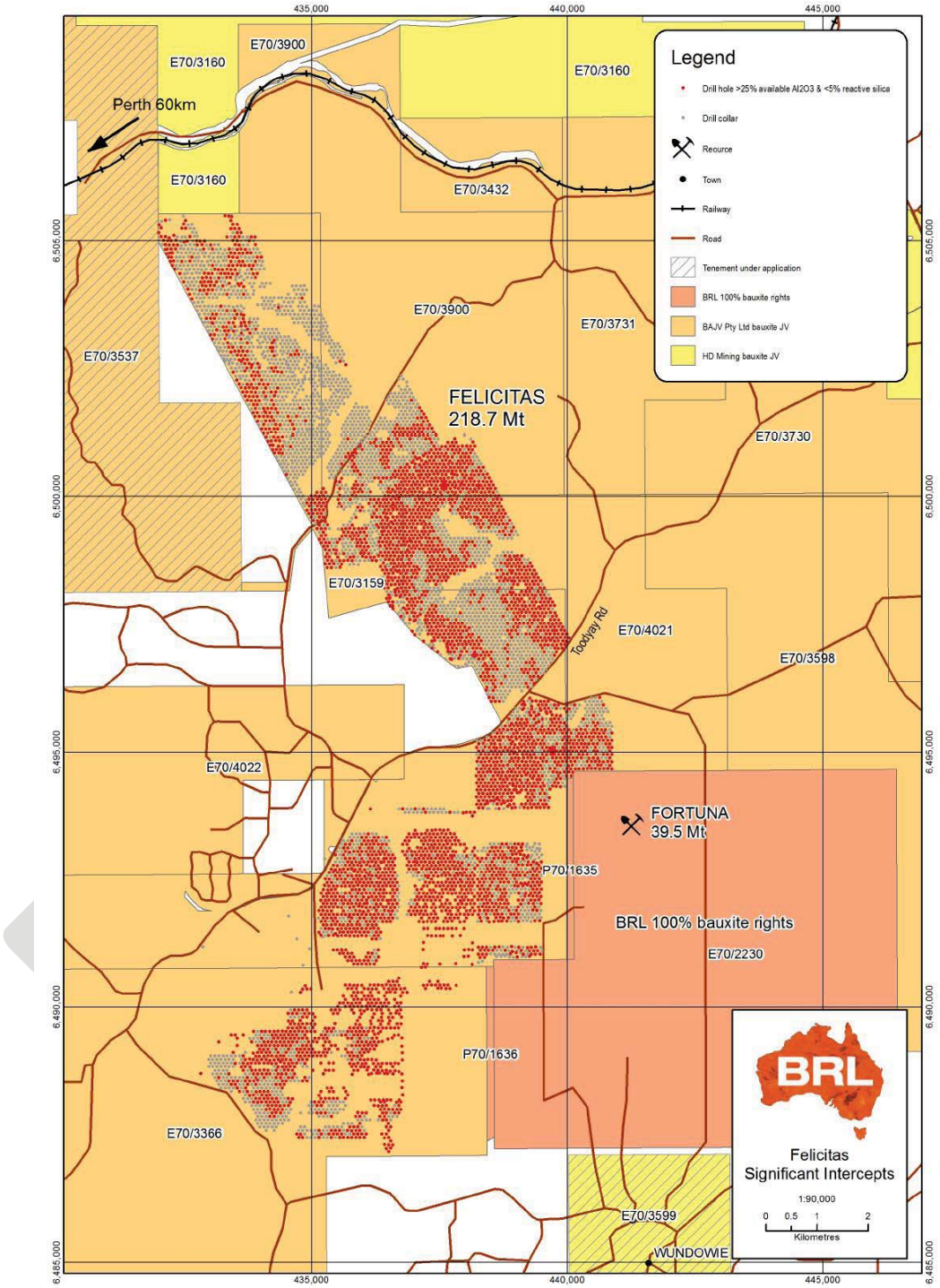


Figure 13 Felicitas Resource

The direct and indirect employment generation from mining activity can be significant. While bauxite mining lacks the same capital expenditure requirement as coal or iron ore mining, operational workforces are usually higher. The large size and scope of the Felicitas resources means that progressive long-term development of the resource is expected. This will have the effect of providing greater certainty in the nature of employment opportunities created by the mining activity and increase the potential for workers to locate their place of

residence in the Shire. Additionally, the mining activity presents a considerable opportunity for Shire businesses to capture supply chain opportunities for the development. Machinery and equipment repair, steel and metal fabrication and health and safety services are among a diverse range of goods and services regularly required to support mining projects.

Key to the sustainability of the benefits of mining activity is the effective management of its environmental impacts. This should include effective rehabilitation of the land as well as identification and mitigation of impacts against high value and sensitive ecosystems. The nature of bauxite mining means that full rehabilitation of the natural environment is more achievable than under other types of mining.

Similarly, consideration must be given to the impact of mining activity on transport infrastructure. Upon operation, the development of the Felicitas resources will need to use key transport corridors, like Toodyay Road to move bauxite to alumina production facilities and then onto port for export.

3.5 Tourism

The lifestyle and amenity characteristics of Toodyay have the potential to support considerable tourism visitation, activity and investment. Visitation levels to Toodyay have been volatile over the past decade, reflecting the small size of the local market. Visitation levels peaking in 2008 before falling within the onset of the GFC. Since then, Toodyay’s visitation profile has mirrored that of Western Australia, with numbers recovering in 2010 before declining steadily to 2012. The year to June 2013 has been significantly stronger. This is illustrated in the figure below.

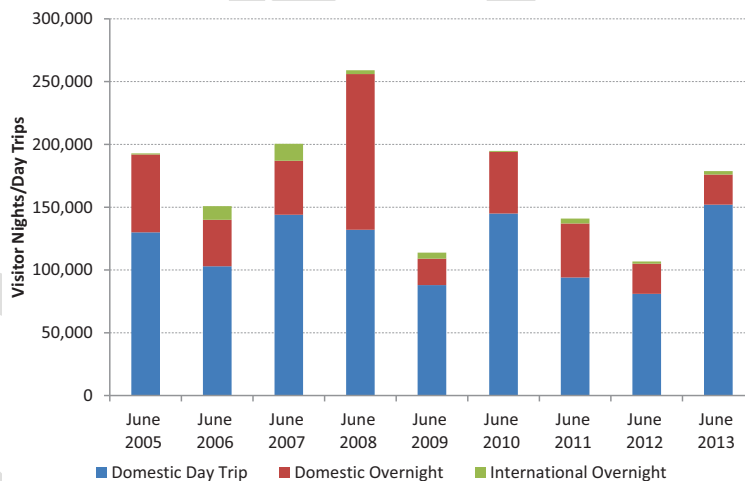


Figure 14 Tourist visitor nights/day trips, Shire of Toodyay, FY 2005 to 2013

Toodyay is home to a diverse range of tourist accommodation, with Bed and Breakfast/Guest house and Chalet style product the most common. The Freemason Hotel/Motel and Avalon Homestead are the two largest accommodation establishments in the Shire. Accommodation at most establishments can be booked through the Toodyay Visitor Centre website¹⁹ and individual establishment websites with advertised room rates (ADR) ranging from \$85 to more than \$200.

¹⁹ TVC (2013) Toodyay Visitor Centre website accessed at <http://toodyay.com> on 19 December 2013

The colonial heritage and natural beauty of Toodyay and the surrounding area represent the major attractions of the local tourism market. Connors Mill and Newcastle Gaol are major local tourist attractions that highlight the Shire’s convict and agricultural history are include original architecture, farming equipment and artefacts from the 1800s. These attractions anchor a self-guided tour of the historic township.

Avon Valley National Park (to the west of the Toodyay township) and Julimar State Forest (to the north west) represent the core natural attractions accessible from Toodyay. Popular for bushwalking, 4x4 offroad driving and camping, these Parks are a major attractor of tourists to the Toodyay. Other natural attractions include the Bilya Walk Track and the Avon River and associated parks.

A small collection of vineyards are established in the Toodyay shire, with the area exhibiting similar viticulture characteristics to northern parts of the Swan Valley. Wineries can represent major tourist attractions, as has been established in regions like the Hunter Valley (NSW), Barossa Valley (SA) and Margaret River (WA) regions. Currently, the viticulture sector in Toodyay lacks a critical mass to represent a core tourist attraction but does help to diversify the local offering.

The small size of the Toodyay market means that a coordinated approach to tourism with other parts of the broader Avon and Wheatbelt regions is essential.

3.6 Transport and Connectivity

As a peri-urban location, Toodyay is intimately connected to the metropolitan Perth area. Residents of Toodyay regularly travel to Perth to access a range of services, including employment opportunities, tertiary health and education services and higher order retail offering. Additionally, business and economic activity is strongly related to transport infrastructure, providing local businesses with access to workers and customers and industry access to export infrastructure like ports and airports. Finally, transport infrastructure

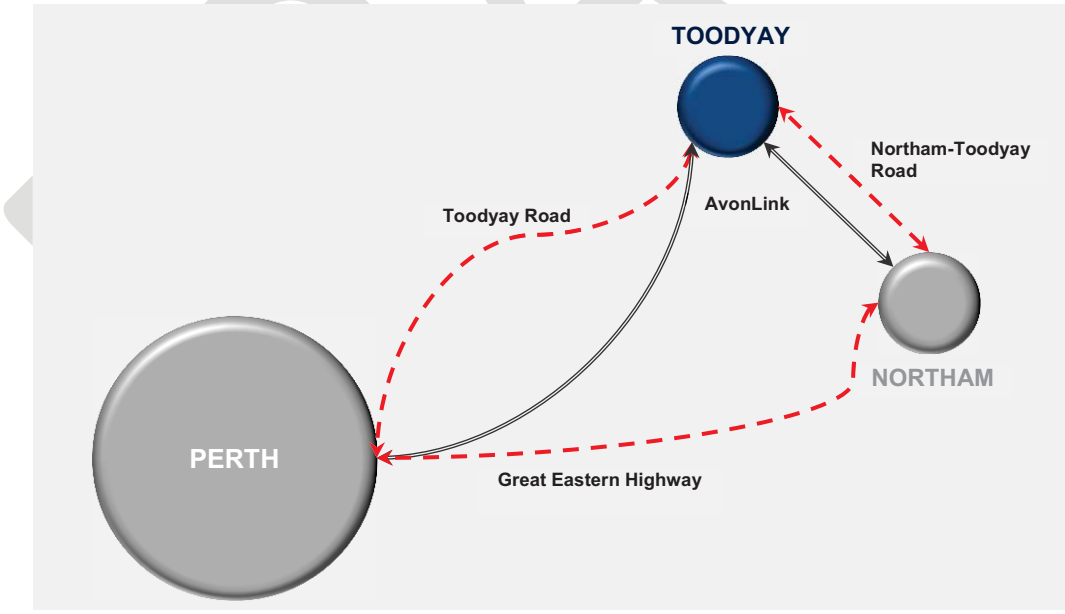


Figure 15 Major Transport Infrastructure, Toodyay

Toodyay is primarily connected to metropolitan Perth via the regional road network. Toodyay Road connects Toodyay to Midland via Gidgegannup. Toodyay Road serves a dual function, supporting residential passenger travel as well as freight and industry. This can create conflicts in the use of this core infrastructure, with the majority of Toodyay Road dual carriage way only. Growth in tourism activity, particularly daytrip travel is expected to further increase demand for the road, as will development of local

bauxite resources and potential regional waste storage activity. Investment is required to not only increase the carrying capacity of the road, but also to address potential safety and amenity issues.

An alternate route is via the Northam-Toodyay Road which then connects at Northam to the Great Eastern Highway. This route is indirect and is not a suitable alternative for commuter and industry traffic. Additionally, Toodyay is connected to the broader Avon and Wheatbelt region by the regional road network. This enhances the connectivity of Toodyay among local and regional communities, extending the labour force catchment of local business and industry and integrating Toodyay into a broader tourism region.

The AvonLink provides passenger rail services between Toodyay, Northam and Midland on the metropolitan rail network. Established in 1995, the AvonLink provides twice daily connections between Toodyay and Perth. While the continued value of the AvonLink has recently been the subject of debate, the service provide an important connection between Toodyay, as a peri-urban residential and lifestyle destination and metropolitan Perth. This not only provide Toodyay residents with access to higher order employment and services but has been demonstrated as a potentially significant source of tourists, particularly on weekends. Additionally, by maintaining and even enhancing the services, the AvonLink has the potential to enhance the integration of the Toodyay economy in with that of Greater Perth, providing local businesses with access to metropolitan customers and providing an effective connection for semi-retired and other white collar professionals basing themselves in the Shire but travelling to Perth on a regular basis. The announcement in May 2014 of the continuation of the AvonLink services until at least June 2017 is regarded as a positive for the Toodyay economy. Effort is now required to increase and maximise the utilisation of the service by local residents and businesses, and promoting the connectivity to Perth that the service offers.

Rail has historically played an essential role supporting agricultural production and export. However, in recent years freight rail infrastructure throughout the Wheatbelt has been subject to closures and capacity constraints. This is shifting more and more freight onto road, further exacerbating traffic and use conflicts on Toodyay Road and other important arterial roads and highways. Agriculture is expected to remain the foundation industry of the Toodyay economy and continued support of rail infrastructure in the region is essential to underpin the competitiveness of farmers in an increasingly competitive global market.

3.7 Housing

With a growth population and an established lifestyle profile in the Wheatbelt, residential housing supply and market dynamics are of critical importance to the Toodyay economy. Total residential building approvals in the Shire of Toodyay decreased by almost half (48%) between 2001/02 to 2011/12²⁰. Since 2007, there has been a downtrend building approvals, with the exception of 2010. The higher building approval in 2010 was in response to the fires which occurred in the preceding year. This is illustrated in the following figure.

²⁰ ABS (2013), Building Approvals, Australia, Cat No 3235.0, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

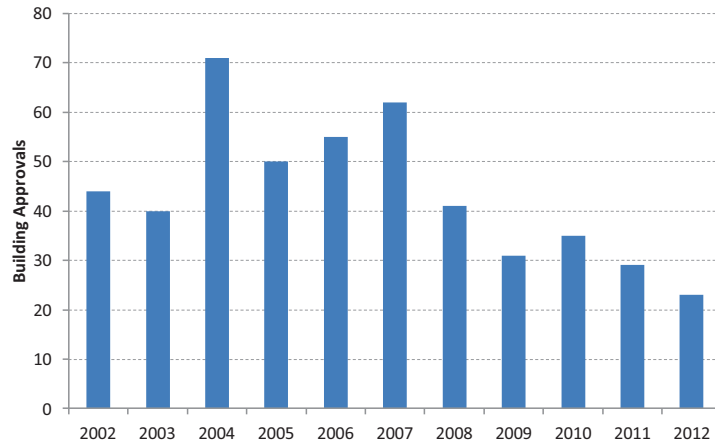


Figure 16 Shire of Toodyay, Building Approvals, 2001/02-2011/12

Such a decline, in the face of continued strong population growth, reflects a number of potential structural issues in the Toodyay housing market. Firstly, Toodyay’s median house prices grew strongly from \$135,000 in 2002 to \$312,500 in 2012, up by \$177,500 or 131.5%. The median sale price increased significantly between 2005 and 2006 and since then has remained relatively stable. This is illustrated in the following figure.

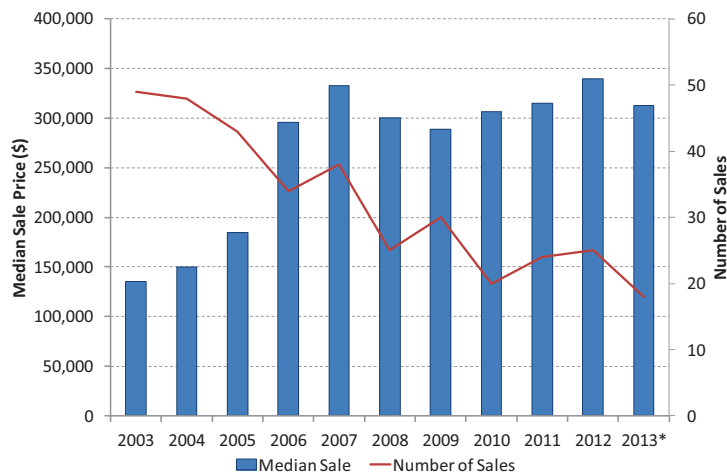


Figure 17 Median Sale Price and Number of Sales, 2003-13²¹

This price growth had a corresponding impact on sales volumes, which have been declining consistently since 2003 as affordability declined. Flat price growth in recent years suggests that current price levels are at a maximum affordable level. Continued population growth, lifestyle-based migration are expected to support growth in sales volumes in the future.

The second factor that could have contributed to the structural decline in approvals is the local planning scheme. The Toodyay Local Planning Scheme No 4 was gazetted in 2008 which aligns with a large fall in

²¹ RPData (2013), WA Sales Statistics, Perth.

residential building approvals. Factors that may have contributed to the structural fall in building approvals include:

- Increased protection of productive agricultural land from segmentation into rural living lots (5-40ha), which were highly popular at the time; and
- Prioritisation of development in rural residential areas in close proximity to Toodyay over those more remote may have reduced the diversity of offering and choice for new residents.

However, RPS does not consider either affordability or planning factors to be the major determinants of Toodyay's recent market dynamics. Instead, Toodyay's approvals, sales and price profiles mirror that of peri-urban and rural residential locations around metropolitan Perth, with major macro-trends in peri-urban living and price growth overriding factors.

3.8 Economic & Social Drivers Summary

Toodyay has and will continue to be the focus of considerable residential population growth. This growth prospects is similar to other peri-urban locations around metropolitan Perth and reflects a combination of lifestyle, amenity, generational/retirement and proximity factors. The ageing of the population is stark in Toodyay and is expected to continue to age at a faster rate than the state average. This population growth and ageing will underpin demand for a range of Community and Aged Services including retail, health, education and recreation.

Agricultural remains the foundation industry, though food production is intensifying and diversifying on the back of greater value adding and development pressures from metropolitan Perth increasingly pushing horticultural activity into the Shire. This includes the establishment of a small cluster of wineries, which currently lack a critical mass to be a tourist attraction unto themselves but do assist to diversify the local tourism market. Current tourism offering includes colonial heritage and natural environment tourism, with motor sports and outdoor activities also very important to local tourism establishments.

These major contributors to the Toodyay economy are illustrated in the figure below.



Figure 18 Core Components of the Toodyay Economy

4.0 Opportunities & Challenges Assessment

This section analyses the economic competitiveness, and associated opportunities and challenges, of Toodyay, based on the results of a workshop facilitated by RPS with Shire Councillors and officers. It also:

- analyses Toodyay’s current position in its economic lifecycle, and
- compares it with national benchmarks.

These factors form critical analysis into the identification of the economic vision, strategic themes and local imperatives of the Plan, outlined in section **Error! Reference source not found.**

4.1 Competitiveness & Comparative Advantages

The prosperity and economic sustainability of a region is ultimately dependent on its competitiveness within a national and global environment. Identifying and leveraging the natural and comparative advantages of the Great Southern requires concerted, coordinated efforts of business, residents and Government.

The competitiveness of a region can be readily assessed through the application of Porter’s Diamond Model of Competitive Advantage. Developed by Michael Porter in his book, *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*²², the Diamond Model represents form of Economic SWOT analysis. Adjustments have been made to this Model by RPS to reflect the assessment of a region, rather than a nation. This adjusted model is illustrated in the following diagram.

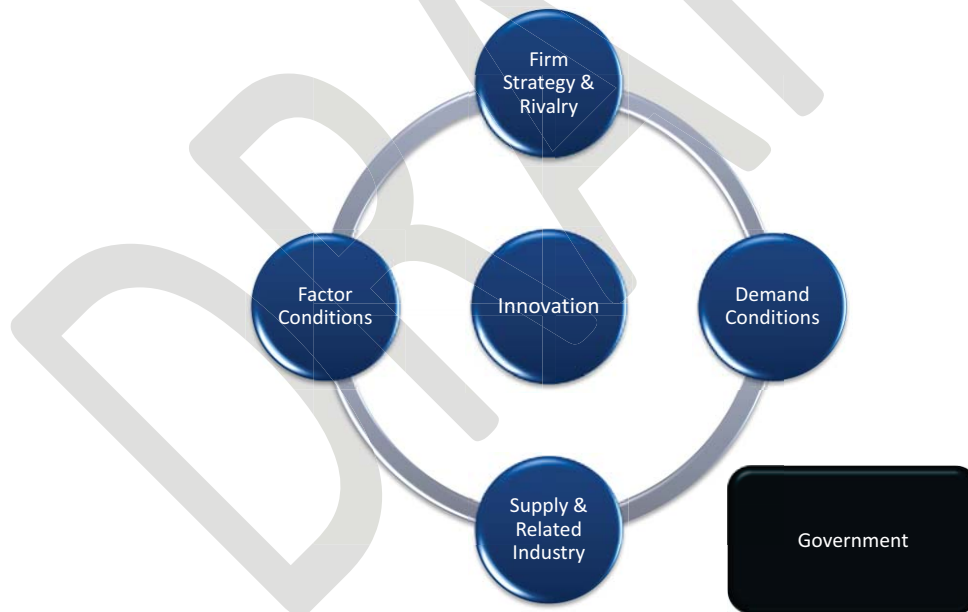


Figure 19 Adjusted Porter’s Diamond

The adjusted Diamond Model applied in this Blueprint is comprised of five core, interrelated determinants of regional competitiveness:

²² Porter, M.E. (1990), *The competitive advantage of nations*. New York: Free Press.

- **Factor Conditions** – refers to the factors of production such as land, resources, labour and infrastructure and their relative quality, accessibility and suitability;
- **Demand Conditions** – refers to the state of the domestic market for the goods and services. Strong local domestic markets with sophisticated and quality focused consumers provide businesses with incentive to innovate and grow into exporting firms while access to enabling infrastructure (ports, airports) provides businesses with access to regional and international markets;
- **Related & Supporting Industries** – refers to the depth and diversity of businesses that input into the supply chain of the principal activity. Can include direct inputs to production as well as activities that enhance business performance and operation (e.g. a high amenity location that supports the attraction and retention of skilled labour);
- **Firm Strategy, Structure and Rivalry** – represents the impact of local competition on propensity of businesses to innovate and the suitability of their strategies and corporate structures to facilitate this innovation; and
- **Innovation** – includes core facilities, technologies, processes and services that support innovation by industry such as proximity to research and development capacity (like a university), access to quality telecommunications technology and the emergence of new business models (such as ecommerce, crowd sourced financing and cloud computing).

Government also plays an important role in supporting and facilitating the economic competitiveness of an area. The preparation of this Economic Development Plan by the Shire of Toodyay represents a fundamental role of government in the local economy.

The assessment of the competitiveness of the Toodyay economy is outlined in the diagram over the page. A summary of key issues are listed below.

Competitive advantages include:

- Established and intensifying agricultural production profile;
- Significant colonial heritage;
- Access to local and regional natural amenities of significance
- Established and growing presence as a lifestyle destination;
- Growing residential population projected to continue into the future;
- Relative proximity to Perth;

Constraints and challenges include:

- Lack of population critical mass;
- Strong population ageing profile
- Small tourism market with established day trip reputation and feasibility and critical mass issues with accommodation supply
- Connectivity to Perth by road and rail increasingly constrained;
- Affordability issues may impact accessibility of new residents to the housing market;
- Established brand

	ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES
FACTOR CONDITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant broadacre agriculture and emerging horticulture production Growing population and labour force High amenity natural environment Defined colonial heritage and history Above average resilience to climate change Some mining-related resources (Bauxite) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflicts between horticulture and agricultural production emerging Telephone coverage poor in parts Climate change still expected to impact local agricultural production Unemployment rate currently rising Population ageing may constrain labour force growth Perth to Toodyay connection increasingly an issue for education and industry
DEMAND CONDITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing population, generating demand for education, health, retail and recreation services. Ageing population, generating demand for health, medical, recreation and social assistance services Increasing incomes, particularly among wage and salary earners Peri-urban location/proximity to Perth Recovering day trip tourism market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population lacks critical mass to support significant service offering Quality of health services regarded as poor Lack of tourist accommodation scale and diversity seen as constraining tourism sector growth Housing affordability issues in the Shire likely to constrain population growth in the near term Construction costs impacting house prices
RELATED & SUPPORTING INDUSTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourist events within the Shire and in the broader Avon provides major attraction for tourists Availability of land supports recreation and sporting activities Frontage to the Avon river provides amenity Rudimentary walking trail exists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food outlets/ restaurant offering in town limited, impacting attractiveness of community to new residents, visitors and investors Feasibility issues with tourist accommodation construction and operation an constraint on growing overnight market
FIRM STRATEGY, STRUCTURE & RIVALRY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional competition provides basis for productivity and innovation; Toodyay's economy is more diversified than many others in the Wheatbelt Defined role and function within tourism market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small local market Impacts of emerging trends on farm ownership in Shire may effect viability of businesses in Town Brand in the tourism market as a daytrip or stopover destination only Decreased connectivity to Perth (road congestion and rail services) may impact competitiveness of local businesses
INNOVATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current NBN rollout favourable for Toodyay in the short-term Strong community culture Establishing a clear vision for the local economy and tourism market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncertainty regarding NBN Presence of new technology does not guarantee take up or commercial utilisation

Figure 20 Competitiveness and Comparative Advantage Assessment, Shire of Toodyay

4.2 Economic Development Lifecycle

Life cycle analysis, common in assessing local tourism markets, is equally applicable for local economies. The rate, extent and diversity of economic development varies for a location depending on its position on the lifecycle. Determining and understanding the characteristics of a location's position in the economic development lifecycle is critically important to understand the initiatives and actions needed to sustain economic growth and prosperity for residents in the future.

The lifecycle of a local economy follows a traditional S Curve along which local economies exhibit different characteristics. The S Curve is characterised by 4 phases of economic development including:

- **Establishment** – the local economy is establishing during this phase. The industry structure is likely a mono-economy centred on the foundation industry (e.g. agriculture) with other industries primarily providing support to the foundation industry. Population growth is slow but steady with the rate of growth determined by the prospects of the foundation industry and the progress of the local population and economy to reaching a critical mass for this lifecycle.
- **Growth** – the local economy enters a high growth phase post establishment. Increased critical mass of activity supports a diversification of the economy and increased service provision that attracts new businesses and residents at an accelerated rate. A population serving economy emerges with retail, health and education emerging as major employers. New infrastructure and capacity established during this phase fuels economic development. Construction is often the largest contributor to employment and value add, reflecting the focus on development. Growth pressures begin to emerge for the local economy with supply chains, labour/skills availability, and cost of living and affordability issues emerging. Conflicts between economic, social and environmental objectives also emerge.
- **Maturity** – the rate of economic and population growth begins to slow as the location gets larger and is growing off a more significant base. Cost of living, affordability and other price pressures being to constrain growth. The local economy reaches maximum diversity for this lifecycle with greater shares of professional and knowledge intensive services, tourism and export-oriented activity. This phase sees focus shifting from aggregate economic expansion to improvements in productivity, income growth, local profiling and branding and sustainability and quality of life factors.
- **Renewal/Decline** – post maturity, the local economy has the opportunity to enter the next lifecycle. Over the medium term, mature economies begin to lack their dynamism and competitiveness and require renewal in order to maintain and grow the prosperity of residents and prevent a decline in local economic fortunes.

An illustration of the lifecycle and associated economic development phases is outlined below. Toodyay's current position is also identified.

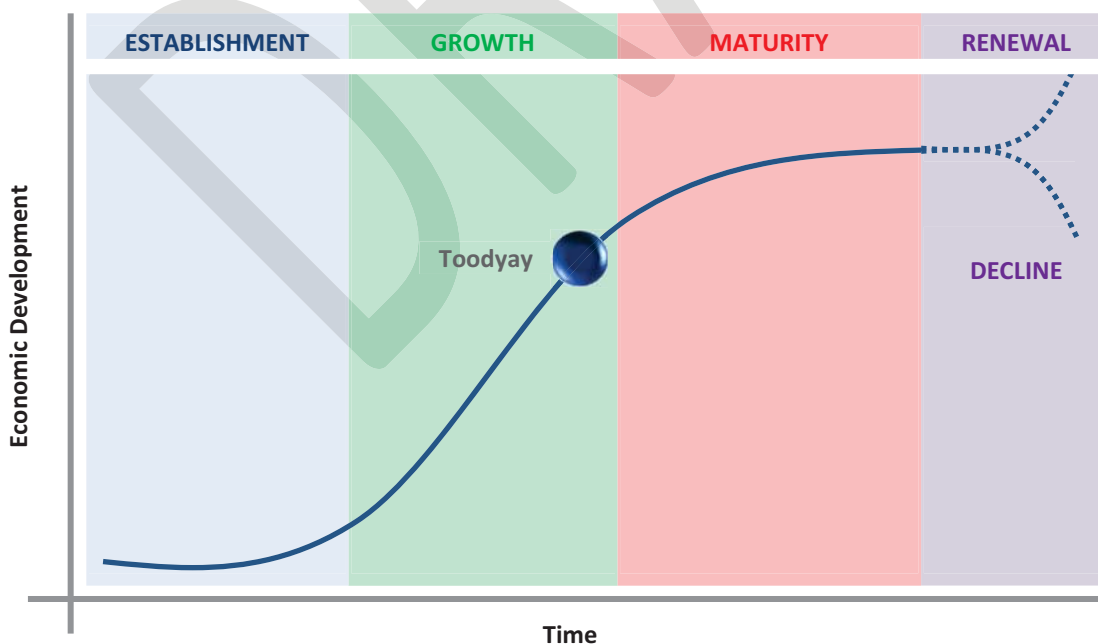


Figure 21 Economic Development Lifecycle

Based on a review of the economic and social drivers in section 3.0 of this Plan, RPS considers the Toodyay economy to be towards the end of the Growth Phase in its current lifecycle. This reflects:

- Moderate but positive population growth over the past decade;
- The predominant role of construction in local value adding;
- Unemployment starting to rise;
- Population ageing accelerating;
- Incomes accelerating; and
- Housing prices stabilising while sales and approvals are declining structurally.

This means this Plan is required to support and facilitate the transition of Toodyay into a mature economy and prepare for it to enter a period of renewal into the next lifecycle in 10-15 years. Key factors for consideration therefore include:

- Increased diversification of the economy, with a focus on knowledge intensive service sectors;
- Enhancing productivity and maximising income growth;
- Maintain and enhancing the local quality of life and prosperity; and
- Increasing the profile of Toodyay as a place to live, work, visit and investment.

4.3 Local Benchmarking

A review has been undertaken of benchmark locations around Australia. Local benchmarking and case study analysis is an effective analysis tool as it allows for the characteristics of Toodyay to be compared and contrasted, providing important context. It also provides the opportunity for the lessons learnt in the economic development of other location to be identified and those relevant to Toodyay to be adapted and applied. This will allow Toodyay to appropriately position itself to capture the opportunities and manage the challenges that future growth brings.

The locations selected for analysis include:

- Chittering, WA;
- Sunshine Coast Hinterland, Qld;
- Yarra Valley, Vic; and
- Bathurst, NSW.

These locations were selected as they all have larger populations and more diversified economies than Toodyay and therefore represent potential growth profiles for the local economy. Each location also shares a range of characteristics similar to Toodyay including:

- Comparable position from their respective capital cities;
- Agriculture foundations with increasingly diversified food production;
- Recognised day trip and overnight tourism destinations; and
- Non-coastal hinterland locations.

A summary of key indicators for Toodyay and comparable Benchmark Locations are outlined in the table below.

Table 6 Key Indicators, Benchmark Locations

Indicator	Toodyay (WA)	Chittering (WA)	Yarra Valley (Vic)	Bathurst (NSW)	Sunshine Coast Hinterland (Qld)
Population 2012	4,616	4,703	16,259	45,452	48,394
Population Growth (% since 2001)	13.0%	59.5%	2.1%	11.4%	29.8%
Share of Population Aged 65+	16.3%	13.4%	13.6%	14.8%	17.3%
Number of Jobs	784	1,205	2,977	17,265	11,299
Jobs per 100 Residents	17.3	26.6	18.2	38.2	23.7
Employment Self-Sufficiency	41.3%	57.3%	41.1%	87.0%	55.9%
Largest Employment Industries	Agriculture, Retail Trade, Construction	Agriculture, Manufacturing, Construction, Education	Education, Retail, Health Care, Construction, Accommodation & Food	Education, Manufacturing, Health Care, Retail Trade	Retail Trade, Agriculture, Construction, Education, Health
Unemployment Rate June 2013	3.0%	2.0%	9.4%	4.5%	6.5%
Number of Visitors Year Ending June 2013	164,305	176,710	391,686	868,747	1,023,396
Overnight share of Visitors	7.5%	10.6%	16.3%	41.5%	25.8%
Gross Value Agriculture Production 2010/11	\$17.8m	\$29.5m	\$72.5	\$86.9m	\$137.5m
Agriculture GVA per Hectare 2010/11	\$255	\$472	\$9,932	\$224	\$2,501

Key findings from the above indicators include:

- Population growth in Toodyay over the past decade has been moderate but has been behind Chittering and Sunshine Coast Hinterland over the same period;
- Toodyay has an older population than all locations, except Sunshine Coast;
- Employment generation and self-sufficiency are low in Toodyay, though unemployment is also below average;
- Toodyay's economy is less diverse than other economies, even when size differences are accounted for. Education, Health and Accommodation & Food are expected to be emerging industries over the next decade;
- Total visitor numbers to Toodyay are comparable with Chittering, though is lower in terms of overnight visitors. All other regions have significant higher visitor numbers and more established markets, though they continue to have primarily domestic daytrip focus (supplemented by greater levels of domestic overnight); and
- Agricultural production value (total and per hectare) are lower in Toodyay reflecting continued focus on broad acre coarse grain cropping. Similar characteristics to Bathurst, though on a smaller scale. Increased intensification and emergence of high value added food production needed to diversify

agriculture production into the future.

This benchmarking indicates that effort is required to:

- Increase the employment generation propensity of the local Toodyay economy;
- Attract more working age residents, to balance the age profile of the local labour force;
- Further diversify the industry base of the economy, with emphasis on population and professional services;
- Increase the capacity of the local tourism market to accommodate domestic overnight visitors; and
- Intensify and diversify local agricultural production to increase the value added per hectare.

4.4 Opportunities & Challenges Summary

Toodyay possesses a range of significant drivers and competitive advantages that have the potential to underpin growth and expansion of the local economy in the medium term. These include:

- Moderate population growth with an ageing population profile;
- Low unemployment;
- Strong lifestyle and amenity characteristics and attractors
- Increasingly diversified local economy;
- Peri-urban location adjacent metropolitan Perth;

However, the Shire's development is expected to be confronted by a range of challenges and constraints that may impede these drivers being leveraged. These include:

- A lack of population critical mass, though this is achievable in the long-term based on projected growth rates;
- Small local tourism market requiring full integration with sub-regional and regional offerings;
- Proximity to metropolitan Perth makes overnight tourist visitation challenging;
- Low levels of employment generation and self-sufficiency; and
- Rapidly ageing population presents challenges to labour force and income growth.

5.0 Economic Vision & Local Imperatives

5.1 Vision Statement

The following Vision Statement is proposed for the Toodyay economy:

TOODYAY – THE AVON’S LIFESTYLE ECONOMY

Toodyay is recognised nationally as an attractive, high amenity and aspirational residential and business location within the Wheatbelt and regional Western Australia. It has a dynamic, integrated lifestyle-based economy that generates high income, knowledge intensive service sector jobs for residents.

Older residents, attracted to Toodyay by its quality lifestyle and natural environment, remain active in the workforce and the community, drawing upon state-of-the art technologies and innovative business practices to transition into retirement. These residents are supported by quality local health services, tailored housing product and experiential services in retail, food, sport and recreation.

Toodyay is regarded as a premier peri-urban destination by domestic and international tourists alike, fully integrated within the broader Avon and Wheatbelt tourist markets. Toodyay offers a diverse range of quality natural, historical, adventure and experiential attractions to visitors, who use Toodyay as a base to explore the broader region.

The objective of this Economic Development Plan is therefore to facilitate the achievement of this Vision in the medium to long-term and support Toodyay’s aspiration to be the **Avon’s Lifestyle Economy**.

5.2 Strategic Themes

Achieving this Vision will be guided by an understanding and appreciation of a number of Strategic Themes, including:

- **Protecting the Environment & Natural Amenity** – the capacity of Toodyay to attract new residents, tourist, skilled workers and investment is contingent on the maintenance of the natural environment. This Plan recognises that the area’s environmental attributes are a fundamental economic assets and development that is conducive to the sustainability of the natural environment in the long-term should be encouraged.
- **Diversifying the Economy** – actions and initiatives will seek to diversify the local economy through a combination of value adding to foundation industries and establishment of new, innovative and knowledge-intensive sectors.
- **Growing Incomes** – tourism and agricultural sectors are historically regarded as low-income sectors. Value adding to these sectors, increasing the skills profile of the labour force and diversifying the economy into knowledge intensive industries is critical to growing incomes and maintaining and enhancing the purchasing power of households.
- **Generating Employment** – growing local employment is critical to attracting younger residents and increasing overall housing incomes. An older age profile means that average household income levels will remain below average in the medium term (due to the fixed nature of incomes) unless local generation of high income, service sector employment accelerates;
- **Maximising Economic Dynamism** – lifestyle based economies often exhibit passive characteristics, relying on the natural environment, heritage and other static amenities to support economic activity. This lack of dynamism exposes lifestyle economies to the risks of external market volatility and reduces the capacity of local industry and business to capture benefits of evolving mega trends. Maximising economic

dynamism therefore requires a more balanced age profile, adoption and use of new technologies and enhancing local entrepreneurship.

- **Maximising Older Resident Participation** – over the past decade there has been an increasing trend towards people reaching retirement age to transition into retirement. This includes moving from full-time to part-time work. Given the critical mass of older residents, now and in the future, in Toodyay, increasing the economic participation of these residents could potentially contribute significantly to local economic activity. Efforts are required to facilitate this continued participation, including use of new technologies and business practices to support telecommuting, e-commerce and other virtual service sector delivery models.
- **Preserving Affordability** – attracting new residents and households requires improvements in housing affordability and cost of living to be achieved and enhanced over time, through effective land and housing supply and increases in household purchasing power (i.e. incomes).
- **Maximising Private Sector Investment** – identifying opportunities for private sector investment to contribute to the achievement of the Vision is critical to the success of the Plan. This requires profiling and analysing these opportunities and communicating them to national and international markets and investors.

5.3 Local Imperatives

Four Local Imperatives have been identified as central to the future economic development and prosperity of Toodyay. These include:

- Premium Food Production;
- Overnight Experiential Tourism;
- Community and Aged Services; and
- Knowledge Intensive Professional and Creative Services.

These Imperatives represent those broad areas or sectors of the economy to which economic development actions and initiatives should focus. They represent the greatest potential for the prosperity, dynamism and sustainability of the Toodyay economy to be fostered in the medium term and facilitate the transition of Toodyay along the economic development lifecycle.

These Imperatives are profiled in detail below. This includes consideration of the following relevant factors:

- Relevant Strategic Themes;
- Relevant mega-trends;
- The local economic characteristics and drivers;
- Identification of base and aspirational opportunities; and
- Identification (where relevant) of national examples.

5.3.1 Premium Food Production



Agriculture and food production is the core foundation industry of the Toodyay economy. Opportunities exist to reinforce the competitive advantage of the Toodyay economy by enhancing the innovation, intensification, diversification and value adding of local food production.

The following table profiles the Local Imperative in more detail.

Relevant Strategic Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protecting the Environment & Natural Amenity ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Maximising Economic Dynamism ▪ Maximising Private Sector Investment
Mega Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Global food demand projected to grow strongly on back of increased population and average calorie intake. ▪ Food demand is expected to become more diverse, with greater focus on protein and horticultural products and reduced role of broad acre coarse grains. ▪ Food prices increasingly volatile on the back of global demand and biofuel production. ▪ Climate change expected to impact productivity of many globally significant agricultural regions and undermine certainty of supply.
Local Economic Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Currently recognised as a major broad acre coarse grain production area within the Avon region. ▪ Increased diversification and intensification of production through greater value adding. ▪ Small winery cluster with potential opportunities in olives, fruits and other higher intensity activity. ▪ Close proximity to a major domestic market (Perth). ▪ Development in Perth pushing intensive agriculture into Toodyay.
Base Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agri-Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Farm stays – food-related events and festivals (e.g. Toodyay International Food Festival) – farmers markets. ▪ Increased intensive agriculture with focus on more unique crop offerings (e.g. olives, wineries). ▪ Agriculture production profiles and information, available on the Shire's website. ▪ Toodyay Agriculture & Food Strategy provide a framework. ▪ Encourage participation in Fresh Food Link by smaller landholders. ▪ Participation by the Shire in Austrade events, particularly to Asian countries. ▪ Clear food/agriculture brand for Toodyay, possibly in partnership with

Examples	<p>Wheatbelt Councils with strong intensive agriculture production/potential (Chittering, Gingin etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pop up outlet/shopfront selling Toodyay food products in Perth CBD ▪ Toodyay Farm Food Trail (including App) ▪ Toodyay Agriculture & Food Production Investment Profile – providing information on investing in intensive agriculture, food production and manufacturing in Toodyay. ▪ Host an annual dinner with senior representatives of Government, community and other decision makers relevant to Toodyay agriculture, celebrating Toodyay food
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Genuinely Great Southern” (http://www.southernforestsfood.com/) ▪ Manjimup Agriculture & Food Strategy (http://www.manjimup.wa.gov.au/library/file/council/Public%20Comment/Agriculture%20Strategy/Manjimup%20AgricStragegy%20DRAFT_LowRes.pdf) ▪ Mornington Peninsula Wine Food Farm Gate Trail (http://www.winefoodfarmgate.com.au/) ▪ Gascoyne Horticulture Investment Profile (http://www.gdc.wa.gov.au/uploads/files/HORTICULTURE%20profile%20sheet%20WEB.pdf)

5.3.2 Overnight Experiential Tourism



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

The following table profiles the Local Imperative in more detail.

Relevant Strategic Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protecting the Environment & Natural Amenity ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Growing Incomes ▪ Generating Employment ▪ Maximising Economic Dynamism ▪ Maximising Private Sector Investment
Mega Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International tourist visitation has continued to grow strongly in Australia despite high Australia dollar. ▪ International market segments increasingly seeking experiential product in the Australian market. ▪ New flights between Western Australia and China expected to drive growth in tourists from China. ▪ Quality of tourism offering requires improvement in WA to meet needs of emerging international tourism segments. ▪ Viability of hotel/serviced development in regional Australia difficult, though resort style product attractive to high end overnight visitors. ▪ Tourism product in regional Australia requires packaging to attract overnight tourists.

Local Economic Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tourism visitation in Toodyay has been volatile over the past decade, in response to changing national and state market conditions and the small size of the market. ▪ Over 90% of visitors to Toodyay are day trip with small numbers of domestic and international overnight visitors. ▪ Natural amenities and cultural heritage represent the major attractors for tourists to Toodyay. These are supplemented by a small cluster of wineries, minor agri-tourism, and outdoor adventure activities. ▪ Current tourist accommodation offering geared towards Bed and Breakfast and Guesthouse style accommodation with limited hotel style accommodation. ▪ Lack of critical mass means Toodyay requires full integration with sub-regional and regional tourism markets to reach its potential.
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess the feasibility and promote development of tourist accommodation in the Shire. ▪ Expand use of QR Codes ▪ Establishment of a Sub-Regional Tourism Organisation in partnership with surrounding LGAs. ▪ Integrate tourism offering with broader region ▪ Provide suitable bus parking space for tour buses ▪ Develop a self-drive tour with associated supporting information and technology. ▪ Maximise value of Toodyay built heritage. ▪ Resident artist concept ▪ Aboriginal Cultural Centre and activation of the Burial Grounds for indigenous tourism development in the long-term. ▪ Development of a Wikipedia town site for Toodyay ▪ Develop investment profile for tourism accommodation and attractions. ▪ Enhance access to and the amenity of the Avon River as a major attraction of the town.
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geographe Bay Sub-Regional Tourism Association (http://www.geographebay.com/) ▪ Freopedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiTown/Freopedia)

5.3.3

5.3.4 Community and Aged Services



Toodyay is experiencing a rapidly ageing population. Coupled with positive population growth, strong lifestyle-based migration and its peri-urban locations, Toodyay has and will continue to experience strong demand for community and aged services. Effective delivery of the quantum and quality of community services is critical to attracting and retaining younger workers to support business establishment and growth, while improved health and aged care services are required to meet the needs of older residents.

The following table profiles the Local Imperative in more detail.

Relevant Strategic Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Growing Incomes ▪ Generating Employment ▪ Maximising Economic Dynamism ▪ Maximising Older Resident Participation ▪ Preserving Affordability ▪ Maximising Private Sector Investment
Mega Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inner-regional/peri-urban areas of Western Australia experienced faster population growth than the State average over the past decade. ▪ Increased population growth places pressures on the agricultural, environmental and social characteristics of peri-urban areas, necessitating effective growth management. ▪ Increases in the critical mass of peri-urban locations can assist to decentralise WA’s population, justifying greater local service delivery and increasing residential choice for residents.
Local Economic Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Toodyay have experienced moderate population growth over the past decade, which is projected to continue in the medium term. ▪ Population in Toodyay is ageing at a faster rate than regional or State averages. ▪ Household incomes are low by state standards, even when major mining communities are accounted for. Reflects concentration of fixed income households (retirees with annuities or pensions) in the community. ▪ Wage and salary household incomes are broadly comparable with the State average, having closed the gap over the past 5 years. ▪ Employment growth has been limited in recent years, with only 40 net additional jobs created. This reflects structural declines in agricultural employment. ▪ Strong growth in recent years in health-related employment in response to ageing. ▪ Agriculture and tourism sectors traditionally low wage industries. Value adding in these sectors and diversification required to support local wage and salary offering. ▪ Lack of population critical mass undermines viability of local service delivery.

Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve and expand water supplies, particularly into new residential areas to support growth. ▪ Expand energy infrastructure. ▪ Assess viability of expanding and intensifying retail floorspace in the town centre ▪ Survey visitors and residents on the level of satisfaction of the town centre. ▪ Protect and expand employment lands in the long-term to accommodation local services (plumbing, mechanics) and support the construction sector. ▪ Promote youth events and services to improve youth retention ▪ Expand local health services ▪ Encourage investment in aged care and retirement village accommodation in the Shire.
Examples	NA

5.3.5 Knowledge-Intensive Professional & Creative Services



The ageing of the workforce and the peri-urban lifestyle-based attraction of Toodyay, coupled with the role out of new telecommunication technologies (namely the NBN) presents Toodyay with the opportunity to develop a knowledge intensive professional and creative services sector. Such services are based on innovation and value-adding and have the potential to not only support the existing comparative advantages of Toodyay economy – agriculture, tourism – but also form an export sector unto itself.

The following table profiles the Local Imperative in more detail.

Relevant Strategic Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Growing Incomes ▪ Generating Employment ▪ Maximising Economic Dynamism ▪ Maximising Older Resident Participation ▪ Maximising Private Sector Investment
Mega Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ageing of Baby Boomers, under-superannuation and generational preferences will support transition-based approach of older professionals from the workforce. ▪ E-commerce and web presence among Australian businesses are below average. ▪ Innovation and productivity growth required to support prosperity in the medium term²³. ▪ Development of NBN to provide improved access in regional areas to high

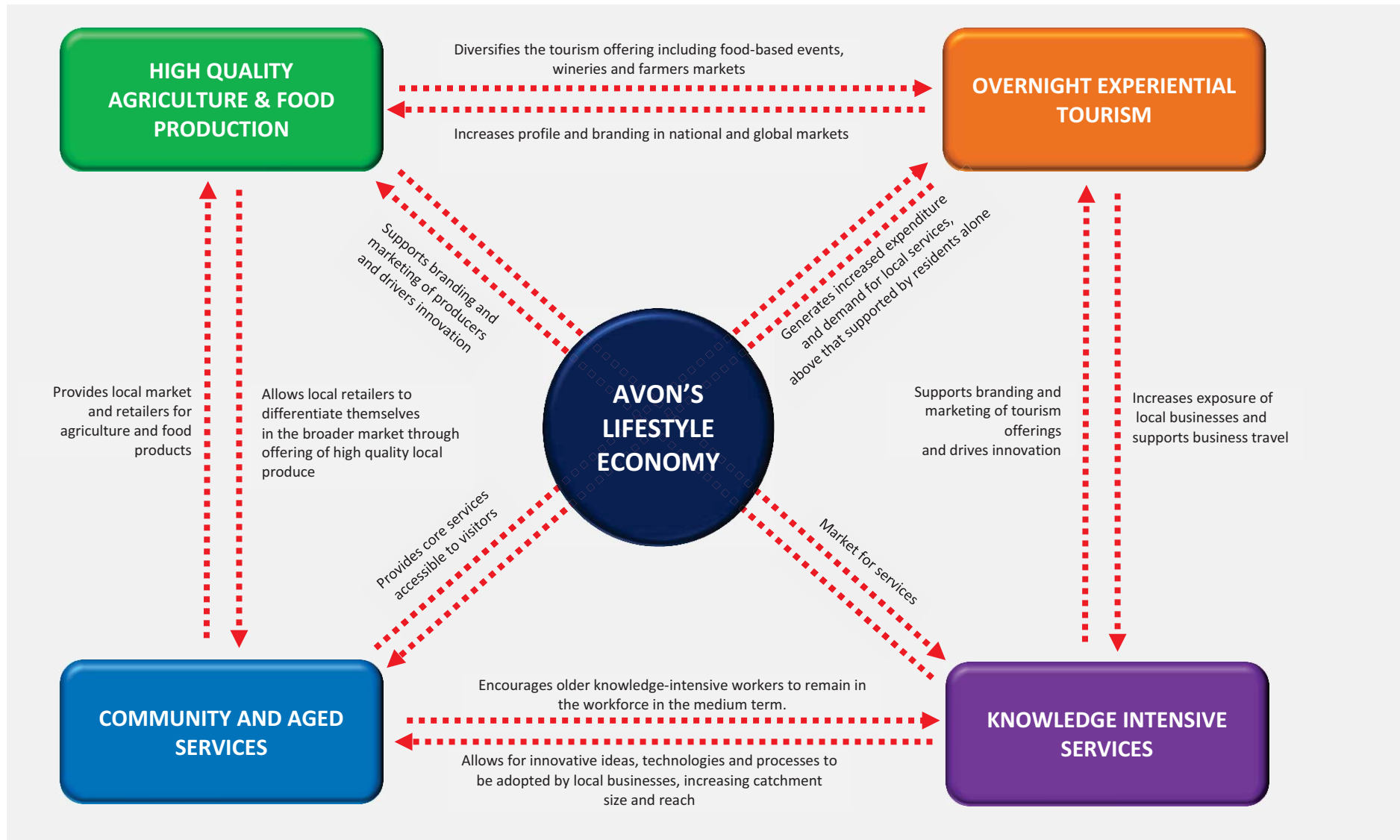
²³ MGI (2012) Beyond the Boom: Australia’s Productivity Imperative, McKinsey Global Institute, Sydney

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> speed broadband. ▪ Need for regional towns to be “web-enabled”
Local Economic Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Professional services are an emerging sector in the Toodyay economy in recent years. ▪ Professional, Scientific and Technical Services experienced moderate employment growth between 2006 and 2011 ▪ ESS rates for professional and other service sectors are slightly below average, indicating an existing trend for skilled workers to use Toodyay as a residential base for lifestyle reasons and travel to their employment elsewhere. ▪ The most recent NBN rollout plan prioritises Toodyay, which would substantially increase telecommunication capacity and enable greater levels of e-commerce, telecommuting, telehealth and other innovative and entrepreneurial initiatives.
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish a workers hub with coworking space to attract and foster innovative small businesses. ▪ Develop capability register for businesses to support major projects within and around the Shire. ▪ Investigate opportunities presented by NBN investment including e-commerce, telecommuting, coworking, freelancing and emerging business and employment trends ▪ Maximise older resident participation in the workforce by encouraging a transition into retirement in Toodyay. ▪ Commercial office floorspace expansion
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spacecubed (http://www.spacecubed.com/) ▪ Pilbara Capability Register (http://epilbara.com/)

5.4 Imperative Relationships

The Local Imperatives identified in this Plan are highly interrelated, sharing similar drivers and having flow-on effects to one another. Making Toodyay the Avon’s Lifestyle Economy, and achieving the Plan’s Vision will require an integrated development and implementation of these Imperatives. These interrelationships are illustrated in the following figure.

Table 7 Imperative Relationship Matrix



6.0 Action Plan

6.1 Approach

The following Action Plan lists a range of actions, initiatives and investments, identified by the Shire and RPS required to meet the aspiration for the Toodyay economy outlined in section 5.0. Initiatives are broken down by Local Imperative (where applicable) and include the following information:

- Name of the initiative
- Brief description of the initiative
- Identification of relevant Local Imperatives and Strategic Themes
- Indication of its timing (0-1 Year, 1-3 Years, 3-5 Years, 5 Years +)
- Identification of primary and secondary stakeholders
- Indication of its level of importance/priority (high, medium or low).

Initiatives identified in this Action Plan include those outlined in the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy for Toodyay, the Toodyay Community Strategic Plan as well as other Council documents, policies, strategies and plans. Where an existing initiative has been included in this Action Plan, RPS has undertaken a critical review of the Initiative and has incorporated recommended changes and amendments to the Initiative to maximise its impact on the Toodyay economy and better align it with the Local Imperatives.

6.2 Implementation & Action Plan

Table 8 Implementation & Action Plan

LOCAL IMPERATIVE	INITIATIVE NUMBER	INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT THEMES	TIMING	PRIMARY STAKEHOLDER	SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS	PRIORITY
Knowledge Intensive Professional and Creative Services	1	Worker Hub	Integrated service office and coworking space suitable for micro and small professional services businesses. Can support small business incubation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Small Business Development Corporation	High
Community and Aged Services	2	Retirement and Aged Care	Investigate the market for additional aged care and retirement village developments in the Shire to accommodate existing and new older residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generating Employment Population Critical Mass Maximising Older Resident Participation Preserving Affordability Maximising Private Sector Investment 	Ongoing	Retirement Village and Aged Care Providers	Shire of Toodyay, Local Health Service Providers	High
All	3	Industry Investment Profiles	Preparation of industry specific investors profiles for inclusion on Shire of Toodyay website. Include information of the scale and nature of investment opportunities in the sector and the potential for growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Private Sector Investment 	0-1 Year	Shire of Toodyay	Austrade, Department of State Development	High
Other	4	Major Project Capability Register and Portal	Run survey of local businesses to identify and capture capabilities to service major projects (including mining) in the Shire. Compile into online register for ease of access for major project proponents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Private Sector Investment 	0-1 Year	Shire of Toodyay	Industry Capability Network, BRL	High
Overnight Experiential Tourism	5	Expand use of QR Codes	Expand the current use of QR codes in the Newcastle Gaol Museum to other heritage and amenity based attractions within the Toodyay townsite. Provide supporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Private Sector Investment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Tourism WA	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism	6	Sub-Regional Tourism Organisation	Partner with and lead surrounding LGAs to form a sub-regional tourism organisation under the auspices of Experience Perth Regional Tourism Organisation. Consider partnerships with LGAs in Avon and Chittering Valleys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting the Environment & Natural Amenity Generating Employment Maximising Private Sector Investment 	3-5 Years	Shire of Toodyay, Surrounding Councils	Experience Perth RTO, Tourism WA	Medium
Premium Food Production	7	Toodyay Agriculture and Food Strategy	Integrated strategic planning document that outlines the vision for food production in the Shire and mechanisms and programs for targeting major national and export markets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Private Sector Investment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	DAFWA	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism	8	Toodyay Hotel Feasibility Study	Commission a study to test the feasibility of tourist accommodation development in the Shire. Publish results online to promote and encourage investment in feasible product types.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Tourism WA	Medium

LOCAL IMPERATIVE	INITIATIVE NUMBER	INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT THEMES	TIMING	PRIMARY STAKEHOLDER	SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS	PRIORITY
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dynamism Maximising Private Sector Investment 				
ALL	9	Trade Mission Participation	Identify potential trade missions for Toodyay representatives to attend and participate. Undertaken subsequent to development of Investment Profiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Private Sector Investment 	3-5 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Austrade, Department of State Development	Medium
Premium Food Production	10	Food Brand	Establish a distinct food brand for Toodyay, potentially in partnership with surrounding Shires with similar production. Use brand to market Toodyay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Private Sector Investment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	DAFWA	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism	11	Toodyay Self-Drive Tour and App	Identify potential self-drive tour route with links to major tourist attractions in Toodyay and the surrounding region. Publish in an interactive website and supporting App. Target at Grey Nomads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay, Private Tourism Operators	Experience Perth RTO, Tourism WA	Medium
Premium Food Production	12	Perth Pop-Up Shop	Develop a small pop-up shop concept selling Toodyay related food and goods in the Perth CBD at key times during the year. Include marketing and branding material as a form of active marketing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism 	3-5 Years	Toodyay businesses	Shire of Toodyay	Medium
ALL	13	Annual Toodyay Dinner	Host of high end dinner for senior representatives of Government and Business in Toodyay to promote Toodyay and maximise exposure to key decision makers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Private Sector Investment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay		Medium
Community and Aged Services	14	Improved Local Health Services	Partner with health service providers to enhance offering in the Shire. Include use of technology to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Critical Mass 	Ongoing	Shire of Toodyay, Local Health Service Providers	WA Health	High
Community and Aged Services Overnight Experiential Tourism	15	Retail Floorspace Need Assessment	Commission an assessment of retail floorspace need in the Toodyay town site with emphasis on Stirling Terrace. Publish findings in an information memorandum and distribute to small and medium retail developers to encourage investment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Population Critical Mass Maximising Private Sector Investment 	0-1 Year	Shire of Toodyay	Private Developers	High
Community and Aged Services	16	Maximise Volunteer Participation	Develop strategies and programs to maximise the participation of volunteers in the community. Emphasis should be on older residents, to increase social participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Older Resident Participation 	Ongoing	Shire of Toodyay	Volunteer groups and associations	Medium
Community and Aged Services	17	Recreation Land Expansion	Identification of potential land for expansion of recreational facilities in the medium term, owing to the constrained nature of current Showgrounds precinct. Encourage consolidation of recreation facility offering in the long-term through this expansion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Older Resident Participation 	3-5 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Department of Sport and Recreation	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism	18	Aboriginal Cultural Centre	Development of a small Aboriginal Cultural Centre celebrating local aboriginal heritage. Develop as an Aboriginal business, potential collocated with the Burial Grounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism 	5 Years +	Shire of Toodyay, The Ballardong Working Party	Department of Indigenous Affairs, Indigenous Business Australia	Medium
Community and Aged Services	19	Water Mains Expansion into New Residential Sub-Division	Toodyay's water mains distribute between the higher density residential and commercial lots. The new residential subdivision, North East of the town centre has been partially connected to the system. Expansion of this water mains system into new residential areas is critical to support expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserving Affordability 	0-1 Years	WaterCorp	Shire of Toodyay	High

LOCAL IMPERATIVE	INITIATIVE NUMBER	INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT THEMES	TIMING	PRIMARY STAKEHOLDER	SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS	PRIORITY
			population growth into the Shire.					
Knowledge Intensive Professional and Creative Services	20	NBN Utilisation Strategy	Develop a strategy to identify opportunities for the community and business to utilise the NBN. Develop a supporting series of workshops for local business on e-commerce potential.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Older Resident Participation Maximising Private Sector Investment 	0-1 Years	Shire of Toodyay	NBN Co, Department of State Development	High
ALL	21	Power System Capacity Upgrades	Current electricity system capacity in Toodyay has been identified as a constraint on development and growth. The provision of bulk supply from the transmission line and further sub-stations are required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserving Affordability 	0-1 Years	Western Power	Shire of Toodyay	High
Other	22	Asset Management Plan	Develop an Asset Management Plan to maximise the value of Council's property asset portfolio. Include a strategy recommending potential actions for different land holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Private Sector Investment 	0-1 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Department of Local Government	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism	23	Toodyay Heritage Tour	Establish a tour of Toodyay's built heritage. Use Heritage Master Plan 2012 as basis of tour destinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Incomes Generating Employment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Experience Perth, Tourism WA	Low
Overnight Experiential Tourism	24	Utilisation of Syred's Cottage	Identify potential temporary use for Syred's cottage including as resident artist accommodation and gallery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Older Resident Participation 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay		Low
Overnight Experiential Tourism Population Services	25	Avon River Access Enhancement	Improve and enhance access to the Avon River and foreshore through development of dedicated walkways. Additional opportunity to link Duidee Park with the Nardie Cemetery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting the Environment & Natural Amenity 	1-3 Years	Toodyay Friends of The River group	Shire of Toodyay, The Water and Rivers Commission, River Conservation Society, Water Corporation, Associated Catchment Groups and Balladong Working party	Medium
Population Services	26	Old Depot Site Development	Development of Harper Road and Clinton Street depot sites, now replaced by the multi-functional depot site east of town site. Investigate affordable higher density housing options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserving Affordability Maximising Private Sector Investment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Private Developers, Department of Housing	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism Population Services	27	Town Centre Satisfaction Survey	Undertake a survey of residents and visitors of their satisfaction with the town centre, its function, form and facilities. Use results to guide refurbishment, renewal and redevelopment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising Private Sector Investment 	Ongoing	Shire of Toodyay		Low
Knowledge Intensive Professional and Creative Services	28	Commercial Office Development Feasibility Assessment	Commission an assessment of the feasibility of commercial office development, either standalone or as part of mixed use development, in the town centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Private Sector Investment 	1-3 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Private Developers	Medium
Other	29	Protection of Employment Lands	Incorporate into the Local Planning Strategy protections for existing employment lands in the Shire and seek to expand the provision of employment lands (particularly light industrial land) in the long-term in line with market demand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the Economy Growing Incomes Generating Employment Maximising Economic Dynamism Maximising Private Sector 	5 Years +	Shire of Toodyay		Medium

LOCAL IMPERATIVE	INITIATIVE NUMBER	INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	RELEVANT THEMES	TIMING	PRIMARY STAKEHOLDER	SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS	PRIORITY
				Investment				
Overnight Experiential Tourism	30	Burial Grounds Activation	Development of activation infrastructure and supporting tourism opportunities for the Aboriginal Burial Grounds, upon relocation of the Hockey Grounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Growing Incomes ▪ Generating Employment ▪ Maximising Economic Dynamism ▪ Population Critical Mass 	5 Years +	Shire of Toodyay, The Ballardong Working Party	Department of Indigenous Affairs, Indigenous Business Australia	Medium
Community and Aged Services	31	Increased Youth Development Services	Youth Development services provide programs and activities for young people to develop their resilience, team work, self-esteem, confidence, problem solving skills and leadership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversifying the Economy 	1-3 Years	Community groups - Girl Guides/ Scouts	Dept of Local Government and Communities	Medium
Overnight Experiential Tourism	32	Toodyay-pedia	Investigate the development of a Freopedia style Wiki Town project for Toodyay.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maximising Economic Dynamism 	1-3 Years	Local Community Groups	Shire of Toodyay, State Records Office,	Medium
Premium Food Production	33	Participation in Fresh Food Link	Encourage small farmer participation in Fresh Food Link to increase access to markets, processors, value-adders and consumers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Growing Incomes ▪ Generating Employment ▪ Maximising Private Sector Investment 	Ongoing	DAFWA	Shire of Toodyay, Agricultural Society	Medium
ALL	34	Business Toodyay website	A website that profiles businesses registered in Toodyay, providing information and access to websites of individual businesses Link to Major Project Capability Register and Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversifying the Economy ▪ Growing Incomes ▪ Generating Employment ▪ Maximising Private Sector Investment 	0-1 Years	Shire of Toodyay	Local Business Community	Medium

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Schedule of Submissions

9.5.1 Economic Development Plan

PAGE	REC NO.	DATE	NAME	COMMENT FROM RPS	RECOMMENDATION
1	ICR28372 ICR28062	12/08/2014 21/07/2014	DALE B	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
1	ICR28143	24/07/2014	DALE D	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
3	ICR28383	12/08/2014	BROOKE E	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
5	ICR28380	12/08/2014	SELBY G & VAN BRUCHEM T	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
7	ICR28371	12/08/2014	MYBURGH L	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
8	ICR28369	12/08/2014	MORRELL J	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
9	ICR28370	12/08/2014	DEPPE C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
10	ICR28368	11/08/2014	TIPPETT P	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
11	ICR28399	12/08/2014	RALPH P & L + DIODATO R & M	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
12	ICR28395	12/08/2014	LARKIN D	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
13	ICR28351	11/08/2014	VINICOMBE KM & MA	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
14	ICR28394	12/08/2014	BATES M & H	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
15	ICR28388	12/08/2014	WILLIAMS C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
16	ICR28387 ICR28389	12/08/2014	TAUKULIS R	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
17	ICR28386	12/08/2014	KERRY K	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
18	ICR28385	12/08/2014	DRAZIC A	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
19	ICR28385	12/08/2014	HENNING D	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
20	ICR28385	12/08/2014	DRAZIC P	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
21	ICR28367	11/08/2014	HOWLETT M D	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
22	ICR28366	11/08/2014	SLOBE P	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
23	ICR28365	11/08/2014	WHATELY J & E	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
25	ICR28364	11/08/2014	HAWLEY N & REMUS F	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
26	ICR28350	11/08/2014	MCENANEY P & K	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
27	ICR28338	11/08/2014	FEUCS B	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
28	ICR28339	11/08/2014	FEUCS M	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
29	ICR28337	11/08/2014	LAWRENCE T & S	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
30	ICR28336	11/08/2014	CLARKE C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	

Schedule of Submissions

9.5.1 Economic Development Plan

PAGE	REC NO.	DATE	NAME	COMMENT FROM RPS	RECOMMENDATION
31	ICR28335	11/08/2014	BROWN G	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
32	ICR28334	11/08/2014	SIMPSON R	Most extensive submission. Includes a range of comments related to Profiling, Business and Investment Attraction, Competitive Advantage and the Implementation Plan. Also contained detailed comments on the Felicitas mining project. The submission also raises comments on the accuracy of a number of factual statements in the Plan.	RPS work through each comment with Council to ensure accuracy and completeness of information within the EDP in response to the questions raised in the submission. It is recommended a letter responding to R Simpson's comments be drafted and sent by Council acknowledging this comprehensiveness of the submission.
38	ICR28333	10/08/2014	HUGHES L	Brief submissions simply stating opposition to mining.	
39	ICR28332	10/08/2014	EDWARDS M	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
40	ICR28331	10/08/2014	HART J	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
42	ICR28330	10/08/2014	BOOTH M & K	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
43	ICR28329	10/08/2014	REIMERS J	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
45	ICR28328	10/08/2014	HART P & D	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
46	ICR28327	09/08/2014	EARL L	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
47	ICR28326	09/08/2014	EARL S	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
48	ICR28325	09/08/2014	HAMILTON M	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
49	ICR28325	09/08/2014	HAMILTON L	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
50	ICR28325	09/08/2014	HAMILTON S	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
51	ICR28323	09/08/2014	ALLEN B	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
52	ICR28324	09/08/2014	APPLEBY J & DOWELL B	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	

Schedule of Submissions

9.5.1 Economic Development Plan

PAGE	REC NO.	DATE	NAME	COMMENT FROM RPS	RECOMMENDATION
	ICR28398	12/08/2014			
54	ICR28322	09/08/2014	TWOMEY G & G	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
55	ICR28321	09/08/2014	HORSFALL K	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
57	ICR28320	09/08/2014	DANIELS G & C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
58	ICR28319	09/08/2014	PEARSON K	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
60	ICR28318	09/08/2014	BAILES G & V	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
61	ICR28384 ICR28317	12/08/2014 09/08/2014	MUSTCHIN D & C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
63	ICR28316	09/08/2014	LYNNE D	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
65	ICR28315	09/08/2014	KEOGH P & C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
66	ICR28314	09/08/2014	READ C	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
68	ICR28313	09/08/2014	O'CONNELL I	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
70	ICR28312	09/08/2014	PEARSON J	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
71	ICR28311	08/08/2014	MCHUTCHISON I	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
72	ICR28309	08/08/2014	MILLS JE	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
73	ICR28310	08/08/2014	MILLS W J F	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
74	ICR28407	13/08/2014	JONES W	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	
75	ICR28408	13/08/2014	JONES K	Refer to attached response to mining concerns.	

Submission:

That relates To The Draft - Economic Development Plan

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern,

Draft - Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

We have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining on productive farm land in Rural zoned areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries, which will help drive the future economy in the Shire of Toodyay, yet is prepared to support mining which will destroy thousands of acres of productive farm land forever.

Mining industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city and not allow them be destroyed by miners. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay has long been a tourist town and as council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home, I personally do not wish to live in close proximity to an cut bauxite mine and I do not wish to drive down Toodyay road only to look at huge mounds of over burden, which has been pushed up to buffer the visual effects that tourists would otherwise see when visiting our beautiful town.

The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides tourism day-trips. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River as a model) which have grown quickly over the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area, this has given rise to the huge increase in property values.

Toodyay is only one and a half hours drive from Perth's CBD and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive and mining along Toodyay Rd will deter tourists and this may mean fewer visitors in town and many small local businesses will suffer as a result.

The proposed BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine may well bring employment for a small group of people in the community and no doubt the shire will receive some type of donation from BAJV to go toward the construction of the new sporting facility, which will help a struggling shire fulfil years of broken promises, but at what cost??

We do not want Toodyay to be the mining MECCA of the wheat belt and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the DRAFT - EDP and request mining be removed from it altogether.

Brian and Diana Dale
50 Jingaling Brook Rd
Morangup

Email address: bridi@westnet.com.au

IN CONFIDENCE AND WITHOUT PREJUDICE

Toodyay Shire

11 Aug 2014

To Whom it May Concern

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Toodyay Economic Development Plan (EDP). In general, I support many of the aspects of the document. Toodyay is an attractive place to many people and has the potential to grow and flourish.

My main concern, however, is with the reference to the proposed Bauxite Alumina Joint Venture (BAJV) mine in Morangup. I believe it is presumptuous to include a mine that has not yet passed the economic feasibility study, not conducted an environment impact study through the Department of Environment and Conservation, nor had approval through the Department of Mines and Petroleum. Including it so prematurely may give an incorrect impression that approval is a foregone conclusion.

If the mine proceeds, the development is not likely to be commencing until 2017, at the earliest (The Toodyay Herald, Aug 2014). If approvals are granted, it could be added into the following EDP documents, however including it at this pre-approved stage could be interpreted as implied support from the Council. This is the Shire's strategic plan, and the mention of the mine has been placed within the economic drivers section, which describes characteristics as fact:

“Economic & Social Drivers Analysis - a high level overview of the economic and social characteristics of the Shire of Toodyay. It includes a range of population, demographic, household, socio-economic, industry and housing indicators and draws upon LGA profile within the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy” (p. 5)

I believe it would be reasonable for someone reading it to assume that the Council has approved of the direction of all of the projects outlined within the document.

The document neglects to include the actual Felicitas tenements map that includes the larger part of Toodyay. Again, if approvals are granted, a full map of the resources should be included. The area around Toodyay is also under tenement because BAJV is intending to determine whether it is feasible to mine there. If the inclusion of the mine in the EDP is with the intent of outlining the financial benefit of such a mine to the Shire, the whole extent of the resource should be included to show the complete picture.

Given our close proximity to Perth, it is highly unlikely that this proposed project would have an impact on employment within the Shire. There is no financial benefit for the BAJV to recruit locally, because the project is not remote enough to require uplift, nor penalty rates for travel and nor requirements for onsite accommodation. Therefore it does not follow that the location of the mine would make Toodyay workers more attractive to BAJV. Given the downturn in some areas of mining and construction, the skilled workforce in the metropolitan area is likely to be more attractive to any employer than an unskilled local resident.

We are concerned that there are other likely impacts from the mine that have not been included throughout the document's forecasting, including the likely decrease in property values, decrease in population, increase in road traffic, decrease in tourism etc. Given that the impact of the mine has

not been considered in every aspect of the report, and given the timing and implication that inclusion of the mine in the EDP has, I implore the Council to consider removing the section from the document. It could then be included in a future EDP, following all of the appropriate approvals.

If you require any clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely

E.Brook

365 Morangup Rd

Morangup, WA, 6083

From: Therese van Bruchem [<mailto:therese@leisurepoolsperth.com.au>]

Sent: Tuesday, 12 August 2014 11:08 AM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR28380 - Economic Development Plan - EDP for the Shire of Toodyay; resident comment

Importance: High

To Whom It May Concern,

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers. The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers at all!

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g. Margaret River) as a model which have grown quickly in the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area, and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will turn tourists off, which will mean less visitors in town and many small local businesses will suffer.

As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people.

Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Selby & Therése van Bruchem
32 McGellin Way
Morangup
therese@leisurepoolsperth.com.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

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The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

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As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

L. Myburgh
153 Red Brook Circle
MORANGUP WA 6083
|

To whom it may concern

RE: submission regarding the DRAFT-Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay

I have read through the draft EDP and object most strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive rural areas, especially in close proximity to rural living and rural lifestyle developments in the Shire.

I understand the Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in the Shire since May 2010. I wish to express my outrage that we, as ratepayers, have not been consulted or informed of these developments.

The BAJV/Felicitas Project may well bring employment for a small group of people in the community, but at what cost? BAJV is reported as saying that the Felicitas Project will provide employment opportunities ("around 700 jobs" - up from 120 in their original submission!) Realistically almost all people taking such jobs would choose to live outside the Shire in places like Midland or in the greater Perth metropolitan area. This is certainly the case with the existing local quarry operations located near the proposed mine.

We came to live in Toodyay Shire because of the magnificent valley and country views and it has been a joy to call Toodyay home. We came here because of the natural environment, good water supply from the many brooks, streams and rivers, the wildlife and birds and the beautiful heavily vegetated and open areas. An open cut bauxite mine on both sides of the Toodyay Road and down to the Avon River will degrade aesthetics and the visual amenity of the area, affect local hydrology and destroy vegetation and habitat for endangered birds and animals and other wildlife.

Given that revenues for projects such as this flow mainly to the State Government it is hard to understand how the Shire would actually benefit.

The existing residents of the Shire living in close proximity to the proposed mine certainly have a lot to lose. Toodyay has long been a tourist town with significant heritage values and outstanding scenery and the Toodyay road is a popular scenic drive within easy reach of Perth. Maybe the EDP could focus on stimulating tourist development as many towns in the South West of WA have done

Furthermore, having an open-cut bauxite mine close to residential properties in the area will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people to the Shire, not driving them away!

I personally do not wish to live in close proximity to an open cut bauxite mine with it's attendant problems of noise, reduction of water flow and dust. I personally do not wish to drive down the beautiful Toodyay Road and see conveyor belts, huge mounds of over burden pushed up to screen the mining and struggle with increased traffic from trucks and mining vehicles. I do not want Toodyay to be the mining MECCA of the Wheatbelt.

I strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the DRAFT EDP and request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours sincerely,



John Morrell

13 Brook Close Morangup

To whom it may concern

RE: submission regarding the DRAFT-Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay

I have read through the draft EDP and object most strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive rural areas, especially in close proximity to rural living and rural lifestyle developments in the Shire.

I understand the Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in the Shire since May 2010. I wish to express my outrage that we, as ratepayers, have not been consulted or informed of these developments.

The BAJV/Felicitas Project may well bring employment for a small group of people in the community, but at what cost? BAJV is reported as saying that the Felicitas Project will provide employment opportunities ("around 700 jobs" - up from 120 in their original submission!) Realistically these jobs would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience and those employed by the contractors on the site who come from other areas.

We came to live in Toodyay Shire because of the magnificent valley and country views and it has been a joy to call Toodyay home. We came here because of the good water supply from the many brooks, streams and rivers, the wildlife and birds and the beautiful heavily vegetated and open areas. Having an open cut bauxite mine along the Toodyay Road and running down to the Avon River will destroy the scenery, affect the hydrology and stream flows, destroy vegetation and habitat for endangered birds and animals and other wildlife and seriously affect the aesthetics and the visual amenity of the area.

I feel strongly that State and Local Government need to protect prime productive agricultural lands in good rainfall areas that are in close proximity to the city and not allow them to be destroyed by miners. I refer the Shire to the State Planning Policy for this area

Toodyay has long been a tourist town with significant heritage values and outstanding scenery and the Toodyay road is a popular scenic drive within easy reach of Perth. Maybe the EDP could focus on stimulating tourist development as many towns in the South West of WA have done

Furthermore, having an open-cut bauxite mine close to residential properties in the area will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people to the Shire, not driving them away!

I personally do not wish to live in close proximity to an open cut bauxite mine with it's attendant problems of noise, reduction of water flow and dust. I personally do not wish to drive down the beautiful Toodyay Road on my way to work each day only to look at conveyor belts, huge mounds of over burden pushed up to screen the mining and struggle with increased traffic from trucks and mining vehicles. I do not want Toodyay to be the mining MECCA of the Wheatbelt.

I strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the DRAFT EDP and request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours sincerely,


Carol Deppe

13 Brook Close Morangup

August 12, 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.

Re: Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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The BAJV Felicitas Bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers at all?

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth that provides day-trip tourism. My view is that the Shire should focus on this as an opportunity for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (eg. Margaret River) as a model. These towns have grown quickly over the last 10 years and have succeeded in attracting tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will turn tourists off, which will mean less visitors in town and many small local businesses will likely suffer.

As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will likely decrease property values and cause people to leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire I believe needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining has the potential to severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is a peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Peter Tippett
124 McKnoe Drive
Morangup
E. peter.tippett@bigpond.com

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Paul & Lucy Ralph and Rocco & Maria Diodato
1321 McKnoe Drive, MORANGUP WA 6083
Email: paul-lucy@bigpond.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Debbie Larkin
665 McKnoe Drive, Morangup WA 6083
debbielarkin@westnet.com.au

Attention Records
Fax 95742158

SHIRE OF TOODYAY	
Record Number:	ICR28351
11 AUG 2014	
Officer / Dept:	EXECSEC
File Number:	EC02

Concerned resident and ratepayer.

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Ken + Margaret Vinicombe
1234 McKinnon Dve
Morrangup 6083
Kytren@bigpond.com 4132

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Name Mark & Heather Bates
Address. 482 Mcknoe Drive Morangup 6083
Email address. Lobba1@hotmail.co.uk

From: Caroline [<mailto:cw6083@gmail.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, 12 August 2014 1:41 PM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28388 - EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Caroline Williams
McKnoe Drive, Morangup.
cw6083@gmail.com

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Address.930 Mcknoe Dr Morangup
Email address.rtaukulis@bigpond.com

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Address. 10 Grevillea Place Morangup.6083
Email address. Kek66@live.com

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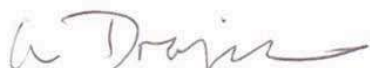
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petarann@westnet.com.au



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Mark David Howlett
15 Blackbutt Place, Morangup
(mdh111mdh@gmail.com)

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Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this aspect for economic development and could look at successful south-west towns such as Margaret River as models which have grown quickly in the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area, and had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hrs from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like these south west towns, which are further from Perth yet manage to attract more people. Toodyay Road is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd would deter tourists, which will mean less visitors in town and many small local businesses would suffer.

The many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and because it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and many people have indicated they will choose to leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people to Toodyay, not causing them to move elsewhere.

The Shire should be maximising economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focusing on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area.

Toodyay is a peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and I strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request that mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours sincerely

Pamela Slobe
15 Blackbutt Place, Morangup
(heather6129@gmail.com)

From: Emma Whately [<mailto:bottlefed.performance@bigpond.com>]
Sent: Monday, 11 August 2014 4:30 PM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28365 - BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.

Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers at all!

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River) as a model which have grown quickly the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will turn tourists off, which will mean less visitors in town and may small local businesses will suffer.

As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall

planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Mr and Mrs J&E Whately
90 Grandis Road, Morangup WA 6083
Email: Bottlefed.performance@bigpond.com

Regards, Emma Whately

Trading As:



Bottlefed Performance



Like us on Facebook

Gidgegannup WA 6083

P: 08 9572 9376

James Whately: 0423 095 308

Emma Whately: 0402 788 201

E: Bottlefed.performance@bigpond.com

F: <http://www.facebook.com/BottlefedPerformance>

From: nhawley@iinet.net.au [<mailto:nhawley@iinet.net.au>]

Sent: Monday, 11 August 2014 4:30 PM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR28364 - EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay,

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments. State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

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Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Nic Hawley and Fleur Remus

1135 McKnoe Dr, MORANGUP WA 6083

nhawley@iinet.net.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

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Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name Paul & Kathy McEnaney
Address. 46 Red Brook Circle, Morangup 6083
Email address. paulmcananey@bigpond.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

I have purchased a property adjacent to the proposed mine site in February 2013, 41 Brumby Chase Morangup 6083, and was not informed about this proposed mine site, I am strongly opposed to this project for many reasons : noise pollution, water pollution, air pollution, the views which I paid so much for will be destroyed, I will be able to see the pit from my lounge room !!!!!!! my property value will drop!!!!!! And any growth will not happen, my childrens health will be effected, my lifestyle will be adversely effected!!

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

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Yours Sincerely BRIAN FEUCS
0407389173

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Melinda Feucs
41 Brumby Chase, Morangup (Farm running adjacent to Jingaling Brook Road)
melindaogg@gmail.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name Theo and Sue Lawrence
Address. 135 Redbrook Circle , Morangup
Email address. talleringa@bigpond.com

From: Charlene Clarke [<mailto:Charlene.Clarke@wfi.com.au>]
Sent: Monday, 11 August 2014 8:04 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28336 - ***OBJECTION***Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.
To Whom It May Concern,
Shire of Toodyay.

Re: Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

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As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley, country views and quiet location. It's the 'lifestyle' choice. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Charlene Clarke.
4 Brook Close, Morangup WA 6083
Email: Charlene.clarke@wfi.com.au

From: Geni Brown [<mailto:jennybrown3@bigpond.com>]
Sent: Monday, 11 August 2014 7:07 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28335 - Re meeting 12 Aug

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

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Yours Sincerely .

Geni Brown
45 North Place, Morangup
jennybrown3@bigpond.com

To Whom it May Concern (Shire of Toodyay),

Review of the Draft Toodyay Economic Development Plan

Section 1 Introduction: It is clear that research and investigation into the demographics and current economic streams within the Shire of Toodyay has not been undertaken. Whilst there is mention of the various localities in Toodyay in Section 1.1 Background (some of which are spelt incorrectly, e.g. Coondle and Hoddy's Well), the remainder of the report seems focused on an aging population and agriculture. However, many of the localities including Beejording, Coondle, Julimar, Morangup and Nunile are rural residential with residents who either: commute to Northam, Midland and Perth; have small local businesses; or grow premium produce.

Section 3.2 Socio-Economics: The statement "This difference is primarily due to Toodyay's lack of significant exposure to mining activities" is incorrect, as many residents in the Shire of Toodyay are Fly-in Fly-out workers for the resources (mining, oil and gas) industry.

Section 3.2 Socio-Economics: The community groups list should include Toodyay Naturalists Clubs, Toodyay Friends of the River, Toodyay Arts Society; these are all active and important groups in the Shire.

Section 3.3 Employment, Industry and Economic Activity: This section makes no mention of the proportion of people that work outside of the Shire of Toodyay, particularly the large number of the population that commute to Midland, Northam and Perth for work and the large percentage that are Fly-in Fly-out workers. This is an important economic factor for the Shire of Toodyay and needs further investigation.

Section 3.4 Business Activity & Investment Pg 21: *"The deposit is located 10km west of Wundowie."* This statement is incorrect. The resource is less than 5km from Wundowie and is approximately 800m from Morangup, which is zoned as Rural Residential and home to over 900 residents. It is also directly adjacent to the Avon Valley National Park and Morangup Nature Reserve.

"The flat lying sub-surface nature of the resource" This statement is incorrect. The topography of the area is not flat.

"Upon completion of mining, the top soil and any major rock and fall trees identified on the site are returned and the site is rehabilitated. In the case of the Felicitas resource, the current land holding is agricultural and pastoral so rehabilitation to a natural environment is likely unnecessary. Instead, progressive return of the land to a condition suitable for these uses is expected." This paragraph is misleading and incorrect. There are important waterways within the proposed mining area, including Morangup Brook, Jingaling Brook and Red Brook, which would be significantly impacted by mining and would require protection and significant rehabilitation. There is also remnant vegetation on the properties which requires protection/rehabilitation. Removal of remnant vegetation will result in increased salinity of the waterways and neighbouring farmland; will the mining company be able to rehabilitate salt-affected lands? Also, rehabilitation of farmland after bauxite mining in hilly areas is very difficult due to the slope of the land and erosion.

Section 3.4 Business Activity & Investment Pg 22: *"The direct and indirect employment generation from mining activity can be significant"* and pg 23 *"the mining activity presents a considerable*

opportunity for Shire businesses to capture supply chain opportunities for the development”. This is misleading. Generally mine sites require suitably qualified and experience mine workers, which means that few of the jobs will be local. Also, the site is only 30min from Midland, which has a lot of contracting companies and supply chain companies that already provide services to mining/extractive companies so it is likely that the jobs will go other Shires, not to the Shire of Toodyay.

Section 3.4 Business Activity & Investment Pg 23: *“Key to the sustainability of the benefits of mining activity is the effective management of its environmental impacts. This should include effective rehabilitation of the land as well as identification and mitigation of impacts against high value and sensitive ecosystems.”* The proposed mine will significantly damage the Avon Valley National Park and the Avon River, which are two of the most important tourism destinations in the Shire. Environmental impacts on the Avon River will be substantial and will compromise events such as the Avon Descent.

“The nature of bauxite mining means that full rehabilitation of the natural environment is more achievable than under other types of mining.” This is inaccurate and very misleading. The Felicitas Prospect is located in a very sensitive area. The negative impacts on the groundwater, brooks, wetlands, Avon River, Avon National Park, Morangup Nature Reserve, Woondowing Nature Reserve and various threatened fauna and flora will be immense. Also, removal of the bauxite gravel that sits on top of the clay will do permanent damage to the landscape’s ability to retain water, which will make “full rehabilitation” impossible. There is a lot of information available that shows the ‘rehabilitation’ of farmland after bauxite mining is not successful and the soil can’t retain enough moisture for crops to grow.

Section 3.4 Business Activity & Investment Pg 23: *“Similarly, consideration must be given to the impact of mining activity on transport infrastructure. Upon operation, the development of the Felicitas resources will need to use key transport corridors, like Toodyay Road to move bauxite to alumina production facilities and then onto port for export.”* Toodyay Road is a key tourist drive, with many motorbike clubs, car clubs and tourists enjoying the scenic drive to Toodyay. The Felicitas Prospect will be very visible from the road, and will have negative impacts on the visual amenity of Toodyay Road which may mean that less tourists drive out to Toodyay. This would have a knock-on effect to all the small businesses in town that rely on tourism. Also, the safety issues with more trucks on Toodyay Road are very high. We have enough fatalities on Toodyay Road as it is.

Section 3.4 General: There is no mention in Section 3.4 of the economic impacts on the local residents near the Felicitas Prospect. There are more than 950 people in the Shire of Toodyay that live within 5km of the proposed minesite (plus many more in the Shires of Northam and Mundaring). These people will have their entire water supply compromised, therefore their cost of living will increase as they will have to truck water in, and they will also be faced with decreased property values if the mine goes ahead. The Shire of Toodyay faces the prospect of losing a large percentage of its population and income from shire rates if the minesite goes ahead.

Section 3.5 Tourist Accommodation: The tourist accommodation is very focused on the main townsite of Toodyay, and does not acknowledge some of the boutique tourism and farmstays in the outer areas of the Shire that are popular. This section needs more research and needs to include a lot more current information about the different types of tourist accommodation available.

Section 3.5 Colonial Heritage: There is no mention of Moondyne Joe, European heritage sites outside of the main townsite, heritage drives or Aboriginal heritage sites. The Shire is not maximising its income opportunities related to heritage outside of the main town.

Section 3.5 Natural attractions: This paragraph is missing a lot of natural attractions in the Shire. Also, it makes no mention of all the Perth clubs that come up to use the Shire of Toodyay for nature-based tourism/recreation.

Section 3.5 vineyards: Again, lots of information missing from this paragraph.

Section 3.5 General: It is clear that very little research has gone into this section of the EDP. There are a lot of different types of tourism businesses that haven't been mentioned, many of which attract international tourists as well as Perth day-trippers (e.g. paintballing, Alpaca farms, farm stays, ecotourism at the Boshack, cafes and restaurants, festivals, Earth Sculptures, miniature trains, art exhibitions, Hoddy Well Archery Park etc etc).

The Shire of Toodyay is currently not maximising its potential earnings from tourism, and needs to focus a lot more on developing international and local tourism. Given the Shire's proximity to Perth, there is huge potential to earn a lot more money from tourism, create long-term sustainable jobs, attract a younger population and strengthen the community. Tourism should be one of the key focuses of economic development for the shire.

Section 3.6 Transport and Connectivity: The AvonLink service could be improved if commuters could use the same ticketing system as Transperth so that its easier to buy tickets for the train. Also the train timetable should be maximised so tourists from Perth can catch the train to Toodyay.

Section 3.7 Housing: This section doesn't take into account the influence that a lack of amenities and the high costs of basic commodities like food and fuel in Toodyay; these factors have an influence on housing and people's ability to be able to live in the Shire. Also, there is no consideration that housing prices will fall and the cost of living will increase for a large proportion of the Shire's population if the mine next to Morangup goes ahead; this will have a negative impact on overall housing in Toodyay.

3.8 Economic & Social Drivers Summary: This section is correct, with its focus on agriculture, horticulture, population, aging services and tourism. However, the Shire shouldn't just focus on day trip tourism. It should focus on being a boutique tourist destination (similar to the Barossa Valley in South Australia) and should also look at other avenues of tourism such as Corporate functions / overnight and week-long Corporate accommodation/team building venues, ecotourism and health retreats.

The report does not address the importance of the character of Toodyay. It is recognised as a tourist destination because of its unique heritage history, values, and the character of the buildings. The individuality of the townsite should be preserved, protected and enhanced. The Shire of Toodyay should look at other successful heritage/tourist towns (including several in the eastern states) to maximise its economic value and push the town as a premier destination.

Agriculture and tourism should be the foundation industries of the Shire of Toodyay. The key reasons people live in the Shire of Toodyay are lifestyle and amenity. Agriculture, tourism, lifestyle and amenity will all be damaged by the proposed Felicitas mine site.

Section 4.1 Competitiveness and Comparative Advantages: The advantages and challenges on pg 30 are incomplete and are not an accurate reflection of the Shire of Toodyay. There are many items missing and inaccurate, including:

- Challenge “conflicts between horticulture and agricultural production emerging”: There is no conflict between horticulture and agriculture: agriculture occurs in the eastern and northern regions of the shire (the plains) and horticulture exists in the western and southern regions of the shire (the hills). This is appropriate for the landscapes and soil types etc.
- Advantage “some mining-related resources (bauxite)”: Given the highly sensitive location of the proposed Felicitas prospect, the negative impacts to over 950 people, the negative impacts to the adjacent natural environment and tourist destinations (Avon National Park and Avon River) and the permanent unsustainable damage to farmland that will occur from bauxite mining, this item should be listed under Challenges not Advantages.

Table 6: It is noted that none of the benchmark locations have mining as a primary employment industry, and yet have managed to become successful and desirable locations for people to live, and for tourists and day visitors. The Shire of Toodyay might like to note this too, and consider how detrimental mining will be to the economic development of the community, and the ability of the Shire to attract residents and promote further investment in the shire; mining towns (for example Eneabba, Collie) are not desirable places to live or visit. The EDP should include a comparison to the Barossa Valley, which is 60km northeast of Adelaide (so the same distance that Toodyay is from Perth) and is a thriving destination built on wine, agriculture and tourism that has a population of over 20,000 people.

Section 5.2 Strategic Themes: I agree that “protecting the environment and natural amenity” is a “fundamental economic asset” and that “development that is conducive to the sustainability of the natural environment in the long-term should be encouraged”. This will all be severely compromised by bauxite mining, which will damage the environment and the amenity of the Shire of Toodyay.

Section 5.2 Strategic Themes: One of the key themes should also be “attracting and retaining a young, vibrant community”.

Section 5.2 Preserving Affordability: Cost of living, effective land and housing supply and housing affordability will all be compromised by the proposed mining, which will push up the cost of living.

Section 5.3 Local Imperatives: I agree with the four local imperatives listed in the draft EDP, these being Premium food production; Overnight experiential tourism; Community and aged services; and Knowledge intensive professional and creative services. The proposed bauxite mine is at complete odds with these four imperatives. The shire can’t have the four imperatives if the proposed bauxite mine goes ahead, because:

- mining decrease crop productivity,
- mining and premium food production can’t exist side by side

- Tourists will be put off from driving to Toodyay if they have to drive through a minesite to get there
- Mining towns do not create family-friendly communities
- Mining does nothing for aged services
- Professional and creative services have no place in a minesite.

Section 5.3.1 Premium Food Production: This section of the report is great, there are some extra base opportunities that already exist in the Shire that need to be added to the draft EDP e.g. boutique/winery accommodation, specialised crops such as macadamias, truffles, goat cheese, organic produce. Premium food industries cannot co-exist with bauxite mining due to dust impacts on crops and the permanent damage to the soil and groundwater.

Section 5.3.2 Overnight Experiential Tourism: This section needs a lot more work. The Shire should do more to encourage Aboriginal heritage tourism, niche tourist attractions (e.g. paintballing, archery, classic car rallies, premium food festivals, music festivals e.g. jazz on the river, corporate team building/overnight functions, wedding destinations, more boutique tourist shops, outdoor garden eating areas and beer gardens, outdoor cinemas and evening festivals to encourage day-trippers to stay overnight, more diverse accommodation including farm stays and boutique B&Bs, stronger artist culture)

Section 5.3.3 Community and Aged Services: The Shire should investigate IT and other niche industries as a way to attract young people. The Shire is located in prime position to be the halfway point between city and country, because its so close to Perth and is on the edge of the Wheatbelt. The Shire should stop thinking of itself as a country town, it needs to start thinking of itself as the peri-urban centre. Toodyay could be the town where city meets country; where city technology supports country living, and where city café and restaurant culture showcases the Shire's products and produce. This interaction would provide and create jobs and industries for young people, and would help retain young people in the community. The Shire needs to offer the top-quality produce, sophisticated goods and stylish cafes/bars as well as enhance its technology businesses and specialised services to agricultural and horticultural industries.

5.3.5 Knowledge-Intensive Professional & Creative Services: This section makes no mention of Fly-in Fly-out residents of the Shire and also doesn't mention the large proportion of the population that commutes to Northam, Midland and Perth for work. This section of the draft EDP needs a lot more work to understand the issues in the Shire and identify appropriate opportunities.

Section 6.2 Implementation and Action Plan: Item 4 "Other – Major Project Capability Register and Portal - Run survey of local businesses to identify and capture capabilities to service major projects (including mining) in the Shire. Compile into online register for ease of access for major project proponents" has nothing to do with the four imperatives listed in Section 5. It will harm Imperative 1 and 2 (premium food production and experiential tourism), and does nothing to increase economic development associated with Imperative 3 and 4 (community and aged services; professional and creative services). This item should be removed from the EDP.

Section 6.2 Implementation and Action Plan: In general, the initiatives listed in Table 8 (except Item 4 Major Project Capability Register and Portal, which needs to be deleted) are good, but Table 8 is focused on the central townsite and does not address economic development opportunities in the

specific localities. There is a lot more work needed to identify specific action items for each of the key localities in the Shire. Table 8 focuses on developing the townsite but most people don't live in the townsite and many don't visit the town very frequently. The Shire has a population of approx. 4700, but only approx. 1200 live in Toodyay. Most people live in the surrounding localities including Bejoording, Coondle, Hoody's Well, Julimar and Morangup. The economic development plan should identify economic development opportunities to enhance each of these localities, focus on their individuality and make them premier food production areas and boutique/nature-based tourist destinations.

In conclusion, the economic development plan for the Shire of Toodyay needs to focus on agriculture, horticulture, boutique industries, technology development, top-end tourism, preserving the natural environment and marketing the Shire as the 'Barossa Valley of Perth'. The proposed bauxite mining offers no advantages to the Shire of Toodyay. In fact, it will be detrimental to the development of local businesses, boutique industries, tourism, the environment, the heritage of the Shire and the lifestyle of its people. Bauxite mining has no place in the Shire of Toodyay and should be removed from the Economic Development Plan.

Yours Sincerely

R Simpson,

Morangup Resident.

-----Original Message-----

From: Lucy Hughes [mailto:happystick@hotmail.com.au]

Sent: Sunday, 10 August 2014 6:01 PM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR28333 - Bauxite Mining.

My concern in the Bauxite mining. I am against it. Lucy.Hughes. 252 Red Brook Circle. Morangup. 0895729058 /0413034186.

Sent from my iPad

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers at all!

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River) as a model which have grown quickly the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will turn tourists off, which will mean less visitors in town and may small local businesses will suffer.

As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name Michael Edwards
Address. 59 Goonaring Road, Morangup 6083
Email address. Wombat45@internode.on.net

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan (EDP) for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments. The EDP is self-contradictory in that it indicates in its "Vision" that the Shire is "Avon's Lifestyle Economy" and all that is encompassed by that description and yet it proposes the development of mining activities. The proposal is initially in one area adjacent to almost one quarter of the Shire population, however examination of maps available online shows that there are bauxite resources under application for tenements that almost completely encircle the Toodyay townsite itself. Thus mining activities will negatively impact (economically) on not only the residents near the initial planned mining location but on tourism, agriculture and general lifestyle, for the townsite and the Shire as a whole.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are close to the city. The Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy (2012) (AS-RES) identifies Agriculture as one of three global drivers relevant to the Toodyay economy – Mining is not mentioned.

The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining near to these industries will have several impacts:

- lower crop productivity (due to dust deposition, probable reduced available groundwater and increased salinity)
- soil and hence crops and ultimately livestock contaminated by aluminium which is a neurotoxin and has the potential for impacts up the food chain.

This will severely damage the agricultural/horticultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers and thus for the Shire.

Water supply, availability and pollution considerations appear not to have been taken into account. Residents close to the proposed mine site have no access to scheme water and are thus dependent on rainwater and the groundwater (which is of good quality) for water supply. The groundwater flow in the area is from the proposed mine area across the nearby residential area. Wind direction is also frequently from the direction of the proposed mine across the residential area. Open cut mining with its massive water demand for dust control and screening, removal of surface vegetation leaving bare ground and potential blasting to remove any overlying rock will have several likely impacts:

- reduced groundwater flow across the residential area due to abstraction for the mine
- risk of damage to aquifers resulting from cracks generated from blasting resulting in water loss
- increased salinisation of remaining groundwater
- pollution of groundwater by mine waste containing aluminium and other associated minerals
- pollution of rainwater by airborne dust
- both groundwater and rainwater in the area are relatively acidic and thus pollutants such as aluminium pose an increased health risk.

The AS-RES in identifying economic opportunities for the Avon region refers to **mining-support** industries (specifically mining related fabrication and manufacturing) as a potential

opportunity but understandably does not include **mining** itself as this is potentially detrimental to all of the other identified key drivers.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and local people would have to compete for jobs with the wider community who have mining experience and who would be largely “drive-in – drive-out” each day I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit from jobs in the mine.

My understanding is that The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers who will be immediately affected at all! It thus appears that the Shire has designated parts of meetings closed/confidential because of a potential negative economic impact on a mining company while disregarding the direct and negative economic, social and environmental impacts of the proposed development on almost a quarter of the Shire's population.

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River) as a model. These have grown quickly the last 10 years, have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay townsite is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why the Shire can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will discourage tourists, which will mean less visitors in town. As a result many small local businesses will suffer.

As council is well aware, many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views, clear air, peacefulness, abundant wildlife and magnificent night skies. Having an open cut bauxite mine will impact on all of these leading to decreased property values and people moving out of the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and wildlife tourism. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area as indicated in the AS-RES and based on the requirements of the State Planning Policy (copy attached for the Shire's reference).

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request that mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Jo Hart

1390 McKnoe Drive
Morangup
6083

johart@iinet.net.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Name MARK AND KAREN BOOTH
Address 60 BLACKBOY WAY, MORANGUP
Email address markandkarenbooth@yahoo.com.au

From: Jo [<mailto:jozyre@iinet.net.au>]
Sent: Sunday, 10 August 2014 9:50 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28329 - EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Joanne Reimers

88 Charcoal Road Morangup 6083

jozyre@inet.net.au

1390, McKnoe Drive
Morangup, WA, 6083
philhart@inet.net.au
(08) 9572 9555
0413 834 322

10 August 2014

Shire of Toodyay Economic Development Plan

To Whom It May Concern,

The Shire of Toodyay Economic Development Plan (EDP) includes the words “potential development of bauxite mining” (page 21). The plan shown on page 22 omits the bauxite resources that are elsewhere within Shire, including an area that almost encircles the Toodyay townsite, and which are known to be of interest to Bauxite Resources Limited.

Section 3.4 of the EDP fails to address several health and environmental issues that are inherent in the open cast mining of bauxite.

It is inevitable that bauxite dust will be released into the atmosphere, and that such dust will appear in rainwater that falls on nearby properties. The link between cumulative bauxite exposure and non-malignant respiratory disease mortality, and cumulative bauxite exposure and cerebrovascular disease mortality has been well established (“Occupation & Environmental Medicine 2013;70:12 864-868”, <http://oem.bmj.com/content/66/9/615.short>). The risks presented by bauxite dust to those suffering renal failure also cannot be ignored (“Environmental Contamination”, Wong MH (editor), Taylor and Francis Group, ISBN 978-1-4398-9238-1, page 103).

There are numerous properties in Morangup that are dependent on ground water. The risks presented to such groundwater have not been addressed in the EDP, much less quantified. If that ground water is disrupted, the impact may be irreversible, and will vary from additional financial burden on residents through to rendering businesses becoming financially unviable. In both cases, additional pressure will be put on limited water resources elsewhere, and the long-term availability of those resources is uncertain due as much as anything to global warming. The same issues and uncertainty will also be present in other parts of the Shire, including the townsite.

The EDP (page 23) also talks about additional traffic on Toodyay Road. Main Roads WA is on record stating the Toodyay Road is already over capacity.

The current State Planning Policy (May 2012) states on page 8 “the introduction of land uses in rural areas that may constrain existing or potential rural land uses will generally not be supported”. Any proposal to permit such mining within the Shire runs counter to that purpose.

The whole tone of that part of section 3.4 indicates that it is seen in a positive light by the Shire Council.

The community has worked long and hard to establish itself as an attraction for tourism. The advent of mining would destroy that.

I commend it to you that the Shire should oppose all such mining activity within its borders.

Yours,
Philip D. Hart

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Lennard Earl
297 Red Brook Circle, Morangup, WA 6083
samlen@aapt.net.au

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Samantha Earl
297 Red Brook Circle, Morangup, WA 6083
samlen@aapt.net.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Madeline Hamilton
955 McKnoe Drive Morangup, WA 6083
peaksafetyolutions@gmail.com

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Lachlan Hamilton
955 McKnoe Drive Morangup, WA 6083
peaksafetysolutions@gmail.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Yours Sincerely

Shayne Hamilton
955 McKnoe Drive Morangup, WA 6083
peaksafetysolutions@gmail.com

Concerned resident and ratepayer.

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Brian Allen
226 Morangup Road, Morangup 6083
prallen@gidgenet.com.au

Shire of Toodyay

To Whom It May Concern

RE: Draft Economic Development Plan (EDP) for Shire of Toodyay

We have reviewed the draft EPD and want to ensure that you are aware that we strongly object to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive rural areas, especially those in close proximity to residential / rural living and rural lifestyle developments, this is an incompatible land use.

From our understanding the Shire of Toodyay has known about the bauxite exploration in the Shire since May 2010 and has failed to advise or consult with any residential rate payers of the plans for the bauxite mine, especially in the Morangup area where it will be on their front doorstep. Has the Shire considered their loss of rates revenue due to the reduction of the gross rental value of properties in the area since they have had exploration licences lodged on their Titles; without any consultation, by the BAJV? Is this loss worth a one off donation that the Shire may receive from the mine?

State and Local Government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are ion close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production are key in industries in the Shire of Toodyay, to allow mining next to these industries will reduce crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, this will mean less revenue for our farmers, boutique vineyards and organically certified farms already in the area.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing local employment opportunities. This is utter rubbish, having worked in the mining industry we have first-hand knowledge that the staff required by the mine would need mining experience. Given the down turn in mining in WA there are few locals that would benefit from this as they would be competing with experienced mine workers that have recently been retrenched from the majors mines in the North West, the FIFO workers from Queensland, I fail to see any benefit to the local communities.

Toodyay has long been a tourist town; the draft EDP states that Toodyay is peri-urban located adjacent to metropolitan Perth, which provides day trip tourism. The Shire need to focus on this for the EDP rather than mining, and should be looking at the success of the Margret River, Bridgetown and other South West towns. The Shire should use these South West towns as a model for the EDP to attract tourism and younger residents to the area. Toodyay is only 1.5 hours from Perth and there is no reason that we can't have vibrant communities like the South West towns that are further away from Perth but still manage to attract people. The Toodyay Rd drive is a well-known tourist drive; if we have mining along the Toodyay Rd the tourist will not use the road. This will reduce the amount of visitors and income for many of the local businesses that rely on the current tourist trade and the town will suffer.

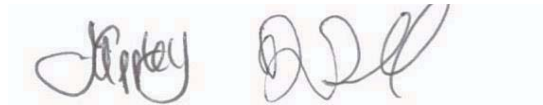
Submission from Jeanette Appleby & Barry Dowell

As council is well aware; many rate payers that live in Toodyay and the outlying suburbs do so because of the magnificent valley and country views, and the peace and tranquillity of the area. This will all end for us and many others with a mine on our door step. You will have people leaving the area and the property values will drop. The EDP should be concentrating on attracting more people to the area not driving them away with allowing mining.

The Shire need to concentrate on maximising the EDP in some of the following: agriculture, food production, flower production industry, boutique tourism, heritage tourism, folk music festivals, tree farming and focus on attracting and retaining young people to the area. Mining will severely compromise all of this and is not in line with the overall plan for this area, the Shire should familiarise itself with the State Planning Policy 2.5 - Land use Planning in Rural Areas (attached).

As rate payers we strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I do not want us to become a mining town, on the outskirts of Perth; Toodyay is a peri-urban area directly adjacent to Perth. I request that the all mining is removed from the EDP altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Handwritten signatures of Jeanette Appleby and Barry Dowell in black ink on a light blue background.

Jeanette Appleby & Barry Dowell
36 South Place, Morangup

Bazanetti@bigpond.com

10th August 2014

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Gail & Gordon Twomey
17 Blackboy Way, Morangup WA
Info@lifelikefloristry.com.au

From: Kristy Horsfall [<mailto:kristyhorsfall@me.com>]

Sent: Saturday, 9 August 2014 2:47 PM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR28321 - Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Kristy Horsfall
316 Red Brook Circle Morangup
kristyhorsfall@me.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Yours Sincerely

Name Geoff and Chantelle Daniels
Address. 136 Dryandra Rd Morangup WA 6083
Email address. ced1980@hotmail.com

From: jandkpearson@iinet.net.au [<mailto:jandkpearson@iinet.net.au>]
Sent: Saturday, 9 August 2014 12:52 PM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28319 - Fw: Bauxite Mining

From: jandkpearson@iinet.net.au
Sent: Saturday, August 09, 2014 12:50 PM
To: jandkpearson@iinet.net.au

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Yours Sincerely

Name Katherine Pearson

Address. Lot 38/105 Louisa Circle MORANGUP 6083

Email address. jand kpearson@iinet.net.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 1.2 2014

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The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name: Glen & Vicki Bailes
Address: 376 Louisa Circle Morangup
Email address: glen1@iinet.net.au

From: Dave & Cheryl Mustchin [<mailto:dmustchi@bigpond.net.au>]
Sent: Saturday, 9 August 2014 9:20 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28317 - EDP Submission

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

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Submission From: Dave & Cheryl Mustchin [<mailto:dmustchi@bigpond.net.au>]

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I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Dave Mustchin
164 McKnoe Drive
dmustchi@bigpond.net.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

- **We have no access to 'town' water and rely on bore and rainwater – this will be affected and contaminated by run-off.**
- **Safety on Toodyay Road is already a deadly issue – more trucks, traffic and damage to roads will make it worse.**
- **We cannot even get a school bus to pick up our children safely – instead they stand on Toodyay Road where the bus (with no seatbelts) tries to navigate U-turns around BGC trucks and other motorists.**
- **We pay ridiculously high rates in comparison to other zones within the shire.**
- **We have no mobile telephone reception and Telstra repeatedly has connection issues with landlines.**
- **As a wildlife carer I cannot fathom seeing more dead and injured native animals displaced from what little habitat they have left.**

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I **object strongly** to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

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From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been **NO** consultation with rate payers at all!

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River) as a model which have grown quickly the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay

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The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will **severely compromise** all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore **strongly object** to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Denise Lynne.
1352 McKnoe Drive, Morangup
denise.lynne@hotmail.com

Mobile: 0401 000 201 (don't bother, it won't work ☺)

Home: 9572 9158 (you might get lucky)

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Peter and Cara Keogh
410 Louisa Circle
MORANGUP WA 6083
candpkeogh@bigpond.com

From: bandicoots@iinet.net.au [<mailto:bandicoots@iinet.net.au>]
Sent: Saturday, 9 August 2014 8:19 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28314 - Bauxite mining

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay -

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object most strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit. It would be much more suitable to encourage tourism and provide more employment through that avenue.

From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers at all!

I find this underhand. The Shire should be representing the people who live here and give us a chance to say what we want in the area. So far, very few people even know about this mining plan.

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River) as a model which have grown quickly the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will turn tourists off, and make the road more dangerous, which will mean less visitors in town and many small local businesses will suffer.

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open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

We appreciate the flora and fauna in the area – it is one of the main reasons I moved here. Our water table is precious, as are our natural surroundings.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP.

I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Christine Read
76 Hill Place, Morangup
bandicoots@iinet.net.au

From: Ida O'Connell [<mailto:idaoco@yahoo.com>]

Sent: Saturday, 9 August 2014 8:11 AM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR28313 -

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

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Submission From: Ida O'Connell [<mailto:idaoco@yahoo.com>]

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I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name. Ida O'Connell

Address. 119 Red Brook Circle Morangup WA. 6083

Email address. idaoco@yahoo.com

Sent from my iPhone

From: jandkpearson@iinet.net.au [<mailto:jandkpearson@iinet.net.au>]
Sent: Saturday, 9 August 2014 5:52 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28312 - bauxite mining

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Name John Pearson
Address. lot 38/105 Louisa circle Morangup
email. jandkpearson@iinet.net.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Name Isabel McHutchison
Address.575 McKnoe Dr Morangup
Email address.isabelmchutchison@gmail.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

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Yours Sincerely

Julienne Elizabeth Mills
140 Wattle Way, Morangup WA 6083
jmills@rfbusiness.com.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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Yours Sincerely

William John Francis Mills
140 Wattle Way, Morangup WA 6083
jmills@rfbusiness.com.au

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

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As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name. Wayne Jones
Address. 220 Mcknoe Drive
Email address. Wayne.jones19@hotmail.com

EDP Letter to the Shire of Toodyay - August 12 2014

To Whom It May Concern, Shire of Toodyay.
Economic Development Plan, EDP for the Shire of Toodyay.

I have read through the contents of the draft EDP and I object strongly to the inclusion of open cut mining in productive Rural areas, especially those in close proximity to Rural living and Rural lifestyle developments.

State and local government need to protect prime productive agricultural land in good rainfall areas, which are in close proximity to the city. The EDP acknowledges that agriculture and food production is one of the key industries in the Shire of Toodyay, mining next to these industries will lower crop productivity and severely damage the agricultural industry, which means less revenue for farmers.

The BAJV Felicitas bauxite mine is stated as providing employment opportunities, but this would be for a small group of people with mining qualifications and mining experience. Given that mining in WA is in a down-turn and we would have to compete for jobs with WA locals who have mining experience I fail to see how the Shire community will benefit.

From what I understand The Shire of Toodyay has known about bauxite exploration in its shire since May 2010, yet there has been no consultation with rate payers at all!

Toodyay has long been a tourist town. The EDP states that Toodyay is a peri-urban location adjacent to metropolitan Perth, that provides day-trip tourism. The Shire should focus on this for economic development and should look at successful south-west towns (e.g Margaret River) as a model which have grown quickly the last 10 years and have managed to attract tourists and young residents to the area and have had a huge increase in property values. Toodyay is only 1.5hr from Perth and there is no reason why we can't have vibrant communities like the south west towns, which are further away from Perth but manage to attract a lot more people. Toodyay Rd is well known in Perth as a tourist drive. Mining along Toodyay Rd will turn tourists off, which will mean less visitors in town and many small local businesses will suffer.

As council is well aware, the many rate payers who live here do so because of our magnificent valley and country views and it is a joy to call Toodyay home. Having an open cut bauxite mine will decrease property values and people will leave the area. The Economic Development Plan needs to focus on attracting people, not driving them away.

The Shire needs to maximise economic development in agriculture, food production, boutique tourism, heritage tourism and focus on attracting and retaining young people. Mining will severely compromise all of this, and is not in line with the overall planning for the area. I have attached a copy of the State Planning Policy for the Shire's reference.

Toodyay is peri-urban area that is directly adjacent to Perth. I do not want Toodyay to be the 'mining town on the outskirts of Perth' and therefore strongly object to the inclusion of mining in the EDP. I request mining be removed from it altogether.

Yours Sincerely

Name Kylie Jones
Address. 220 Mcknoe Drive Morangup 6083
Email address. Kjo78718@bigpond.net.au

9.5.2 Economic Development Plan

Date of Report:	17 June 2014
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	ECO2
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. DRAFT Economic Development Plan;2. RPS Response to Cr Craddock Questions;3. CEO Response to Cr Craddock Questions;4. Forum Notes 15 May 2014; and5. Forum Notes 21 May 2014.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of an Economic Development Plan (refer to **Attachment 1**).

BACKGROUND

On 4 February 2014 the first DRAFT Economic Development Plan was emailed to Councillors and posted on Council Dashboard.

When the plan was put onto Council Dashboard the advice from the CEO read as follows:

In relation to the posting of the Economic Development Plan the CEO advises the following: "The purpose of distribution at this stage is to identify any, major omissions or deal breakers/fatal flaws. Following the initial feedback we will arrange for a meeting between Council, senior staff and the consultants to work through the detail of the plan." (4/2/2014.)

CONSULTATION

The DRAFT Economic Development Plan was discussed at the Council Forum held on 11 March 2014.

A Special Council Forum was arranged for 15 May 2014. During this forum several points were raised by the Councillors and documented in the Forum Notes (refer to **Attachment 4**).

A further Special Council Forum was arranged for 21 May 2014. During this forum several points were raised by the Councillors and documented in the Forum Notes (refer to **Attachment 5**).

During this Special Council Forum held on 21 May 2014 the Shire President reiterated a statement he had made at the previous Council Forum held on 15 May 2014 that Councillors email Mark Wallace, through the CEO, their ideas to enable Mark Wallace to update the Economic Development Plan so that it may be brought back to Council for consideration.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

This proposal does not contain any notable statutory implications.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable policy implications. Implementation of some of the actions tabled within the Action Plan will include those outlined in Council Policies.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable financial implications.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In Toodyay 2023 – the Shire of Toodyay's Community Strategic Plan Council's Strategic Priorities are listed (page 14). One of them, under the heading Economic Services is the "preparation of development plan in time for the first strategic review (to cover aspects such as our place in the regional economy, home based business, mixed use tourism/ events, FIFO families, aged care industry, digital economy opportunities, agricultural innovation, marketing etc.)."

Page 16 states under the Heading Economic Services "Prepare an Economic Development Plan that prioritises actions for implementation with relevant stakeholders."

An Action Plan within the DRAFT Economic Development Plan lists a range of actions, initiatives and investments, identified by the Shire and RPS required to meet the aspiration for the Toodyay economy outlined in section **Error! Reference source not found.** Initiatives are broken down by Local Imperative (where applicable) and include the following information:

- Name of the initiative
- Brief description of the initiative
- Identification of relevant Local Imperatives and Strategic Themes
- Indication of its timing (0-1 Year, 1-3 Years, 3-5 Years, 5 Years +)
- Identification of primary and secondary stakeholders
- Indication of its level of importance/priority (high, medium or low).

Initiatives identified in this Action Plan include those outlined in the Avon Sub-Regional Economic Strategy for Toodyay, the Toodyay Community Strategic

Plan as well as other Council documents, policies, strategies and plans. Where an existing initiative has been included in this Action Plan, RPS has undertaken a critical review of the Initiative and has incorporated recommended changes and amendments to the Initiative to maximise its impact on the Toodyay economy and better align it with the Local Imperatives

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The DRAFT Economic Development Plan contains an Action Plan. There are a number of actions that will require community consultation. There are also opportunities to engage the community including the local business community.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

Mr Wallace has taken on board feedback provided at the forum, and written comments from elected members that have been forwarded since. A revised Economic Development Plan is at Attachment 1.

Cr Craddock raised a number of concerns and Mr Wallace has been asked to respond to these issues, and his response is at **Attachment 2**. The CEO's response to the questions that were outside the RPS purview, and these comment are at **Attachment 3**.

The CEO believes that the Economic Development Plan is now sufficiently well-developed so that it may be released for public comment. The CEO proposes that we also invite comment from the following stakeholders:

- Wheatbelt Development Commission
- Department for Regional Development
- Regional Development Australia
- Local Members of Parliament
- Toodyay Chamber of Commerce

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council advertise its intention to adopt the Economic Development Plan, and seek submissions from the public and key stakeholders.

Cr Chitty moved the Officer's Recommendation as follows:

That Council advertise its intention to adopt the Economic Development Plan, and seek submissions from the public and key stakeholders.

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the motion as follows:

That the motion be reworded to read as follows:

That Council advertise it proposes to adopt an Economic Development Plan, and seek submissions from the public and key stakeholders on the draft plan attached.

Cr Chitty accepted the amendment.

The motion was put.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO 154/06/14

MOVED Cr Chitty

That Council advertise it proposes to adopt an Economic Development Plan, and seek submissions from the public and key stakeholders on the draft plan attached.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

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Adoption of Economic Development Plan

Posted on: Friday, 11 July 2014 at 12:00:00 AM

PUBLIC NOTICE

Have your say!

Adoption of Economic Development Plan

The Shire of Toodyay proposes to adopt an Economic Development Plan.

This is a great opportunity for the community including the local business community to participate and let us know what you think about this new plan.

A copy of the [Economic Development Plan](#) is available from the Shire of Toodyay Administration Centre, 15 Fiennes Street, Toodyay.

A public copy is held at the Toodyay Public Library.

You can also download the Economic Development Plan from the publications section of the Shire of Toodyay website at <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/publications.aspx>

We welcome your written comments by 4pm Tuesday 12 August 2014:

- By mail to Shire of Toodyay PO Box 96, Toodyay WA 6566
- In person to Shire of Toodyay Admin Centre, 15 Fiennes Street Toodyay
- Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

STAN SCOTT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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Economy

The Shire of Toodyay is located within the Avon sub region of the Wheatbelt. This region is described as a one billion dollar export-oriented economy. It is built on a solid agricultural foundation, with increasing and diversified agricultural production. The Avon sub region has a key role as a transport and logistic hub, because of its relative proximity to major mineral resource and population regions (Pilbara, Mid West, Goldfields and South West), its proximity to Perth and its access to major national and state transport infrastructure (*Avon Sub-regional Economic Strategy, 2012*).

Broadacre agriculture has, over time, become less significant for the overall economic profile of the Shire of Toodyay, relative to its significance for the rest of the Avon sub-region. The economy is now largely based on tourism, retail and lifestyle sectors (*Avon Sub-regional Economic Strategy, 2012*):

‘the appeal of Toodyay’s heritage buildings and natural amenity has resulted in large visitor numbers and ‘tree-changers’ moving to the area. Localised retail developments have ensued in response to visitation to the town and increasing population.’

(Avon Sub-regional Economic Strategy, 2012)

Toodyay produces approximately 21.9m in agricultural production value per annum (approximately 5% of the Avon Sub Region). Manufacturing, transport and logistics together with retail are the secondary industries, accounting for 9.5% and 2.9% of local businesses. The Council also supports locally servicing light industry, with the majority of light industry based in Goomalling (*Avon Sub-regional Economic Strategy, 2012*).

The relationship between the key local industries, highlighted above and the industries providing greatest employment is clear. The key industries employing people of the Shire of Toodyay were sheep, beef cattle and grain farming at (4.8%), school education (4.3%) road freight transport (3.1%), restaurants and food services (2.9%) and metal ore mining (4.3%) (Census, 2011). The significant proportion of the employed population listed as working in the metal ore mining industry (4.3%) would seem to suggest that the Shire of Toodyay may be home to a number of Fly in Fly out (FIFO) workers.

In 2011, in the Shire of Toodyay there were 2,013 people, aged 15 years and over, who reported being in the labour force. Of these 54.3% were employed full time, 32.9% were employed part-time and 5.6% were unemployed (Census 2011).

The median weekly household income was \$1,012 in 2011, which is greater than the median household income in 2006 of \$827. However, it is significantly lower than the Western Australian median weekly household income of \$1,415 (Census 2011).

Critical Success Factors

Key to achieving our regional objectives will be:

- Innovative and devolved decision making and resourcing
- Internal and external recognition of the region's comparative advantages
- Development that results in social, environmental and economic benefit
- Strong collaboration that adds value to the Wheatbelt's diversified development
- Targeted strategies to meet unique sub-regional context—one size does not fit all

Key Messages

- The Wheatbelt is the State's third most populous region and experiencing growth
- The Wheatbelt is fundamentally important to the State's development
- The Wheatbelt's comparative advantages are its: proximity to the capital city, Perth; safe communities with considerable social capital; clean, open space and skies; and land availability and diversity
- Community infrastructure
- History of innovation
- National leader in export food production

The diagram below summarises the strategic focus of the framework in the three areas of vibrant economy, liveable communities and valued natural amenity. The diagram also includes the focus for governance which underpins successful implementation of the framework.

²Note that within this overall growth, some parts of the Wheatbelt are projected to grow and others to decline.

Strategic Focus(Wheatbelt Strategic Framework)

Vibrant Economy	Liveable Communities	Valued Natural Amenity
<p>A diversified and adaptive economic base building on the regions assets and aligned with state, national and international opportunity.</p>	<p>Innovative, safe, healthy and resilient communities where services and infrastructure reflect the needs and aspirations of residents and complement unique Wheatbelt characteristics.</p>	<p>The Wheatbelt’s unique natural amenity is valued as an asset for social, cultural and economic development for current and future generations.</p>
Objectives		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Skilled workers of all ages are attracted and retained to meet the needs of the region and the state 2 The region has a diverse economic base that builds on its attributes 3 Key strategic infrastructure is identified and invested in 4 Opportunities for marginalised Wheatbelt residents result in economic independence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A collaborative strategy ensures health, education, aged and youth/children’s services reflect the needs of current and future residents 2 Communities innovate, cooperate and value diversity 3 Diverse cultural, sport and recreational activities 4 Community amenity is well designed to enhance employment, lifestyle opportunities and community safety 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Climate change opportunities are pursued, and risk minimised 2 Diverse natural assets are valued and managed to protect bio-diversity with compatible land use 3 Water management is improved with community amenity and industry development benefits 4 Renewable natural resources are employed sustainably, profitably, and productively
Governance Focus		
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Planning and Partnerships</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Innovation and professionalism of developmental partners drives sustainable development ■ Key partnerships based on proactive and adaptive management and commitment to agreed priorities ■ Integrated planning results in strategic investments in strategic projects ■ Decision makers value and use local knowledge and input, and understand and account for unique Wheatbelt characteristics. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Marketing and Perceptions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Wheatbelt is seen internally and externally as an ideal place to live, work, invest and visit ■ The Wheatbelt’s contribution to the Nation and the State’s wellbeing is understood ■ Communities embrace innovation, professionalism and diversity to meet market demand 	



Department of
Planning



Western
Australian
Planning
Commission

State Planning Policy 2.5 Land Use Planning in Rural Areas

May 2012

Prepared under Part Three of the
Planning and Development Act 2005 by the
Western Australian Planning Commission

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Email: corporate@planning.wa.gov.au
tel: 08 6551 9000
fax: 08 6551 9001
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1. Citation

This is a State Planning Policy (SPP) made under Part 3 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. This policy may be cited as *State Planning Policy No. 2.5 – land use planning in rural areas* (SPP 2.5). This policy replaces *Statement of Planning Policy No. 11 Agricultural and Rural Land Use Planning* (known as *State Planning Policy 2.5*).

2. Background to this policy

The changes in land use in Western Australia (WA) in the years since European settlement in 1829 have been dramatic. Clearing, subdivision, development and use of land for settlement and agriculture provided significant economic and social benefits to the State's expanding community. WA's population is expected to increase to over 2.4 million people by 2026.

Demand pressures associated with economic and population growth are occurring in an environment where the quality and availability of rural land has declined, due largely to settlement pressure, natural resource degradation and climate change.

A growing economy and population will increase pressure on rural land for a wide variety of purposes including expansion of urban settlement; economic development; infrastructure and utilities; essential services such as water supply; areas for conservation, cultural and recreational purposes; and increased demand for food. Rural land also accommodates significant environmental assets and natural landscape values, and this also needs to be factored into planning for rural areas.

As a result of the State's growth, rural land resources are becoming increasingly contested leading to increased competition and conflict. This policy aims to support both rural and rural living land uses to cater for both anticipated and unexpected future needs.

3. Application of this policy

3.1 Where does this policy apply

This policy applies to rural and rural living land in Western Australia, in particular:

- land zoned for rural or agricultural purposes in a local or region planning scheme; and
- land identified or proposed for rural living land uses.

3.2 When should this policy be applied

This policy should be applied throughout State and local government planning decision making in conjunction with other State planning policies:

- for the preparation of regional frameworks, sub-regional strategies and local planning strategies and schemes where it may be incorporated into local planning schemes by reference;
- when initiating or assessing amendments to region schemes or local planning strategies and schemes; and
- for rural land to guide decision making for subdivisions in tandem with *Development Control Policy 3.4 - Subdivision of rural land*.

Where there is no Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) endorsed strategic or statutory planning instrument in place to guide decision making, the intent and measures of this policy shall apply. This policy shall prevail if, in the view of the WAPC, an endorsed strategy is outdated and/or inconsistent with current guidelines.

3.3 Other policies or guidelines that relate to this policy

Other policies and planning instruments will have either a direct or indirect influence on the implementation of this policy and as such, they should be considered where relevant.

This policy supports the aims and objectives of *SPP 1 State Planning Framework Policy* (Variation No. 2) and should be read in conjunction with relevant sections of other State Planning Policies and guidelines. Environmental planning and settlement planning in rural areas should consider provisions of policies such as *SPP 2 Environment and Natural Resources policy* and *SPP 3 Urban Growth and Settlement*. Specific matters such as industrial buffers and water resources are addressed in policies such as *SPP 4.1 State Industrial Buffer policy* and *SPP 2.9 Water Resources*. Alternatively, specific areas may require consideration of policies such as *SPP 2.1 Peel-Harvey Coastal Plain Catchment policy*, *SPP 6.1 Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge policy* and *Greater Bunbury Region Scheme – Strategic Agricultural Resource Policy*.

Guidance for the implementation of policies or sections of policies relevant to rural planning is provided through Planning Guidelines such as *Better Urban Water Management*, *Planning for Bushfire Protection (Edition 2)* and *Rural Planning Guidelines*.

Planning policies and guidelines other than those listed above may also be applicable to rural land use planning and should be read in conjunction with this policy where appropriate.

4. Objectives of this policy

- a) To protect rural land from incompatible uses by:
 - i) requiring comprehensive planning for rural areas;
 - ii) making land use decisions for rural land that support existing and future primary production and protection of priority agricultural land, particularly for the production of food; and
 - iii) providing investment security for the existing and future primary production sector.
- b) To promote regional development through provision of ongoing economic opportunities on rural land.
- c) To promote sustainable settlement in, and adjacent to, existing urban areas.
- d) To protect and improve environmental and landscape assets.
- e) To minimise land use conflicts.

5. Policy measures

5.1 Protection of rural land

The WAPC considers rural land uses to generally be the best use of land zoned for rural purposes. As a subset of rural land there may also be land with suitable soils, climate and water (rain or irrigation) which is the most productive and flexible for agriculture. This land is considered to be high quality agricultural land and may be required for food production purposes and identified under a strategy or scheme as priority agricultural land, subject to consultation and refinement at a local level.

It is the view of the WAPC that there is an existing supply of suitably sized and located rural lots to cater for intensive and emerging primary production land uses. Creation of new rural lots through ad hoc, unplanned subdivision is considered to be inconsistent with, or contrary to, the objectives of this policy. The overarching policy requirements are:

- a) land use change from rural to all other uses is to be planned and provided for in a planning strategy or scheme;
- b) land identified as priority agricultural land in a planning strategy or scheme is to be retained for that purpose;
- c) beyond its principle function for primary production, rural land is also required for public purposes, natural resource management, biodiversity conservation and protection of landscapes and views;

- d) the use of rural land for intensive or emerging primary production land uses does not warrant creation of new or smaller rural lots on an unplanned, ad hoc basis; and
- e) creation of new rural lots will be by exception and in accordance with *Development Control Policy 3.4 – Subdivision of rural land*, or planned in a strategy or scheme.

5.2 Rural land in the Perth metropolitan and Peel regions

In future years metropolitan Perth and Peel will continue to accommodate the majority of the State's population growth; and landowners of rural land may experience pressure for urbanisation. Rural land will become more contested as the land is either required for urban purposes, identified for environmental protection, needed for infrastructure; or set aside for basic raw material extraction. Opportunities for rural living may remain static or even decrease. Some existing rural or rural living areas may come under pressure for conversion to urban purposes. On this basis, the following principles will apply to rural land in the Perth and Peel metropolitan region.

- a) Due to its proximity to major population centres, priority agricultural land is to be preserved for that purpose;
- b) Conversion of land from priority agriculture to other uses must be appropriately planned in a strategy or scheme, where such conversion is required as a matter of State significance; and
- c) Rural living proposals will be considered by exception in planning strategies and schemes, where topography, environmental or servicing constraints do not permit full urban development, and where bushfire risk is not extreme and significant biodiversity values are protected.

5.3 Regional variation, economic opportunities and regional development

Western Australia is a large and diverse state with regional variations of climate, economic activity, cultural values, demographic characteristics and environmental conditions. The WAPC's decisions will be guided by the need to provide economic opportunities for rural communities and to protect the State's primary production and natural resource assets. Therefore:

- a) the WAPC will continue to promote rural zones in schemes as highly flexible zones that cater for a wide range of rural land uses that can support primary production and value adding, small-scale tourism, environmental protection and biodiversity conservation;
- b) the differing needs of the various regions are recognised and regional variations may be considered where they meet the stated objectives of this policy, are evidence-based and are supported in strategies and schemes; and
- c) if there is no strategy or scheme justifying variations to this policy, this policy shall prevail.

5.4 Tree farming

Tree farming is a generic term used to describe land uses that centre on the planting of trees to generate economic return and/or environmental benefits. It has been an emerging industry in a number of rural locations in the south of the State. Usually this has involved the planting of trees for harvest. More recently however, the planting of trees for the purposes of carbon sequestration has emerged as a new land use on rural land. Tree farming involving harvesting is a primary production activity that also sequesters carbon. The WAPC policy position regarding tree farming is:

- a) tree farming is supported and encouraged on rural land as a means of diversifying rural economies and providing economic and environmental benefit;
- b) tree farming should be an acceptable use on rural land generally, except where development of a tree farm would create an extreme or unacceptable bushfire risk or when responding to local circumstances as identified in a strategy or scheme;
- c) tree farming should generally not occur on priority agricultural land;
- d) local governments should manage the location, extent and application requirements for tree farming in their communities through local planning strategies, schemes and/or local planning policies;
- e) in planning for tree farming, local government considerations should include but are not limited to, the potential bushfire risk, environmental and economic benefit, visual landscape and transport impacts of tree farming (where harvesting is proposed), planting thresholds, appropriate buffers and location relative to conservation estates and sensitive land uses;
- f) where tree farm proposals are integrated with farm management for the purpose of natural resource management and occupy no more than 10 per cent of the farm, the proposal should not be subject to local government planning approval; and
- g) the establishment of tree farms does not warrant the creation of new or smaller rural lots.

5.5 Other policy measures to support economic development

The WAPC supports opportunities for employment and diversification of economic activity related to primary production. As such it will:

- a) promote the establishment of precincts for primary produce processing close to services and freight routes, and with adequate buffers; and
- b) support the concept of rural enterprise zones in strategies and schemes that combine light industry and ancillary housing, provided they are carefully planned with general proximity to urban areas, are serviced and have design features that address buffers and amenity and generally meets the criteria listed in 5.6 (b).

5.6 Rural living precincts

State Planning Policy 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement provides broad strategic direction for settlement planning in Western Australia while this policy provides specific guidance in relation to establishing rural living precincts. Rural living proposals on rural land may be supported where they comply with the objectives of this policy and meet requirements of this section.

The following policy measures shall apply to WAPC decision making for rural living proposals.

- a) The rural living precinct is part of a settlement hierarchy established in a WAPC endorsed planning strategy.
- b) The WAPC will consider identifying rural living precincts or supporting proposals for rural living when:
 - i) the precinct is adjacent to existing urban areas and has appropriate access to services, facilities and amenities;
 - ii) the precinct will not conflict with rural land use activity or reduce the primary production potential of adjoining or nearby land;
 - iii) areas required for priority agricultural land are avoided;
 - iv) the extent of proposed rural living settlement is guided by existing land supply and take-up and population projections;
 - v) areas required for urban expansion are avoided;
 - vi) where lots with an individual area of 4 hectares or less are proposed and a reticulated water supply of sufficient capacity is available in the locality, the precinct will be required to be serviced with reticulated domestic water provided by a/the licensed service provider, including water for fire fighting. Should an alternative to a reticulated water supply be proposed, it must be demonstrated that a reticulated water supply is not available;
 - vii) where a reticulated supply is demonstrated to be not available, or the individual lots are greater than 4 hectares, the WAPC may consider a fit-for-purpose domestic potable water supply, which includes water for fire fighting. The supply must be demonstrated, sustainable and consistent with the appropriate standards for water and health;
 - viii) where an acceptable supply of potable water cannot be demonstrated, the development cannot proceed;
 - ix) it has been demonstrated the precinct can be supplied with reticulated electricity;
 - x) the precinct can be supplied with community facilities as identified under a strategy or scheme, and in compliance with SPP 3.6 as appropriate;

- xi) the precinct is predominantly cleared of remnant vegetation or the loss of remnant vegetation through clearing for building envelopes, bushfire protection, access and fencing is minimised and environmental assets are not compromised;
 - xii) it will promote good environmental and landscape outcomes and the soil and total water management cycle are addressed, and may include rehabilitation as appropriate;
 - xiii) the land within the precinct is capable of supporting the development of a dwelling(s) and is not located in a flood prone area;
 - xiv) the land within the precinct is not subject to a buffer from an adjoining land use or the impact(s) from the buffer can be managed;
 - xv) the lots can be serviced by constructed road/s capable of providing access during all weather conditions, including access and egress for emergency purposes;
 - xvi) it can be demonstrated that the precinct is not in an extreme bushfire risk area and any lesser bushfire risk can be minimised and managed without adversely affecting the natural environment; and
 - xvii) in areas of moderate bushfire risk, dwellings will be required to be constructed to Australian Standard 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas (AS 3959) and separation distances are to comply with relevant guidelines for bushfire protection.
- c) Development standards for rural living should be addressed in local planning schemes.
 - d) Rural strata proposals with a residential component are considered to be rural living and will be considered in accordance with the criteria listed at 5.6 (a) and (b) of this policy.

5.7 Managing and improving environmental and landscape attributes

The planning system is well placed to address environmental and landscape issues when land use change is contemplated, to ensure that any adverse impacts from development are minimised.

Environmental and landscape attributes will be managed and improved by:

- a) supporting and promoting private conservation areas within Western Australia in addition to the State's conservation estate;
- b) supporting the establishment of environmental corridors in strategies and schemes, including connection of the State's conservation estate and waterways and wetlands with private conservation areas;

- c) considering future management and ownership of conservation areas at strategy stage, and prior to the zoning or subdivision of land;
- d) supporting rural living proposals with a conservation theme that result in improved environmental outcomes, where that land is identified as suitable for future rural living subdivision in a strategy or scheme in accordance with the criteria listed at 5.6 (b); and
- e) supporting the inclusion of provisions into strategies and schemes that promote improved landscape outcomes, as required.

5.8 Avoiding land use conflicts

The introduction of sensitive or incompatible land uses such as additional housing or accommodation in rural areas can compromise rural land uses and effectively sterilise rural land. Incompatible land uses may also include uses that are acceptable in a rural zone but have a negative impact on other rural land uses. Such land uses include broadacre farming which may produce a spray drift that subsequently impacts on vineyards or market gardens, or the impact of rural industry on rural land uses within the locality. There is a need to ensure that existing rural land uses are protected and landholders are able to exercise their operational needs effectively and appropriately.

Similarly where rural living land use is identified in a strategy or scheme, there is a need to ensure such land use will not be subject to hazards and adverse health and amenity impacts.

Land use conflicts will be managed such that:

- a) the introduction of land uses in rural areas that may constrain existing or potential rural land uses will generally not be supported;
- b) existing and future land use conflicts are understood and demonstrated in strategies and schemes as appropriate; and
- c) in the absence of site-specific technical studies, buffer distances will be guided by the Environmental Protection Authority's *Guidance Statement No. 3 – Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors – Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses*.

5.9 Implementing this policy

- a) This policy is given effect by the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.
- b) The appropriate planning tools to protect rural land are State and regional strategies and schemes and local planning strategies and schemes, prepared in accordance with the *Town Planning Regulations 1967* (as amended).
- c) The *Rural Planning Guidelines* provides guidance on interpretation of policy provisions and support in considering rural planning in strategies and schemes.

6. Definitions

To ensure consistency where relevant, the *Model Scheme Text* or appropriate acts are referenced for a definition. Definitions contained in this policy may also apply to *Development Control Policy 3.4 – subdivision of rural land*.

Term	Definition
Agricultural land use / agricultural purposes	A subset of rural land used specifically for agricultural purposes including agriculture – extensive, agriculture – intensive, pastoral uses, plantations and agro forestry. May include rural industry and cottage industry. Does not include rural living.
Agriculture – extensive	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Agriculture – intensive	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Agroforestry	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Alternative servicing	Provision of services including drinking water, power and sewerage disposal by a householder or other body, as opposed to a licenced provider.
Alternative water supply	Water supplied by means other than a licenced water service provider (such as the Water Corporation). Includes potable water for domestic use (in accordance with Department of Health standards) and either potable or non-potable water for fire fighting, including the maintenance of fire retardant vegetation, gardens etc.
Broadacre farming	Large-scale agricultural operation, traditionally involving farming of grains and/or livestock.
Buffer (adapted from EPA Guidance Statement 3)	The land between the boundary of the area that may potentially be used by a land use that generates odour, noise, negative environmental outcomes or risk, and the boundary of the area within which unacceptable adverse impacts are possible.
Carbon sequestration	Capture and storage of carbon in a manner that prevents it from being released into the atmosphere. Often occurs through tree planting.
Conservation estate	Land with significant conservation values, reserved (or proposed to be reserved) under the National Reserve System or via the <i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i> .

Term	Definition
Environmental corridors	A network of native vegetation that maintains some of the ecological functions of natural areas and counters the effects of habitat fragmentation (adapted from EPA Guidance Statement No. 33).
High quality agricultural land	Areas of land identified from a combination of soil, land capability, water resource and rainfall data as the most productive and flexible for either irrigated or dry land agriculture.
Industry – cottage	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Industry – general	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Industry – rural	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Industry – service	As per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Landscape or bushland protection zone	A land use zone with landscape and/or conservation as the predominant land use. May be a sub-set of rural living characterised by clustering of residential development/land use on a land parcel(s) containing areas of high environmental and/or landscape value. Also refers to zones including bushland conservation, rural landscape, and rural conservation.
Locality	A place, area or district, the size of which will vary in relation to context.
Local planning strategy	A strategy prepared in accordance with s12A of the <i>Town Planning Regulations 1967</i> and endorsed by the WAPC, which sets out the long-term planning directions for a local government, applies State and regional planning policies; and provides the rationale for the zones and other provisions of the local planning scheme.
Natural resources	Resources supplied by nature. These are commonly subdivided into non-renewable resources, such as minerals and fossil fuels, and renewable natural resources that propagate or sustain life and are naturally self-renewing when properly managed, including plants and animals as well as soil and water.
Pastoral land and purposes	As per Part 7 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> .

Term	Definition
Peri-urban	General term used to describe land on the outskirts of a major urban area or capital city. eg. Perth, Geraldton, Northam, Kalgoorlie, Bunbury, Albany. Between the suburbs and the countryside. Combination of the words peripheral and urban. Refers to a general location and is not a land use.
Plantation	as per <i>Model Scheme Text</i> .
Primary production	Production based on natural resources. Most products from this sector are considered raw materials for other industries. Major businesses in this sector include agriculture, agri-business, horticulture, fishing, forestry and all mining and quarrying industries.
Priority agricultural land	Land considered to be of State, regional or local significance for food production purposes, due to its collaborative advantage in terms of soils, climate, water (rain or irrigation) and access to services. Priority agricultural land is derived from High Quality Agricultural Land data that has been subject to consultation and refinement, and has removed land required for existing and future urban/development areas, public use areas and land required for environmental purposes.
Private conservation areas	Areas with significant conservation value, but not part of the State's conservation estate.
Processing precinct for primary produce	An area set aside for concentrated or large-scale processing operations, including uses that harvest, process, preserve, slaughter and distribute primary products including animals, grains and timber products. Such processes transform primary produce into other forms for consumption by humans or animals either in the home or by other industries. These uses will generally require extensive buffers due to noise, odour and dust impacts.
Regenerated vegetation	Bushland that has been returned to its approximate original condition by repairing degradation, removing exotic species, revegetated with indigenous species or has naturally regenerated.
Remnant vegetation	Vegetation which is either a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land that was present prior to European settlement, or if altered, is still representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation, and provides the necessary habitat for native species.

Term	Definition
Regional planning and infrastructure framework	A document prepared by the WAPC that addresses planning and infrastructure matters across a planning region identified in the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .
Regional or sub-regional strategy	A strategy, usually prepared by the WAPC, which sets strategic direction over a regional area, including a number of local governments or a planning region. It could also cover an area considered to be of State significance.
Regional Variation	A variation to State Policy expressed in a strategy or scheme that may be required in a planning region or local government area on the basis of factors such as location, climate, soils and/or servicing conditions. Such variation must be evidence-based and supported by relevant statistics and/or studies demonstrating the unique characteristics of the region or local government area that justify the variation. The WAPC may also request verification from agencies with relevant expertise as required.
Rural enterprise	A predominantly light industrial zone that provides for light industrial land uses and an ancillary residential dwelling on one lot, with lot sizes in the order of one to four hectares. Also known as rural home business or rural industry.
Rural land	Land identified in an endorsed strategy or zoned for rural or agricultural land use under a local planning scheme or strategy.
Rural land use	A sub-set of rural land, and any land use that could be expected to occur in a rural zone. Does not include rural living (see s5.6).
Rural living	A land use that is residential in nature, characterised by a grouping of lots generally in the order of one to 40 hectares. Although primary production may occur on some rural living properties it is usually for hobby farming, lifestyle activities or incidental income purposes. In terms of land use zones this includes, but is not limited to, special residential, rural living, rural retreat, rural residential, special rural, rural smallholdings, and landscape protection zones. This also includes subdivision of rural land into smaller landholdings. eg. a boundary realignment which results in lots of a size where residential is the predominant land use. Rural living is not considered a rural or agricultural land use, as defined by the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .

Term	Definition
Rural residential zone / Special rural zone	A sub-set of rural living and a land use zone with land parcels from one to four hectares in size and generally provided with scheme water and power supply.
Rural settlement	A sub-set of rural living, generally located on the outskirts of an existing town. Rural settlement may also be used to describe proposals for rural living as this land use results in people settling in rural areas.
Rural smallholdings zone	A sub-set of rural living, and a land use zone where lots are developed as an estate, predominantly with a lifestyle focus. Primary production may occur on the site, but is not guaranteed. Land parcels range from four to 40 hectares in size. May also be known as rural retreat.
Rural strata	A concept that involves subdividing a rural property into a number of residential strata lots, with the balance of the property being retained and operated as a farm. The farm is generally owned and operated by the owners of the residential lots.
Special residential zone	A sub-set of rural living, a residential zone, which is an exception to the minimum lot sizes for rural living, is used in some schemes for land parcels in the size range of 2000m ² to one hectare.
State significance	An area or issue that is considered to be of significance to the State of Western Australia by virtue of any or all of the economic, social, cultural or environmental values for that area or issue.
Strategy or scheme	A generic term used to capture a range of planning instruments endorsed by the WAPC and/or Minister for Planning and either guide or direct planning decision making. Specifically it refers to: a regional planning and infrastructure framework; a local planning strategy; a region planning scheme; a local planning scheme; and/or any other relevant strategy endorsed by the WAPC.
Tree farm – Chip logs	Land used, generally on a large scale, for commercial tree production where it is intended the trees are to be harvested to produce wood chips or wood pulp.

Term	Definition
Tree farm – Saw logs	Land used, generally on a smaller scale, for commercial tree production where it is intended the trees are harvested to produce higher quality sawn timber or veneers, for furniture or the construction industry.
Tree farm – integrated	Tree farm proposals that are small in scale, integrated into existing farming operations and are generally for natural resource management purposes.
Tree farm – carbon sequestration	Land used for the capture and storage of carbon in a manner that prevents it from being released into the atmosphere. Regulated in WA by the <i>Carbon Rights Act 2003</i> .
Urban land use	Land uses of, relating to, or located in a city or an established urbanised area within a townsite in the country, including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial, parks and recreation, community purpose, infrastructure.



Search

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Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project Development



The Felicitas resource is located approximately 60km north east of Perth, mostly in the Shire of Toodyay with some intersection in Northam and Mundaring Shires. The resource is close to existing rail infrastructure providing a direct link to Fremantle/Kwinana Port, approximately 120 km away. It is 1.5 km south of the railway line, extending 20 km south across Morangup Rd and Toodyay Road to a point 5 km North West of Wundowie.

The Felicitas resource is approximately 220 Million tonnes (Mt) and estimated to have a mine life of at least 25 years depending on the rate of production. Feasibility studies will be undertaken looking at options of both Direct Shipment of Ore and local processing, with rail as the preferred transport option. These studies will occur over the next 12 months and will determine the concepts in more detail so that we can then discuss the detailed project with the community.

Over its life the mine will inject approximately \$3.0 billion of direct expenditure into the WA economy, in addition to the taxes and royalties which will be paid to the Federal and State Governments. The mine operation will create approximately 120 new full time jobs, most of which are expected to be local. Additional opportunities in training partnerships and local suppliers to the development will be created.

Bauxite-alumina production is one of Western Australia's most important industries employing over 5,000 direct employees and generating more than \$3.8 billion a year in export income. The Felicitas bauxite deposit is a highly promising resource suitable for refining with characteristics similar to other Darling Range bauxites. The resource displays excellent available alumina to reactive silica ratios, and is ideal for alumina refining at low temperature.

Felicitas Resource classification table:

Deposit	Resource classification	Av Al ₂ O ₃ Cut Off %	Tonnes Mt	Total Al ₂ O ₃ %	Available Al ₂ O ₃ %	Reactive SiO ₂ %
Felicitas	Measured	25.0	53.2	39.1	30.7	1.4
	indicated	25.0	104.0	39.3	30.1	1.9
	inferred	25.0	61.5	38.9	29.6	2.4
	TOTAL		218.7	39.1	30.1	1.9

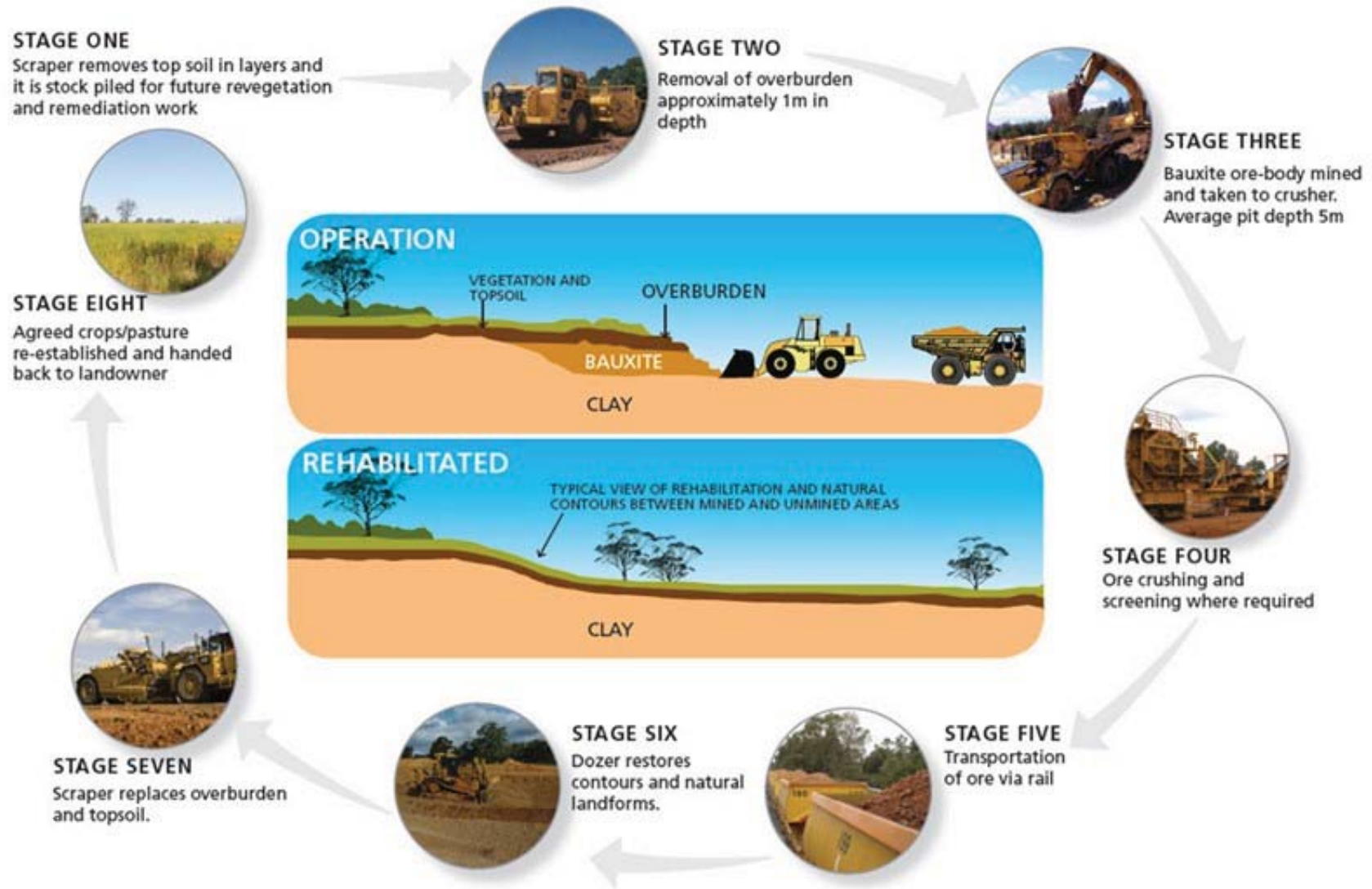
For more information please view:

[Click here to view Community Updates](#)

[Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project Development Timeline](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ's\) and Felicitas Resource Map](#)

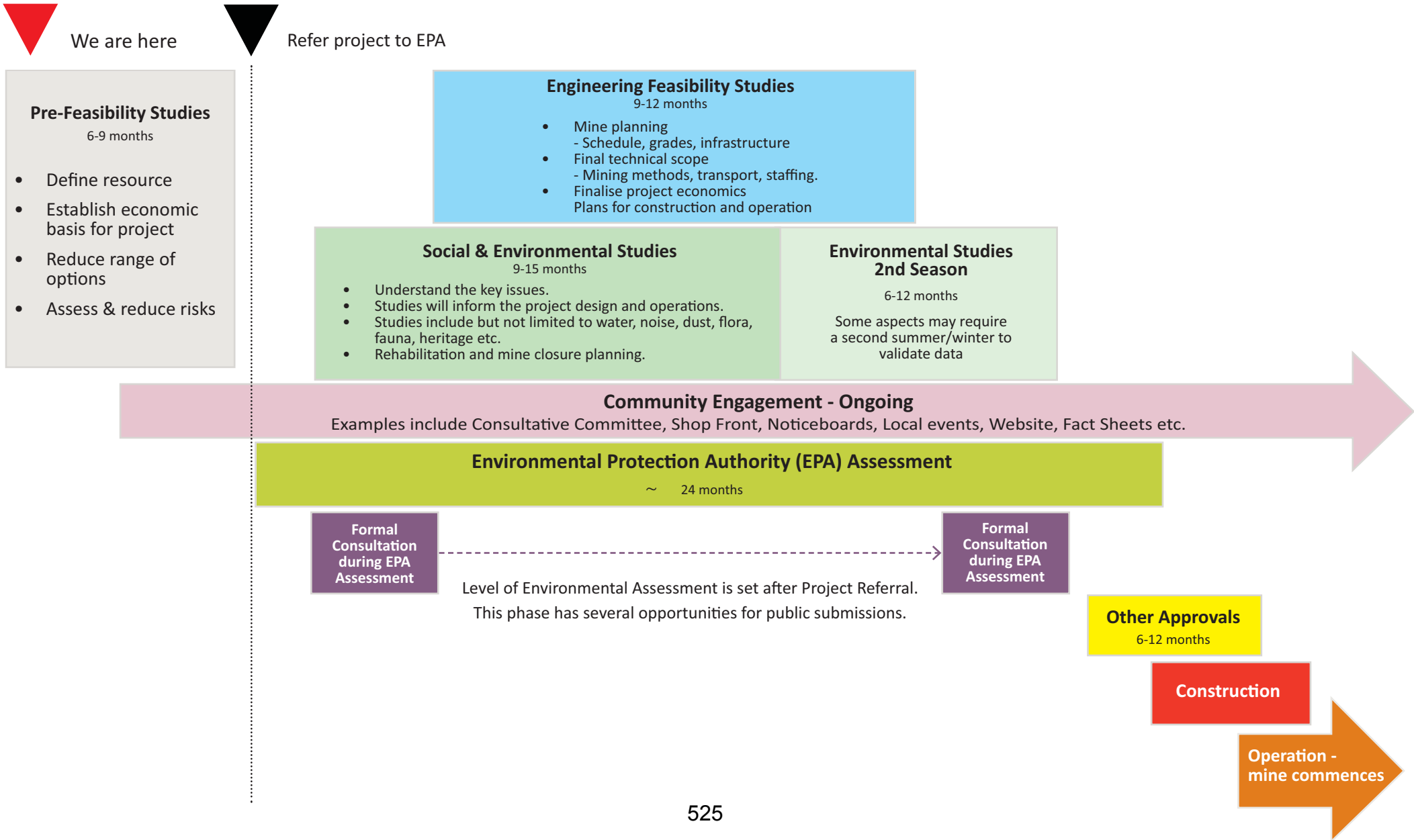
How is bauxite mined and land rehabilitated?





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Felicitas Bauxite Mining Project - Indicative Development Timeline



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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Toodyay

Repeal Local Law 2014



Gazette Date: **to be advised**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Shire of Toodyay resolved on **26 August 2014** to make the following local law.

1. Citation

This local law is cited as the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*.

2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. Repeal

The *By-laws Relating to Stalls* as published in the *Government Gazette* on 11 March 1983 is repealed.

Dated: [insert date local law was signed and sealed]

The Common Seal of the Shire of Toodyay was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

Cr David Dow
Shire President

Mr Stan Scott
Chief Executive Officer

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. **ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY**

Shire of Toodyay

2. **PUBLICATION OF LOCAL LAW**

WA Government Gazette dated [insert date] No. [insert number]

3. **TITLE OF LOCAL LAW**

Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014

4. **SECTION(S) OF ENABLING ACT(S)**

This local law was made under –

The Local Government Act 1995 (Section 3.12)

5. **PURPOSE, EFFECT AND JUSTIFICATION**

Purpose of the local law:

To repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of which will

repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

Justification for the local law:

To formalise the repeal of the *Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws Relating to Stalls* which has been superseded.

6. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Detailed below is advice received from the Department of Local Government and Communities. All suggestions have been incorporated or added into the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*.

From: Prue Myers [mailto:prue.myers@dlgc.wa.gov.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 15 July 2014 9:40 AM

To: Records Officer

Subject: ICR27979 - Department comments: Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014

Dear Mr Scott,

This email is in response to the Shire's correspondence dated 1 July 2014 regarding the Shire's proposed Repeal Local Law 2014. The Department's comments are below.

Enactment clause

The current date in the enactment clause of 22 April 2014 is incorrect.

Under section 3.12(4) of the Local Government Act 1995, a local law can only be made after the public submission period has closed.

The date that should appear in the enactment clause will be a date after the public submission period, when the Council considers the final copy of the proposed local law and resolves to 'make' that local law.

The Shire should ensure the correct date appears in the final copy of the local law when it is formally made by the Council. A failure to do this may result in the Delegated Legislation Committee requesting an undertaking to amend the local law.

Common seal

A common seal clause is missing from the end of the local law.

An example of the format of a sealing clause of a Council of a local government is:

Dated: [insert date local law was signed and sealed]

The Common Seal of the Shire of Toodyay was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

Shire President

Chief Executive Officer

Minor errors

Delete the colon at the end of the enactment clause and replace with a full-stop.

In clause 1 the full title of the local law should be italicised e.g. *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local law 2014*.

In clause 3 the word "relating" should start with a capital to be consistent with how the title of the local law was published in 1983.

In clause 3 the words "as published" should not be in italics.

In clause 3 the word "Gazetted" should be "Gazette".

Minister's Directions – pursuant to s 3.12(7) of the Local Government Act 1995

Please note: Once the Shire has published a local law in the Government Gazette, you must comply with the requirements of the Minister's Local Laws Explanatory Memoranda Directions 2010. The Shire, within ten working days of the gazettal publication date, needs to forward the signed EM material to the Committee at the current address -

Committee Clerk
Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation
Legislative Council Committee Office
GPO Box A11, PERTH WA 6837
Tel: 9222 7300 Fax: 9222 7805
E-mail: delleg@parliament.wa.gov.au

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Toodyay

Repeal Local Law 2014

A copy of the signed and sealed gazetted local law must also be provided to the Minister for Local Government. A copy of the Minister's Directions and EM forms can be downloaded from the Department's webpage at www.dlgc.wa.gov.au. Failure to comply with the Directions may render the local law inoperable.

My comments:

- have been provided to assist you with drafting matters;
- do not constitute legal advice;
- have been provided in good faith for your consideration; and
- should not be taken as an approval of content.

You should ensure that your proposed local law has had a detailed editorial analysis, and that the content is in accordance with your Council's policies and objectives.

If you have any queries regarding any of the comments above please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards

Prue Myers

Principal Policy Officer

Legislation

Department of Local Government and Communities

Tel: +61 8 6552 1581

Fax: +61 8 6552 1555

Email: prue.myers@dlgc.wa.gov.au

Web: www.dlgc.wa.gov.au

7. UNUSUAL OR CONTROVERSIAL PROVISIONS

Not applicable

8. CONSULTATIONS, SUBMISSIONS AND RESPONSES

There have been no submissions made by the community in relation to the proposed local law.

9. FEES AND CHARGES, PENALTIES AND MODIFIED PENALTIES

Fees and charges:

Nil.

Reason for new fees and charges or any increase in fees and charges:

N/A

Penalties and modified penalties:

Nil.

Reason for new penalties or any increase in penalties or modified penalties:

N/A

10. STATUTORY PROCEDURES CHECKLIST

The completed and signed Statutory Procedures Checklist is attached.

11. DISCLAIMER

The Explanatory Memorandum is produced only as an aid to understanding the abovementioned local law and must not be substituted for the local law or gazetted or made available to the public in any manner or circumstance.

12. CONTACT PERSON

The local government's authorised officer for any enquiries about the local law is –

Full Name: Stan Scott
Position Title: Chief Executive Officer
E-mail address: ceo@toodyay.wa.gov.au
Telephone No.: (08) 9574 2258
Facsimile No.: (08) 9574 2158
Mobile No. (if applicable): 0419 958 924

13.

Signature:

PRINTED NAME:

Public Office:

Administering Authority:

CR DAVID DOW
Shire President
Shire of Toodyay

STAN SCOTT
Chief Executive Officer

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

STATUTORY PROCEDURES CHECKLIST

Procedures for making a valid Local Law:
In accordance with *Local Government Act 1995* and *Ministerial Directions*

Please tick ✓ the 2nd column, where applicable, to indicate the procedural steps completed. Insert 'N/A' if the step is not applicable.

C. Local Government Act 1995

Section 3.12 Procedure for making local laws

3.12(2)	✓	<p>Presiding person gave notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner¹:</p> <p>(a) in the agenda of that meeting; and (b) in the minutes of that meeting.</p> <p>Date of Council meeting: 24 June 2014 <i>(copy of Council Ordinary Meeting of Council minutes attached)</i></p>
3.12(3)(a)	✓	<p>State-wide public notice: (refer s.1.8 under this Act) Published in newspaper circulating generally throughout the State.</p> <p>Name of newspaper: West Australian Date of publication: Saturday 28 June 2014 Page No.: 132 <i>(copy of actual newspaper notice attached)</i></p>
3.12(3a)	✓	<p>Local public notice: (refer s.1.7 under this Act) Published in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the District, and exhibited on a notice board of the local government's offices and every library in the district.</p> <p>Name of newspaper: West Australian Date of publication: Saturday 28 June 2014 Page No.: 132 <i>(If a different newspaper, copy of actual newspaper notice attached)</i></p> <p>Appeared on Shire of Toodyay Notice Board and Notice Board of the Toodyay Library together with the Shire of Toodyay Website</p> <p>From: 27/06/2014 To: 26/08/2014 <i>(copy of screenshot from website attached)</i></p>
3.12(3)(b)	✓	<p><u>Immediately after State-wide local public notice is published:</u> Sent copy of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proposed local law (in gazette-ready format) and • a copy of the State-wide public notice, <p>to the Minister for Local Government².</p> <p>Sent to Minister for Local Government: 1 July 2014</p>
3.12(3)(b)	n/a	<p>and, where applicable, same copies sent to another Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Commerce³, administering the <i>Dividing Fences Act 1961</i> (for fencing local law) <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Emergency Services, administering the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> (for bush fire brigade or fire-break local law) <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Environment, administering the <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007</i> (for waste local law)

¹ Refer to regulation 3 in the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

² The Minister for Local Government administers the *Cemeteries Act 1986* (for cemetery local laws), the *Dog Act 1976* (for dog local laws) and the *Local Government Act 1995* (for standing orders, local government property, public places, public parking, activities on thoroughfares local laws, etc).

³ The Minister for Commerce also administers the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960* (Parts VIII, IX & XV only) but no local laws are required these Parts.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

C. Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.12 Procedure for making local laws		
		or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Health, administering the <i>Health Act 1911</i> (for health local law and cremation-related cemetery local law) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Agriculture and Food, administering the <i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976</i> (for pest plant local law) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for [Insert text], administering the [Insert Act], (for [Insert text] local law) <p>Sent to other Minister for [Insert text]: [Insert date of letter]</p>
3.12(4)	N/A	<p>Relevant to: WARR Act and Health Act - procedures prior to adoption: After last day for submissions, <u>consideration</u> at Council meeting of –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • submissions received and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether to make the local law as proposed (by absolute majority) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether to make a local law that was not significantly different from what was proposed (by absolute majority). <p>Council meeting date: <i>(copy of Council minutes attached)</i></p> and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gave copy of final version of proposed local law for consent under – <p>WARR Act: Consent of CEO of DEC: [Insert date] Health Act: Consent of Exec. Director of Public Health: [Insert date] <i>(Consent is required prior to local government’s actual adoption.)</i></p>
3.12(4)	✓	<p>LG Act - final procedure for actual adoption: After close of public consultation period of minimum⁴ 6 weeks, considered any submissions made about the proposed local law –</p> and adopted the local law as proposed (by absolute majority) or adopted a local law that was considered not significantly different from what was proposed (by absolute majority). <p>Ordinary Meeting of Council date 26 August 2014 Item 9.5.2 – Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014 <i>(copy of Council minutes attached)</i></p>
3.12(5)	TBA	<p>Published the adopted local law in the <i>Government Gazette</i>. Date of Gazette: [Insert date] No. [Insert number]</p> <p><i>After</i> the adopted local law was published in the <i>Government Gazette</i>, sent a signed and sealed copy of the adopted local law to the Minister for Local Government.</p> <p>Sent to Minister for Local Government: [Insert date of letter]</p> and where local law was made under legislation other than the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , sent to the relevant Minister: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Commerce, administering the <i>Dividing Fences Act 1961</i> (for

⁴ The local government cannot adopt the local law before the public consultation period (minimum 6 weeks) has closed. Section 61(f) of the *Interpretation Act 1984* determines the method for calculating the consultation period. Guidance is provided in the *Local Government Operational Guidelines No. 16 on Local Laws*, downloadable from the Department of Local Government’s website: www.dlg.wa.gov.au.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

C. Local Government Act 1995

Section 3.12 Procedure for making local laws

		<p>fencing local law)</p> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Emergency Services, administering the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> (for bush fire brigade and fire-break local law) <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Environment, administering the <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007</i> (for waste local law) <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Health, administering the <i>Health Act 1911</i> (for health local law and cremation-related cemetery local law) <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for Agriculture and Food, administering the <i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976</i> (for pest plant local law) <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister for [Insert text], administering the [Insert Act], (for [Insert text] local law) <p>Sent to other Minister for [Insert text]: [Insert date of letter]</p>
3.12(6)	TBA	<p><u>After</u> the local law was published in the Gazette and <u>after</u> a signed and sealed copy of the local law was given to the Minister(s): gave local public notice of gazettal (refer s.1.7 of this Act)</p> <p style="background-color: yellow;">Published in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the District, and exhibited on a notice board of the local government's offices and every library in the district.</p> <p>Name of newspaper: [Insert text] Date of publication: [Insert date] Page No.: [Insert number] (copy of Newspaper notice attached)</p> <p>Appeared on Notice Boards (local government offices and every library): From: [Insert date] To: [Insert date]</p>
3.12(7)	TBA	<p><u>Within 10 working days of the Gazettal date:</u> supplied copies of the local law, Explanatory Memorandum, Statutory Procedures Checklist and other supporting material in accordance with Ministerial Directions, to the WA Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL):</p> <p>Hard copies sent to JSCDL: [Insert date of letter] And either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic copies sent by e-mail to JSCDL: [Insert date of e-mail] <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies on CD included with hard copies to JSCDL: [YES / NO]
3.12(8)	TBA	This local law is a repeal local law .

Signature:

PRINTED NAME:

Public Office:

Administering Authority:

CR DAVID DOW

Shire President

Shire of Toodyay

STAN SCOTT

Chief Executive Officer

9.5 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

9.5.1 Repeal Local Law 2014

Date of Report:	6 June 2014
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	LAW1
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeal Local Law 2014; 2. Excerpt from Minutes of Meeting dated 22 April 2014; 3. Public Notice advertisement; and 4. NCP review form/statement.
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of the Repeal Local Law 2014 (refer to **Attachment 1**).

BACKGROUND

At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 April 2014 Council resolved to commence the process to repeal the By-Laws relating to stalls (refer to **Attachment 2**).

CONSULTATION

At a meeting held on 24 February 2014, the Local Laws Committee had made a recommendation to Council that the process to repeal the By-Laws Relating to Stalls be commenced.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

In accordance with Section 3.12 (8) of the *Local Government Act 1995* "**making**" in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the test of, or repeal, a local law.

The process to repeal a local law is identical to the procedure for making local laws (Section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*).

In accordance with Section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995* Statewide and local public notice needs to occur in the repeal of a local law (refer to **Attachment 3**).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal will require advertisement Statewide and local to the value of approximately \$900.00.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Long-term Planning and Development to meet the outcomes that Council identified within the Community Strategic Plan to meet the aspirations for Toodyay as a liveable and thriving Shire in relation to Planning and Transport Services (Local Planning Strategy, Local Planning Scheme and Policies.

Responsible and Responsive civic leadership in relation to Governance Services provided by Council relating to Local Laws and Policies that Council identified within the Community Strategic Plan.

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

With consideration to the findings of the Local Laws Committee following the review of Local Laws, the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to stalls is no longer necessary as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's *Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law*.

It is recommended that Council resolve its intent to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014.

In accordance with *Local Government Act 1995* section 3.12 (2) states:

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

It is recommended the Presiding Person read out the following:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the Shire of Toodyay resolves its intent to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014:

- a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.
- b) The **effect** of which will repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

The Shire President read aloud the purpose and effect of the proposed local law.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 153/06/14

MOVED Cr Lloyd

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves its intent to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*:

- a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of which will repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

2. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, advertise for public comment the proposal to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014* as shown in Attachment 3.

3. Authorise the CEO to send to the Minister a copy of:

- (a) The proposed local law – Refer to Attachment 1;
- (b) A copy of the public Notice – Refer to Attachment 3; and
- (c) An Executive Summary – Refer to Attachment 4;

in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* as shown in Attachment 4.

4. Authorise the CEO to provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice to any person requesting it in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Toodyay

Repeal Local Law 2014



Gazette Date: t.b.a.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Shire of Toodyay resolved on 22 April 2014 to make the following local law:

1. Citation

This local law is cited as the Shire of Toodyay *Repeal Local Law 2014*.

2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. Repeal

The *By-laws relating to Stalls as published* in the *Government Gazetted* on 11 March 1983 is repealed.

9.1 COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.1.1 Local Laws Advisory Committee Recommendation Local Laws Review

Date of Report:	14 April 2014
Proponent:	Local Laws Advisory Committee
File Ref:	LAW1
Author:	Narelle Rodger – Rates/Finance Officer
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Nil.
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider recommendations made by the Local Laws Committee at its meeting held 1 April 2014.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held 24 February 2014, the Local Laws Committee made the following recommendation to Council:

That Council:

1. Resolves to commence the process to repeal the By-Laws Relating to Stalls; and
2. Notes that no submissions were received and that it will not amend or repeal any of the remaining Local Laws at this time and this completes the formal process for the periodic review of Local Laws.

CONSULTATION

An advertisement was placed in the West Australian Newspaper on the 28 January 2014 calling for submissions on the proposed Local Laws Review in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995.

At the close of the advertising period on the 17 March 2014, no submissions had been received.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Section 3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires that each local law must be reviewed within 8 years

3.16. Periodic review of local laws

- (1) *Within a period of 8 years from the day when a local law commenced or a report of a review of the local law was accepted under this section, as the case requires, a local government is to carry out a review of the local law to determine whether or not it considers that it should be repealed or amended.*
- (2) *The local government is to give Statewide public notice stating that —*
 - (a) *the local government proposes to review the local law; and*
 - (b) *a copy of the local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and*
 - (c) *submissions about the local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given.*
- (2a) *A notice under subsection (2) is also to be published and exhibited as if it were a local public notice.*
- (3) *After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and cause a report of the review to be prepared and submitted to its council.*
- (4) *When its council has considered the report, the local government may determine* whether or not it considers that the local law should be repealed or amended.*

** Absolute majority required.*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable policy implications

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable financial implications.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Proceeding with the statutory review will allow us to become compliant in relation to Local Law review requirements.

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 closing date for the Local Laws submissions was the 17 March 2014. At the close of this date, Council had received no submissions.

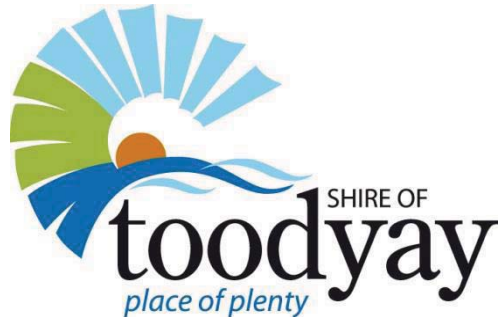
**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION COUNCIL
RESOLUTION NO 91/04/14**

MOVED Cr Craddock

That Council:

1. Commence the process to repeal the By-Laws Relating to Stalls; and
2. Notes that no submissions were received and that it will not amend or repeal any of the remaining Local Laws at this time and this completes the formal process for the periodic review of Local Laws.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

The Shire of Toodyay proposes to make a local law relating to the Repeal of a Local Law.

The **purpose** of this local law is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of this local law will repeal the By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

A **copy** of the proposed Local Law may be inspected at, or obtained from the Shire's office at 15 Fiennes Road, Toodyay between 8.30 am and 4.30 pm Monday to Friday or at the Toodyay Public Library during normal opening hours.

Submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96, TOODYAY WA 6566 by any changes to the Local Law may be made to the Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Toodyay, PO Box 96, Toodyay 6566 by **11 August 2014**.

STAN SCOTT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Shire of Toodyay	
TITLE: Repeal Local Law 2014	
NEW LOCAL LAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REPEAL OF LOCAL LAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMENDMENT TO IMPLEMENT NCP <input type="checkbox"/>	NO AMENDMENT TO LOCAL LAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER AMENDMENT TO LOCAL LAW <input type="checkbox"/>	
Review Conduct	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who conducted the review? (e.g. local government or consultant) <p>The review of the Local Laws was undertaken by the Local Laws Advisory Committee, established by Council on the following terms:</p> <p>At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 21 May 2013, Council resolved as follows:</p> <p>That Council appoint a Committee comprising Council Members only in accordance with s.5.9 (2) (a) of the Local Government Act 1995 subject to the following terms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Committee be limited to four (4) Elected Members in response to Standing Order 17.1 (2)(a) named as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cr Craddock ii. Cr McCann iii. Cr Firms iv. Cr Greenway 2. The Committee is to advise on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Review of Local Laws; and ii. Adoption of new Local Laws. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who has been consulted? (include consultation prior to 3.12 advertising) <p>The Local Laws Review went before Council at its meeting of 22 April 2014 wherein Council resolved as follows:</p> <p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commence the process to repeal the By-Laws Relating to Stalls; and 2. Notes that no submissions were received and that it will not amend or repeal any of the remaining Local Laws at this time and this completes the formal process for the periodic review of Local Laws. 	

- **Date review completed** (or date consultation completed for reviews sent in as part of 3.12 advertising.)

17 March 2014

- **Cost of review**

Advertising	\$1,800.00 (includes January 2014 and June 2014 advertising)
Printing	\$ 300.00
Committee Time	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
	<u>\$3,600.00</u>

Restrictions on Competition

- List restrictions on competition contained in the legislation
- If there are none, no further information is required.

No further action is necessary.

Effects of the Restriction

- List the main effects of the restrictions (both positive and negative)

Cost

Not applicable

Benefits

Not applicable

Assessing the Benefits and Costs of the Restrictions

- State the conclusion of the public benefit test i.e. whether or not the restrictions on competition are in the public interest or not.

Not applicable

Alternative Means of Achieving Desired Outcome

- Outline the alternatives considered and their effectiveness.
- State the conclusion reached in regard to the suitability of alternatives.

Not applicable

Overall Conclusion and Recommendations

- **State the overall conclusion – this entails bringing together the conclusions of the assessment of costs and benefits and of alternative means. List the recommendations.**

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves its intent to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014:
 - a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.
 - b) The **effect** of which will repeal the *Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls* as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.
2. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, advertise for public comment the proposal to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014* as shown in Attachment 3.
3. Authorise the CEO to send to the Minister a copy of:
 - (a) The proposed local law – Refer to Attachment 1;
 - (b) A copy of the public Notice – Refer to Attachment 3; and
 - (c) An Executive Summary – Refer to Attachment 4;in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* as shown in Attachment 4.
4. Authorise the CEO to provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice to any person requesting it in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Implementing Recommendations

- Provide a statement of the approach to be taken to implement recommendations.
 1. Correspondence will be prepared and sent to the Minister(s) in accordance with Recommendation 3.
 2. Copies of the proposed local law will be made available on-line, in hardcopy at the Toodyay Library and the Toodyay Council Offices;
 3. Advertisements will be arranged in accordance with Recommendation 2.
 4. The CEO will ensure that the recommendations of Council are followed.

Notes:

Consultation Process: 3.12 advertising should also invite comments on competition issues.

Not applicable

New Local Law: An executive summary must be submitted to the Department of Local Government with the proposed local law as part of the consultation process. If the local law does not contain any restrictions on competition, this should be indicated in the 'Restrictions on competition' box and no further action is necessary.

Repeal of Local Law: If a local law is to be repealed, this should be indicated by marking the appropriate box. Restrictions on competition contained in the repealed local law should be noted.

Amendment to Implement NCP: This refers to amendments to a local law to implement changes recommended in a NCP local law review. In this situation it is necessary to attach an executive summary for the review that found the restrictions not to be in the public interest.

Other Amendment to Local Law: This refers to general amendments made to a local law independent of NCP. An executive summary needs to be completed and attached to the amendment if the amendments contain restrictions on competition. If there are no restrictions on competition, this needs to be stated in the 'Restrictions on competition' box and no further action is necessary.

No Amendment to Local Law: This refers to the situation where an existing local law is reviewed and the restrictions on competition contained in the local law are found to be justified in the public interest. This form should be sent to the Department of Local Government on completion of the review.

Local Govt. Notices



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

The Shire of Toodyay proposes to make a local law relating to the Repeal of a Local Law.

The purpose of this local law is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The effect of this local law will repeal the By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

A copy of the proposed Local Law may be inspected at, or obtained from the Shire's Administration Centre at 15 Fienness Street, Toodyay between 9.30 am and 4.30 pm Monday to Friday at the Toodyay Public Library during normal opening hours.

Written Submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the Chief Executive Officer by 4.00pm on 11 August 2014 as follows:

* By mail to Shire of Toodyay PO Box 96, Toodyay WA 6566

* In person to Shire of Toodyay Admin Centre, 15 Fienness Street, Toodyay

* Via email to: records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

STAN SCOTT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



REGISTRATIONS OF INTEREST

BROCKMAN STREET COMMERCIAL LAND OPPORTUNITY

The Shire of Gingin is considering the disposition of up to 7500 square metres of Town Centre zoned land, including the whole of existing Lots 125 & 492, Port Hedland Street, a portion of Lot 250 and Lot 126 Constable Street, Gingin.

Registrations of interest are currently being sought from interested parties to purchase and develop the land for commercial purposes, including car parking and access ways.

Further information regarding the intent of the Shire of Gingin should be directed to Lisa Edwards, Manager Planning and Development on 9575 2211. Concept plans can be obtained by contacting Lee-Anne Burt, Governance Officer on 9575 2211 or by email at mail@gingin.wa.gov.au

Registrations of Interest are required to be received at the Shire of Gingin, 7 Brockman Street, Gingin by 4pm on the 30 July 2014.



IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3.58 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 THE TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK INVITES PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS ON THE PROPOSED LAND TRANSACTION, AS FOLLOWS:

- **Parties:** the Town of Victoria Park (Lessor) and Indian Pacific Limited, trading as the West Coast Eagles (Lessee).
- **Property:** approximately 5.9 hectares portion of Lathlain Park, Lathlain (being part of lots 1 and 3, Roberts Road, Lathlain).
- **Term:** 50 years, with a 49 year extension option.
- **Value:** \$415,000 per year, delivered as benefits to the community of the Town of Victoria Park.
- **Particulars:** inclusion of 2 Australian Rules football ovals (1 available for open public access) at approximately 2 hectares in area each, building and parking envelope area of approximately 2 hectares and approximately 0.9 hectares of circulation space.

Additional details of the proposed land transaction are available for inspection at the offices of the Town of Victoria Park (99 Shepperton Road, Victoria Park).

Public submission details:

- **Closing date:** 5pm Monday 14 July 2014.
- **Postal address:** Locked Bag 437, Victoria Park, WA 6379
- **By hand:** 99 Shepperton Road, Victoria Park
- **By email:** brose@victoria.park.wa.gov.au

Anthony Vuleta
A/CHEIE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CITY OF BELMONT
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO LEVY DIFFERENTIAL RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2015

In accordance with Section 6.36 of the Local Government Act, notice is hereby given of the intention of the City of Belmont to adopt the following rates in the dollar for Gross Rental Value and Minimum Payments for each differential rating category in the 2014-2015 financial year.

Rate Category in Dollar
Residential 4.4600
Commercial 5.1736
Industrial 5.1959
Marina 5.1736

Minimum Payments
Residential \$775
Commercial \$910
Industrial \$930
Marina \$910

This represents a 2.50% increase in the rate yield from Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Marina (boat pens) properties. Residential minimum payments have increased 2.8%, Commercial minimum payments have increased 2.2%, Industrial minimum payments have increased 2.8% and Marina minimum payments have increased 2.2%.

It is also intended to levy a separate rubbish charge of \$293.30 per 240 litre cart that is removed weekly. This represents a 7.50% increase on 2013-14 charges. In addition, to a standard weekly service the following charges (GST exempt) apply: \$205.31 for an additional rubbish service; \$102.66 for an additional recycling service; \$35.95 per annum for non-rateable properties for one 240 litre cart removed weekly (\$293.30 for additional services); \$102.66 for exempted commercial and industrial properties; \$205.31 per unit for F805 and above coded multi-residential properties (excludes flexible coded).

Information relating to the objectives and reasons for each proposed rate is available for inspection at the City of Belmont Civic Centre, 215 Wright Street, Cloverdale between the hours of 8.30am and 4.45pm, Monday to Friday.

Submissions may be made by an elector or a ratepayer in respect of the proposed rates and any related matter. Submissions must be received by 4.00pm on 21 July 2014.

Electors and ratepayers making submissions should address them to :-

The Chief Executive Officer
City of Belmont
Locked Bag 379
CLOVERDALE WA 6985

For further information, please contact Robin Garrett on 9477 7231 during office hours.

Stuart Cole
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



The Whitfield
Apartments, Bassendean
Prices required by 30/06/2014

Cambridge Street,
Wembley
Prices required by COB 2/7/2014

Commercial
Showrooms, Kwinana
Prices required by 7/07/2014

State Administrative
Tribunal Office Fitout
Prices required by COB 14/07/2014

Email: tenders@pactconstruction.com.au
Ph: 9340 5900 Fax: 9201 8360



Georgiou is seeking trade pricing for the following project:
ALDI Distribution
Centre, Jandakot
Prices required by Friday, 18th July 2014

Please submit ROI and Tenders to **building.tenders@georgiou.com.au**

WA BUILDERS REGISTRATION NO. 13985
www.georgiou.com.au



Subcontractors and Suppliers please submit your prices for:
WHITFIELD APARTMENTS, BASSENDEAN
Closes 30th June
THE METRO HOTEL, SOUTH PERTH
Closes 4th July
POINT FRASER REDEVELOPMENT
Closes 7th July
ST BENEDICTS PRIMARY SCHOOL
Closes 7th July
LAKE JONDALUP BAPTIST COLLEGE GYMNASIUM
Closes 11th July
927 0100 F: 9287 0111
Email: tenders@emco.com.au



are currently tendering on:

PERTH OFFICE
The Whitfield, Bassendean
Prices Req Mon 30th June

Filburn Street
Development, Scarborough
Prices Req Mon 30th June

Westralia Gardens, Rockingham
Prices Req Fri 4th July

Point Fraser Redevelopment
Prices Req Tues 7th July

Rivers Edge Subdivision, South Guildford
Prices Req Wed 9th July

Zone Q - Pinnacle Apartments
Prices Req 25th July

SOUTH WEST OFFICE
Australind Admin Building
Prices Req Wed 2nd July

Tula Lodge Works, Donnybrook
Prices Req Fri 4th July

Bridgetown Swimming Pool
Prices Req Mon 21st July

PINDAN are Preferred Contractors for:
Paramount Apartments, Beefer, Harmony Apartments, Cockburn

Subcontractors/Suppliers to confirm prices to:
P: 9471 5300 F: 9277 3740
E: tenders@pindan.com.au



ARE TENDERING ON THE FOLLOWING:
Lake Jondalup Baptist College
Pricing by 13th July.
Westralia Gardens, Rockingham
Pricing 2nd July 2014
Forward Works FMG Solomon
Pricing 2nd July 2014
Hopetoun Community Centre
Pricing 6th July 2014

FIRM Construction Have been awarded Regs Health Care
Fremantle Kings Park Nursery
Phone: 9388 6004
Email: tenders@firmconstruction.com.au



Are Tendering On
550 THE WHITFIELD
78-80 OLD PERTH RD
BASSENDEAN
Prices required by 30.6.14



Are tendering on:
PROPOSED TUIA LODGE ALTERATIONS, DONNYBROOK
Price Required by CoB on Thursday 3rd July 2014

HOPETOON COMMUNITY CENTRE
Price Required by CoB on Wednesday 2nd July 2014

Please contact Estimator at:
E: adm@acorpcorpconstruct.com.au
P: (08) 6555 3900
F: (08) 6555 3901



ARE TENDERING ON:
Australia Post Mandurah, Cloverdale & Armadale Refurbishments
Closing 4.7.14

Fremantle Cemetery Cafe Refurbishment
Closing 7.7.14

Subcontractors & Suppliers are invited to submit prices to:
Ph: 9442 3888
Fax: 9442 3899 or Email: tenders@northerly.com.au
11258 - 13691 - 13693



Are Tendering on:
Metro Hotel Stage 2 Ext
Prices Required 07.07.2014

Point Fraser Redevelopment
Prices Required 08.07.2014

Geraldton Airport Sterile Lounge Ext
Prices Required 08.07.2014

Lake Jondalup Baptist College Sports Hall
Prices Required 14.07.2014
Ph: 9387 9000 Fax: 9387 9090
cooperoxley.com.au



ARE TENDERING ON:
POINT FRASER REDEVELOPMENT
Closing 7th July 2014

BLOCK 1
LOT 12 WESTRALIA GDNS ROCKINGHAM
Closing 2nd July 2014

tenders@diploma.com.au
P: 9475 3500
F: 9475 3501
www.diploma.com.au



- Water Trucks 6x4 14,000L 8x6 25,000L 8x4 20,000L 8x8 20,000L
 - Fuel Truck 8x4 14,000L Fuel with Grease Pump & Air
 - Dump Trucks 35T - 40T
 - Loaders various sizes 12T - 30T
 - Excavators 47 12T 20T 22T 35T
 - Rollers 2.5T - 16T
 - Graders 12t - 14ft
 - Tractors 24 - 280hp
 - Tractors with Road Brooms, Rotary Hoes, Slashers, Marshall Super Spreader 4T
- 9353 1899 0439 963 099



2 GRADES
6mm approx. & 8mm approx.
Collection Only via semi-trailer. Ex Yard Price on application.
• Jake 0458 458 70 •



SUBCONTRACTORS/SUPPLIERS
Pricing the following tender: ALDI JANDAKOT
DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
Are invited to submit their quotations on or before 18 July 2014 to:
Fax: 03 9347 6130
Email: vicestimating@vaughans.com.au

WASTE DISPOSAL CENTRE CONVENIENT QUICK

FOR CBD AND METRO AREA EASY ACCESS - Quick Turn Around
DISPOSAL OF WASTE FROM Construction, Demolition, New Home Cleanups, House and Yard Modifications
BY Trucks, Trailers, Skip Bins, Bobcat Operators (no asbestos or food waste)
Welshpool Central Waste Transfer Station
33 KEW ST, WELSHPOOL (close to the corner of Orrong Rd and Leach Hwy)
Ph (08) 9470 6044

WASTE DISPOSAL TO LANDFILL EASY ACCESS FROM FREEWAY



Subcontractors & Suppliers please submit your prices for:
Metro Hotel stage 2 ext.
Please submit quotes, queries and EOI's to Jason.Millicic@MConstruction.com.au
By 3 July 2014

TIPPER FOR HIRE
8 WHEEL LATE MODEL HINO. Metro area
0419 923 062 0417 987 808

TWO ROCKS MARINA REMEDIATION
All Blasting/Fairing and other quotes to:
smonadvantesting.com.au
Ph 9228 2889



GenGio GET 80/28 HDG, including: 28 metre x 3.4 metre all steel HDG platform, 1 metre steel abutments and ramps to both ends, steel subframe, 12 x NMI approved 30 tonne load cells, 1 x Rinamax digital indicator, 1 x stainless steel summing box.

Available as-is where-is, at the BFA worksite 10km north of Carnarvon WA. As-new condition. Successful purchaser responsible for transport offsite. Offers for purchase to be submitted by 5pm Monday 7 July 2014.
Contact Callan Walker
0408 936 955 for details.



Are tendering on:
152-158 FITZGERALD ST
Prices by 1 July 2014

POINT FRASER REDEVELOPMENT
Prices by 4 July 2014

METRO, SOUTH PERTH
Prices by 4 July 2014

PINNACLE APARTMENTS (ZONE Q)
Prices by 18 July 2014
Please submit quotes, queries and EOIs to: tenders@jaxon.net.au
Tel: 9368 9999
Fax: 9367 8999
www.jaxon.net.au



YORK CIVIL PTY LTD
is currently tendering to the

- Agendas & Minutes
- AvonLink
- Forms
- Heritage & Library
- Lost & Found
- Ranger Services
- Tenders
- Testimonials

Events Calendar

August 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Toodyay

Weather

22.2°C SE Wind
Mostly s..9.3 km/h
10°C 22°C

7 21
SAT

8 24
SUN

11 19
MON

Repeal Local Law 2014

Posted on: Friday, 27 June 2014 at 12:00:00 AM

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Shire of Toodyay resolved on 22 April 2014 to make the following local law.

1. 1. Citation

This local law is cited as the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*.

1. 2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1. 3. Repeal

The *By-laws Relating to Stalls* as published in the *Government Gazette* on 11 March 1983 is repealed.

The **purpose** of this local law is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of this local law will repeal the By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the *Government Gazette* on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's *Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law*.

A **copy** of the proposed Local Law may be inspected at, or obtained from the Shire's Administration Centre at 15 Fiennes Street, Toodyay between 8.30 am and 4.30 pm Monday to Friday or at the Toodyay Public Library during normal opening hours.

Written Submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the Chief Executive Officer by **4.00 pm on 11 August 2014** as follows:-

- By mail to Shire of Toodyay PO Box 96, Toodyay WA 6566
- In person to Shire of Toodyay Admin Centre, 15 Fiennes Street Toodyay
- Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

STAN SCOTT
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Our Ref: SS:MR
LAW1 / OCR20134



Hon A J Simpson MLA
Minister for Local Government
Community Services; Seniors & Volunteering; Youth
8th Floor, Dumas House
2 Havelock Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Administration Centre

15 Fiennes Street
PO Box 96
TOODYAY WA 6566

T (08) 9574 2258

F (08) 9574 2158

E records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

W www.toodyay.wa.gov.au

Via Email: Minister.Simpson@dpc.wa.gov.au

Dear Hon Simpson

Repeal Local Laws 2014

At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2014 Council resolved (Council Resolution 153/06/14) as follows:

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves its intent to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*:
 - a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of which will repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.
2. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, advertise for public comment the proposal to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014 as shown in Attachment 3.
3. Authorise the CEO to send to the Minister a copy of:
 - (a) The proposed local law – Refer to Attachment 1;
 - (b) A copy of the public Notice – Refer to Attachment 3; and
 - (c) An Executive Summary – Refer to Attachment 4;

in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* as shown in Attachment 4.

4. Authorise the CEO to provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice to any person requesting it in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3)(b) the report including the Council Resolution is attached for your perusal together with the following:

- (a) The proposed local law;
- (b) A copy of the public Notice; and
- (c) An Executive Summary.

Please note that the advertisement for public comment has been made. It was advertised state-wide in the West Australian newspaper on Saturday 28 June 2014 (see attached). It was also advertised on the Shire of Toodyay's website at <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/news/default.aspx>

If you have any queries in relation to the above, please contact me on 9574 2258.

Yours sincerely



Stan Scott
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1 July 2014

Encl.

- i. Council Report including Resolution;
- ii. The proposed local law;
- iii. An A4 copy of the public Notice;
- iv. A3 page of the West Australian newspaper where advert appeared; and
- v. An Executive Summary.

9.5 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

9.5.1 Repeal Local Law 2014

Date of Report:	6 June 2014
Proponent:	Shire of Toodyay
File Ref:	LAW1
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Stan Scott – Chief Executive Officer
Officer's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Repeal Local Law 2014;2. Excerpt from Minutes of Meeting dated 22 April 2014;3. Public Notice advertisement; and4. NCP review form/statement.
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of the Repeal Local Law 2014 (refer to **Attachment 1**).

BACKGROUND

At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 22 April 2014 Council resolved to commence the process to repeal the By-Laws relating to stalls (refer to **Attachment 2**).

CONSULTATION

At a meeting held on 24 February 2014, the Local Laws Committee had made a recommendation to Council that the process to repeal the By-Laws Relating to Stalls be commenced.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

In accordance with Section 3.12 (8) of the *Local Government Act 1995* "making" in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the test of, or repeal, a local law.

The process to repeal a local law is identical to the procedure for making local laws (Section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*).

In accordance with Section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995* Statewide and local public notice needs to occur in the repeal of a local law (refer to **Attachment 3**).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal will require advertisement Statewide and local to the value of approximately \$900.00.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Long-term Planning and Development to meet the outcomes that Council identified within the Community Strategic Plan to meet the aspirations for Toodyay as a liveable and thriving Shire in relation to Planning and Transport Services (Local Planning Strategy, Local Planning Scheme and Policies).

Responsible and Responsive civic leadership in relation to Governance Services provided by Council relating to Local Laws and Policies that Council identified within the Community Strategic Plan.

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

With consideration to the findings of the Local Laws Committee following the review of Local Laws, the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to stalls is no longer necessary as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's *Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law*.

It is recommended that Council resolve its intent to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014.

In accordance with *Local Government Act 1995* section 3.12 (2) states:

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

It is recommended the Presiding Person read out the following:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the Shire of Toodyay resolves its intent to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014:

- a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.
- b) The **effect** of which will repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

The Shire President read aloud the purpose and effect of the proposed local law.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 153/06/14

MOVED Cr Lloyd

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves its intent to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014*:

- a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of which will repeal the Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

2. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, advertise for public comment the proposal to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014* as shown in Attachment 3.

3. Authorise the CEO to send to the Minister a copy of:

- (a) The proposed local law – Refer to Attachment 1;
- (b) A copy of the public Notice – Refer to Attachment 3; and
- (c) An Executive Summary – Refer to Attachment 4;

in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* as shown in Attachment 4.

4. Authorise the CEO to provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice to any person requesting it in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

MOTION CARRIED 9/0



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Toodyay

Repeal Local Law 2014



Gazette Date: t.b.a.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Shire of Toodyay resolved on 22 April 2014 to make the following local law:

1. Citation

This local law is cited as the Shire of Toodyay *Repeal Local Law 2014*.

2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. Repeal

The *By-laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazetted* on 11 March 1983 is repealed.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Shire of Toodyay
Repeal Local Law 2014

The Shire of Toodyay proposes to make a local law relating to the Repeal of a Local Law.

The **purpose** of this local law is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.

The **effect** of this local law will repeal the By-Laws relating to Stalls as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

A **copy** of the proposed Local Law may be inspected at, or obtained from the Shire's Administration Centre at 15 Fiennes Street, Toodyay between 8.30 am and 4.30 pm Monday to Friday or at the Toodyay Public Library during normal opening hours.

Written Submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the Chief Executive Officer by **4.00 pm on 11 August 2014** as follows:-

- By mail to Shire of Toodyay PO Box 96, Toodyay WA 6566
- In person to Shire of Toodyay Admin Centre, 15 Fiennes Street Toodyay
- Via Email to records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

STAN SCOTT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Shire of Toodyay	
TITLE: Repeal Local Law 2014	
NEW LOCAL LAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REPEAL OF LOCAL LAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMENDMENT TO IMPLEMENT NCP <input type="checkbox"/>	NO AMENDMENT TO LOCAL LAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER AMENDMENT TO LOCAL LAW <input type="checkbox"/>	
Review Conduct	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who conducted the review? (e.g. local government or consultant) <p>The review of the Local Laws was undertaken by the Local Laws Advisory Committee, established by Council on the following terms:</p> <p>At an Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 21 May 2013, Council resolved as follows:</p> <p>That Council appoint a Committee comprising Council Members only in accordance with s.5.9 (2) (a) of the Local Government Act 1995 subject to the following terms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Committee be limited to four (4) Elected Members in response to Standing Order 17.1 (2)(a) named as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cr Craddock Cr McCann Cr Firns Cr Greenway The Committee is to advise on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Local Laws; and Adoption of new Local Laws. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who has been consulted? (include consultation prior to 3.12 advertising) <p>The Local Laws Review went before Council at its meeting of 22 April 2014 wherein Council resolved as follows:</p> <p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Commence the process to repeal the By-Laws Relating to Stalls; and Notes that no submissions were received and that it will not amend or repeal any of the remaining Local Laws at this time and this completes the formal process for the periodic review of Local Laws. 	

- **Date review completed** (or date consultation completed for reviews sent in as part of 3.12 advertising.)

17 March 2014

- **Cost of review**

Advertising	\$1,800.00 (includes January 2014 and June 2014 advertising)
Printing	\$ 300.00
Committee Time	\$1,500.00
	<u>\$3,600.00</u>

Restrictions on Competition

- List restrictions on competition contained in the legislation
- If there are none, no further information is required.

No further action is necessary.

Effects of the Restriction

- List the main effects of the restrictions (both positive and negative)

Cost

Not applicable

Benefits

Not applicable

Assessing the Benefits and Costs of the Restrictions

- State the conclusion of the public benefit test i.e. whether or not the restrictions on competition are in the public interest or not.

Not applicable

Alternative Means of Achieving Desired Outcome

- Outline the alternatives considered and their effectiveness.
- State the conclusion reached in regard to the suitability of alternatives.

Not applicable

Overall Conclusion and Recommendations

- **State the overall conclusion – this entails bringing together the conclusions of the assessment of costs and benefits and of alternative means. List the recommendations.**

That Council:

1. Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* resolves its intent to adopt the Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014:
 - a) The **purpose** of which is to repeal the obsolete By-Laws relating to Stalls.
 - b) The **effect** of which will repeal the *Shire of Toodyay's By-Laws relating to Stalls* as published in the Government Gazette on 11 March 1983 as it is no longer necessary, as stalls are regulated under the Shire of Toodyay's Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.
2. In accordance with the provisions of section 3.12(3) and (3a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, advertise for public comment the proposal to adopt the *Shire of Toodyay Repeal Local Law 2014* as shown in Attachment 3.
3. Authorise the CEO to send to the Minister a copy of:
 - (a) The proposed local law – Refer to Attachment 1;
 - (b) A copy of the public Notice – Refer to Attachment 3; and
 - (c) An Executive Summary – Refer to Attachment 4;in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* as shown in Attachment 4.
4. Authorise the CEO to provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice to any person requesting it in accordance with the provisions of section 3.12 (3) (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Implementing Recommendations

- Provide a statement of the approach to be taken to implement recommendations.
 1. Correspondence will be prepared and sent to the Minister(s) in accordance with Recommendation 3.
 2. Copies of the proposed local law will be made available on-line, in hardcopy at the Toodyay Library and the Toodyay Council Offices;
 3. Advertisements will be arranged in accordance with Recommendation 2.
 4. The CEO will ensure that the recommendations of Council are followed.

Notes:

Consultation Process: 3.12 advertising should also invite comments on competition issues.

Not applicable

New Local Law: An executive summary must be submitted to the Department of Local Government with the proposed local law as part of the consultation process. If the local law does not contain any restrictions on competition, this should be indicated in the 'Restrictions on competition' box and no further action is necessary.

Repeal of Local Law: If a local law is to be repealed, this should be indicated by marking the appropriate box. Restrictions on competition contained in the repealed local law should be noted.

Amendment to Implement NCP: This refers to amendments to a local law to implement changes recommended in a NCP local law review. In this situation it is necessary to attach an executive summary for the review that found the restrictions not to be in the public interest.

Other Amendment to Local Law: This refers to general amendments made to a local law independent of NCP. An executive summary needs to be completed and attached to the amendment if the amendments contain restrictions on competition. If there are no restrictions on competition, this needs to be stated in the 'Restrictions on competition' box and no further action is necessary.

No Amendment to Local Law: This refers to the situation where an existing local law is reviewed and the restrictions on competition contained in the local law are found to be justified in the public interest. This form should be sent to the Department of Local Government on completion of the review.

From: Toodyay Community Resource Centre [<mailto:toodyay@wn.com.au>]
Sent: Tuesday, 19 August 2014 11:06 AM
To: Records Officer
Subject: ICR28521 - Shire/Council Representative

Hi,

On behalf of the committee, I would like to request the attendance of a Shire of Toodyay representative for the Toodyay Community Resource Centre AGM on 1st September 2014 at 7pm at the Toodyay Community Centre.

It is hoped that the Shire of Toodyay representative fills the role of Returning Officer at the AGM and would continue on as an ex-officia committee member.

Please contact the office on (08) 9574 5357 or toodyay@crc.net.au, should you require any further info.

Kind regards,

Tenneille Hughes
Manager



79 Stirling Tce (PO Box 862) Toodyay WA 6566
P: (08) 9574 5357 F: (08) 9574 5300
E: toodyay@crc.net.au



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Regional Development**

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Shire of Toodyay

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING – 18 AUGUST 2014

MINUTES

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING

Stan Scott, CEO, declared the meeting open at 2.12 pm.

2. ELECTION OF A CHAIRPERSON

2.1 Election of Chairperson

Date of Report:	15 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Audit Committee
File Reference:	COC2
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Cherie Delmage – Manager Corporate Services
Previously Before Council:	Not applicable
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Not applicable
Attachments:	Nil.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to consider the election of a chairperson to the Audit Committee.

BACKGROUND

Mr Frank Panizza had previously been Chairperson of the Audit Committee however he submitted his resignation to the CEO and members of the Audit Committee on 19 May 2014.

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

During a Council Forum held on 12 August 2014 some informal discussion centred on the appointment of community member/s to the Audit Committee.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications in relation to this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications in relation to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications in relation to this report.

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

In relation to the establishment of an Audit Committee Section 7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

7.1A. Audit committee

- (1) A local government is to establish an audit committee of 3 or more persons to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred on it.
- (2) The members of the audit committee of a local government are to be appointed* by the local government and at least 3 of the members, and the majority of the members, are to be council members.

** Absolute majority required.*
- (3) A CEO is not to be a member of an audit committee and may not nominate a person to be a member of an audit committee or have a person to represent him or her as a member of an audit committee.
- (4) An employee is not to be a member of an audit committee.

[Section 7.1A inserted by No. 49 of 2004 s. 5.]

In relation to the tenure of Membership of a Committee Section 5.11 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

5.11 Committee membership, tenure of

- (1) Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —
 - (a) the person no longer holds the office by virtue of which the person became a member, or is no longer the CEO, or the CEO's representative, as the case may be; or

MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 18 AUGUST 2014

- (b) the person resigns from membership of the committee; or
- (c) the committee is disbanded; or
- (d) the next ordinary elections day,

whichever happens first.

- (2) Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee other than under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —

- (a) the term of the person's appointment as a committee member expires; or
- (b) the local government removes the person from the office of committee member or the office of committee member otherwise becomes vacant; or
- (c) the committee is disbanded; or
- (d) the next ordinary elections day,

whichever happens first.

Schedule 2.3 (*Local Government Act 1995*) sets out the procedure for election of Presidents and Deputy Presidents by Council. In relation to Election of Presiding Members and Deputies:

Section 5.12 (1) of the Local Government Act sets out the requirement to elect a presiding member.

Section 5.12 (2) makes it clear that the election of a Deputy Presiding member is at the discretion of the committee. If the committee does not choose to elect a Deputy Presiding Member it will, on any occasion when the presiding member is absent, be required to appoint someone from within its ranks to act as presiding member for that meeting.

Section 5.12 and 5.13 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

5.12. Presiding members and deputies, election of

- (1) The members of a committee are to elect a presiding member from amongst themselves in accordance with Schedule 2.3, Division 1 as if the references in that Schedule —
 - (a) to "office" were references to "office of presiding member"; and
 - (b) to "council" were references to "committee"; and
 - (c) to "councillors" were references to "committee members".
- (2) The members of a committee may elect a deputy presiding member from amongst themselves but any such election is to be in accordance with Schedule 2.3, Division 2 as if the references in that Schedule —
 - (a) to "office" were references to "office of deputy presiding member"; and
 - (b) to "council" were references to "committee"; and
 - (c) to "councillors" were references to "committee members"; and

(d) to “mayor or president” were references to “presiding member”.

5.13. Deputy presiding members, functions of

If, in relation to the presiding member of a committee —

- (a) the office of presiding member is vacant; or
- (b) the presiding member is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of presiding member,

then the deputy presiding member, if any, may perform the functions of presiding member.

5.14. Who acts if no presiding member

If, in relation to the presiding member of a committee —

- (a) the office of presiding member and the office of deputy presiding member are vacant; or
- (b) the presiding member and the deputy presiding member, if any, are not available or are unable or unwilling to perform the functions of presiding member,

then the committee members present at the meeting are to choose one of themselves to preside at the meeting.

Voting Requirements

7.1C. Decisions of audit committees

Despite section 5.20, a decision of an audit committee is to be made by a simple majority.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The lack of a Chairperson at today's meeting is not considered to be detrimental to the running of the Committee because the Audit Committee has the option of, in accordance with section 5.14 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, choosing one of themselves to preside at the meeting due to the office of presiding member and the office of deputy presiding member being vacant.

However since Council has recently adopted its Annual Budget for the 2014/2015 year it will be prudent of the Audit Committee to recommend to Council that expressions of interest be sought from the local community as soon as possible from community members who may be interested in becoming involved in the Audit Committee, either in the capacity of Presiding Member, Deputy Presiding Member (if the Committee so chooses) and/or community member of the Audit Committee.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The Audit Committee can elect a Presiding Member from their current Councillor or Community Member ranks following nominations.

MOTION

MOVED Cr Firms

That the Audit Committee appoints a Presiding Member.

CARRIED

Cr Firms requested that the minutes reflect that Cr McCann is an apology to the meeting and Cr Dow, as Deputy Delegate is able to vote during this Audit Committee Meeting.

The CEO requested nominations be made for the appointment of a Presiding Member.

Cr Firms nominated himself as Presiding Member.

Cr Dow nominated Cr Rayner as Presiding Member. Cr Rayner accepted the nomination.

A ballot paper was drawn up and a secret ballot undertaken. The result was 3/2, in favour of Cr Firms as Presiding Member.

Cr Firms assumed the Presiding Members chair.

3. RECORDS OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

3.1 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Members

Cr R Madacsi	
Cr C Firms	
Cr B Rayner	
Mrs B Ruthven	
Cr D Dow	Council Deputy Member

Staff

Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Mr S Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Mrs M Rebane	Executive Assistant

Visitors

Nil.

3.2 APOLOGIES

Cr A McCann

4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

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

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

5.1 Audit Committee Meeting held on 19 May 2014

MOTION

MOVED Cr Madacsi

That the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on 19 May 2014 be confirmed subject to an amendment as follows:

- At item 4.2 (page 2) the words "Cr Ruthven" be changed to "Mrs Ruthven";
- On page 1 the name Ms C Delmage be removed as a member and her name be inserted into the Staff section;

CARRIED

5.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

5.2.1 B Ruthven – Status Report

Status Report for the Audit Committee requires to be updated in regard to recommendations that have been taken to Council.

5.2.2 B Ruthven – Minutes on the website

Query in relation to putting the Audit Committee minutes onto the Council website.

5.2.3 Cr Firms – Mr Panizza's resignation

That Council make some formal recognition to Mr Panizza.

6. DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS (relating to the purpose of the meeting)

6.1 Deputations

Nil.

6.2 Presentations

Nil.

6.3 Submissions

Nil.

7. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (if adjourned)

Nil.

8. REPORTS OF OFFICERS

8.1 Audit Committee Membership

Date of Report:	15 August 2014
Name of Applicant / Proponent/s:	Audit Committee
File Reference:	COC2
Author:	Maria Rebane – Executive Assistant
Responsible Officer:	Cherie Delmage – Manager Corporate Services
Previously Before Council:	Not applicable
Author's Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Nature of Council's Role in the matter:	Not applicable
Attachments:	1. Expression of Interest Form.
Voting Requirements:	Simple majority

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is for the Audit Committee to consider whether they should make a recommendation to Council in relation to their current membership.

BACKGROUND

Membership of the Audit Committee is currently as follows:

MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 18 AUGUST 2014

Members: Councillor McCann Councillor Rayner
Councillor Madacsi Councillor Firms
Mrs B Ruthven

Deputy Members: Councillor Greenway Councillor Dow

CONSULTATION IMPLICATIONS

During a Council Forum held on 12 August 2014 some informal discussion centred on the appointment of a community member to the Audit Committee.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications in relation to this report.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications in relation to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should Council accept the recommendation made by the Audit Committee there may be advertising costs associated with advertising in the Toodyay Herald (September issue).

LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

In relation to the establishment of an Audit Committee Section 7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

7.1A. Audit committee

- (1) A local government is to establish an audit committee of 3 or more persons to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred on it.
- (2) The members of the audit committee of a local government are to be appointed* by the local government and at least 3 of the members, and the majority of the members, are to be council members.

* *Absolute majority required.*
- (3) A CEO is not to be a member of an audit committee and may not nominate a person to be a member of an audit committee or have a person to represent him or her as a member of an audit committee.
- (4) An employee is not to be a member of an audit committee.

[Section 7.1A inserted by No. 49 of 2004 s. 5.]

In relation to Membership of a Committee Sections 5.10 and 5.11 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states as follows:

5.10. Committee members, appointment of

- (1) A committee is to have as its members —
 - (a) persons appointed* by the local government to be members of the committee (other than those referred to in paragraph (b)); and
 - (b) persons who are appointed to be members of the committee under subsection (4) or (5).

* *Absolute majority required.*

- (2) At any given time each council member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(a) or (b) and if a council member nominates himself or herself to be a member of such a committee or committees, the local government is to include that council member in the persons appointed under subsection (1)(a) to at least one of those committees as the local government decides.
- (3) Section 52 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* applies to appointments of committee members other than those appointed under subsection (4) or (5) but any power exercised under section 52(1) of that Act can only be exercised on the decision of an absolute majority of the local government.
- (4) If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of his or her wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.
- (5) If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or will have an employee as a member and the CEO informs the local government of his or her wish —
 - (a) to be a member of the committee; or
 - (b) that a representative of the CEO be a member of the committee,the local government is to appoint the CEO or the CEO's representative, as the case may be, to be a member of the committee.

Voting Requirements

7.1C. Decisions of audit committees

Despite section 5.20, a decision of an audit committee is to be made by a simple majority.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Currently the Audit Committee has more than three members, with the majority of members being elected members (in accordance with the Act) therefore here

are no risk implications if the committee do not wish to seek expressions of interest for more community members.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This proposal does not contain any notable social implications.

OFFICER COMMENT / DETAILS

The wording of a standard advertisement seeking expressions of interest for the Audit Committee would be as follows:

**SHIRE OF TOODYAY
EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
Audit Committee**

The Shire of Toodyay is seeking expressions of interest from persons in the community willing to become a community representative on the Audit Committee.

Information in relation to Council Committees is available on Council's website at <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/council-committees.aspx>. Expression of Interest forms can also be downloaded from <http://www.toodyay.wa.gov.au/forms.aspx> together with a copy of the Department of Local Government Guideline No 9 titled "Audit Committees in Local Government – their appointment, function and responsibilities"

Expression of Interest submissions will be received up to 4.00pm Thursday 12 September 2014 at the Administration Centre, 15 Fiennes Street (PO Box 96) Toodyay WA 6566 or via email at records@toodyay.wa.gov.au

Refer to **Attachment 1** in relation to the Expression of Interest form.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

The Audit Committee recommends to Council the following:

That Council seek expressions of interest from the local community in respect to membership on the Audit Committee as follows:

MINUTES OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON 18 AUGUST 2014

Cr Rayner moved a recommendation to Council as follows:

The Audit Committee recommends to Council the following:

That Council seek expressions of interest from the local community in respect to membership on the Audit Committee;

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the recommendation as follows:

That the advertisement include the words “suitably qualified and experienced” before the word “persons” in the first paragraph of the advertisement.

Cr Rayner accepted the amendment.

Mrs Ruthven moved an amendment to the recommendation as follows:

That the advertisement include reference to the Department of Local Government Guideline No 9 titled “Audit Committees in Local Government – their appointment, function and responsibilities; and

Cr Rayner accepted the amendment.

Mrs Ruthven moved an amendment to the recommendation as follows:

That Section 5.9 of the Act be included in the Officer Report to Council.

Cr Rayner accepted the amendment. The recommendation was put.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDATION/AUDIT	COMMITTEE
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MOVED Cr Rayner

The Audit Committee recommends to Council the following:

That Council seek expressions of interest from the local community in respect to membership on the Audit Committee;

That the advertisement include the words “suitably qualified and experienced” before the word “persons” in the first paragraph of the advertisement.

That the advertisement include reference to the Department of Local Government Guideline No 9 titled “Audit Committees in Local Government – their appointment, function and responsibilities; and

That section 5.9 of the Act be included in the Officer Report to Council.

CARRIED

9. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Question One:

Connor's Cottage and Shire landholdings (from May Audit Committee Meeting) - Comment made that a comprehensive report will be coming to Council. Has this occurred yet?

The report has not been provided to Council. It is anticipated the report will be provided to Council in September.

Question Two:

Information Technology Review (from April Audit Committee Meeting) – Has a review of IT been included in the Annual Budget?

This question was taken on notice.

Question Three:

In relation to the minutes how long does it take for the minutes to be done and circulated to members?

In relation to Committee Minutes, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 s. 5.25(1)(i) and the Local Government (Admin) Regulations 1996 minutes of a Council Meeting must be distributed within ten (10) business days after the meeting and minutes of a Committee Meeting must be distributed within five (5) business days after a meeting.

Question Four

Can the day of the Audit Committee Meetings be changed from a Monday to a Thursday?

MOTION/RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Mrs Ruthven

That the Audit Committee recommend to Council:

That the meeting days for Audit Committees be moved to a Thursday in the months of February, May, August and November.

CARRIED

Cr Madacsi moved a recommendation to Council as follows:

That the Audit Committee recommend to Council the following:

That Council authorise the CEO to provide a cost benefit analysis report to Council in relation to purchasing vs. leasing of vehicles, plant and equipment in preparation for the next Budget.

Clarification was sought.

Cr Firms moved an amendment to the recommendation as follows:

That a new sentence be included to read as follows:

The report may include recommendations to amend Council Policy F.13 Light vehicle replacement.

Cr Madacsi accepted the amendment.

The recommendation was put.

MOTION/RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr Madacsi

The Audit Committee recommends to Council the following:

That Council authorise the CEO to provide a cost benefit analysis report to Council in relation to purchasing vs. leasing of vehicles, plant and equipment in preparation for the next Budget.

The report may include recommendations to amend Council Policy F.13 Light vehicle replacement.

CARRIED

10. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

Nil.

11. NEXT MEETING

To be advised.

12. CLOSURE OF MEETING

Cr Firms, Chairperson, declared the meeting closed at 3.47 pm.

Expression of Interest

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Toodyay
PO Box 96
TOODYAY WA 6566

Dear Sir

Expression of Interest to participate in Committee of Council

I, _____ (insert name [print])

of _____ (insert address)

Contact Phone: _____ Mobile: _____ Other: _____

Email: _____

Postal address (if different from above): _____

Wish to participate in the following Committee of Council:

- Audit Committee
- Community Depot Management Committee
- Works Advisory Committee
- Museum Advisory Committee

The reason for my interest is

Relevant experience / Qualifications

Please note: Applicants may attach further supporting documents at their discretion.

Yours sincerely

Signed: _____ Date: _____



Council and Committee Meeting Schedule 2015

MONTH	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING 4.00 PM	COUNCIL FORUMS 4.00PM	AROC MEETING (CEO/ALL) 9.30am	AUDIT MEETINGS 2.00 PM	BUSH FIRE (BFAC) MEETINGS 6.00PM	LEMC MEETINGS 5.00 PM	MUSEUM (MAC) MEETINGS 4.00PM	WORKS (WAC) MEETINGS 4.00PM	CDMAC (DEPOT) MEETING 5.30PM	LOCAL LAWS MEETING 5.30PM	ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE 5.30PM
JAN	27/01/2015	13/01/2015	12/01/2015					29/01/2015	22/01/2015		
FEB	24/02/2015	10/02/2015	2/02/2015	12/02/2015	3/02/2015	11/02/2015				17/02/2015	25/02/2015
MAR	24/03/2015	10/03/2015	9/03/2015				19/03/2015			17/03/2015	
APR	28/04/2015	14/04/2015	13/04/2015					30/04/2015	23/04/2015		
MAY	26/05/2015	12/05/2015	11/05/2015	14/05/2015	5/05/2015	13/05/2015	21/05/2015			19/05/2015	27/05/2015
JUNE	23/06/2015	9/06/2015	15/06/2015								
JULY	28/07/2015	14/07/2015	6/07/2015					30/07/2015	23/07/2015		
AUG	25/08/2015	11/08/2015	10/08/2015	13/08/2015	4/08/2015	12/08/2015					26/08/2015
SEPT	22/09/2015	8/09/2015	7/09/2015				17/09/2015			15/09/2015	
OCT	27/10/2015	13/10/2015	5/10/2015					29/10/2015	22/10/2015	20/10/2015	
NOV	24/11/2015	10/11/2015	2/11/2015	12/11/2015	3/11/2015	11/11/2015	19/11/2015			17/11/2015	25/11/2015
DEC	15/12/2015	1/12/2015	7/12/2015								

SCHEDULE OF ALL MEETINGS	
OCM	Fourth Tuesday of each calendar month
CF	Second Tuesday of each calendar month
AROC	
AUDIT	Second Thursday of chosen months
BFAC	First TUESDAY of chosen months
LEMC	Second WEDNESDAY of chosen months
MAC	Third THURSDAY of Chosen Months
WAC	Fifth THURSDAY of chosen months
CDMAC	Fourth THURSDAY of chosen months
LL	Third TUESDAY of chosen months
ENVCOM	Fourth WEDNESDAY of each month

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